



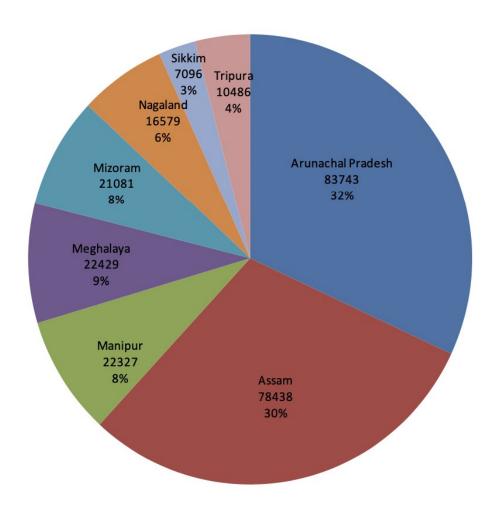


Online Briefing Workshops for Journalists from India's Northeastern Region

# SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN INDIA'S NORTHEAST

Understanding key challenges and possible solutions. Reimagining the stories that can be written

## Demography:





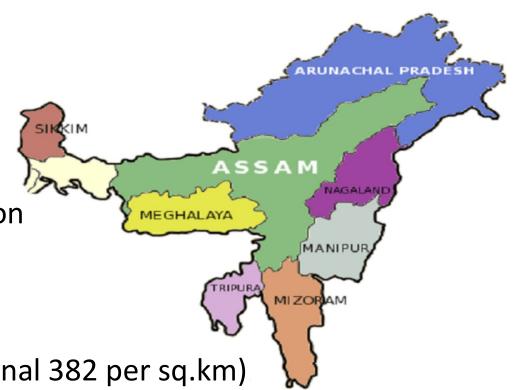
## Demography:

Population (2021 - estimated): 58.2 Million

Household: 12.3 Million

Population Density: 174 per sq.km (National 382 per sq.km)

Share of NE Population to India: 4.16% (estimated 2021)

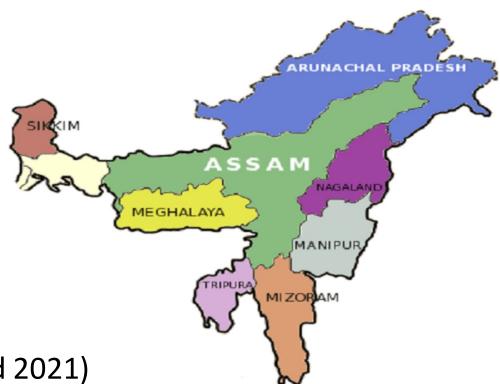


### Demography (Urban):

Number of City/Town Panchayat: 414

Urban Population: 9.89 Million (estimated 2021)

Urban Household: 2.2 Million (estimated 2021)



Total Generation: 3115.45 TPD

Collected: 79.67%

Not Collected: 20.33%

Processed: 34.6%

Dumping: 53.36%

Total Dumpsite: 167

Per Capita Generation: 0.463 Kg/day



Data Source: CPCB Annual Report, 2019-20

### Key Challenges

- Terrain makes dumping easy
- State capitals or bigger towns have total or partial collection and disposal system in place
- Solid Waste Management in town panchayats are either very limited or non-existent
- Women are almost a non-entity in the electoral politics and governance in India's north-eastern region
- A number of NE states did not see local body elections for decades



### Key Challenges

 Solid Waste Management is perceived to be a service and not a source of revenue

- Revenue to expenditure is less than 20%
- Capacity of ULBs / Town Panchayats to deal with MSW is limited
- Absence of election deprived the states from finance commission grants

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 No real effort to make SWM inclusive, enforce source segregation, segregated collection, waste appropriate treatment, recovery and recycling

#### Opportunities

 Given the generation, the North Eastern States have the potential to generate:

237 Crore / Year from compost

573 Crore / Year from selling recyclable dry waste

1.68 Crore / Year from user charges, penalties

Total 812 Crore / Year



#### Opportunities

**Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0** 

#### **Key Mandates:**

- Remediate legacy waste
- Create infrastructure to process current and projected generation
- Divert 80% of current and projected generation from reaching the dumpsite by 2026
- Prepare City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP)
- 90% of Additional Central Assistance committed by GoI for Himalayan States



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#### **Opportunities**

#### **Support from CSE**

 Capacity Building of all ULBs to prepare and implement CSWAP

- Undertake massive IEC/BCC to make SWM inclusive
- Enforce source segregation (through bye-law) as nonnegotiable
- Switch to decentralized approach to minimize OPEX and maximize recovery
- Re-design concessionaire agreement
- Impose landfill tax
- Ban landfilling of biodegradable and combustible waste

#### Opportunities

**Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0** 

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## Thank you!