

Temple Green Project



Kapaleeswarar Temple



Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple

Project Code 212 (212A)

Mangaldeep ITC – MSK

SWM Temple Green

Chennai, Tamilnadu

ITC – MSK – Temple Green Project

Project Code 212 (212A)

Annual Report

April 2017 to March 2018



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1.0 Introduction

Worship is an integral part of human life and offerings are an integral part of worship. The offerings to the deity consist of a basket filled with fruits, milk is offered, an incense stick is burnt and flowers in a garland form are offered to the deity. Temples in India are usually surrounded with small shops selling these offerings. In the era of "Garb- Age", the temple authorities are becoming more and more concerned about the waste generated from their premises and they are also willing to participate in the "Clean Campaign" initiated by the State as well as the Central Governments.

2.0 Solid Waste generated from temples and issues

Temple waste mainly consists of organic waste like flowers, leaves, coconut shells, residues of incense sticks, fruits etc. which find their way ultimately into bins or some water bodies and thereby result in the pollution and hygiene problems. The waste generated from their premises are mostly the offering items such as fruits, flowers, milk, Coconut shells, leaves, Prasadhams, incense stick and some temples generate dung as waste from their Goshala. Depending on the size of the temple, the significance of the deity and the important festivals celebrated in the temples, a considerable amount of waste is generated from the temples.

