

Three large, interlocking triangles in the background, colored red, green, and yellow, arranged in a triangular pattern. The red triangle is at the top left, the green one is in the middle, and the yellow one is at the bottom left.

# Making Room for Our Waste

**NIMBY**

to

**YIMBY!!**

# Bulk Waste Generators contribute 40%



## Bulk Waste Generators

- Offices
- Residential complexes
- Hotels
- Hospitals
- Educational institutes
- Public Institutions
- Recreational Centres
- Marriage Halls

**New policies mandate that this be privately managed.**

# BBMP: Bulk Waste Generator Rules

- **Domestic bulk waste generator** is any apartment consisting of more than 50 residential units/flats.
- **Commercial bulk waste generator** means any hotels/restaurants, factory, marriage hall, mall, shopping complex, conventional hall, temple, institution, office establishment, railway station, bus stand and any other commercial or public entity which accumulates municipal solid waste quantity more than 10 Kg per day.

Bulk generators have to segregate and manage their waste onsite or work with an empaneled vendor/agency. Failing to do the above will attract fine.

*“But we pay the garbage cess, this should be handled by the government!”*

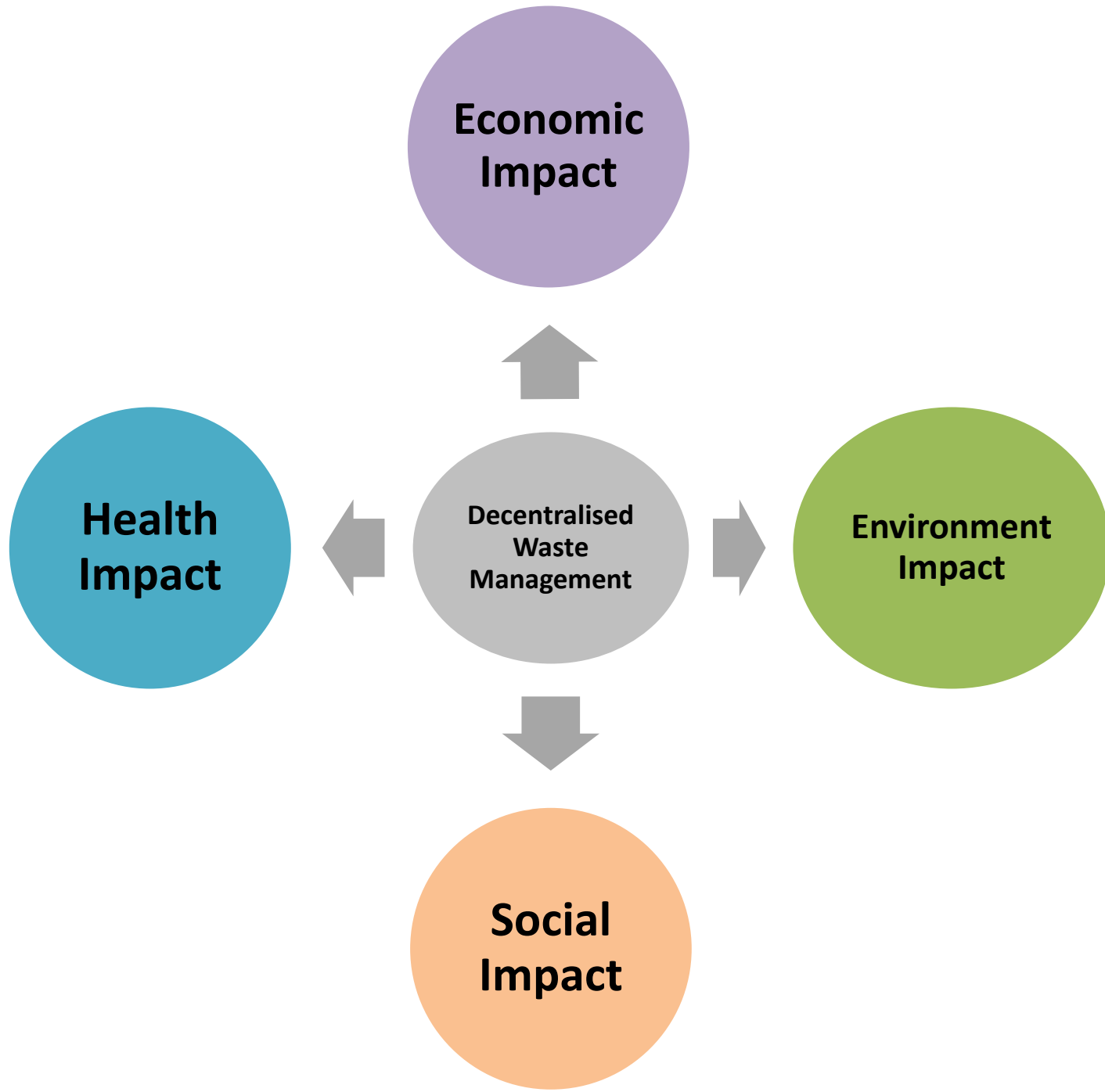
# Decentralised Waste Management

Decentralised waste management is about each community managing and processing their waste in their locality and not sending it all to a centralised large processing facility or often a landfill.

