

Indian Green Service

An Environmental Protection and Service Organization

D-95, Okhla industrial area, Okhla phase-1, New Delhi – 110020

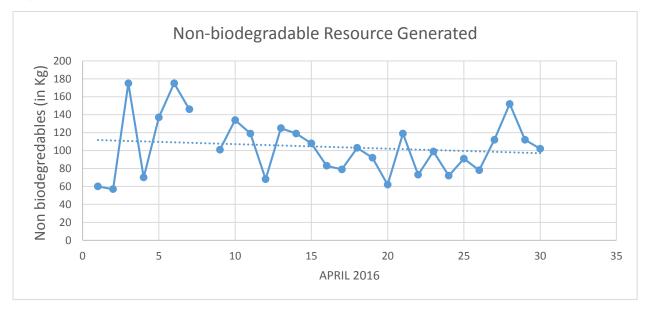
Monthly Report-NSG, Manesar, SWM project- April 2016

Indian Green Service (IGS) in NSG campus, Manesar, SWM (Solid Waste Management) project has been moving forward with changing attitude of the people in the campus towards the waste management in terms of reducing wastes and also in terms of segregating waste in the origin points itself. The statistics collected from the field supports the change in attitude of people towards waste management.

Coverage Area	
Number of households	2096
Number of mess	48
Number of supervisors	1
Number of field executives	23

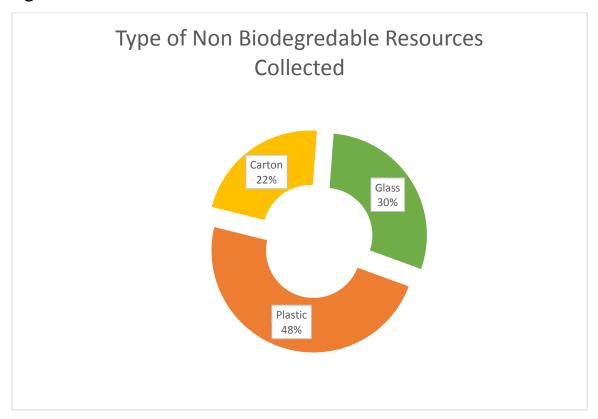
This monthly report was prepared based on the data collected from field executive on a daily basis and monitored by the monitoring and evaluation team of IGS on a weekly basis. The report explains different statistics regarding the strictures of SWM as the following:

Figure 1



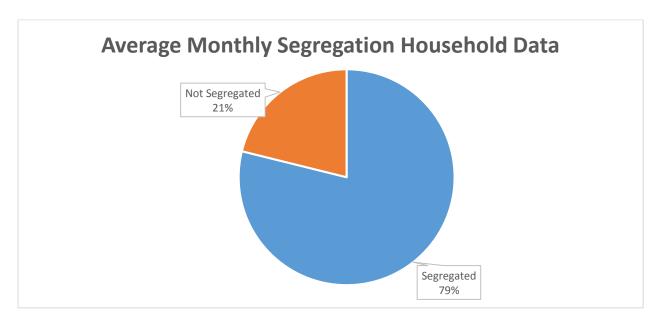
The figure 1 represents the amount of non-biodegradable resource collected and recycled in NSG campus. The NSG campus had produced 2.8 tonnes (approx.) of non-biodegradable resource, in the month of April (2016) with an average of 90 kg per day. NSG campus had produced the non-biodegradable's maximum of 180 kg and a minimum of 57 Kg a day in the month of April (2016).

Figure 2



The figure 2 identifies, the different types of non-biodegradable resources collected from NSG campus in the month of April (2016). The majority (48%) of the resources are plastic and followed by the Glass Bottles (30%), and cartons (22%). All the non-biodegradable resources collected were recycled on a monthly basis.

Figure 3



The figure 3 specifies the daily average percentage of segregation in households. Around 79% of households are segregating the wastes in houses itself. Segregation in households has increased about 7 percentage, comparing to the month of March 2016.

The concerns with mess segregation remains same in the month of April 2016 too. The efforts to start segregation in messes should be taken with an immediate effort from all stakeholders.

Key point:

• There is an increase in non-biodegradable resources from 2.3 tonnes to 2.8 tonnes this month, and the secondary segregation in the campus also increased its efficiency in resource recovery.

Future Plans:

Project needs to concentrate more on mess workers' sensitisation and awareness programs.