

Action Plan

Maharashtra State,
India

Friday, 28 September 2018

Location Details: Maharashtra State, India

Maharashtra State, India



Urban Local Governments in Maharashtra

With 54 million Urban Population

Maharashtra State: Urban
Local Bodies (ULBs)

27 Municipal
Corporations

357 Small
and Medium
ULBs

Solid Waste Management



Waste Generators

- Stakeholder identification
- Quantities & Types of waste generation
- Geo tagged information



Segregation

- Awareness among all stakeholders
- Wet, dry & hazardous waste segregation at source
- Maximum Segregation
- Follow up and tracking



Collection

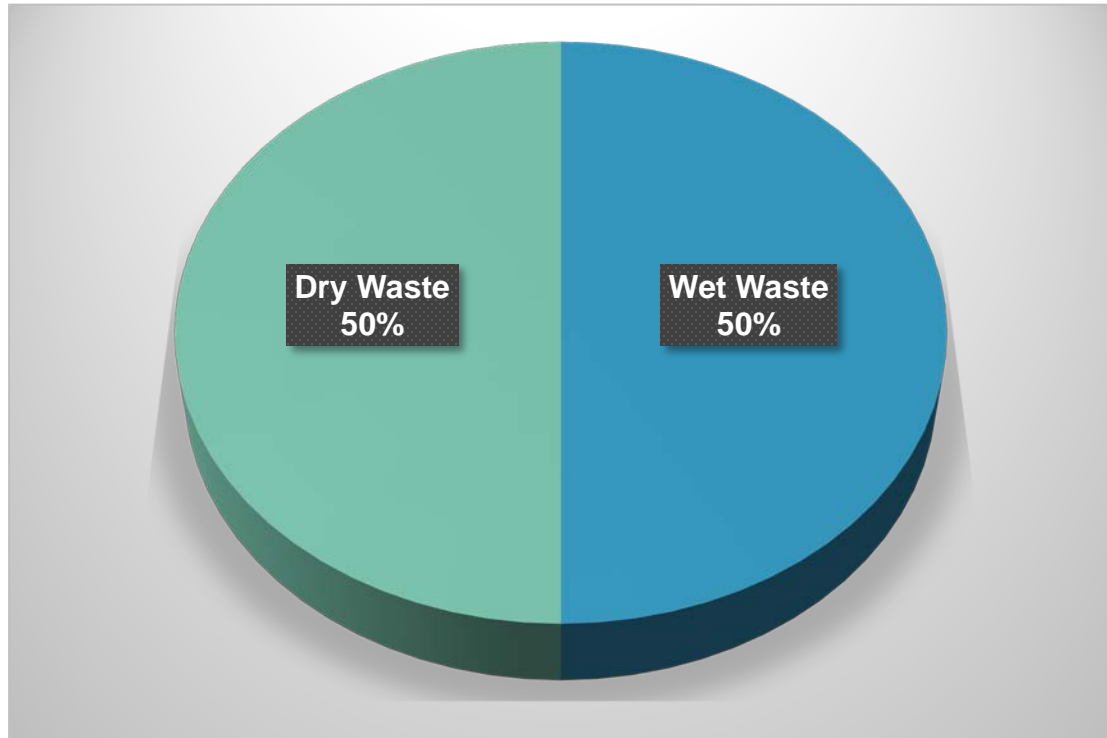
- Route map finalization
- Compartmentalized Collection vehicles
- Collection of segregated solid waste
- Maximum collection
- Capacity building of SWM staff
- Follow up and tracking



Processing

- Establishing required processing infrastructure
- Wet waste processing
- Dry waste processing
- Centralized processing
- Decentralized processing
- Minimum dumping
- Capacity building of processing unit staff
- Follow up and tracking

Solid Waste Composition



- Collection vehicles with GPS
- Route map
- Assistant with driver
- Segregation IEC activities
- Processing Wet waste: windrow n pit composting, bio-methenization

Wet Waste Processing :nutrient cycle

Pit Composting



Bio-methanization



Key Takeaways from Japan

Following are the key takeaways from Japan workshop:

- Recycling policies from Japan Government
- Working effectively with private sector
- Ecotown concept from Kitakyushu model
- IEC policies from Kitakyushu model

SWM: Accomplishments

Collection

Million plus cities
- 70%
Small medium
towns - 80%
Door to door
Collection

Segregation

Million plus - 60%
Small medium –
75%

Processing

Wet waste
Million plus - 60%
Small medium –
70%

Dry waste – 40%

Infrastructure

Lack of land /
infrastructure for
dry waste fine
segregation and
processing

Achieve Targets: 100% collection, 100% segregation and 100% processing

SWM Tasks: Who and When?

Milestones

- Short terms: Designing next generation "Vision" / MSW program / policies (6-12 months) for Maharashtra / On-field training / ULBs to act & monitor
- Medium terms: Complete land acquisition / initiate infrastructure development including landfill sites/ enter into PPP contracts (2-5 years)
- Long terms: 5-10 years Achieve MSW targets for cities in Maharashtra

ULBs and State

- MoUs with Government of India
- Private sector / NGOs / SHGs
- Informal sector partners

SWM: Challenges / Problems

Dry waste processing No successful model available to demonstrate waste to energy
Processing of dry waste lack appropriate technologies

Land fill site 25% of ULBs don't have land fill site

Social issues / pressures People opposes dumping sites / land fill sites

Sanctions Pollution control board doesn't sanction certain SWM projects

Resource constraints Lack of financial resources

Technical Assistance & Finance

Proposed Technical Assistance & Financial Requirements:

- Policy advice required for a comprehensive MSW program / policies in the state to move to the next level;
- Advice on technologies, PPP models, engineering designs and models
- Financial assistance needed to meet funding short-fall in MSW in cities of Maharashtra

Request to World Bank

Request to World Bank:

- Take forward the dialogue with Govt. of Maharashtra for engagement in MSW sector in the state leading to both policy advice / technical inputs as well as project for financial assistance for the state;
- Organizing a high-level conference in Mumbai, Maharashtra with support from TDLC to discuss Global MSW experience as well discuss findings of “What a Waste” report.
- On-going technical assistance from TDLC and learning from Japan’s experience on MSW for cities in Maharashtra
- Global ranking of clean cities by World Bank...?



Thank you...

Presented by:

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India