There are two principles behind decentralised waste management:

- a. When waste is managed at source it becomes a resource***
- b. My waste in My backyard and not in someone else***

The earlier we can segregate and process the waste, the resource recovery is much better and transportation and processing costs come down. We all need to take ownership of our waste, we can not dump our waste in other people's backyard and force them to bear the burden of our reckless consumption based lifestyle.





# Wet Waste Processing



Waste is shredded or pulverized. Mixed with Dry leaves.



Turned and moisturised.

Compost taken out for curing

Fed into a Pulverizer/Shreddor

Sieved and Packed





# Food and Leaf Litter Processing

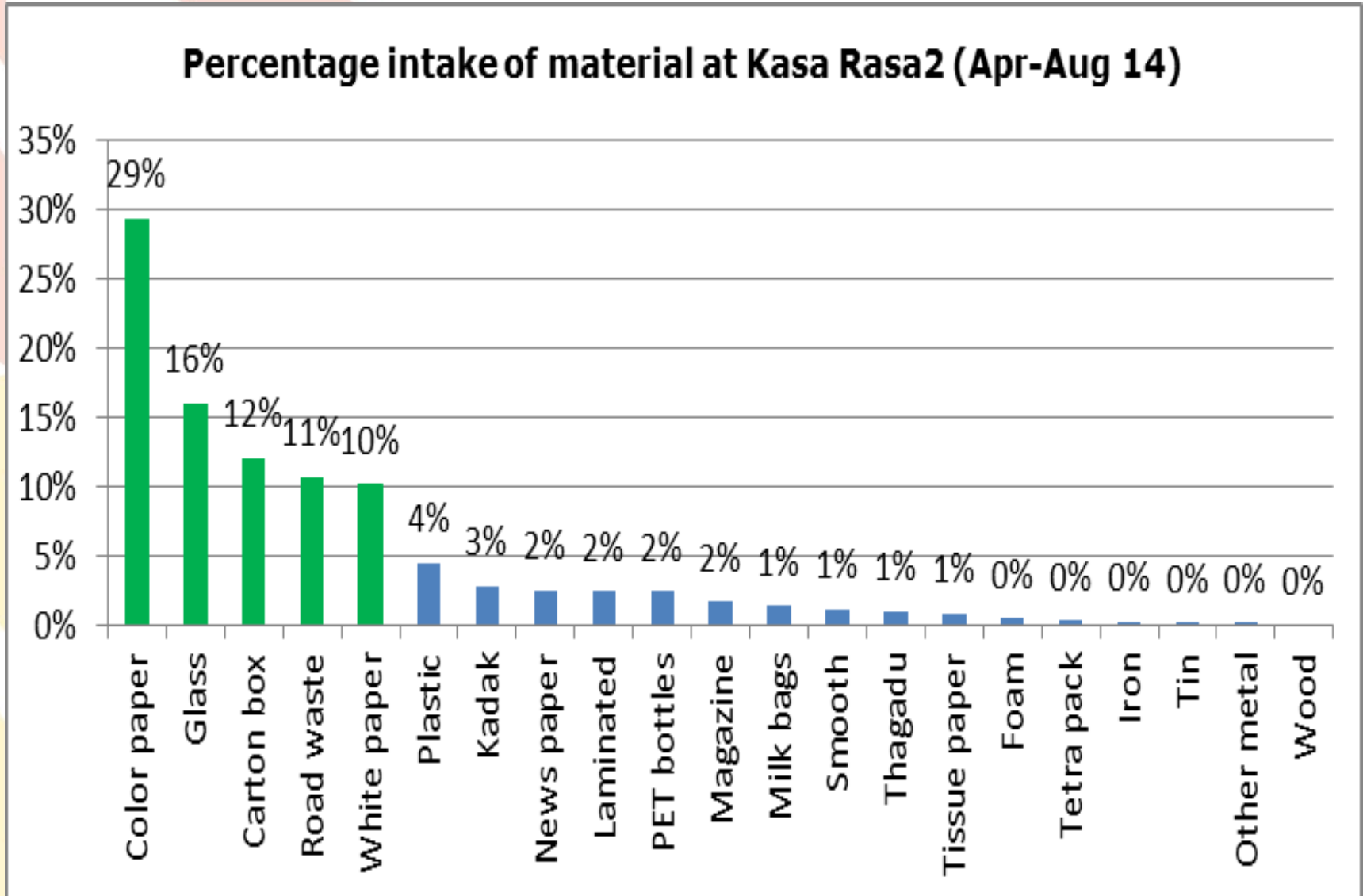


# Dry Waste Management

Dry Waste Sorting to enable paper, plastic and metal recycling.