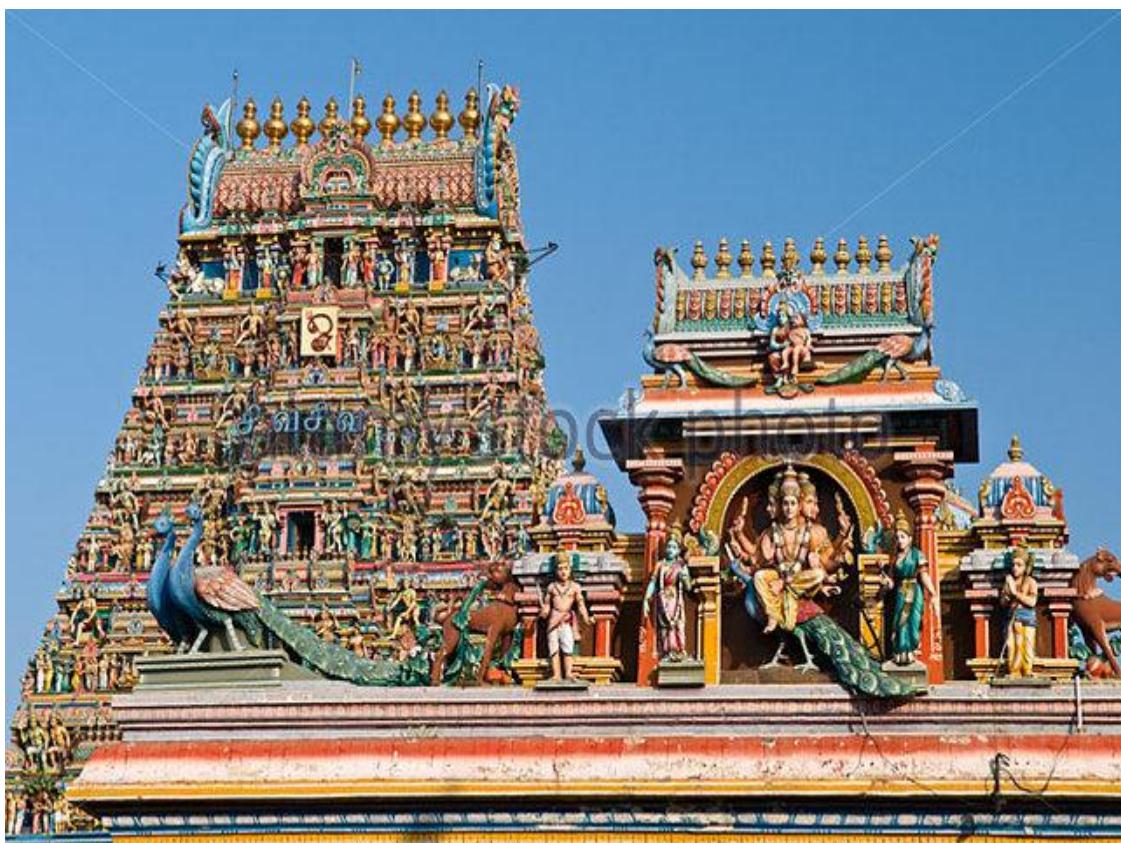


This proportion of waste is generally neglected and requires due consideration. Most of the waste generated is dumped along with the municipal solid waste. In some temples, because of the religious beliefs, they avoid throwing flowers and other items that are used for prayers in the garbage, and instead put them in the plastic bags and throw them directly in the water bodies. Apart from this flowers are also kept under the sacred trees and thus there is no suitable mode of disposal.

Many temples have become aware of the waste generated from their premises and have started implementing solid waste management programmes within their temple premises and have introduced many innovative and productive methods to change the waste generated to valuable items. There are many techniques available for management of waste such as Windrow composting, vermicomposting, dyes extraction, extraction of essential oils, making of holly colors and bio-gas generation.

2.1 Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore, Chennai, Tamilnadu

Arulmigu Kapaleeswarar Temple is one of the famous and big temples in Mylapore. This temple is a big landmark for Chennai in the historical and spiritual context. In the context of creating a model for solid waste management programmes in temples, Exnora Green Pammal wanted to introduce solid waste management programme at Arulmigu Kapaleeswarar Temple with the funding support and technical guidance from MSK-ITC and Mangaldeep. The main source of waste generation in the temple premises are left over Prasadham and offerings offered to God by devotees.



Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore

2.2 Anantha Padmanabha Swami Temple, Adyar, Chennai, Tamilnadu is a Hindu temple in the neighborhood of Adyar in Chennai, India. Dedicated to the Hindu god Vishnu, the temple is named after the Padmanabha swamy Temple in Thiruvananthapuram and the deity Vishnu is depicted reclining on the mythological five-headed serpent as in the Padmanabha swamy Temple of Thiruvananthapuram. The temple was constructed in 1962 on land donated by Chithira Thirunal, the last Maharaja of Travancore and caters to Chennai's Malayali community.



Anantha Padmanabha Swami Temple, Adyar

3.0 Implementation of Temple Green project at Kapaleeswarar Temple Mylapore and Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple Adyar, Chennai

A request was made by ITC-MSK to establish “Zero waste” Management system at the temple premises to ensure its sanctity. The first step was to assess the quantum of waste generated from Kapaleeswarar temple. During the survey it was observed that 400kg of cow dung from Goshala 100kg of flower waste were generated within the temple premises. Based on this waste generation a project proposal was made to install 12m³ of biogas plant along with its accessory like Gas balloon chamber, pipe line to kitchen to Ananthan kudam, Flame arrester, Moisture trap and Gas flow meter was installed to generate cooking fuel at Anathan kudam kitchen for providing biogas fuel to cook for a minimum of 3 hours/day to feed 150 devotees.

The first MOU was signed on 22.07.2016. The Second MOU was signed on 25.05.2017. The work order from Arulmigu Kapaleeswarar temple was issued to Exnora Green Pammal on 31.10.2016. On the 19th January 2017, the solid waste management programme was successfully inaugurated having Biogas plant and Bio-composter at the temple. The process of utilizing waste to generate biogas for the kitchen and making manure in the bio- composter started from 19th January 2017 onwards.



Biogas Plant



Bio-Composter



ITC officials and Kapaleeswarar temple officials are inaugurated the Biogas plant



Using the biogas at Annathana kudam



Elected representative and Publics was participated the Inauguration function



Bio Composter started from 19th January 2017

- The work order from Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple was Issued to Exnora Green Pammal on 24.08.2017
- 4 AAGA'S installed at Padmanabha Swamy Temple, Adyar. Inaugurated on 5th October 2017. Mr V M Rajasekharan CEO, Matches and Agarbatti Business, Sri A.N Srinivasa Rao, Hereditary Trustee, Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple. Sri T S Krishnamurthy Former Chief Election Commisioner and Ms.Lakshmi, Joint commissioner participated in the inauguraion.



Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple Inauguration of Aaga

Mr V M Rajasekharan CEO, Sri A.N.Srinivasa Rao, Hereditary Trustee, Sri T S Krishnamurthy Former Chief Election Commissioner and Mr Lakshmanan, Joint Commissioner participated in the Inauguration function



4.0 Project Highlights April 2017 to March - 2018

- The project had a vision to make the Kapaleeswarar Temple premises as a zero-garbage temple by installing a 12 cum biogas plant and bio-composter at the temple premises with the community's involvement and the support of the temple authorities by utilizing cow dung generation from Goshala with the help of the Tamilnadu Hindu Religious Endowment Board, the necessary permissions and approvals were got from the Government and the Temple authorities to implement the programme. On the 19th January 2017, the solid waste management programme was successfully inaugurated and the process of utilizing waste to generate biogas for the kitchen and making manure in the bio- composter started.
- 100% Cow dung utilization was achieved due to this intervention



Cow dung



Mixing the Cow dung



Cow dung Feeding into the Biogas Plant



Cow dung being fed the Biogas Plant



Full gas holding position



Full gas holding position



Bio gas Holder



Using the biogas in Annathana kudam

- During the project period from April 2017 to March 2018, 76 tons of total waste was collected from the temple premises. Out of 76 tons of waste 72 tons have been utilized in the biogas plant and composter machine.
- Total cow dung utilized in the biogas plant – 48.612 tons
- Biogas generation - 3104.45 m³
- Biogas Utilization in Kitchen – 2992.2 m³
- One cu.mt of biogas is equivalent to 0.45 kg of LPG cylinder. Replacing of LPG cylinder comes to – 94.8 cylinder from January 19th 2017 to March 2018.
- Revenue generated by utilizing biogas, replacing LPG cylinder – Rs 137590.00
- Waste utilized for Composter – 24. 963 tons
- Composter output – 6 296 tons
- Sieved and usable manure – 4.879 tons
- Revenue generated from manure – Rs 97, 580.00
- Total Revenue - Rs 2,35,170/-

- Every day 2 cleaning workers involved to clean Kapaleeswarar temple four Madaveedhee's (650 meters approximately).
- 345 kg Manure harvested from Aaga – I,II,III in Adyar Temple
- Banners have been displayed near the Biogas plant for creating awareness to the public 4 LED TV's have been fixed at prominent place inside the temple for devotees and others people who visited the temple.



LED Fixed inside the Temple



Displayed the Banner near Biogas plant



Displayed the Banner outside of the temple

5.0. Achievements 2017-2018

- Inauguration of the biogas 19th January 2017 at Kapaleeswarar temple, Mylapore
- Mr.Amabalvannan – President – Rotary Club of Chennai Purpose of the visit to understand the Bio Gas Plant installation & Operations.
- July 17th 2017, 5 member team visited Green Temple site along with Mr.Niranjan ITC – MSK to understand the workflow and the process of the project



- Dr.Bharat Dahiya - PhD. University of Cambridge – UK Sr.Advisor, Environment Department & Sustainability Program, Chulalongkorn University , Thailand.



- Mr. Saravan has assumed charge of DCP Mylapore. Members of Mylapore associations met the DCP in his office and apprised him about the various activities being undertaken in and around the Kapaleeswarar temple



- Ms. Jayanthi from National Magazine "The Hindu". Purpose of the visit to prepare an article and a paper presentation about our Bio Gas Plant & Composter Operation and its Sustainability Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore.
- Dr. Shyamala Mani – Professor - National Institution of Urban Affairs During her visited the Biogas plant.



- Official from RAMKY (Official contractor of Great Chennai Corporation) visited project site.



- Stake holders meeting with devotees of Kapaleeshwarar Resident Welfare Association





- Exnora Green Pammal conducted an introduction meeting at Kalyan Nagar on the 21st January 2017



- Kapaleecharam volunteers and committee members meet regularly on every weekends to bring public momentum to keep the area litter free



- "Kapaleecharam", a local school at Mylapore wanted to do their part and hosted the next community meeting conducted on 18th February 2017, Saturday. The members discussed on street play, Rally to create awareness on "Say no to Plastic" and collect plastic covers from the flower sellers.



