

3.SOLID WASTE GENERATION

DETAILS OF EXISTING SWM SITE					
Name of the ULB	Whether land is in possession (Yes/No)	DPR Approved (Yes/No)	If the SWM site is not in possession, Status of identification	Common facilities developed(compound wall, approach road, internal road, security room, weighbridge, toilets, wash facility, etc.,)	Whether SWM Facility is in operation?
					YES/ NO
Mysuru	Yes	Yes	1)Vidyaranya puram,35 acres, Survey Nos 180,181 2)Kesare Survey Nos 308,309,312,317,20 Acres 3)Rayankere Survey Nos 89,5 acres	Developed	Yes
Nanjangud	Yes	Yes	Veeradevenapura Survey No 187 , 7.23 Acres	Developed	Yes
Hunsur	Yes	Yes	Survey No 192 Doddahunasuru, 4.50 Acres	Developed	Yes
K R Nagara	Yes	Yes	Mudlukoppalu, Survey No 95 , 4.05 Acres	Developed	Yes
Bannur	Yes	Yes	Chamanahalli Survey No 131, 5 Acres	Developed	Yes
T.Narasipura	Yes	Yes	Kudlur Survey No 144 3 acres	Developed	Yes
Periyapatna	Yes	Yes	Kaggundi-4 Acres	Developed	Yes
H D kote	Yes	Yes	VaddargudiSurvey No 47-48, 5 Acres	Developed	Yes
Sargur	Yes	Yes	Narasipura Road Survey No 84, 4 Acres	Developed	Yes
Hootagahalli	Yes	Yes	KIADB Industrial Area, site No 29 C-3, 2.70 Acres	Yet to be started	No
Bogadi	Yes	Yes	Kemmanpura Survey No 22 , 2 Acres		No
Kadakola	Yes	Yes	Gudumavanahalli grama survey No 68, 4 acres		No
Rammanahalli	Yes	Yes	Hanchya grama survey no 381, 2 acres		No
Srirampura	Yes	Yes	Gorur Survey No 72, 38 Guntas		No

WASTE GENERATION IN 2041							
ULB Name	Projected Population(2041)	Total No. of Habitations(2041)	Total Waste Generation(400 grams/person/day)	Total Wet Waste Generation(250 grams/person/day)	Total Dry Waste Generation(250 grams/person/day)	Existing Area(Acre)	Area Required(Proposed Area+2.5 Acre Buffer)
BANNUR	46,800	11,143	16.85	11.70	1.67	5 Acres	7 Acre
H D KOTE	30,200	7,190	10.87	7.55	1.08	5 Acres	9.5 Acre
HUNSUR	1,04,000	24,762	37.44	26.00	3.71	4.50 Acres	7 Acre
K R NAGARA	66,000	15,714	23.76	16.50	2.36	4.05 Acres	6.55 Acre
MYSURU	1304437.00	310580	469.60	326.11	46.59	60 Acres	85 Acre
HOOTAGALLI	39,000	9,286	14.04	9.75	1.39	2.70 Acres	4.5 Acre
SRIRAMPURA	23,400	5,571	8.42	5.85	0.84	38 Guntas	4 Acre
KADAKOLA	17,500	4,167	6.30	4.38	0.63	4 acres	8.5 Acre
AMMANAHALLI	34,010	8,098	12.24	8.50	1.21	2 acres	6.5 Acre
BOGADI	19,500	4,643	7.02	4.88	0.70	2 Acres	6.5 Acre
NANJANGUD	1,01,000	24,048	36.36	25.25	3.61	7.23 Acres	12 Acre
PERIYAPATNA	35,400	8,429	12.74	8.85	1.26	4 Acres	8.5 Acre
SARGUR	23,800	5,667	8.57	5.95	0.85	4 Acres	8.5 Acre
T NARSIPURA	20,500	4,881	7.38	5.13	0.73	3 acres	7.5 Acre

