

## Environment friendly waste disposal in a South Goa village



Having set up a public toilet and achieved 100 per cent individual household toilet coverage, the Nagoa village Panchayat situated in Salcete taluka of South Goa district is scaling up solid waste management activities in a bid to achieve model ODF Plus status soon.

A model ODF Plus village is one in which all households have access to a functional toilet facility; all schools/anganwadi centres/panchayat ghars have access to a functional toilet with separate toilets for men and women; all public spaces in the village have minimal litter, minimal stagnant wastewater and no plastic waste dump in public places; the village has arrangements for solid waste management and liquid waste management; and the village has ODF Plus IEC messages prominently displayed through wall paintings and billboards.

The Village Panchayat has engaged its citizens in managing their waste in an environmentally and socially responsible manner by practicing source segregation.

**Solid waste management:** All waste is segregated into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and sanitary waste as mandated in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. While households have been trained to segregate waste at source, the Panchayat has also trained waste collectors to collect waste door to door and process source segregated waste with the objective of achieving at least 90 per cent resource recovery. The collected waste is sent to the waste processing and recovery facility.

To process **Biodegradable Waste** which amounts to about 500 kg per day, in a decentralised manner, the Panchayat has installed an 'In Vessel Composting Machine' which converts organic waste into manure within 12 days without the heating process. Further it is kept aside for maturing where raw compost is biodegraded into organic manure.

**Non-biodegradable Waste** has been further segregated into 5 categories - cardboard, paper, glass, plastic and metal and sold to authorised recyclers. The non-recyclables and rejects are baled with the help of a bailing machine that compresses scrap metal and dry

waste material (except for glass) into dense blocks which are then sent to cement companies for co-incineration.

As for **hazardous sanitary waste**, it is also collected and disposed using a sanitary incinerator for instant disposal of used napkins and diapers. The sanitary incinerator installed as per the NABL certification has been checked by the appropriate authorities. It has been installed at the Panchayat Material Recovery Facility (MRF).

Nagoa has ensured visual cleanliness of over 80 per cent. Being well aware of the procedure for waste being collected, the community refrains from littering the streets or dumping waste in the open.

