

KARJAT MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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Karjat Municipal Council

KARJAT WASTE MANAGEMENT

- **Population** : 30312
- **Generation** : 10 Tones per day
- **Composition:** 60 % of biodegradable,
40 % non-biodegradable & inert fraction generated
- **Segregation in percentage (%)**: 100 %
- ✓ **Segregation started since** : OCT 2017
- ✓ **Number of wards where segregation is happening** : 17 WARDS
- **Door to door (DTD) collection** : 100 % DONE
- **Collection efficiency (in %)** : 100 % DONE
- **Processing (recycling & treatment of wet/dry waste):**
Biomethanation,Vermicomposting,Plastic to Road
- **Disposal:** Material Recovery from Dry waste & unutilized dry waste having calorific value send to WADI (Karnataka) cement factory for disposal. Inert fraction is used as solid conditioner. There is no waste remains for land field.

LEGISLATIONS ON WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Karjat municipal council has implemented SWM Rules, 2016
- **Status of compliance and monitoring** : Municipal Staff is appointed with each vehicle and ward for compliance & monitoring.
- **Penalty For littering** : Rs 500 for 1st time & Rs. 1000 for 2nd time penalty
- **State policy to ban plastic** : In Maharashtra Plastic & Tharmocol Ban policy 2018 is implemented successfully.
- **Initiative/practices adopted by city to push for segregation.**
 - Capacity Building of Staff
 - Capacity Building of citizen, students
 - Each one teach Ten
 - Literacy in cleanliness drive



DECENTRALISED WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Method adopted for decentralized waste management
 - ✓ **Composting** : Pit Composting, vermicomposting
 - ✓ **Biomethanisation** : Wet waste process through centralized biomethanation.
- The challenges faces in ensuring treatment at source? :

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Major gaps and challenges of source segregation

Basically activity of dumping ground should be like a Digestive system so we should know which is digestible (biodegradable) & non digestible(non biodegradable),segregate it by at source segregation & process biodegradable item & non biodegradable item should be utilised as material recovery items. it can be achieved by at source segregation But citizens are not serious about it.

Karjat Municipal Council

- Segregation at source – 27 way Segregation, an innovative concept of Karjat municipal council

1) WET WASTE 2) GARDEN WASTE 3) COCONUT NUTS SHELL
4) PAPERS 5) CARDBOARD 6) PLASTIC WASTE 7) PLASTIC BOTTLES
8) GLASS 9) METAL 10) RUBBER ,TUBES 11) TYRES 12) CHAPPLES
, SANDELS , BOOTS 13) SANITERY NAPKINS 14) DEIPERS
15) HAIRS 16) e-WASTE 17) ELECTRIC TUBES 18) THERMACOAL
19) CLOTHS 20) SCHOOL BAGS 21) DEAD ANIMALS 22) CHICKEN WASTE
23) BUILDING DEBRIS 24) EGG SHELL 25) COLOURED PAPER
26) BROKEN GLASSES 27) ORGANIC WASTE (ASH, SOIL, MIXED)



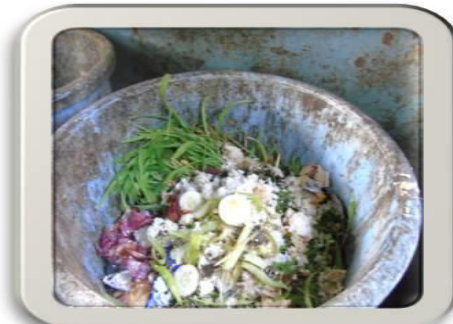
GLASS BOTTLE



WET WASTE



100% DOOR TO DOOR COLLECTION-



- **KEY FACTORS-**
- ADEQUATE VEHICLES FOR WASTE COLLECTION
- ROUTE MAPS ARE PUBLISHED ON COUNCILS WEB SITE, SOCIAL MEDIA, CHAUKS, AND ON VEHICLE ALSO
- GPS TRACKING FOR MONITORING VEHICLE ROUTE
- CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAFF
- DAILY SUPERVISION BY CHIEF OFFICER AND OFFICIAL STAFF
- IMPLEMENTATION OF SWM BYE-LAWS

Zero Waste Karjat

Dumping Before



Dumping After

