



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

ALAPPUZHA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

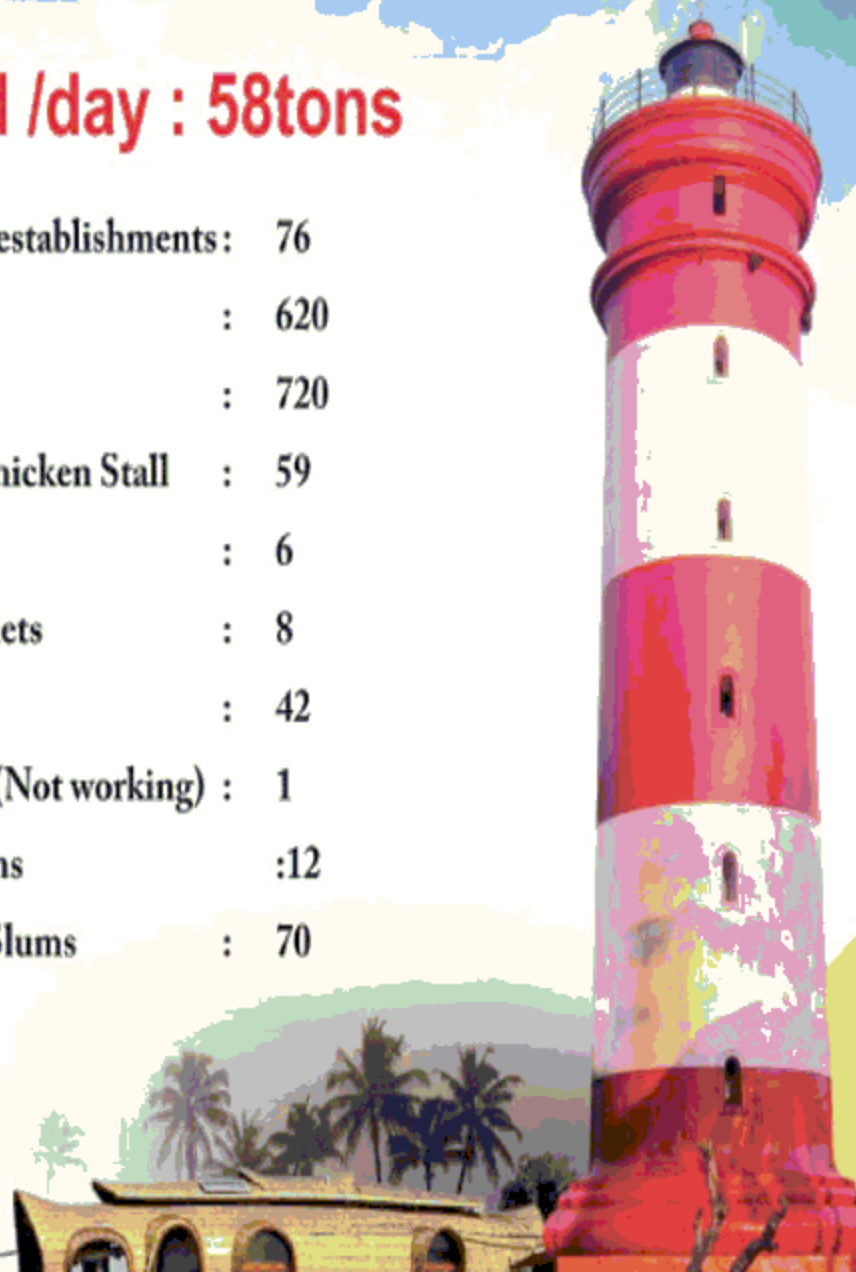
Population

- Alappuzha is one of the most popular municipalities in Kerala
- The municipality stretch over 46.77 SQ-Kms
- Encompassing population 2.4 lacks
- Around 8,000 People visit Alappuzha as tourists every day

