



Volunteer's Session

Next 75 mins

- Waste what's happening around us
- Alag Karo Program At xyx society



Not too far away from this World Famous Monument





is this

And behind this High Tech City











This is equal to filling 1 cricket stadium in 3 months!





What happens to the waste we throw away everyday?



- -Goes into the landfill, but what qty?
- Mostly gets dumped or burnt in the open





And then what happens...

Health Hazards

- Mixed decomposing waste attracts all kinds of bacteria posing sever health hazard to people around these dump sites.
- Air, Water and Soil pollution
 - Methane and other poisonous gases are released as mixed waste decomposes which pollutes air. Leachate pollutes underground water and soil
- GHG emissions and Global warming
 - Methane is produced as waste decomposes, which is a leading cause of global warming.
- Precious land and water resources are used up as dumping grounds severely impacting the living beings around it.





Dioxins & Furans SOX NOX



Waste workers including children work in extremely unhygienic conditions ...





How much waste is generated?

- Thumb rule is
 - Small cities : 0.3kg/capita/day
 - Big cities : 0.5 0.6kg/capita/day
- But what is clear is that it is growing
- Waste generated is linked to wealth – As we grow more wealthy, we generate more waste!





Our Wasteful Lifestyles

- It takes **7 ltrs of water** and 250 ml of oil, to **make a 1 ltr size** water bottle that is typically used just once!
- 97% of batteries end up in landfill even though they are recyclable.
- World wide, around 1 million plastic bags are used every minute. An average plastic bag is used for just 12 minutes and every 200 plastic bags that we use, just 1 is recycled!
- for 1 bin of consumer waste, another 70 are dumped by corporations in the process of production – from mining and extraction to manufacture, distribution and marketing.





How can we leave a better world for the future generations ??



Waste Management Funnel





From Linear to Circular Economy







The Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 released by MOEFCC

- All citizen and commercial establishments have to segregate their waste into 3 categories - biodegradable, non-biodegradable and hazardous.
- Waste cannot be burnt or dumped.
- All recyclable waste must be collected by the municipality and sent for **recycling**.
- Only inert items can be sent to landfills which must be scientifically designed and operated to prevent air and water pollution.
- No bio-degradable matter should be sent to a landfill.
- Throw away single use plastic items to be banned.
- Decentralised Aerobic Composting is most preferred while incineration is least preferred.



What can you do?

Imbibe the **3Rs**



Reduce Reuse

- Buy products that last!
- Buy products with minimal packaging and make that explicit to the seller let the message be loud and clear!
- When you step out, remember to take a water bottle, a hankie and a shopping bag
- BAN disposables, use ceramic/glass/steel vessels
- Avoid using wet wipes, they are not recyclable or compostable -dear old hankie is as good!
- Paper cups are not easily recyclable as they have a wax/plastic coating. Similarly chips and snack packets made of plastic and metal composites are difficult to recycle, don't use such products
- Give gift coupons/cash instead of low quality Chinese stuff. Don't gift wrap in shiny plastic wraps, wrap it in paper instead and give a personal touch to the packaging. Check out ideas on <u>www.pinterest.com</u>



Recycle



When segregated at source, waste is a resource



Understand Your 'Daily' Bins



Alag Karo - Har Din Tee Bin ...



Wet Waste

Food waste or organic material – pre cooked & cooked food





Dry

No need of plastic]

Dry Waste



- Dry Waste is sorted into 15-17 different categories and each of it goes into the respective recycling industry.
- These are different grades of paper, plastic, metal, laminates and glass



Domestic Hazardous Waste

Sanitary, Hazardous, Inert & Rejects



Harzadou sWaste



Liners ?



E-Waste

Technology hardware, CFL, Tubes, etc.



Recap - Why Segregate Waste at Source?



Mandated by Law



Improves Recycling potential



Reduces dumping



Reduces pollution significantly



Dignified livelihood for waste workers



Easiest to segregate at source than later

Reduces cost of processing waste



Enables composting/biomethanization which help in enriching the soil.





Start your journey to make XYZ a ZERO waste community



The Alag Karo Program

- Waste segregation at source Awareness, Implementation and Monitoring
- Why should we segregate?
 - It's a Law now
- How is the segregated waste handled?
 - Inhouse compositing
 - Responsible disposal of dry waste
- Program details
 - Waste audit collection process; infra and waste generated
 - IEC material
 - Trainings: volunteers housekeeping maids
 - Community awareness
 - Door to Door campaign
 - Ongoing monitoring to check the level of segregation



What the volunteers are expected to?

- Form a what's app group for effective communication
- Train yourself
- Understand society's waste management plan
- D2D campaign
- Regular monitoring surprise audits
- Regular training of HK staff + maids
- Monitoring of segregation levels don't let it fall below 90%

On going process



Current

- Door to door collection with single bin
- Everyone giving away mixed waste
- No onus for segregation for residents

Going forward

- Collection system for segregated waste collection.
- Daily D2D for all <u>types of waste</u>, in fixed timeslot _____am.
- Structured trained team volunteers + HK
- Waste management policy-
 - Dos & Don't
 - Regular trainings of HK / staff
 - Penalty for defaulters



Thank You, let us begin the journey



The Alag Karo Program

		Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
S N	Activity	Key Responsibility																
1	Program Introduction and Planning																	
1.1	Meet/Mail/ the Association members	Saahas																
1.2	Formal presentation to association members	Saahas																
1.3	Sign the MoU	RWA																
1.4	Handover the Kit	Saahas																
1.5	Training of Volunteers	Saahas																
1.6	Make the execution plan n timeline	Association, Volunteers & S	Saaha	S														
2	Awareness Campaign																	
2.1	Put up posters on the program	RWA																
2.2	Awareness Program/ Activity for the Residents	Volunteers (&Saahas)																
2.6	Train the housekeeping (2 sesssions)	Volunteers (&Saahas)																
2.7	Door to Door Campaign	Volunteers (&Saahas)																
2.8	Start of segregation and Collection Feedback b	Volunteer (&Saahas)																
2.9	Notice to defaulters	Volunteers																
2.10	Review the implemnetation	Saahas																
2.11	Segregation Level after 4 weeks of launch	RWA																
3	Program Tracking																	
3.1	Tracking and Monitoring Plan Finalisation	RWA (& Saahas)																
3.2	Segergation level after week 5	RWA																
3.3	Segergation level after week 6	RWA																
3.4	Segergation level after week 7	RWA																
3.5	Segergation level after week 8	RWA																
3.6	Report	Volunteer (&Saahas)																
3.7	Green Certificate Issue	Saahas																
3.8	Update the data to Municipality	Saahas																

Recycling of used Tetra Pak Cartons