School children in the campaign

- From the 23rd to the 25th February 2017, all the stakeholders involved in creating awareness of saying “No to Plastics” joined together and conducted an awareness campaign and rally in the four inner circle Mada streets and on the outer circle
- February 23rd 2017, the rally and awareness programme was conducted at the shops in the four inner circles of the Mada Streets. Around 150 scouts and guides and NSS volunteers from different schools in and around Mylapore



Scout girls on rally

- The campaign and distributed about 5000 banana leaves and 250 paper bags and 150 “Mandarai” leaves to the shops and insisted them to use the leaves instead of the plastic covers they are using. There are about 60 flower shops and the scouts and guides went around distributing the leaves while also participating in the rally.



- 24th February 2017, the rally and awareness programme was conducted and again the same amounts of leaves were distributed to the shops. Members of the Confederation of Women Entrepreneurs participated in the rally and the MLA of the Mylapore Constituency, Dr. Nataraj, IPS also participated in the rally.



Dr. Nataraj, IPS and MLA along with Ms. Mangalam and Kapaleecharam team



The MLA distributing pamphlets to the shop keepers

- On the 25th February 2017, the rally continued in the same fervor with a Therukoothu cultural team performing street plays and the school band performing. About 5000 Banana leaves, 300 Mandarai leaves and 250 paper bags were distributed.



Banners on Mangaldeep during the rally



Ms. Mangalam encouraging a devotee using leaf wrappers for flowers



Mangaldeep and Exnora Green Pammal on the rally



ITC support for the rally



Karakattam performance during the rally

- CDA – Corporate Divisional Audit and Sustainability Audit has been done satisfactorily



- To highlight the pros and cons of human habitual, a public rally was conducted on WORLD EARTH DAY, in and around 4 Madaveedhee's of Kapaleecharam. Our Kapaleecharam committee members, Students of various schools, colleges along

with public of old & young people and local vendors have participated in the human chain.



- The World Environment Day, SWM – People Forum (An Initiative under Kapaleecharam Committee) was organized the Green Earth Exhibition in Mylapore. My Waste is My Responsibility is the motto
- The Exhibition inaugurated by Thiru R.Nataraj, IPS Retd the local MLA of Mylapore. Nearly 500 people in and around the vicinity of Mylapore area and others had participated in the event.



- September Swatch Bharath Initiation in Pallaku Maa Nagar, outer corridor of Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore. Awareness raising about mission street play. Mr.Nataraj MLA, discussing with the local residents of Pallaku Maa Nagar



- Volunteers sweeping the park area at Pallaku Maa Nagar, outer corridor of Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore



- Awareness raising about mission Street play - Swatch Bharat among residents of Pallaku Maa Nagar, outer corridor of Kapaleeshwarar Temple



- The Hindu reporter at the Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple Composter Demonstration – October 2017



- Members from MYKAPS NGO, Mysore – visited the project sites at Adyar Padmanabha Swamy Temple and Kapaleeswarar temple and Ananth Padmanabha Swamy Temple on Dec 1st 2017



- Ms. IpsIta From ITC Head Office - visited Kapaleeswarar temple and Anatha padmanaba swamy temple learned SWM activity in temple on 24th January 2018



- Februry 2018 Mr.Girish Mohan, Regional Manager, ITC Mission Sunehra kal, Mr.Karivaratha Raj, and Mr.Harish Babu and other team members from Coimbatore project office visited Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple Green project site and observed the composting process



- Kapaleeswarar Green Temple and Anathapamanaban swamy Initiative has been included in syllabus for CSR certification course by Madras Chamber of Commerce
- Conducted the Training and Awareness programme on Solid waste management to the public in connection with Mylapore Kapaleeswarar temple for each programme tentatively 25 nos on 2nd and 15th of March 2018 respectively





- Conducted an Awareness programme and Street play on Solid waste management to the public on 3rd March 2018 at Adyar Ananatha Padmanaban temple



- Organic compost being handed over to Mr A.N.Srinivasa Rao SecretaryDharma Paripalana Sabha, Adyar



6.0 Community Participation for Sustainability of the Temple Project at Sri Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore

Community Members' genuine participation brings in a rich source of knowledge, energy and commitment to that community and it is the key for creating success in a community based programme such as the programme implemented at Sri Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore. Mangaldeep and Mission Sunehra Kal, the CSR wing of the well known corporate ITC jointly implemented a project on Solid Waste Management at Sri Kapaleeswarar Temple, Mylapore in collaboration with a decades old NGO, the Exnora Green Pammal during the year 2016-17

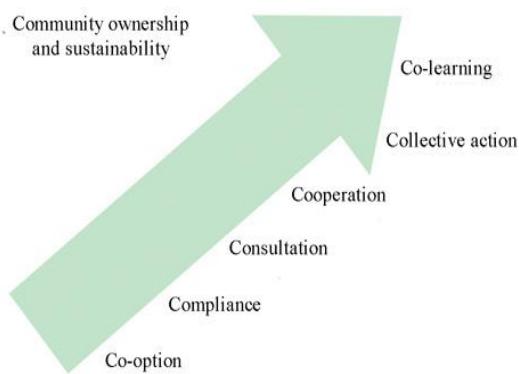


6.1 Strategy for community participation

With the successful implementation of the first phase of the project, Exnora Green Pammal started to work on the second phase of the project with the involvement of the Mylapore Resident Welfare Association in bringing about sustainability and ownership of the project. The ownership of the project will start only when the community members see a visible change in their locality and that which aligns to their need.

Local people have a great amount of experience and insight into what works for them, what does not work for them, and why. So they contribute to the success of any intervention. Involving local people in planning can increase their commitment to the programme and it helps them to develop appropriate skills and knowledge to identify and solve their problems on their own. Involving local people helps to increase the resources available for the programme, promotes self-help and self-reliance, and improves trust and partnership between the community and project implementers.

All participation is not equal. The extent of participation in programmes can vary from minimal to complete ownership. Increasing degrees of participation from the low end of co-option to the upper end of collective action can be seen while operating with community members. This shows that as community participation increases, community ownership and capacity increases.



At Adyar Women Indian Association (WIA) members showed keen interest to support composting activities at Anantha padmanabhaswamy temple. Women Indian Association has 40 branches with more than 3000 woman members. The compost produced at Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple will be based to set up Kitchen garden at WIA premises where WIA has crèche, tailoring classes. Senior Citizens home and computer classes for less privileged community members. The vegetables grown will be used for midday meal programme

7.0 Issues

Kapaleeswarar temple and Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple come under Hindu Religious Endowment Board. Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple is an advantageous position became there is no Government Officer sitting inside the temple compared to Kapaleeswarar temple. The installation of Bio gas and composting units has been considered as "Donation" like any other offerings to the temple. Hence, it is a difficult task to change the mindset of Government officers to "revenue model to sustain the activities". Moreover, to change the mindset it amounts to behavioral change which is a slow process. Just in one year or six months this cannot be achieved.

Even to bring Kapaleecharam and WIA members to composting process and daily supervision of regular functioning of bio gas plant, management of cow dung require some more time.

Newspaper Articles

- In order to highlight the activities of the Green Temple publications of the relevant items have been appeared in dailies such has "The Hindu" , "Times of INDIA", "Mylapore Times" , "Mylapore Talks" etc.



மயிலை மாடவீதி கணக்கு மகா விமோசனம் மகக்கான பணியில் தபாலிச்சாம் அழைப்பு

Green Earth exhibition

TALK TEAM

In view of the World Environment Day, the SVIM Forum of Käpaleesharam held a Green Earth exhibition. Exhibitors showcased various solid waste management options, waste water treatment, composting techniques, eco-friendly products, gardening solutions, saplings.

It was inaugurated by Dr R Natraj, MLA, Mylapore. He requested people to take initiative and contribute to the environment. He launched the My Care Bag by Namboomi to spread the message to carry your shopping bag and say no to plastic carry bags.



Mylapore MLA Natraj interacting with a participant at the exhibition

Inspiring stories on solid waste management

SIVAKUMAR

The second floor of the hall at Bhavanya Vidya Mandir was packed to capacity and last Sunday had to exceed.

It was a mix-n-mingle programme by a popular artist, but a knowledge-sharing session on solid waste management (SWM) on March 25, organised by SVIM People Forum, a JMMI of Käpaleesharam.

