

REDUCE, REUSE & RECYCLE

Forum of Cities that Segregate (12-13 December, 2017)
New Delhi

GANGTOK MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
GANGTOK, SIKKIM

Existing Status of Waste Management

Population as per 2016 : 6,50,000 (STATE) & 1,50,332(GANGTOK)

Generation: 45 Metric Tonnes/ day, 50 MT during Tourist Season

Composition in %:

Bio	degradable -		<i>51</i> %
nor	n-biodegradable	-	28.3%
• ine	rt fraction generated	-	20.6%

Segregation in percentage (%):

✓ Segregation started since: July 2016

✓ Number of wards where segregation is happening: 2 out of 17 Wards

Door to door (DTD) collection : Yes (Point to Point)

Collection efficiency (in %):

Processing (recycling & treatment of wet/dry waste)Biodegradable waste shall be composted, recyclables are sold to the scrap agencies:, inert waste dumped in landfill site

Existing Legislations on Waste Management

- A Committee has been formed and are in process of framing the Bylaws as per the SWM Rules, 2016
- Status of compliance and monitoring Field Officers

INSPECTOR

ASSISTANT INSPECTORS

SUPERVISORS

SAFAI KARMACHARIS

- Any penalty provision for littering? Rs. 5000 for Littering
- Plastic banned since 1997 (Trade License Act)
- First State to ban drinking water plastic bottles during official meetings.
- First state to ban Styrofoam
- Initiatives adopted for Segregation
 - Segregation at source to be initiated with segregated collection.
 - Advertisement in Local papers, Banners and Hoardings, and FM's
 - Awareness program conducted in all Colleges and Schools

Has the ULB adopted Decentralized Waste Management?

- ✓ Yes, outsourcing of collection of garbage wastes to various NGOs.
- ✓ Composting Eco bins distributed to locals in all the Wards
- ✓ Biomethanisation Not practiced in Urban Households
- ✓ Others In process of purchasing Paper Recycling Plant
- ✓ Reusing of garbage waste to make Handicrafts (Initiative taken by ADB in collaboration with GMC)
- The challenges ULB faces in ensuring treatment at source?
- Segregation of waste at source
- Limited awareness and support from households
- Lack of suitable composting options suited for large volumes.
- eg-Aerated windrow composting, In-vessel composting etc

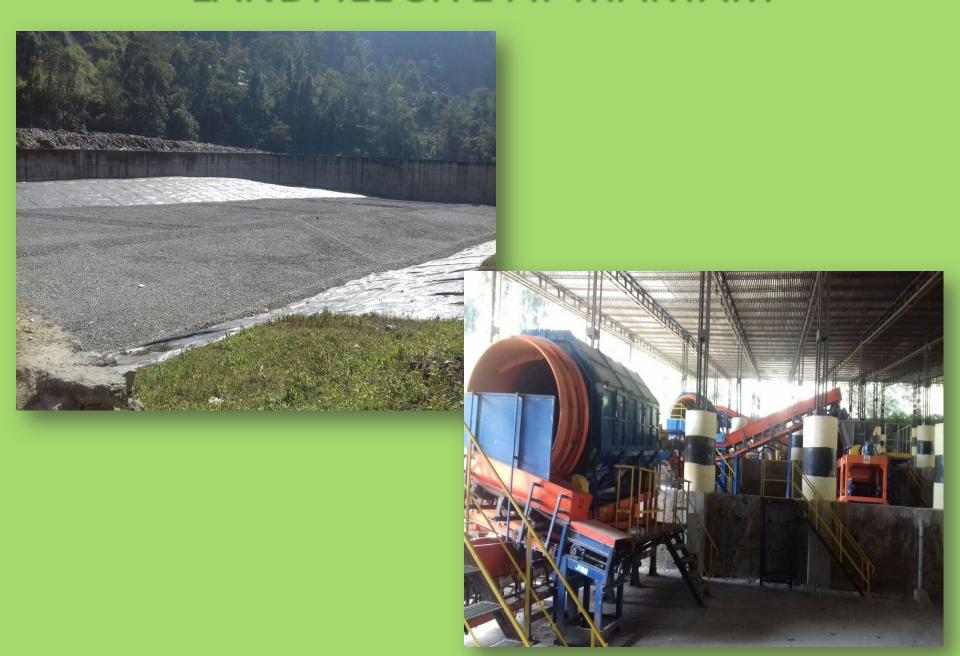
Major gaps and challenges of source segregation

