

Minutes of Meeting of the State Level Task Force Committee on Municipal Solid Waste Management for a presentation on draft IEC materials and capacity building modules along with a discussion on ULB-wise projection of population and quantification / qualification of solid waste.

Date: 04.09.2020 Time: 04:00 PM, Venue: Conference Hall of SUDA

List of attendees annexed.

Director, State Urban Development Agency (SUDA) chaired the meeting.

Centre for Environment Education (CEE), the agency entrusted by SUDA on behalf of the UD & MA Department for developing the complete IEC plan together with the capacity building modules in connection with the Municipal Solid Waste management made a presentation before the State Level Task Force. CEE has developed posters, leaflets, flash cards, flip charts as part of the IEC and capacity building modules for the residents in the ULBs and other stakeholders required to undergo the training.

SUDA presented before the Committee the plan for the Master Trainers' Training on Municipal Solid Waste Management. Initially the capacity building sessions will be organised with 40 KMA ULBs with 1 (one) Master Trainer for every 3 (three) Wards. There are total of 1074 nos Wards with 480 Master Trainers. The Micro-Planners will identify the Master Trainers in consultation with the ULBs. A physical training has been planned in batches not exceeding 40 participants maintaining norms of social distancing at the 12th floor Conference Hall of Subhanna tentatively from the 16th September, 2020. Around 12 batches will be required for the training.

After the presentation, the members made the following observations.

- (1) A one page leaflet on 'What to do' and 'What not to do' for Covid-19 bio-medical waste management is to be urgently prepared, draft finalised, printed and delivered to the ULBs for distribution among the Covid-19 quarantined households/ Covid positive households. This should be very high priority job.
- (2) The per capita quantum of waste and classification of waste as mentioned in the charts needs to be revisited in the light of observations from different quarters.
- (3) A one page leaflet (to the extent possible to be developed pictorially) is also necessary to explain the need and the way to segregate domestic municipal solid waste at source. This draft is also required prior to the commencement of the capacity building programmes of the Master Trainers.
- (4) The emphasis of the IEC materials should be on the pictorial presentation.

Discussion on ULB-wise projection of population and quantification / qualification of solid waste :

- (1) Sample calculation for estimation of projected population as per CPHEEO Manual

Appendix – 2.1 page no 559-562 may be adopted.

- (2) Quantitative assessment of waste for each ULB may be taken from the recent study carried out by Jadavpur University for all the ULBs.
- (3) Chemical quality analysis for mixed solid waste (heterogeneous) may be done through accredited laboratory for the following parameters: a) Carbon, b) Nitrogen, c) Phosphorous, d) Potassium, e) C/N Ratio, f) Moisture content, g) Calorific value.
- (4) For ULBs having present population less than 1 (one) lakh, only composting may be recommended for processing organic (wet) waste. But if the population of the town is more than 1 (one) lakh, then composting as well as bio-methanation may be considered but recommendation on technical options for processing wet waste should be made considering ULB-specific feasibility and selection criteria.
- (5) All ULBs must have Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for segregation of inorganic recyclable materials (part of dry waste) for further processing by recycling units. RDF Plant installation in ULBs may not be feasible (Refer definition of RDF in Cl 3.5, page 309 of CPHEEO Manual).
- (6) Installation of AOWC or by similar means for processing wet waste may be an option for the Housing Societies / Gated Communities (Bulk waste generator). DPR may address this issue in reality considering its applicability / acceptance by the housing societies. Otherwise this wet waste from the gated communities will be processed in the centralized units.
- (7) Water table around landfill site may be collected from ULBs or assessed by local survey.
- (8) Revenue from (through resource recovery), sale of recyclables, sale of compost and sale of bio-gas / electricity) may be estimated under cost analysis of the project. Life expectancy of materials, vehicles, equipments, machineries, plants etc may be indicated in the report.

Meeting ended with thanks to and from the chair.

 8.9.2020
(Santanu Mukherjee)
Director, SUDA