A PRESENTATION ON

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN IMPHAL CITY

Guwahati: 29th April, 2013

A presentation by Chief Town Planner, Manipur

- As per 2001 Census, the urban population of Manipur was 5.50 lakhs.
- There are 28 towns in the State (2001 Census).
- 8 (eight) towns are municipal councils.
- 19 are nagar panchayats and 1 is small town committee.
- Excepting for one town & one STC, remaining urban areas are located in the valley districts of Imphal (W), Imphal (E), Thoubal & Bishnupur.

CATEGORY OF TOWNS

- → Imphal is the only class I city of the State with population of 2,35,492.
- → There are 3 class III towns in the State (Popl 90,430).
- → Manipur has 9 class IV towns (Popl 1,28,295).
- → There are 11 class V towns in Manipur (Popl 81,027).
- Remaining 4 towns are class − VI towns (Popl − 15,375).
- → There are no class –II towns in the State.

STATUS OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES:

- Excepting Imphal Municipal Council, the organisational set-up of all other ULBs in the State are very poor.
- Each of the 7 Municipal Councils have an Executive Officer, and meagre technical staff
- In case of Nagar Panchayats and Small Town Committee, the office of the Executive Officer is manned by an ex-officio (SDC) official of Revenue Dept. and assisted by a clerk



- Population of Imphal city as per 2001 Census was 2,50,234.
- Per capita solid waste generation was 0.30 kg/ person/ day.
- The quantity of solid waste generation in Imphal at 2006 was estimated at about 70 tonnes/ day.
- Quantity of waste generation has increased from 70 tons/day in 2006 to 96 in 2011 and amount of waste is estimated to reach 120 tons in 2031. A proper planning of SWM seems to be the need of the hour for a sustainable environment in the city.

Present Status SWM for Imphal

- The present site lacks proper facility & is sometimes difficult to access during monsoon seasons.
- There is no processing of MSW at this site.





1st Initiative by State – a bin less city

- A new approach for achieving clean Imphal city was felt necessary.
- As a first step, the Municipal Council area divided into 5 Zones
- Task of collecting MSW from each of the 5 zones handed over to 5 NGOs.
- For the first time house to house waste collection started w.e.f August, 2007.

- Door-to-door collection of MSW and delivery to present site has been privatised through engagement of NGOs.
- Tt was intended that engaging NGOs will encourage direct collection from residents on payment of monthly charge.
- But due to inadequate participation by residents, 100% coverage is yet to be achieved.





Lack of residents' participation is due to following reasons:

- Inadequate awareness of NGOs' work.
- Existence of open spaces in the neighbourhood, which people find more convenient to dispose daily garbage.
- © Lack of confidence on the performance of the NGOs.
- Inadequate capacity of NGOs to handle the work.

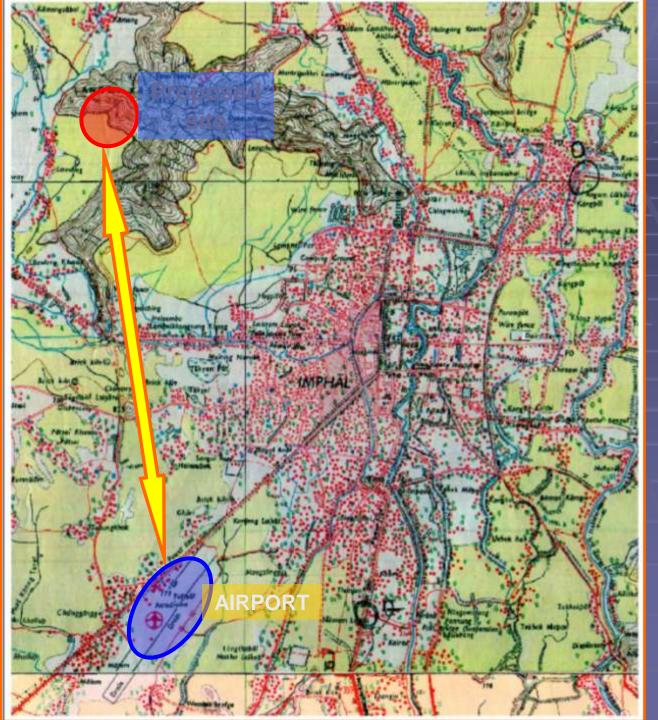




2nd Initiative by State

- To establish a treatment Plant
- Works of SWM project of Imphal city under JnNURM are in final stage.
- The project is taken up at a site measuring about 88 acres, in Lamdeng, Imphal (West)
- → ACA upto 3rd installment was released by GOI