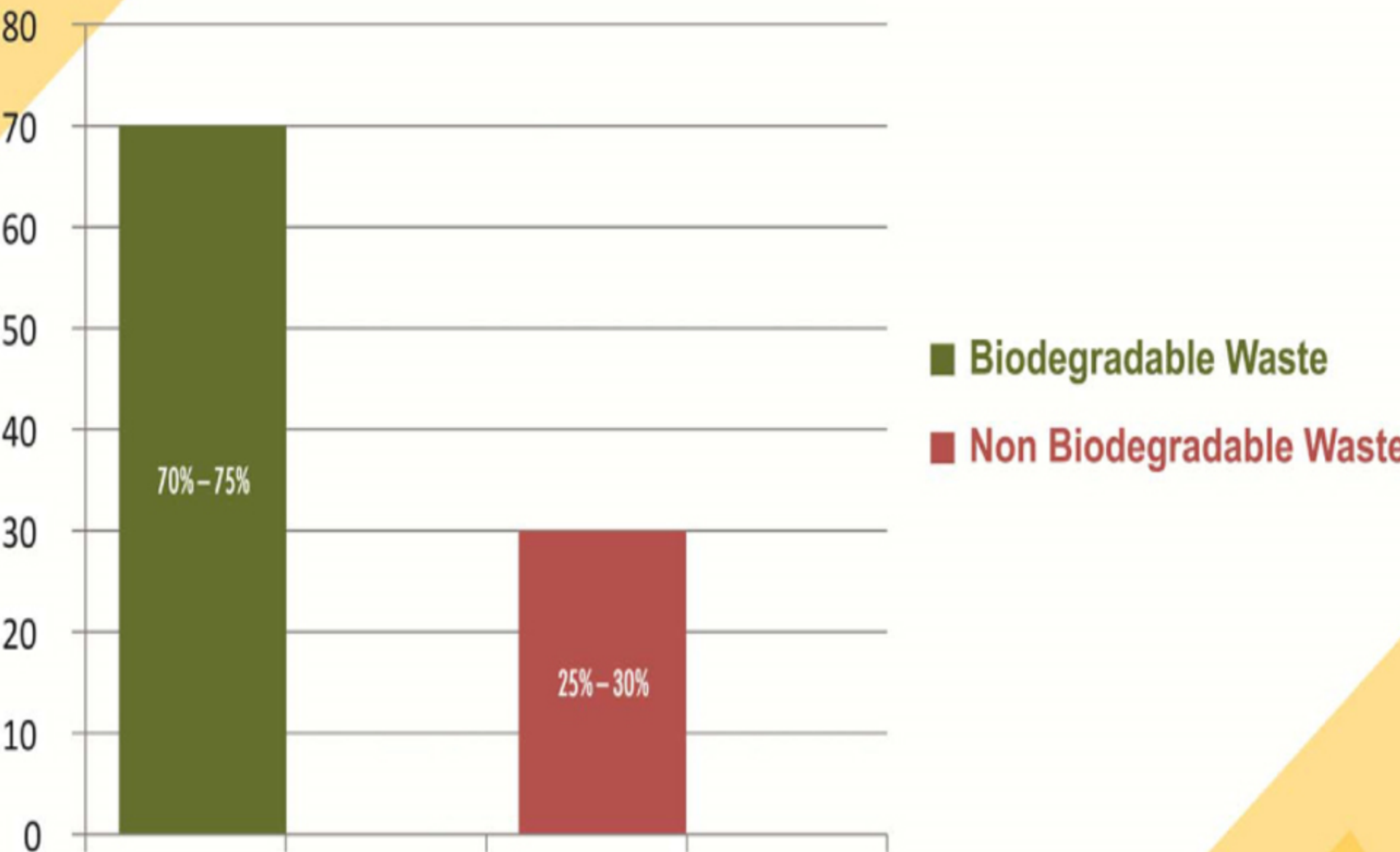
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE STATUS