Käpaleesharam Committee is a people's federation that is supported by the Mylapore Residents Welfare Association (RWFA).

The objective of Käpaleesharam is to transform the Madai streets of Mylapore into a "tree-free and pedestrian-friendly" zone.

Seven eminent personalities who had done significant work in waste management and environmental protection, shared their success stories. A large number of participants, who are serious

about improving their surroundings, came to gain some insights into the subject.

The event provided them with more than what they expected. Melding stories, in-depth case studies, practical ideas and above all, a genuine desire for a better everyday life.

The programme started with E Sharmeen, secretary of Mylapore Resident Association and the key organiser of Käpaleesharam

over 1,000 SWM trainees made an impact on the city. "The moment I saw the dangers of plastic bags,"

Ajith Rajendran of Clean and Tidy Club discussed the non-governmental activity at Nachiappan street, through which he has worked with C B Arul and Venkatesh from Kings Road. An early adopter of waste management practices, Arul's story of converting waste into energy.

Rajendran and Ramakumar of Thiruvanmiyam Kovil Street Residential Association, explained how his road was turned into a beautiful street.

Reddy and Priya, founder of Namboomi, made an impressive presentation about alternative plastics. The event concluded with a pack full of thanks by R. Selvaraman, president of Foreign Nagar Residents Welfare Association.

Shrey Kumar is a resident of Mandaveli

Media Coverage about composting at Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple, Adyar – Published in Hindu on 16th November 2017

THE HINDU METROPLUS
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2017

THE HINDU - DATED - 16.11.2017
Hindu dated 16-11-2017

CHENNAI 5

Temple run for a greener world

Move over parks, schools and apartments. Now, temples in the city also join in the cause of eco-friendly and responsible living

PARTHAK J NATH

It's a different kind of a *pooja*. A couple of priests hover around two large *aagis* (air-tight containers). *Aarti* is offered. Warm greetings are exchanged. This marks the auspicious occasion of the start of the Sri Padmanabha Swamy Temple in Adyar.

The temple has installed two units of a *biogas* plant to compost waste into compost, as part of the *Sri Padmanabha Green Temple Initiative* of ITC's *Exxona* model in the field of eco-friendly waste management. The waste – manure – generated after composting – *padmamala*, *pooja* flowers, tulsi, *nirmalyam*, *pooja* flowers, tulsi, *nirmalyam* and *pooja* leaf bowls – is given away as offerings. The temple has also tied up with NGOs in the neighbourhood, and joined hands with private companies such as the *Adyar Cancer Institute* and *Exxona* to generate manure from the temple for their gardens.

Says Dr V Shanta of the garden in the institute, "It is near the padmamala unit. We have a lot of waste near the garden. We have a lot of volunteers to help us out, since it is a查拉. It is good to have a place always good to have a patch of greenery. In a hospital, living space or a school,

The initiative launched the programme on October 8. Each *aaga* (composting unit) has a capacity of 12 cu m of waste per day. The waste generated in the temple is 20 kg per day, which is 622 kilograms. Mangalam Balasubramanian, Managing Trustee of Exxona, says, "The company is a company that closely works with people. We approached the temple that one could install these *aagis* where you are living as a community. You also get *kumbam*, the earthen pots that look stylish in your balcony. Each container has a capacity of 15 kilograms. The best part of all this is how your waste gets reduced by 50%." The pH levels must be between 6.5 and 7. The mixture is neutral. Make sure you do not add anything citrus."

At the Sri Kalikambal Dewar temple, the kitchen now uses biogas plant waste as fuel for its cookers – for its cooking purposes. The waste goes into decomposers, in which cow dung from its *goshala* is fed every day. These decomposers are connected to a biogas plant. Around 75 kilograms of dung is fed to each digester every day, says Rajesh, an

Garbage treated right (Clockwise) Excess flowers and leaves utilised for manure in Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple and the goshala at the Kapaleeswarar Temple • SK RAGHUNATHAN

AAGA TRIVIA
One pair can handle 18 kilograms of waste per day.
• Indoor product, for use in flats, apartments and institutions.
• Outdoor product, for use on terrace or outdoor location.
• Even a *padmamala* of 225 kilograms away from the *padmamala* per month.
• To be used in series – start with a pair and add units as required.
Requires electricity to run.