Name of Project	Approved cost (Rs. lakhs)	Approved CS (Rs. lakhs)	ACA released (Rs. lakhs)	SS released (Rs. lakhs)	Total released (ACA+SS) Rs in lakhs	Utilizatio n (Rs. lakhs)	% Utilized against released	Phy. Progress (%)
SWM for Imphal	2,580.7	2,322.6	1,509.7	1,422.3	2,932.0	2,426.6	82.8%	80.0%





The project will comprise of the following units:

Unit/ Category	Components				
MSW handling, Processing & Treatment Facilities	(1) Weigh bridge, Waste receiving platform, Equipments for processing composted/ digested MSW Maturation Yard, Refinement section for Composted fraction of MSW.				
& Ireatment Facilities	(2) Bagging Plant.				
	(3) Sanitary landfill for inert rejects of MSW.				
Site Infrastructure	Evaporation Tank, Weigh bridge, Administrative block, Vehicle maintenance block, Sub-Station, Green belt, internal road etc.				

About 15-20 tonnes of good quality compost/organic manure expected from the Plant.

Machinery & Equipments for SWM









SWM site:- Physical Progress









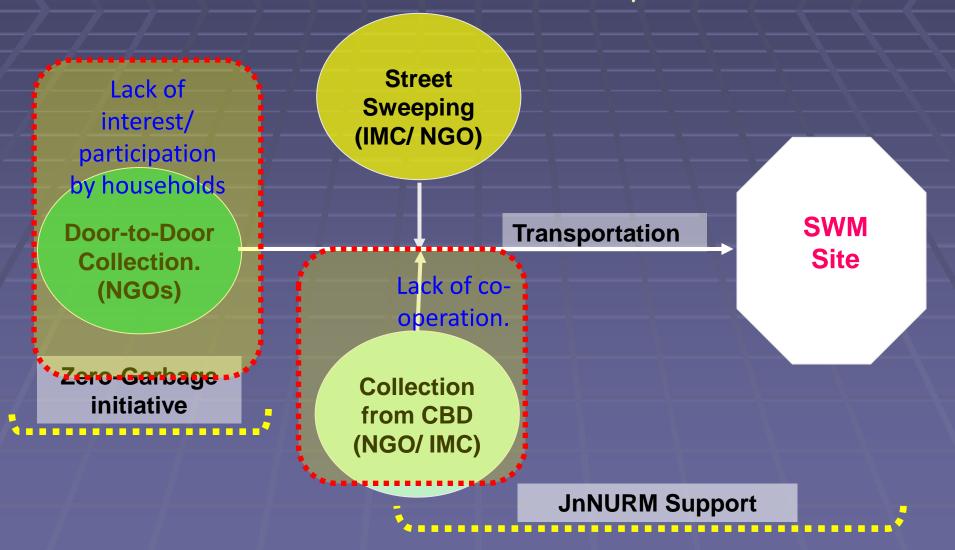
SWM site:- Physical Progress



Evaporation Tank

Operationalising SWM for Imphal

The SWM project has to be supported by a proper mechanism of collection/delivery of MSW.



3rd Initiative by State

- There was an urgent need to clear all the garbage from the city in 2010
- → A "ZERO GARBAGE" campaign was launched.
- As a part of the campaign, IMC undertook a hectic media campaign (advertisement, posters, panel discussions, interviews, video recordings of wardwise campaign etc.)
- 3 Awareness meetings in each ward to be chaired by the concerned MLAs involving local clubs, Cleanliness competition etc.