- Weather
- Topography (Hilly terrain, narrow roads)
- Powerful trucks with large bins to be used
- Trucks cannot reach to all the Wards hence waste are manually carried from far away households
- Limited public awareness

DRY WASTE AND WET WASTE



LANDFILL SITE AT MARTAM



GOVT. NOTIFICATION ON STYROFOAM BAN

SIKKIM

GOVERNMENT



GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Gangtok

Saturday 28th May, 2016

No. 195

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM HOME DEPARTMENT GANGTOK

No: 26/ Home/2016.

Dated: 19/05/2016

NOTIFICATION

Whereas the Government has been initiating various measures to manage the waste and maintain a clean environment, it has been found that a lot of disposable styrofoam items are being rampantly used not only in the bazaar areas but also in the rural areas. The result is that a huge quantity of municipal waste is created in the form of used Styrofoam and other disposable products. These products are environmentally hazardous and occupy a huge space in our landfill. It is also not healthy to eat especially hot items in the styrofoam containers.

Therefore, the government is pleased to ban the sale and use of disposable items, such as, cups, plates, spoons, containers etc made from Styrofoam throughout the state with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Sikkim.



Alok K. Shri vastava, IAS Chief Secretary Government of Sikkim File No. GOS/RMDD/2015-16/157/SAN

GOVT. NOTIFICATION ON PLASTIC WATER BOTTLES BAN

SIKKIM





GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

Gangtok

Saturday 28th May, 2016

No. 194

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM HOME DEPARTMENT GANGTOK

No: 25/Home/2016.

Dated: 19/05/2016

NOTIFICATION

There has been rampant use of packaged drinking water during departmental meetings and functions, which is creating a huge quantity of garbage which adds to the burden of the landfill.

Therefore, in order to reduce creation of garbage in the form of used drinking water plastic bottles, it is notified that the packaged drinking water bottles may not be used during any government meetings or functions. As an alternative, it is suggested and encouraged to all the departments to use filtered water or water from large reusable water dispensers or to use reusable water bottles in government functions, thereby, avoaiding the use of packaged/bottled drinking water.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Sikkim.



Alok K. Shrivastava, IAS
Chief Secretary
Government of Sikkim
File No. GOS/RMDD/2015-16/157/SAN

GOVT. NOTIFICATION ON PROHIBITION OF BURNING OF AGRICULTURAL WASTE, LEAVES, LITTER, PAPER WASTES AND GARBAGE

SIKKIM

GOVERNMENT



GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY Tuesday 27th January, 2015

Gangtok

No.13

GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM

FORESTS, ENVIRONMENT & WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

No.196/FEWMD

Dated. 5.1.2015

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (5) of section 19 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981), the State Government in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board-Sikkim, hereby prohibits the burning of agricultural waste, leaves, litter, paper wastes and garbage within the State of Sikkim with immediate effect.

This prohibition shall, however, not cover the use of processed agricultural wastes, leaf litter, and garbage as fuel and controlled burning of forest litter for the purpose of scientific management of forest fires.



Dr. Thomas Chandy
Principal Secretary-cum-PCCF,
Forests, Environment and Wildlife Management Department,
Govt. of Sikkim.
File No. GOS/541/SPCB

THE INTER SCHOOL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CHALLENGE











SWACHHA SIKKIM SWACHHA BHARAT

Thank you...