Total waste Generated /day : 58tons

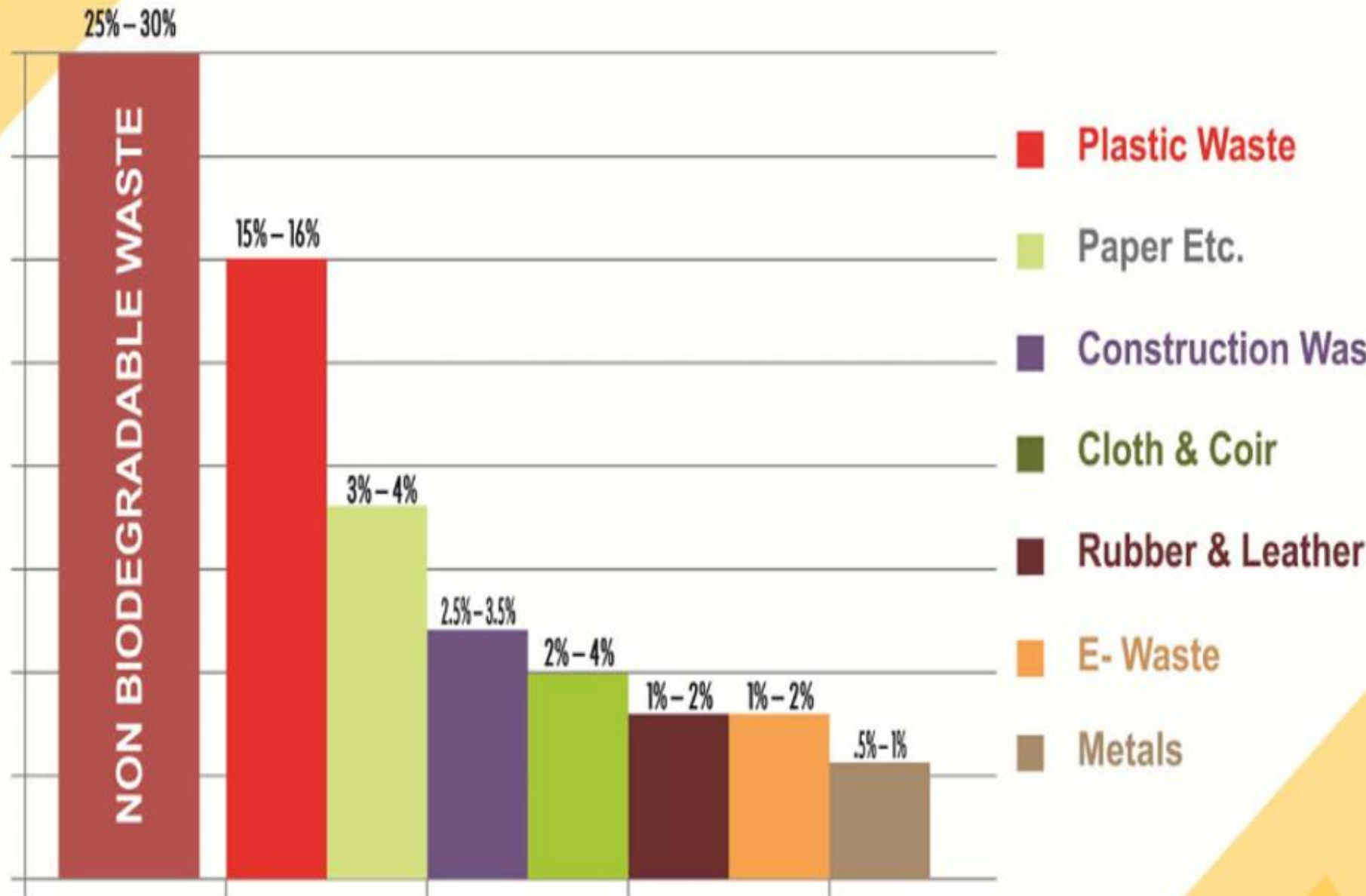
Total No. houses	: 48000	Health care and establishments:	76
Total No. Auditorium	: 35	Private Office	: 620
Total No. Public Halls	: 28	Street vendors	: 720
Total No. Market	: 5	Beef ,mutton, Chicken Stall	: 59
Number of Hotels,		Public toilets	: 6
Banquet, Hall	: 205	Community Toilets	: 8
Total No. shops, Commercial		Scraps shop	: 42
Establishments and Institutions :	7800	Slaughter house(Not working)	: 1
Govt. office	: 94	Authorized Slums	:12
Schools	: 95	Un Authorized Slums	: 70



