

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT AND ACTION PLAN ON WASTE
MANAGEMENT IN PALAKKAD MUNICIPAL AREA**

**(SUBMITTED BY THE SECRETARY, PALAKKAD MUNICIPALITY IN
CONNECTION WITH OA 100/21, BEFORE THE HONOURABLE NGT)**

Palakkad Municipality has an area of 26.60 sqkm consisting of 52 wards. There are 42851 houses and 17872 commercial establishments. The Municipality has a well planned waste management system in operation.

1. Collection

1.1 Public Place

Collection of waste from the Municipal area is primarily done by the sanitation workers. There are 183 Sanitation workers engage daily for this purpose. They are supervised by Health Inspectors (6 Nos.) and Junior Health Inspectors(12 No.s). The waste is segregated as wet and dry at the time of collection itself and transported to the processing centres. Sanitation workers remove waste from the public area only like market, roads etc.

1.2 Household level.

As per the guidelines from the Govt. source level treatment is promoted in the city. For this purpose we have distributed biogas plants, ring compost, pipe compost etc to the households. Treatments of household wet waste is mostly done by these methods.

The main issue of the households is treatment of dry waste (like plastic, bag, chappals etc.) For this we have deployed 156 women volunteers (3 nos for each ward) called 'Harithakarma Sena' with the help of Kudumbashree. The door to door collection of plastic and other dry waste is done by this group. Almost all houses and commercial establishments are covered by them.

2. Transportations

The transportation of wet and dry waste, both collected by the Sanitation woker and Harithakarma Sena members, is done by the Municipality. We have Six tractors, One tipper Lorry and one dumper placer for this purpose. Apart from these, the sanitation worker are equipped with

handcart. The Municipality has supplied specially designed bags to the Harithakarma Sena for collecting plastic from houses and institutions.

3. **Processing and Disposal**

The Municipality has a trenching ground where the wet and dry waste is processed. We adopted the windrow composting method. The wet waste is processed in the plant to convert as manure. The manure thus produced is packed in bags and sold. Ten women workers are appointed in the plant for waste segregation and operation of the machines.

The plastic waste collected by Harithakarmasena is also finally transported to the dumping yard. That is further segregated to different categories and finally boiled or shredded. Shredded plastic is used for road tarring. Boiled plastic and other rejects are handed over to "Clean Kerala Company" a Government agency, constituted for the dry waste management in the state. The Municipality has signed an agreement with that agency.

The Municipality has installed decentralised small scale wet waste management units in 7 different spots in the city. The plant is known in the name of "Thumboormuzhi Model aerobic compost unit" which converts the waste into manure. The wet waste collected by the Sanitation worker are processed in these units.

The Municipality has constructed an RRF in the dumping yard and mini MCFs in different areas to store dry waste.

4. **Management and Monitoring**

The whole process of waste management is under the strict supervision of the Municipal Council through the Health Standing Committee and the health officials of The Municipality. Standing Committee reviews the process frequently and conducts field visit if necessary. All the Sanitation workers and Harithakarmasena members are equipped with protective equipments also.

5. **Bio-medical waste**

There are some hospital and paramedical institutions working in the Municipal area from where Bio-medical waste is produced. Bio-medical

waste from these institutions are collected and removed by an agency called "IMAGE (IMA Goes Eco-friendly)" run by IMA Kerala Sectors. The Municipality grants licence of these institutions only after verifying the above, also consent from the state pollutions control board is mandatory for granting license. Frequent inspections are conducted in these institutions to ensure the sanitation conditions. No institutions either process biomedical waste in their own mechanism or hand over to any other agency. Hence, no such waste is disposed off in any other places. Bio-medical waste from all institutions inside the Palakkad Municipal area is collected and processed only by the above said "IMAGE". Their plant is situated in Kanjikkode industrial area which is very near to Palakkad. The plant is operated under the consent of State Polution Controll board.

6. Liquid waste

Palakkad is an "AMRUT City". Hence place for constructing three sewage treatment plants is approved in the "AMRUT" projects and the process is going on. After completion of these plants, the issues of liquid waste management in the town will be solved. A detailed action plan in this regard is also under preparation.

7. Industrial waste.

There is no major industries inside Palakkad Municipal area. They are situated in the Kanjikkode Industrial area which is outside the Municipal limit.

8. C & D waste

As per the instruction from the Govt. the Municipality is preparing a detailed byelaw on construction and demolition of C&D waste treatment. It will be implemented at the earliest.

Apart from all the above strict inspection and supervision are done frequently during day and night to prevent unscientific dumping and throwing of waste in public places. A special health squad of health inspectors is formed for the above purpose. Whenever such cases are found notices are issued with demand to remit fine as per law and strict action against such activities going on.

Action Plan

A detailed waste management project report is prepared for the Municipality with the help of "Hitech bio- fertilizers India, Eranakulam and

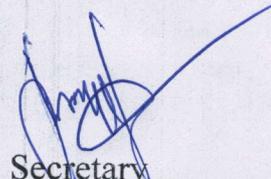
is submitted before the government for approval. The project cost is 6.7 crore. It is an integrated plan detailing household level and institutional level waste management including solid and liquid waste.

The project includes STPs and incinerators for destroying sanitary napkins and such other materials. It describes about various methods of household level segregation and processing of waste using bio-pots and biogas plants. In addition, provision is incorporated to include community level decentralised treatment plants like biogas plants and Thumburmuzhi model aerobic bins. Community level plants are to be installed in all 52 wards. It will reduce the burden of centralised plant in dumping yard.

The above said STPs and incinerator related works are under process. Tenders are invited and work awarded.

Palakkad Municipality is bound to obey the directions from the hon'ble NGT and Government to build a Sustainable model on waste management.




Secretary
Palakkad Municipality