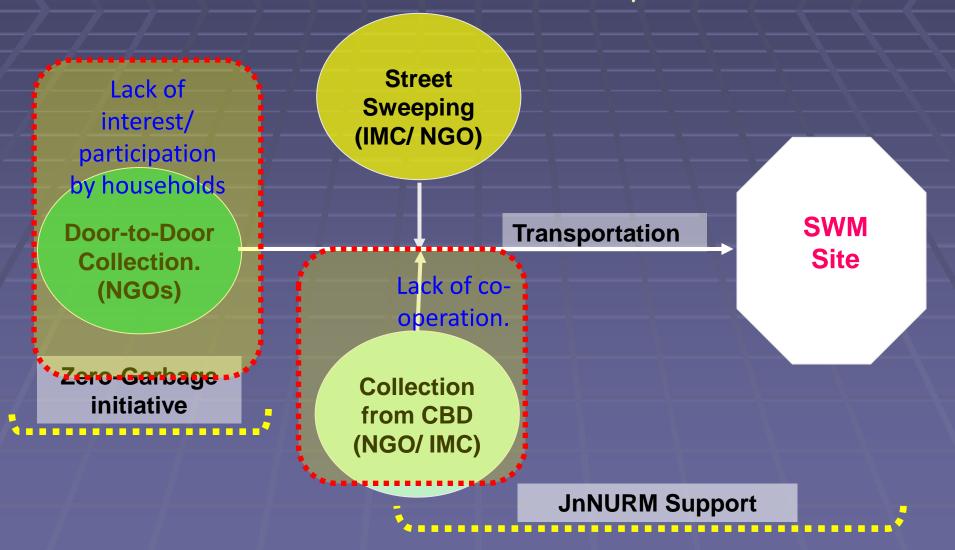






Operationalising SWM for Imphal

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- As a part of the campaign, IMC undertook a hectic media campaign (advertisement, posters, panel discussions, interviews, video recordings of wardwise campaign etc.)
- This 'campaign' was not delivering the desired result.





- The Manipur Municipalities (Cleanliness & Sanitation) Model Byelaws, 2009 was approved by the State Cabinet in February, 2009.
- Tt was adopted by the IMC in 2012.
- The basic objective of this Byelaw is to:
 - To provide proper norms for civic behaviour;
 - Maintain different cleanliness & sanitation practices;
 - Failure to observe will attract fines from all types of generator of wastes, be it individual or owner of a property or an institution or a commercial or industrial complex.

THE IMPHAL MUNICIPAL COUNCIL (CLEANLINESS & SANITATION) BYE-LAWS, 2011

The Byelaws is framed in under Section 213 of the Manipur Municipalities Act, 1994. The basic objective of this Bye-Laws is to provide proper norms for civic behaviour. Under the provisions of this Bye-Laws, violation of such norms will attract fines from all types of generators of waste, be it individual or owner of a property or an institution or a commercial or industrial complex.

Schedule of Fines for breaching the Byelaws:



Littering Fire: Rs. 200-



pitting Fine: Rs. 100



Urineting Fine: Rs. 200



Bething Fine: Rs. 100-



Feeding Animals & Birds Fine: Rs. 200-



Washing of Whick Fine: Rs. 500:-



Littering by Peta Fine: Rs. 200-



Washing Clothes/ Utensits Fine: Rs. 200/



Defecating Fine; Rx. 100-



Not disposing garden waste in specified manner Fine: Rx. 100

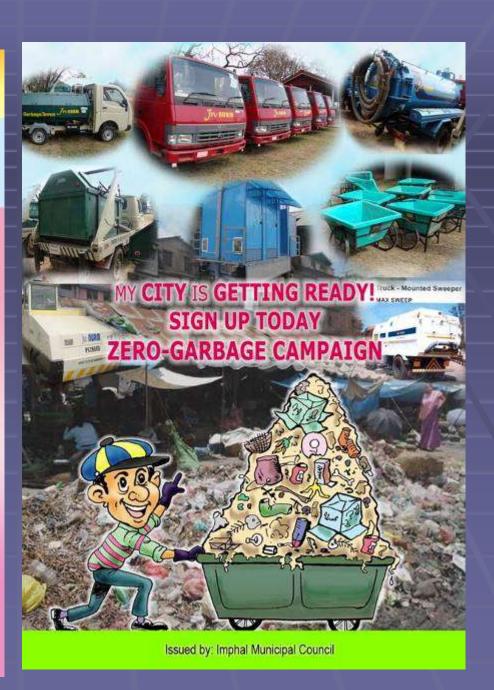


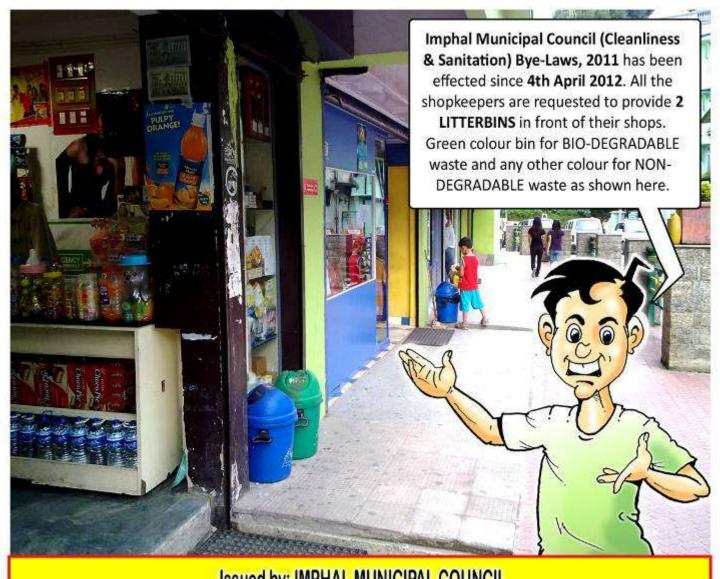
oxing unsegregated Disposal of waste by degradable waste burning Fine: Rs. 100 Fine: Rs. 100