SEGREGATION OF MSW



NON BIODEGRADABLE WASTE



Segregation

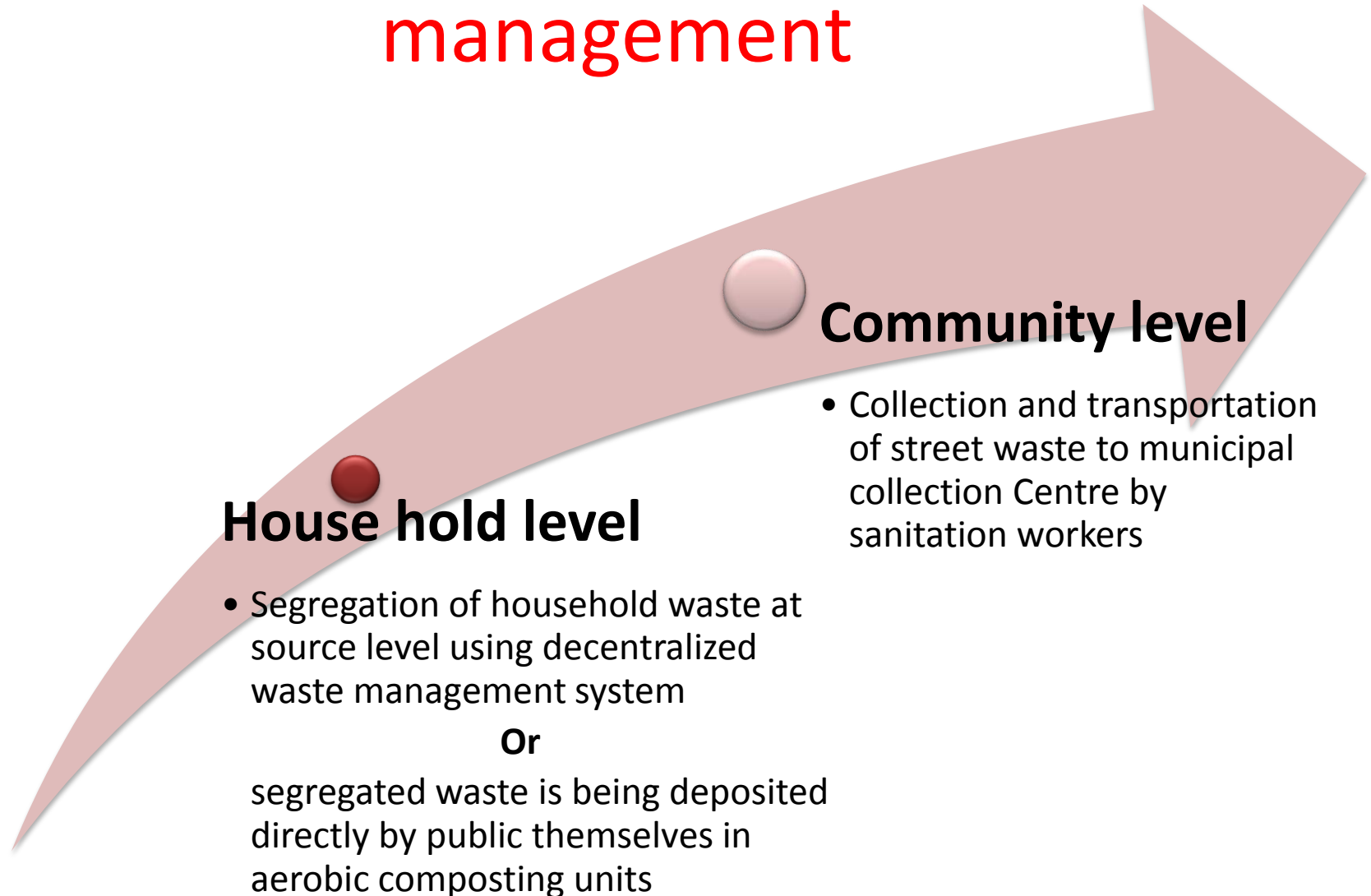
- We started the segregation in 2013 in 12 wards as a pilot programme.
- Now 76% of waste being segregated at source itself in the entire municipal area.