SOLID WASTE GENERATION			
Issues/Problems	Objectives	Strategies	Proposals/Policy Recommendation
1.Deficiency in the 100% coverage of waste generators through door to door collection .  2.Some wards are not practicing the 100% source segregation of municipal solid waste in the ULBs .  3.Waste is directly dumped without any treatment of the waste in the landfills	1.Cover 100% of waste generators through door to door collection .  2.Achieve 100% source segregation of municipal solid waste in all ULBs .  3. 100% of the biodegradable waste to be processed using appropriate technology.  4.No waste to be dumped or burnt in open space.  5. Products made of plastic are banned under Karnataka Plastic Ban across all ULBs.  6.Reduce waste going to the landfills to less than 30% of the total waste generated.	1.Waste should be segregated at the house itself 2.Door to door collection to be done by municipality daily  3.Dry waste should be sent to Material Recovery Facility and Wet waste should be sent to composting and processing all the 100% of collected waste  4.After the composting done the remaining inert material which is non reactive should be dumped in the landfill  5.Provide 100 m of buffer to the Sanitary Landfill to disconnect with the adjacent place present near it	The existing Facilities of all the ULBs are expanded in the area to accommodate the waste in 2041 & 100 m buffer is provided according to the URDPFI Guidelines for Sanitary Landfill Location

URBAN CORE INFRASTRUCTURE

Solid Waste Management

- Cover 100% of waste generators through door to door collection .
- Achieve 100% source segregation of municipal solid waste in all ULBs .
- 100% of the biodegradable waste to be processed using appropriate technology.
- No waste to be dumped or burnt in open space.
- Products made of plastic are banned Karnataka Plastic Ban across all ULBs.
- Bio-remediation of legacy waste or any other appropriate method of dumpsite management for all dumpsites.
- Reduce waste going to the landfills to less than 30% of the total waste generated.

Swachh Bharat Mission:

The objectives of the mission are mentioned below:

- All households and premises segregate their waste into Wet Waste (from kitchen and gardens) and Dry Waste(including paper, glass, plastic, and domestic hazardous waste and sanitary waste wrapped separately).
- 100% door to door collection of segregated waste from each household/ premise.
- 100% scientific management of all fractions of waste, including safe disposal in scientific landfills.
- All legacy dumpsites remediated and converted into green zone.
- All used water including fecal sludge, especially in smaller cities are safely contained, transported, processed and disposed so that no untreated fecal sludge and used water pollutes the ground or water bodies.