Vehicles filled with wasts/ litter should be covered

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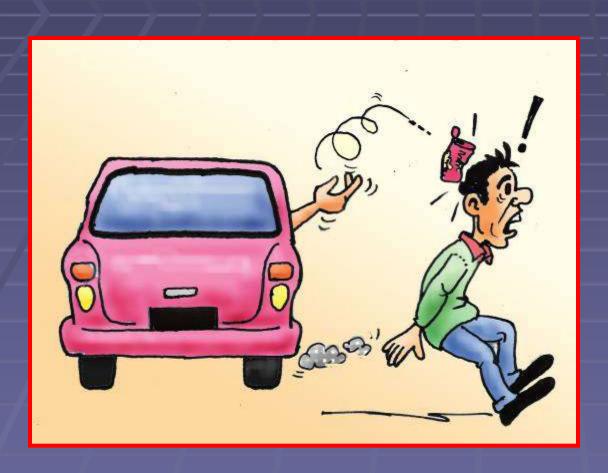


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Private property: No person shall throw or deposit litter on any occupied, open or vacant private property, except in authorized private or public receptacles.



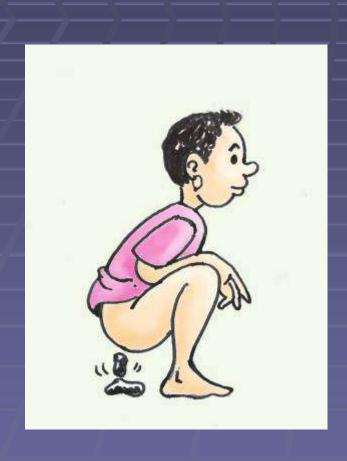


Litter throwing from vehicles: No person shall throw or deposit litter upon any street, road, side walk, playground, garden, traffic island or other public places from any vehicles either moving or parked.

Creating Public Nuisance:

No person shall cook, bathe, spit, urinate, defecate, feed animal or birds, repair/wash vehicles, utensils or any type of storage in any public place except in such public facilities or convenience specifically provided for any of these purposes.





Ensuring "Clean Public Courtyard":

Every owner or occupier of premises, other than residential premises, shall be responsible for maintaining clean "public courtyards".

OBLIGATORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPALITY & GENERATORS OF WASTE: (specific categories/situations)

- Public gathering and events
- Receptacles on private property
- Problem of Car parking on streets/roads
- Other public places
- Sticking of posters and painting on walls

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Littering Fire: Rs. 200-









Feeding Animals & Birds Fine: Rs. 20G-



Fine: Rs. 500/-



Littering by Pets Fine: Rs. 200-



Washing Clothes/ Utensits Fine: Rs. 2001



Defecating Fine: Rx. 100-



Not disposing garden waste in



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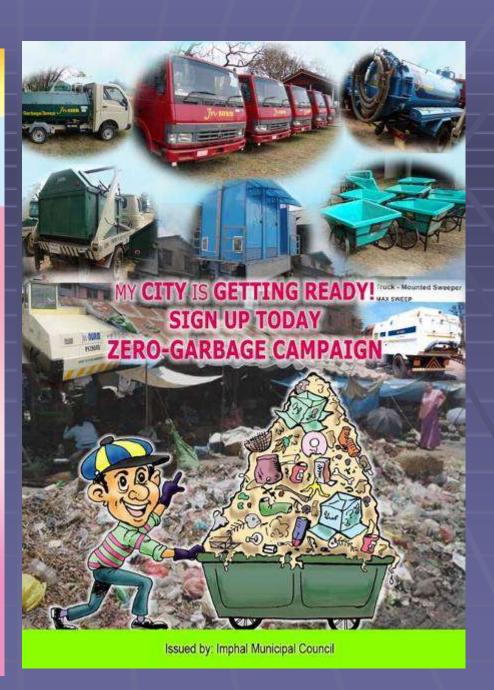


burning Fine: Rts. 100



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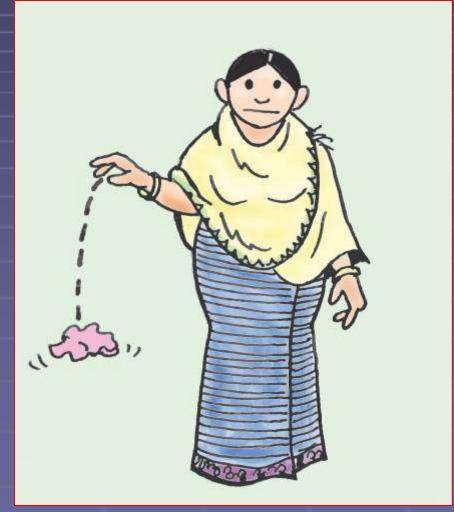
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PROHIBITION OF LITTERING & OTHER NUISANCES

