

Solid waste management includes all activities that seek to minimize the health, environmental and aesthetic impacts of solid wastes.

1. Basic definitions

Solid waste can be defined as material that no longer has any value to the person who is responsible for it, and is not intended to be discharged through a pipe. It does not normally include human excreta. It is generated by domestic, commercial, industrial, healthcare, agricultural and mineral extraction activities and accumulates in streets and public places.

The controlling, Handling and Disposal of all solid waste. One goal of solid waste management is to reduce waste to the least amount possible.

Everything that must be done to handle the trash produced in a community.

Supervised handling of waste materials from their sources through recovery processes to disposal.

Related to storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, and final disposal of solid waste or resource recovery, and facilities necessary for such activities.

Solid Waste Management

Solid Waste management is one of the important obligatory functions of ULBs and employs the maximum number of staff of the ULBs and requires every day attention and care, there is no single standard/ norm(s) or practice(s) applicable to urban areas in India for effective functioning of this core service. As the collection of Solid waste differs from city/town to city/town, ULBs have to choose between various options available to them depending upon local conditions, users, fiscal capacity, infrastructure development, population size and other factors.

Implementation of Solid Waste Management in Urban Local bodies In Karnataka

A Policy on Integrated Solid Waste Management was adopted by the State in 2004. Pursuant to Supreme Court's guidelines and Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 2000, mode of treatment and landfill operation to be carried out in landfill sites.

The objective is to develop and implement scientific & sustainable methods for Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) comprising of segregation, storage, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of waste by proper utilization of resources (men, money and materials) in Urban Local Bodies of the state, as per the provisions of MSWM Rules 2000 and state policy.

Funds were made available under 11th Finance and 12th Finance Commissions for purchase of land, development of landfill site, procurement of tools, equipments & vehicles and IEC activities.

The objective is to ensure Clean & Safe Environment through systematic collection, transportation & disposal of waste in ULBs

Important steps of SWM programme:

- Segregation & Storage of waste at source
- Door to Door collection
- Street Sweeping
- Secondary Collection
- Secondary Transportation
- Scientific Treatment
- Safe disposal of waste

The major activities taken up under implementation of ISWM

Procurement of land for landfill site