- Municipality is successful in creating awareness among the people in the entire municipal area.
- Each and everyone is responsible for the waste generated by them self

Door to door collection is not done in
“Alappuzha model”

Alappuzha model waste collection, transportation, Processing & management





Non-bio degradable waste

- Collection of non-bio degradable waste at MRF(Material recovery facility center)
- Plastic waste send to shredding unit and used for road taring



Other

- Other non bio degradable waste hand over the scrap dealers and private agencies for recycling

Processing (recycling & treatment of wet/dry waste)

- Biodegradable Domestic Waste – composting and bio methanation
- Hotels, Shops, slaughter houses etc– contract with a private party (pig and fish farms)
- Plastic etc – periodic collection by the municipality (resource recovery centre)
- Bio-medical waste being managed by Indian Medical Association (IMA)(IMAGE)

Existing Legislations on Waste Management

- Night patrolling in order to find the miscreants who continue to dump wastes in public places and canal
- Sign boards and placards are placed to warn public
- CCTV Cameras are placed in the areas that are more prone to waste dumping

Status of compliance and monitoring

- People can complaint to the five health circle heads of health department
- complaint boxes are place in different regions of town
- Complaint addressing system with the help of swatchatha app has established.

Penalty provision for littering

- According to municipal act;
- ✓ 340,340A & 340B we are imposing fine to persons who are throwing waste to the canals and public places.

State policy to ban plastic

- Our state banned the usage of plastic carry bags under 40 microns.
- Municipal health officers periodically inspect violation of these activities.

Control over the usage of plastic

- Ban over the plastic carry bags less than 50 micron
- Cleaned plastic waste are collected from houses in periodic intervals for recycling



Initiatives and practices for segregation

- Aerobic composting units



COMMUNITY AEROBIC COMPOST UNIT



Composting –Types

Biogas plants



Aerobic composting



Pipe compost



Nirmala Bhavanam Nirmala Nagaram

Sanitation Park Alappuzha

Before



After



Major gaps and challenges of source segregation

- Resistance to change attitude of people
- Floating people in town
- Irresponsible Street Vendors

Best Practices

ആലപ്പുഴ നഗരസഭ
ജൈവ മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണ കേന്ദ്രം കളക്ട്രേറ്റ് യൂണിറ്റ് നമ്പർ 20

ആലപ്പുഴ നഗരസഭ

ജൈവ മാലിന്യ സംസ്കരണ കേന്ദ്രം

സിറോ വേസ്റ്റ് സിവിൽ സ്പേഷ്യസ്

വലിച്ചെറിയാത്ത മനസ്സുകൾ.... മാലിന്യമില്ലാത്ത

പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് കവറുകൾ

പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് കുപ്പികൾ
പ്ലാസ്റ്റിക് ഉൽപ്പന്നങ്ങൾ



ആലപ്പുഴ നഗരസഭ
ഏറോബിക് കമ്പോസ്റ്റ്
യൂണിറ്റ് - 2



Thank You