



## **Report on Solid and Liquid Waste Management in Rural Areas of H.P. held on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2010 at East Bourne Hotel Khalini, Shimla.**

A two day workshop on Solid and Liquid Waste Management was organized at East Bourne Hotel Khalini Shimla from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> of June 2010. The purpose of the Workshop was to work out a strategy for the implementation of Solid and Liquid Waste Management in all the District of the State. The workshop was attended by following participants;

- Project Officers DRDAs,
- District Co-ordinators TSC,
- Panchayat Pradhans from selected GPs,
- Representatives of State Pollution control Board,
- Representative of JP University of Information Technology and,
- Experts from WSP.

In the workshop representatives from State Pollution control Board, JP University of Information Technology and WSP experts made presentations on various suitable Solid and Liquid Waste Management techniques which could be applied in the Rural areas of H. P. Besides this, the aforesaid experts also shared their wide ranging experiences, latest technology options and the State Government policy with regard to Solid & Liquid Waste Management (SLWM).

In order to highlight the importance of SLWM, the workshop was inaugurated by the Hon,ble Minister of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Sh. Jai Ram Thakur who emphasized that after the attainment of 90 % IHHL coverage in the state, next step in the direction of NIRMAL HIMACHAL IS THE MANAGEMENT OF SOLID AND LIQUID WASTE IN ALL 3243 GPs of the state.

Dr. R.N. Batta Director cum Special Secretary also brought out the objectives of the workshop and stated that the Solid and Liquid Waste Management in the State especially in GPs which fall in Tourist Destination, Religious Places and Emerging Towns should be the priority of all the Stakeholders in the field of Sanitation.



The first session of the workshop was taken up by the Resource Person from WSP, wherein the present position of the SLWM scenario in the Himachal and the country was discussed.

In his presentation Dr. R.K. Awasthi Jr. Scientific Officer H.P. Pollution Control Board talked about the State's Policy with respect to the Solid and Liquid Waste Management, steps required for safe disposal of Solid and Liquid Waste at individual as well as at community level, available technological options and different penal provisions provided for pollution control/ environment protection by the State Government. Since the Himachal has taken pioneering steps with regard to banning of Plastic, and its management and use for road construction projects was also discussed. During his address Dr. R.K. Awasthi brought to the notice of the participants that the State Government has decided to buy back plastic from the GPs @ Rs 4 per KG and use the same for the Road Construction.

Dr. Sudhir Kumar Syal, Assistant Professor Deptt. of Biotechnology & Bioinformatics Jaypee University of Information Technology Wanknaghat, Solan gave his presentation on options available for Solid Waste Management in Rural Areas of Himachal Pradesh. In his presentation he discussed about the major Categories of Solid Waste and, how this waste could be utilized as a wealth by Segregation of the Waste and Vermi-composting or Worm composting at House hold/ community Level. To boost the use of Solid Waste as a source of alternative energy source he further explained how Jaypee University, Wanknaghat has prepared Charcoal Fuel from Piuns Leaves and has been using the Agricultural Residue, Kitchen Waste, Fruit and Vegetable Waste, industrial waste for the Bio Gas production in a portable Bio Gas Plant inspired from ARTI by using plastic water tanks of 1000 Litres and 750 Litres.

Mr. Shahji Kshirsagar Sarpanch, Dhamner GP, Maharashtra whose GP has done extremely good work in the field of SLWM also shared his experiences with the participants.

Similarly Shrikant M.Navrekar, SLWM expert from WSP, presented as to how simple and adoptable technologies and habit change in the context of rural areas could ensure reduction/ recycle / reuse and efficient management of the waste. He



emphasized that for solid waste management different vermi-composting techniques could be used. In addition to this he also brought out that how by using the simple technologies such as recycling of paper and non-biodegradable waste GPs can augment their revenue. As some of the participants had brought out that, they have been resorting to the burning as a simple method for disposal of waste, he suggested that burning of waste is equivalent to the burning of wealth hence, it should be avoided.

