



SOCIO IMPACT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (A case study of Muzaffarpur city)

Dr. Kajal Moitra

Professor , Dr.C.V.Raman University Bilaspur Chhattisgarh

ABSTRACT

Muzaffarpur is a very important city from a historical and commercial point of view coming under the state of Bihar. Muzaffarpur city has a population of 3,54,462 divided into 49 wards. Maximum population of Muzaffarpur city is based on business activities for employment etc. Under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, Muzaffarpur Municipal Corporation is making many new efforts for solid waste management, as no concrete arrangement for waste management has been made in the city yet.

Key Wards : Swachh bharat abhiyan ,Municipal corporation ,Solid waste management .

Introduction

The work of waste management in the Municipal Corporation is limited only to the distribution of community dustbins, door-to-door garbage collection, dumping of garbage, cleaning of main and other minor roads from time to time. The problem of garbage in such a densely populated city has a bad effect on the sanitation system and health of the city. The Corporation has distributed blue and green dustbins from Ward No. 1 to Ward No. 5 from the month of February keeping the target of garbage processing. To ensure public awareness in this regard, the Municipal Corporation has also given training to its cleaning staff. At the time of distribution of dustbins, trained sanitation workers informed the families about keeping organic waste in green and other types of waste like plastic etc. in blue dustbins. The goal of this work is to make the city of Muzaffarpur garbage free, and to process the waste and develop it as a source of income for the Municipal Corporation.

It is important for the solid waste management that the segregation of waste is done properly at the household level. People should understand the difference between organic, inorganic and

hazardous waste and people should be aware of this initiative of Municipal Corporation for waste management.

Objective:

The impact of this research work being run by the Municipal Corporation, the level of understanding among the people regarding waste management, creating understanding regarding public participation in the program, receiving suggestions from the public to improve the program, etc. by Priya Sanstha. A survey was conducted in ward number 1-5. The survey covered 211 families from ward numbers 1 to 5. On the basis of the population of mohallas located in each ward, the number of surveyed households in the mohallas was determined.

Analysis-

1. Availability of green and blue dustbins by the Municipal Corporation - 205 out of 211 families participating in the survey have confirmed the availability of green and blue dustbins. Analyzing the results of the survey, it is found that most of the families of Ward No. 2 and 5, who have said that dustbins are not available, are from irregular settlements. Along with this, there are some families of Ward No. 2 and 5, who are not from irregular settlements, dustbins have not yet been available.

2. Treatment of organic and inorganic waste For the success of any scheme, it is very important that not only the information about the scheme should be given to the beneficiaries, but also they should be associated with the implementation of the said scheme. Of the 205 families surveyed who stated that dustbins are available, 100 percent said that they have been provided with necessary information regarding disposal of organic and non-biodegradable waste and use of green and blue dustbins.

3. Segregation of organic and inorganic waste - For the success of any scheme, it is very important that not only the information about the scheme should be given to the stakeholders, but also they should be associated with the implementation of the said scheme. Of the 205 families surveyed who stated that dustbins are available, 100 percent said that they have been provided with necessary information regarding disposal of organic and non-biodegradable waste and use of green and blue dustbins.

When asked from where did they get the information in this regard, a maximum of 74 per cent people said The information was said to be received by the Jamadar of the Municipal Corporation. 25 percent people who have information

Most of them were from Ward 1 and 2, said to be received by some other organization.

4.. Behavior regarding segregation of organic and non-organic waste at household level - Despite the availability of dustbins at household level, some people of ward no. There is talk of segregation of garbage. From the analysis of the above chart, it is found that 85 percent people use only green dustbin for organic waste like fruit and vegetable waste, bones, egg shells, while 12 percent people are also like this Blue or both types of dustbins are used for municipal waste. 71 percent of the people are talking

about putting the household garden waste in the green bin, while there are 9 percent of the people who are using mixed dustbins for this. Similarly, 86 percent people are talking about putting plastic waste in blue dustbin, and 9 percent people are still not able to make sense about it. 52% people are using only blue dustbins for hazardous waste (glass, used batteries, disposable syringes etc.).neither 92% people said that, the collected waste is collected in different dumpers. Ward wise analysis of results reveals that, the problem of non-collection of garbage in different dumpers is maximum in Ward No. 1