IN PUBLIC PLACES:

Public place: No person shall throw or deposit litter in any occupied/unoccupied public place except in authorized public or private litter receptacles.



Private property: No person shall throw or deposit litter on any occupied, open or vacant private property, except in authorized private or public receptacles.



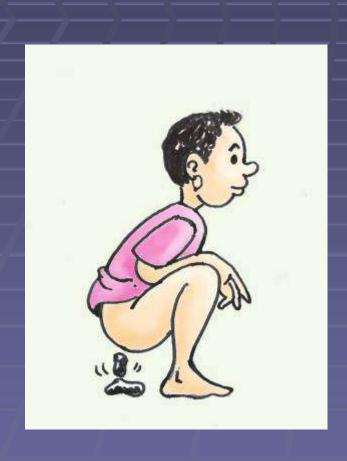


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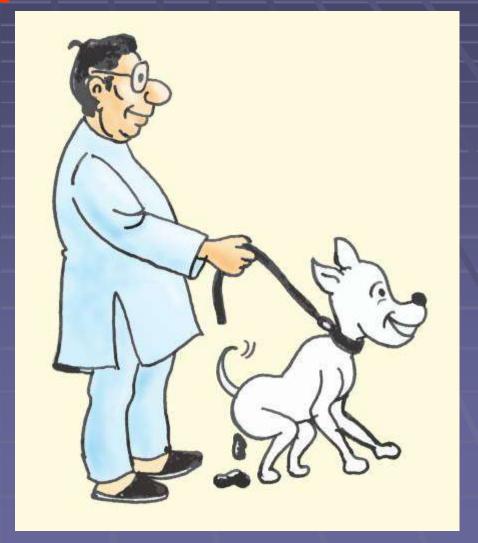
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OBLIGATORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPALITY & GENERATORS OF WASTE: (specific categories/situations)

LITTER BY OWNED ANIMALS

PROMPLY SCOOP/ CLEAN UP ANY LITTER CREATED BY PET ANIMAL ON THE STREET OR ANY PUBLIC PLACE

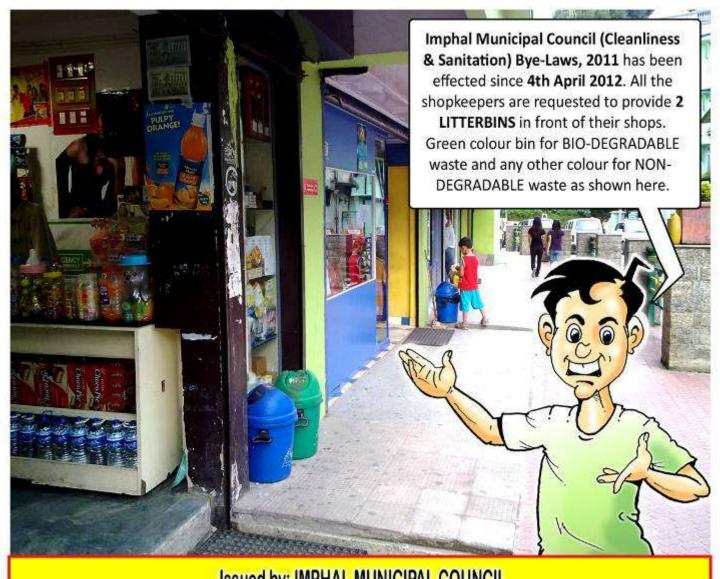


SEGREGATION, STORAGE, DELIVERY AND COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE:

Burning of waste:

Disposal by
burning of any
type of solid waste
at roadsides or any
private or public
premises is
prohibited.





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5th Initiative by State

- ☐ Introduction of Kangshi Gari (Bell Gari)
- Convergence with SJSRY by utilising funds under UWEP component in MSW management.

"Kangshi Gari"- Bell Gari









6th Initiative by State (in the pipeline)

- Establishment of Self help groups under UWSP of SJRY with further incentive from state to be involved in House to House Collection of MSW.
- Likely to be launched on 04.05.2013.

Thank You