# Dry Waste Categories





# Resource Recovery

Decentralised Waste Management can enable recycling rates of 80-90%, saving precious resources!



# From Waste to Resources



A large, stylized recycling symbol composed of three interlocking triangles in shades of red, green, and yellow, positioned on the left side of the slide.

Dry Waste Sorting Video

Waste Scavenging Video



# Kasa Rasa: Community Centers

**1. Ejipura:** Waste management facility is equipped with OWC

- 0.5 ton of dry/recyclable waste.
- 1 ton of organic/wet waste.

**2. Kormangala:** Waste management facility is equipped with OWC and a shredder for leaves .

- 1 ton of dry/recyclable waste.
- 1 ton of organic/wet waste.

**3. New upcoming unit at Mahadevpura**

- 0.5 ton of dry/recyclable waste.
- 2 ton of organic/wet waste.

# Livelihood Impact

## Organised Setup

- Fixed Monthly Income (6-7K)
- Social Security Net
- ESI and Health Insurance
- PF
- Sunday, Public Holidays, Paid leave
- Fixed working hrs with breaks
- Bus Pass
- Better working environment
- Secure Work Place
- Basic amenities like washroom etc.
- Safety Gear
- Identity
- Part of a “Work group”
- Career Path Opportunity

## Unorganised Setup

- Low Income Security (200-300 per day)
- No Social Security Net
- No paid Holidays
- Have to mostly walk
- Unhygeinic & dangerous Work Place
- No Identity
- Often harassed by society
- No Career path

# Cost and Infrastructure

## For 500 units Complex

Area: 1000-1500 sqft (U can do it on terrace as well!)

Capex: Rs 20-30 lakhs (Rs 5000 per HH!)

Opex: Rs 100-120 per Household per month

## For 1000 units Complex

Area: 2000-2500 sqft

Capex: Rs 40-50 lakhs

Opex: Rs 80-100 per Household per month

# It is economical in the long run!

- No dependency on unreliable waste contractors to clear ur waste. Saving up on follow-up and coordination cost.
- “Emergency disposal” cost will reduce.
- The cost of “Waste Transportation/Payments” would come down significantly.
- If the housekeeping staff is trained, the operating cost would also reduce.
- Compost will reduce the fertilizer cost and give better yield.
- In the coming years, cost of “Traditional Waste Disposal” will increase significantly.

You have started Segregating....

.....please take the next step,

invest in *decentralised waste management* to make a bigger and long lasting impact!

e-waste



# What is e-Waste?

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Large and small household appliances



Electric and electronic tools



IT & Telecom equipment



Toys, leisure and sports equipment



Entertainment and consumer electronics



Medical devices



Monitoring & control instrument

# e-Waste Issues

- One of the fastest growing waste streams
- e-Waste in our drawers is not hazardous but for the fact that we are sitting on resources which if recycled could have been put to better use!
- e-Waste is considered a valuable item because often it contains precious metals like gold, platinum, silver or at least copper which also has good value.
- However, recovery of these resources through “environmentally safe” methods is an expensive and tedious process.
- The cheapest but most harmful methods include burning or using acids to recover precious metals.
- The toxic fumes and residue harm not only the people working there but severely pollute air, soil and water resources thus impacting a much larger population.

# Health Hazard



**Lead** (Kidney, nervous & reproductive systems, impair development of children and fetuses)

**Mercury** (Brain & Kidney damage, impaired growth of fetus and can be passed in breast milk)

**Beryllium**  
(Human Carcinogen)

**Chromium**  
(DNA damage and bronchitis)

**BFRs** (Hormonal imbalance, Bio-magnification in breast milk, reduced fetal growth)

**Cadmium** (Bio-concentration, Kidney damage and harm fragile bones)

**Plastics**  
(Dioxins and Furans)

**Phosphor** (Severe burns, respiratory illness)

**Barium** (Brain swelling, muscle weakness, damage to heart, liver and spleen)

# Responsible Recycling of e-Waste

- Make sure you hand over your waste to authorised recycler or collection centre. Contact Saahas ([www.saahas.org](http://www.saahas.org))
- Do take a receipt for the e-Waste when handed over to an authorised recycler.
- Minimise generation of e-Waste by buying high quality products that last long.
- Run community collection drives.
- If you must exchange products at a store do ask for the details of their recycler. How and where do they send it for recycling and if they do auctioning?
- When consumers will ask such pointed questions, retail outlets will take more responsibility.

A large, faint recycling symbol composed of three interlocking arrows in shades of orange, green, and yellow, serving as a background for the text.

e-Waste dumping in India, 3 min:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7pzW61zmYlc>

e-Waste recycling , (1 min)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zZUfePBqJkY>





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**SAAHAS**  
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