5. Collection of waste from the houses by the Municipal Corporation- On being asked whether any arrangement has been made available to pick up the waste stored in the houses in their ward, 95 percent of the people said that the arrangement for picking up the waste is available. . Ward-wise examination of the results shows that the biggest problem regarding non-collection of garbage is in Ward 1 and 5. 100 percent people of Ward No. 3 said about the availability of arrangements for garbage collection.

6. Regularity of garbage collection - Maximum 79 percent of the people of the ward said that there is regular arrangement for garbage collection, but 21 percent of the people of the ward said that it is irregular. The problem of not picking up garbage regularly has been told in almost every ward, but this problem is more visible in ward numbers one and two. Here, respectively, 40 and 45 percent people said that there is no arrangement for collecting garbage from the houses.

The problem of not picking up garbage regularly has been reported in almost every ward, but this problem is more visible in ward number two. Here respectively 40 and 45 percent of the people have said that there is no arrangement for collecting garbage from the houses.

7. Disposal of collected waste - On being asked from the people whether the collectors take the collected waste to different dumpers.92 percent people said that, the collected waste is collected in different dumpers. Ward wise analysis of results reveals that, the problem of non-collection of garbage in different dumpers is maximum in Ward No. 1.

8. Satisfaction and suggestions with the garbage disposal system - Maximum 87 percent people said that they are satisfied with this new system of garbage disposal. But in Ward No. 1, 38 percent people expressed their dissatisfaction with the system. Due to non-availability of garbage collection facility at some places in ward no. 1, there is more dissatisfaction among the people due to non-regular collection of garbage. After this the level of dissatisfaction is also high in Ward 2 and 5. More or less, the situation in ward number 3 and 4 is looking better than other wards.

. Conclusion and Recommendation

. Suggestions received from households to improve the system- Out of 211 households surveyed, we received suggestions from 100 households, out of which a maximum of 37 percent people suggested arranging regular garbage collection from homes, and Some people also suggested that

sirens should be installed in the garbage van so that people can get information regarding the arrival of the garbage van.

Conclusion -

- Dustbins have not yet been made available to 100 percent families in some wards. Garbage bins are still not provided in the irregular settlements of Ward No. 1, 5, and 2

* Good efforts have been made regarding training regarding segregation of waste.

Have gone More and more people are adopting the practice of waste segregation when dustbins are available. It can be said that people are taking part in the campaign and making a lot of effort on their part to collect wet and dry waste separately.

- People are adopting the practice of waste segregation, but due to lack of proper understanding, they are using dustbins mixed. 52 percent people are using only blue bins for disposal of hazardous waste. This
- The behavior has proved to be dangerous and even fatal many times. No regular arrangement has been made so far to collect garbage from the houses. • The arrangement to collect garbage from the houses has still not been made in some areas of the ward. Even when the system is available, there is dissatisfaction among the people regarding its irregularity.

Recommendation

Availability of dustbins in 100 percent households in the ward is necessary to achieve the goal of waste processing, so that people do not throw garbage outside and mixed waste is not dumped in dumpers. Households in some irregular settlements said that, since they were not paying the consolidated tax, That is why they have not been given dustbins. The Municipal Corporation should ensure that there are 100 persons in the ward.

Dustbins should be given to percent of the houses. There is a need for more in-depth training of people regarding the use of dustbins, so that people understand the difference between organic and non-biodegradable waste and the right color for disposal of waste. People should be advised to segregate hazardous waste (glass, used batteries, disposable syringes etc.). Since this type of waste is not generated in large quantities at the household level, people may be advised to keep it separately at home or the municipal corporation may set up an additional bin for this.

Dustbins can also be provided. Achieving 100 percent target of waste segregation is also necessary considering that even if some families put mixed waste in the dumpers, the whole process of waste processing will be affected.

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