Procedure followed for MSW disposal

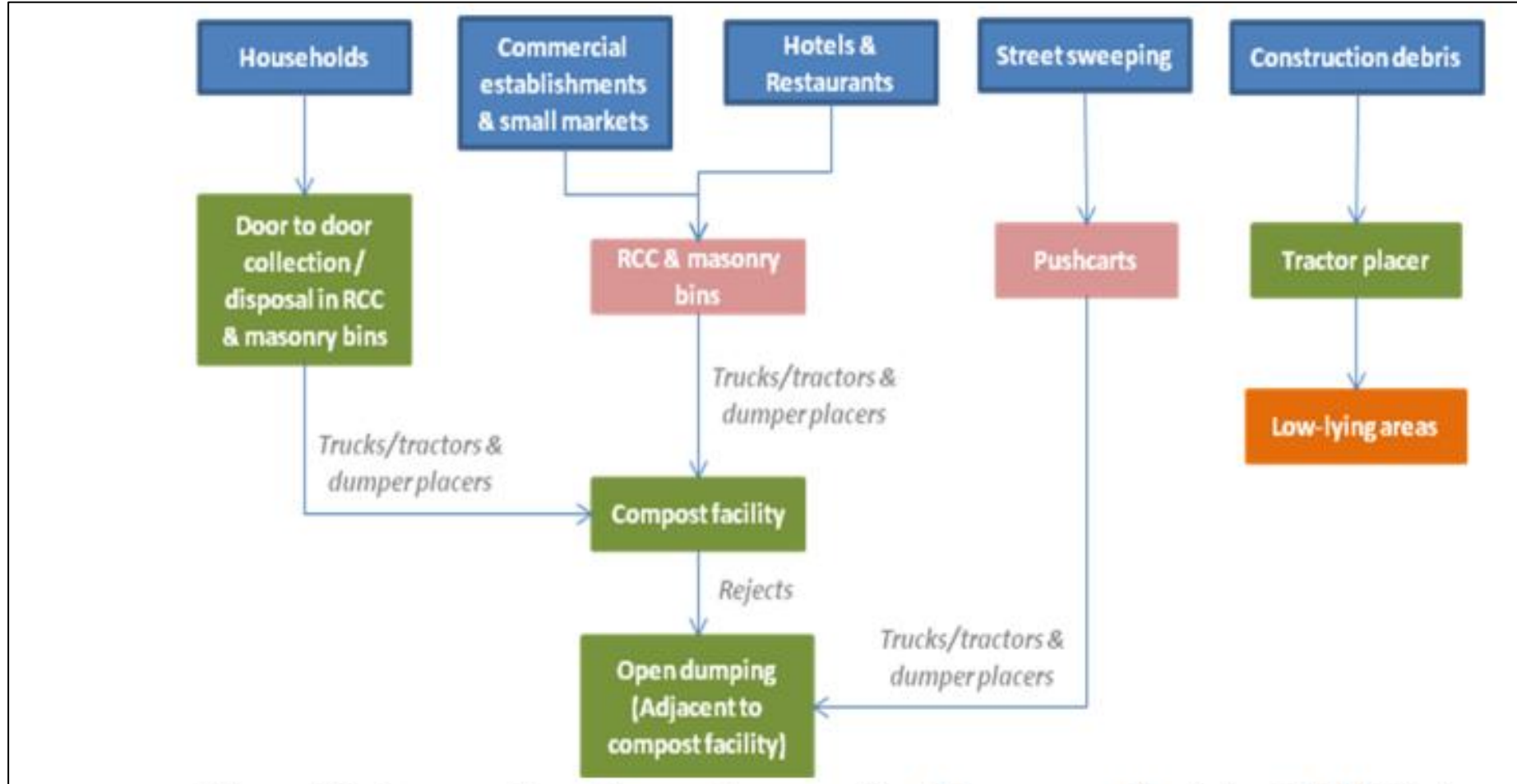
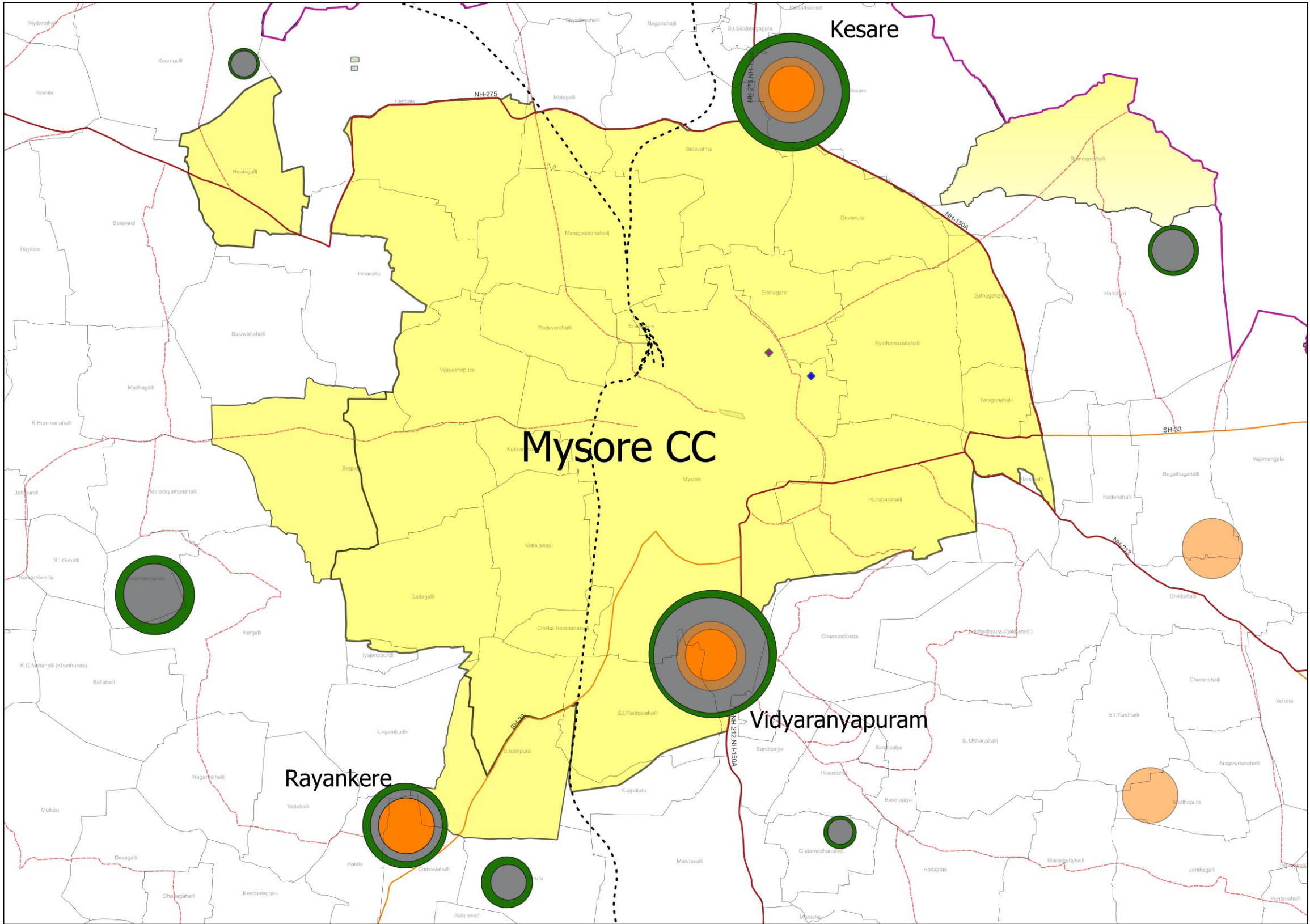


