



GOKHALE MEMORIAL GIRLS' COLLEGE

Report of a Visit to a Recycling Paper Mill as part of an MoU with Vital Waste.

1. **Name of the Activity:** A Visit to a Recycling Paper Mill in Janai Road, Hooghly for a One-Day Workshop organized by the Campus Management Committee of the college as part of an MoU with Vital Waste.
2. **Date:** 17.12.2025
3. **Time:** 11:30-2:30 pm
4. **Duration:** 3 Hours (approx.)
5. **Organized By:** The Campus Management Committee of Gokhale Memorial Girls' College in collaboration with Vital Waste.
6. **Details of the Event:**

The event was arranged to provide the students with practical exposure to industrial processes and to help them understand how paper and cardboard are manufactured using waste materials. The manufacturing process begins with the collection of waste paper such as old newspapers, cartons, office paper, and used cardboard. These materials are thoroughly sorted to remove all unwanted substances. After sorting, the waste paper is fed into a pulper, which is a large tank-like structure. Water is added and the paper is continuously churned and agitated. During this process, the paper breaks down into fibres and forms a thick slurry known as pulp. The clean pulp is then thickened by removing excess water and refined further to make the fibres more flexible so that they can bond better. This pulp is spread evenly onto a moving wire mesh belt of the paper making machine. As the pulp moves forward, water drains out naturally and the fibres interlock to form a continuous wet sheet. These wet sheets then pass through press rollers, where excess water is squeezed out. This pressing process tightly binds the fibres together and increases the strength of the cardboard. At this stage, a solid but wet cardboard sheet is formed. The wet cardboard sheets are taken out for drying. The workers informed us that sun drying usually takes 8-9 hours or more, depending on the weight and thickness of the cardboard. We were also shown how the weight of each sheet varies according to its thickness. After drying, the sheets are cut into required sizes. In the final stage of the visit, the visitors were shown finished products made from the cardboard produced in the mill. These included registered notebooks, shoelace files, and other stationery items. The mill works almost sixteen hours a day and produces about four thousand kilograms of paper daily in two batches. During this production, about ten percent of the raw material is lost as wastage. From five tons of waste material around four tons of finished paper are obtained. Each bundle weighs 25 kilograms and contains fifty-five sheets of twelve-ounce paper. Trucks carry the finished product to markets like in Dhanbad and Jaipur.

7. **Number of Participants:** 20 students and 5 faculty members.
8. **Outcome of the Event:** This demonstration helped the students understand how waste paper is converted into useful and marketable products. The industrial visit was informative and educational, and it successfully connected theoretical knowledge with practical industrial experience.



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9. Flyer of the Event:

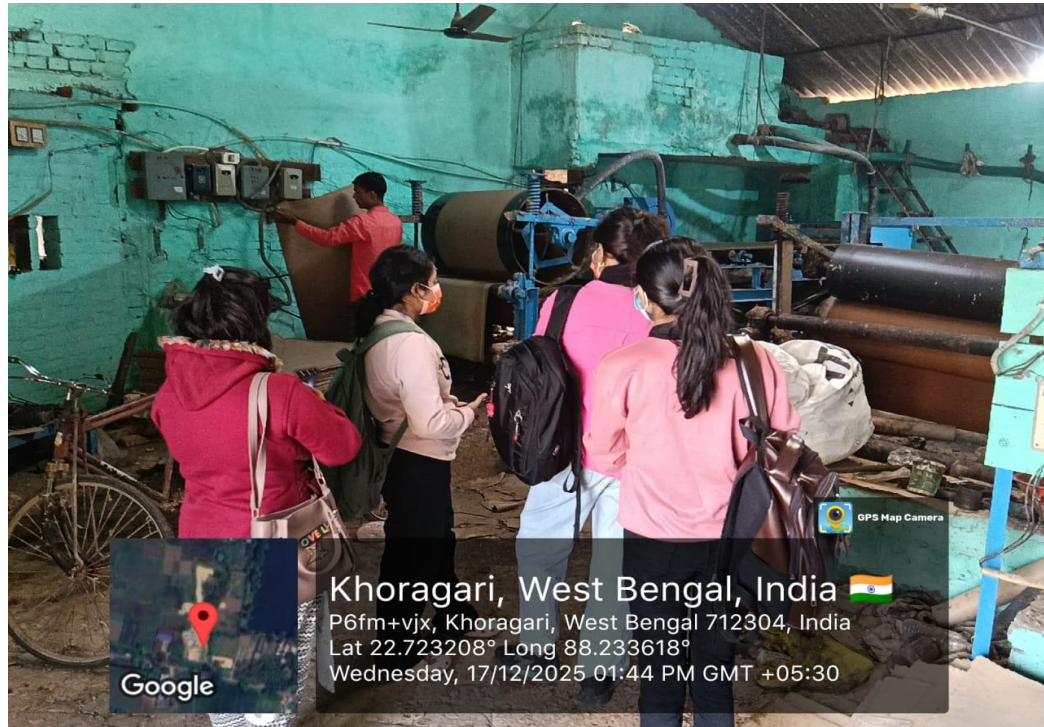


10. Some Glimpses of the Event:





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