



Parshvanath Charitable Trust's
A. P. SHAH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
(Approved by AICTE New Delhi & Govt. of Maharashtra, Affiliated to University of Mumbai)
(Religious Jain Minority)

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

REPORT ON

EARTH DAY CELEBRATION –INAGAUATION OF E WASTE COLLECTION CENTER AT APSIT, THANE

VENUE: - A.P. Shah Institute of Technology (Offline mode)

ACTIVITY DATE: - 22-04-2022

AUDIENCE: - Students and Faculty members

CHIEF GUEST: - Ms. Rashmi Joshi, Environment Consultant

ORGANISED BY: - Civil Engineering Department in association with IGBC Students

Chapter

FACULTY CO-ORDINATOR: - Prof. Mrunal Joshi

TOTAL STUDENTS ATTENDED: - more than 60

Electronic waste or e-waste describes discarded electrical or electronic devices. Used electronics which are destined for refurbishment, reuse, resale, salvage recycling through material recovery, or disposal are also considered e-waste. Technological advances are coming at us at such a dizzying speed that a lot of electronic devices that still work fine are the ones considered obsolete. Many VCR players that got replaced when the DVD player hit the market, and now the DVD players getting replaced by Blu-ray players. If a product is powered electronically and someone thinks they can create a better version, that contributes to e-waste. Same case is with mobile handsets.

This COVID 19 situation practiced all of us online working, teaching and learning experience. In one way this is good that work is going on, it is not stopped but it gives generation to lot of e waste. Desktops, Laptops, Printers, Mobiles, Headphones, Telephones, Televisions, DVD/CD players, camera, Refrigerator, Washing machines, Iron, Air Conditioners, Batteries, CD and CD covers, Cassettes, Toasters, Vacuum Cleaners, Wires, Electronic toys etc. are examples of E wastes. Management of this E waste is worldwide challenge now a day.

Most electronics contain some form of toxic materials, including beryllium, cadmium, mercury, and lead, which pose serious environmental risks to our soil, water, air, and wildlife. When E-waste gets buried at a landfill, it can dissolve in microscopic traces into the gross sludge that permeates at the landfill. Eventually, these traces of toxic materials pool into the ground below the landfill. This is known as leaching. The more E-waste and metals at the landfill, the more of these trace toxic materials show up in the groundwater.

One of the goals of the law was to ensure the management of waste in an environmentally sound manner. If we handover this waste to kabadiwala, they will burn this waste to get the required material to earn money from it. Ultimately it will cause air pollution.

E waste collection center, formed at A.P. Shah Institute of Technology, all the E waste generated in college, also from students and faculties house and from nearby areas would be collected at college campus and then handed over to Ms. Rashmi Joshi for Scientific Recycling.

This step would definitely help in preventing E waste pollution and cause the proper management of wastes. E Waste Collection Center was inaugurated by honourable trustee madam Mrs. Pooja Shah and Chief Guest Ms. Rashmi Joshi. The event was graced by the presence of Principal Dr. Uttam Kolekar, Dean Academics Prof. Atul Deshpande, HoD Civil Engineering Prof. Upendra Mate, HoD Humanities and Applied Science Dr. Kore, Associate Professors, Assistant Professors of various departments and students.

A few Glimpses of the event







POs satisfied are: PO6, PO7, PO12