Exxona Engineer who works here. Altogether, 150 kilograms of dung during production 12 cu m of biogas is produced. Per unit, the cost is Rs 2,000. The unit costs Rs 288,500. All waste is recycled at the temple, and hardly 20% of mixed plastic and papers are left. Here too, the manure generated from the *padmamala* is sent to a unit out of the flowers and garlands.

The by-product of the cow dung shurry, from the biogas plant, is converted into manure and used as a manure in the temple. The temple has also installed a unit to generate manure from *padmamala*, flower shells, incense sticks and garlands.

Altogether 300 to 400 kilograms of waste are generated out of the *pooja* materials in the temple in a week. In the Sri Anantha Padma-

shy Temple, says AN Srinivasa Rao, the hereditary manager of the temple, "We use *padmamala*, *floral offerings*, *leaves* and *jasmines* for the God were discarded into the ground. All such waste was discarded in our backyard. Now, we have plastic waste that is more than our domestic garbage. So, we need to segregate."

Both agree that no matter how much *padmamala* and temples pool in, at the end of the day, the civilians in the temple complex should join hands to take this green campaign forward.

Hindu Downtown - 29th September, Friday

Composting makes a comeback

Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple is restarting this old initiative using a new process

LIFFY THOMAS

The backyard of Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy temple in Gandhi Nagar is getting spruced up. Intuition may lead you to believe this is being done for the Navaratri celebration. But the cleaning up is being carried out to facilitate a green – and yellow – initiative.

The green-and-yellow pots would be placed here. Now, if you are visualising something like a pot the proverbial *pot* is not stoned into, stretch your power of visualisation – really big, though called pots, they are anything but pots, but huge bins.

All the wilted flowers and offerings at the temple would be deposited in them as part of a composting initiative.

On October 5, Exxona Green, a social enterprise and the temple management, will launch the composting process with these three *aagis*. These *aagis* (huge compost bins).

Composting is not new at this temple, and so, what is new about this initiative, you may want to know.

To recall an old initiative, in 2015, the temple de-voted initiated composting by placing all the temple flowers and other perishable items in two ringed-like structures. Residents of a nearby apartment complex contributed to the initiative. The compost generated from the waste was supplied to the Adyar Cancer Institute to grow plants there. The practice continued for over a year and was discontinued due to manpower shortage.

That's when Exxona Green approached them with another composting model, sponsored by ITC Limited.

"We are the technical partners who will be training the staff and hand-holding them for a year," says Mangalam Balasubramanian, founder, EGP.

She says *aagis* are air-tight

Pammal (EGP) approached them with another composting model, sponsored by ITC Limited.

"We are the technical partners who will be training the staff and hand-holding them for a year," says Mangalam Balasubramanian, founder, EGP.

She says *aagis* are air-tight

chambers that are easy to use. Compared to the huge ring-like structures, these *aagis* don't take up much space.

Each of the *aagis* can hold 250 kilos of waste. It takes 45 to 60 days for the waste to decompose. Two persons are required to take care of the process. EGP is already

working at Kapaleeswara Temple in Mylapore, where sludge from the biogas plant and flower waste go into the organic composter.

EGP also has a plan to introduce similar composting methods at Vadiveludamman temple in Tiruvottiyur and at the Mungan temple in Vadapalani.

Similar initiatives

* Kalkkambal temple at Thambu Chettu Street has two *aagis* kept in front of the chief priest's house. The temple generates around 15 kilos of waste every day, which includes flowers, coconuts, pumpkins, beetle leaves and other fruits. The compost generated is given to devotees and neighbours, free of cost.

At Sri Seva Samajam, Anna Nagar, used flowers are collected twice a week – Thursday and Sunday – and stored in a gunny bags. The bags are taken to the Samajam's farm-cum-medical centre in the Red Hills for composting. Apart from flowers, coconut husks and vegetable waste from the canteen, the bags are composted.

Kapaleeswara Temple in Mylapore has two biogas units. The sludge from the biogas unit on the premises of the temple and the flower waste collected from the temple go into the organic composter.

Sri Anantha Padmanabha Swamy Temple

