

Solid Waste Management (SWM)

1. Introduction

Kanpurdehat district faces significant challenges in managing solid waste due to its diverse geography, urban-rural mix, and industrial presence. A sustainable and community-driven strategy is essential to ensure efficient waste disposal, resource recovery, and environmental protection.

2. Objectives

Achieve 100% door-to-door waste collection in all Gram Panchayats and urban areas.

Promote waste segregation at the source into biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste.

Strengthen recycling and composting infrastructure to minimize landfill waste.

Integrate informal waste collectors and local communities into the SWM system.

3. Implementation Strategy

A. Waste Collection & Segregation

1. Door-to-Door Collection: Deploy waste collection vehicles in urban and rural areas, ensuring daily pick-up.

2. Two-Bin System: Introduce green bins for biodegradable waste and blue bins for non-biodegradable waste at households and commercial establishments.

3. Monitoring Mechanism: Engage self-help groups (SHGs) and local youth for awareness and compliance checks.

B. Processing & Recycling

1. Organic Waste Management: Establish composting and biogas units in villages and urban wards for converting biodegradable waste into compost.

2. Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs): Set up MRFs for sorting and recycling dry waste, including plastics, metals, and paper.

Plastic Waste Management: Expand the 'मेरा प्लास्टिक मेरी ज़िम्मेदारी' campaign by installing plastic collection bags at every household and encouraging proper disposal.

C. Disposal & Landfill Reduction

1. Zero Landfill Approach: Prioritize waste-to-energy, composting, and recycling to reduce landfill dependency.

2. Scientific Landfills: Develop engineered landfill sites for non-recyclable waste with proper leachate treatment.

D. Community Participation & Awareness

1. Behavioral Change Campaigns: Organize street plays, workshops, and school awareness programs on SWM.

2. Incentive Schemes: Reward households and commercial entities for best waste management practices.

3. Panchayat-Level SWM Committees: Form local committees to monitor waste collection, segregation, and processing.

E. Institutional & Policy Support

1. Convergence with MGNREGA & Swachh Bharat Mission: Utilize funds and workforce under government schemes for SWM infrastructure development.

2. Capacity Building: Train municipal and Gram Panchayat officials, SHGs, and sanitation workers in SWM best practices.

3. Enforcement of By-Laws: Implement strict penalties for littering, open dumping, and non-segregation of waste.

4. Expected Outcomes

Reduction in open dumping and waste burning.

Enhanced recycling and resource recovery.

Improved cleanliness in villages and towns.

Increased participation of local communities in waste management.

A decentralized, participatory, and technology-driven SWM strategy can transform Kanpur dehat into a model district for waste management. Collaboration among government agencies, local communities, and private players will be key to achieving long-term sustainability in waste management.