

# Plastic Waste Management (PWM) under SBM(G) Phase II

**District:** [KANPUR NAGAR] | **AIP Year:** 2026-27

## 1. Progress since 2020

Since the inception of Phase II, the district has transitioned from basic ODF status to building a functional value chain for plastic waste.

- **Infrastructure:** Established **2 Plastic Waste Management Units (PWMUs)** serving a cluster of 10 blocks.
- **Collection Mechanism:** Integrated door-to-door collection via **Resource Recovery Centers (RRCs)** and periodic cleanliness drives.
- **Processing:** Implementation of shredding and baling processes at the block level to reduce volume and increase the market value of plastic scrap. Available machines are shredder machine, fatka machine and baling machines.
- **Disposal:** Established linkages with **local recyclers and vendors** for the final disposal of processed plastic.

## 2. Challenges Faced

Despite the infrastructure being in place, the following gaps have been identified for the residual blocks:

- **Logistical Gaps:** High transportation costs from distant RRCs to the two central PWMUs.
- **Low Segregation at Source:** Inconsistent segregation of multi-layered plastics (MLP) from recyclable plastics.
- **Underutilization:** Current units are operating below capacity due to irregular waste inflow.
- **Financial Sustainability:** Low **Own Source Revenue (OSR)** generation to cover the electricity and labor costs of the units.

## 3. Way Forward for Saturation (Residual Blocks)

To achieve 100% saturation across all blocks, the following steps are proposed in this AIP:

- **Hub-and-Spoke Model:** Strengthen the 2 existing PWMUs as "Hubs" and establish mini-collection centers in the residual 8 blocks to act as "Spokes."
- **Forward Linkages:** Formally register local plastic generators (small industries/shops) to divert their waste to SBM-G units.
- **Technological Integration:** Use of a digital tracking system to monitor waste movement from RRC to PWMU.

## 4. Strategy for O&M and OSR Generation

The sustainability of these units will rely on a business-centric O&M model:

- Signing MOUs with **Road Construction Departments** to provide shredded plastic for bitumen mixing (as per MoRTH guidelines).
- **Institutional Arrangement:** Handing over O&M to **Self-Help Groups (SHGs)** or NGOs to encourage local entrepreneurship and accountability.
- **Vendor Tie-ups:** Expanding the network of recyclers to create a competitive bidding process for baled plastic, ensuring higher revenue for the GP/Block.

## 5. Efficiency Amplification

- **Transportation:** Allocation of funds for specialized "Swachhata Vehicles" (E-carts/Tractors) to reduce the turnaround time between RRCs and PWMUs.
- **IEC Campaigns:** Intensive "Source Segregation" campaigns to ensure that only dry, non-contaminated plastic reaches the units, reducing cleaning costs.