Figure 20: An overview of procedure practiced to manage Municipal Solid Waste  
Source: DPR, Mysore

SOLID WASTE GENERATION IN MYSORE			
Issues/Problems	Objectives	Strategies	Proposals/Policy Recommendation
The Current Dry Waste is sent to Material Recovery Facility but the existing facility is not sufficient to handle the waste which will be generated in 2041	Achieve 100% of Dry Waste Processing & Material Recovery	To follow 4 Rs,Reduce,Reuse,Recycle & Regenerate	Integrated Waste Management System is proposed for the 100% processing of waste and to provide 100 m buffer to the landfill to disconnect the landfill from adjacent properties
The Current Wet Waste is not fully treated and directly dumped to the Landfill and there by the leachate generated is directly wntering into the soil therby polluting the Ground Water	100% Composting of the Wet Waste & only the inert material(which in non reactive in nature)should be dumpses	2.To Expand the Existing MRF Facility	



Existing Solid Waste Management in Mysore		
Type of Waste	Type of Treatment Facility	Capacity(TDP)
Dry Waste	30 TPD ZWM, 20 TPD DWCC, 15 TPD MRF at Kesare, 2TPD Plastic Waste Processing Unit	67
Wet Waste	Facility Provided-- 410TPD (200 TPD Vidyaranyapuram Waste to Compost Plant, 200 TPD Kesare Waste to Compost Plant , 10TPD poultry waste processing)	410



Compost plant In Sewage farm Vidyaranyapuram

SCHOOL OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE

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DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR MYSURU DISTRICT