



PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION & SWaCH Pune Cooperative

(Solid Waste Collection & Handling)

Integrating the Informal Sector in Municipal Waste Management











1993:

- Formation of the Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat Trade Union of Informal waste-pickers, waste-buyers in Pune & Pimpri-Chinchwad
- Occupational Identity

2007:

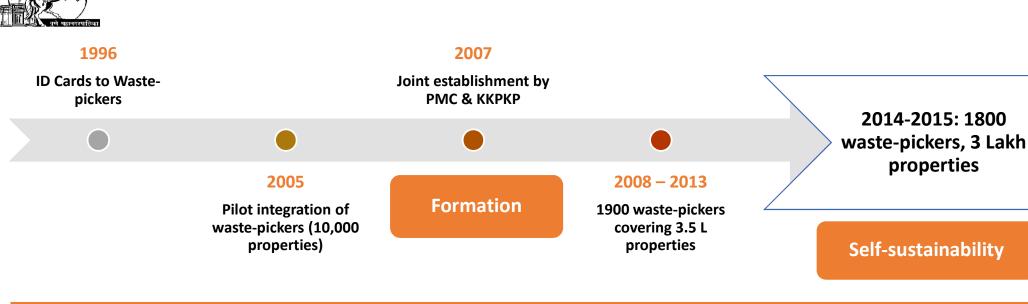
- SWaCH established as a Joint Project of the PMC and Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat
- 1st such entity created through municipal action in India (GB Res. No. 476 dated 22/02/2007 confirmed by State GR PMC 3007/181A/Pr.Kr.324/Navi-22)
- Cooperative of waste-pickers and other urban poor under guidance of PMC MC and UCD Dept







History of SWaCH in PMC





2020+

2019
8.4 lakh covered

8.4 lakh covered EPR based recycling (70%), including 11 new villages Cooperative Scrap Stores

Zero Waste
Composting,
Biogas, Recycling





ENHANCED LIVELIHOODS & SOCIAL SECURITY



- Integration of informal waste-pickers
- Maximum livelihoods generation
- Direct User Fee Transparency,
 Accountability, Efficiency, Relationship with
 Citizens, Women Empowerment

Year	Residential	Commercial	Slums*
IV - 2019	Rs. 65 p.m.	Rs. 130 p.m.	Rs. 45 p.m.
V - 2020	Rs. 70 p.m.	Rs. 140 p.m.	Rs. 50 p.m.

^{*}Slum subsidy of Rs. 10 p.m. per property

- Waste-pickers: right to recyclables direct diversion from source
- 8+ municipal schemes accessed on occupational identity (subsidized hospitalization, health & life insurance, contributory pension etc.)

Current Status				
Properties covered (All)	8.4 Lakh / 12 Lakh			
Slum properties covered (sub-set)	1.65 Lakh / 2.3 Lakh			
Total % Covered	70%			
Total waste handled	1450 Tons per day / 1950 TPD			
Diverted to Recycling	220 Tons per day			
Segregation	98%			
Waste-pickers	3500			





5-Year Recycling Benefits to PMC





23 Lakh trees saved



8 Lakh MT CO2
Emission
avoided



34 Cr litres
Consumption
avoided



Rs. 90 Cr saved through diversion











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COSTS				
	Annual	5 Years		
Administrative Expenses	3.75 Crore (no- profit)	17.79 Cr		
Equipment	2 Crore	7 Cr		
Slum Subsidy (Rs. 10 per household per month)	2.4 Crore (@100%)	5.5 Cr (Actual)		
Total Expenditure	8.15 Crore	30.29 Crore		
User Fee paid to waste- pickers (Approx)	60 Crore	210 Crore		

SAVINGS				
	Annual	5 Years		
Transportation Cost (Rs. 2200 Per Ton * 220 TPD)	17 Crore	73 Crore		
Waste Processing Cost (Rs. 500 * 220 TPD)	4 Crore	17 Cr		
Salary Costs Reduced (Rs. 22,000 * 3500 * 12)	92 Crore	380 Cr		
Total Savings (At current coverage)	<u>113 Crore</u>	<u>470 Cr</u>		
Contractor based alternative	<u>180 – 290 Cr</u> <u>p.a.</u>	<u>825 – 1400 Cr</u>		

The PMC-Swach Model saves the city atleast thrice as much as it costs, in addition to segregation and decentralization facilitating processing of waste.







INTEGRATION OF ZERO WASTE ELEMENTS

- ZW Project (BWGs): Promotion of In-situ composting through consistent, intensive IEC, direct citizen engagement
- Red Dot Campaign for segregated management of Sanitary Waste
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR): based diversion of low value recyclables (ITC)
- Consolidation & integration of the informal scrap shops & market
- Value addition to recyclables through technology intervention and project support (e.g. EU - Protoprint 3D)
- Exchange & Resale of E-Waste, Old Clothes, Furniture, Books (V-Collect)





Replication



Replication: Elements

- State Intervention Partnership with waste-picker organisations SWM 2016 Rules
- Identifying, Organising, training, empowering waste-pickers
- Designing waste management systems to integrate waste-pickers
- Direct User Fees
- Provision of Space for sorting, recycling, trade of recyclables
- Priority in EPR based collection systems
- Right Over Recyclables (Vs. Tipping Fees)
- Zero waste Composting, Biogas,
- Recycling Markets
- Moving away from Incineration / WTE technology