As a result of discussions on various issues of Solid and Liquid Waste Management, the participants agreed upon following actionable points which should be applied at Rural Areas of the State which undertake SLWM project within their jurisdiction:-

- Survey on waste generation and Mapping of the GP with community Participation.
- Planned IEC for motivating the user group/ stakeholders in the SLWM techniques.
- Training of rural Youth and Women in waste management techniques.
- Segregation of biodegradable, non-biodegradable and biomedical waste at source.
- Vermicomposting /Composting of biodegradable components of the waste into organic manure.
- Priorities to 3 R's i.e. reduction recycle and reuse of waste.
- Involvement of Political Leaders.
- Resource generation at the GP level for waste management also, make use of incentive scheme of the Panchayati Raj Department.
- Exercise of Penal provisions against the habitual offenders.

#### **Site Selection:**

Since the waste management is the next step in the direction of Nirmal Communities it was proposed that all the Districts should select few GPs (at least one GP per District) wherein the SLWM would be taken up on pilot basis. The Site Selection Criteria for the Pilots will be based on following:

- NGP/ODF Panchayat with tourist/ religious/ floating population generating great amount of waste.
- Gram Panchayat with suitable leadership capacity.
- GPs with stakeholders (community, shop keepers) interest and willingness to:



- Invest in capital and O&M costs with adequate resource generation.
- Provide space.
- Potential to partner with strong community based organizations.

### **Steps for the Waste management in the pilots GPs:**

Based upon the deliberations participants decided on the following steps which should be applied in the pilots GPs which would take up waste management.

- As the first step towards the execution of the waste management plan, exposure visit of the pilots GPs PRI representatives to JP University/ Agricultural University /Award winning GPs under MVSSP could be under taken.
- After the sensitization of the PRI representatives the GPs could form the waste management plan by taking the following steps:
  1. Establishment of a strong Institutional Structure.
  2. Information collection.
  3. Social Mobilization.
  4. Participatory planning.
  5. Training and Capacity Building.
  6. Technology options.
  7. Inter-sectoral Convergence.
  8. Operation and maintenance.
  9. Monitoring and Evaluation.
- In order to ensure availability of funds it was decided that the District could provide funds to these GPs out of SLWM funds (up to 10% of the project cost). In addition to this following type of more funds are available at the Disposal of the Panchayats which could be utilized for Waste Management:
  - NGP/ MVSSP Award money.
  - Funds available to GPs under Finance commission grants (for Provision of Water and Sanitation facilities and also Incentive scheme for the GPs).
  - Convergence of MNREGA and other Rural Development Schemes with waste management.



- Convergence of Funds available with other Departments such as Health, Education SJ&E and I&PH Department.

### **Steps required to be taken for Waste Management in Himachal:**

At the level of Government of Himachal Pradesh following Steps should be taken to promote SLWM in the State:

- Like NGP, SLWM should be made as an important component of MVSSP & School Sanitation Reward Scheme.
- Department of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of H.P has launched a scheme to encourage the GPs for increasing their resources for carrying out activities linked with Solid Waste Management; this scheme should be given wide publicity.
- Govt. of H.P. has banned the use of Polythene which should be vigorously pursued and the collected polythene should be handed over to the State Public Works Department.
- Convergence of Agriculture/ Horticulture/ Himurja / State Pollution Control Board/ Urban Development/ Tourism and other line Department schemes with TSC be ensured.
- Since more than 80% of the GPs in the State have claimed ODF status now the Monthly Monitoring Format for collection of information from the field should be amended so that more weight age could be given to the SLWM.
- Guidelines should be issued that the Award Money under MVSSP & NGP should be utilized for the SLWM works including asset creation and purchase of equipment required for SLWM.

Similarly the participants also discussed steps which the Districts/ Blocks/ GPs should take for the achievement of SLWM targets within their jurisdiction. The workshop concluded with the call to all the Districts to implement SLWM in right earnest within their jurisdiction, and help the State in becoming the leading State in the field.

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