



Indian Green Service

An Environmental Protection and Service Organization

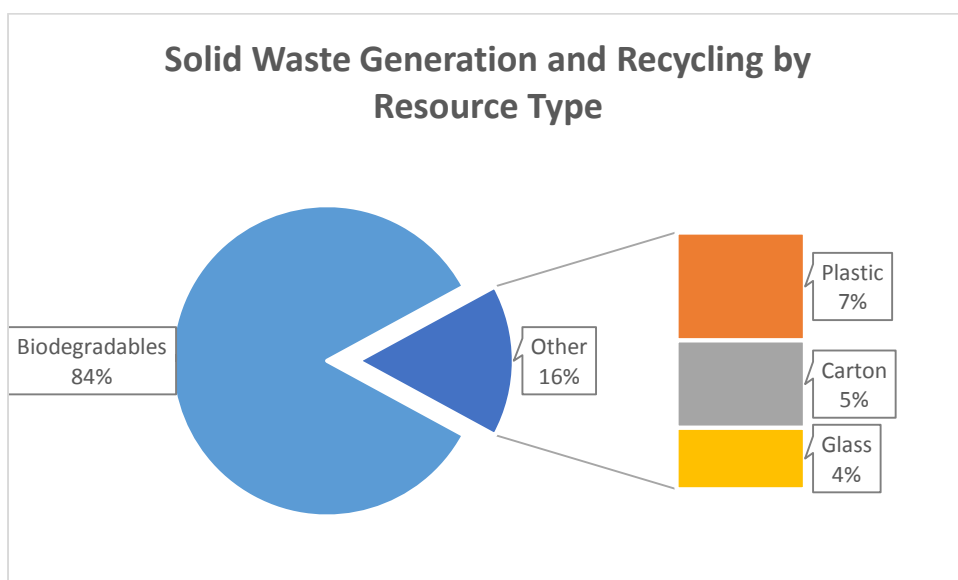
Monthly Report- CISF, Ghaziabad, SWM project- April 2016

Indian Green Service (IGS) in CISF Ghaziabad, SWM (Solid Waste Management) project has been moving forward with a 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 origin points itself. The statistics collected from the field shows that change in attitude of people towards waste management in CISF campus.

Coverage Area	
Number of households	300
Number of mess	4
Number of supervisors	1
Number of field executives	6

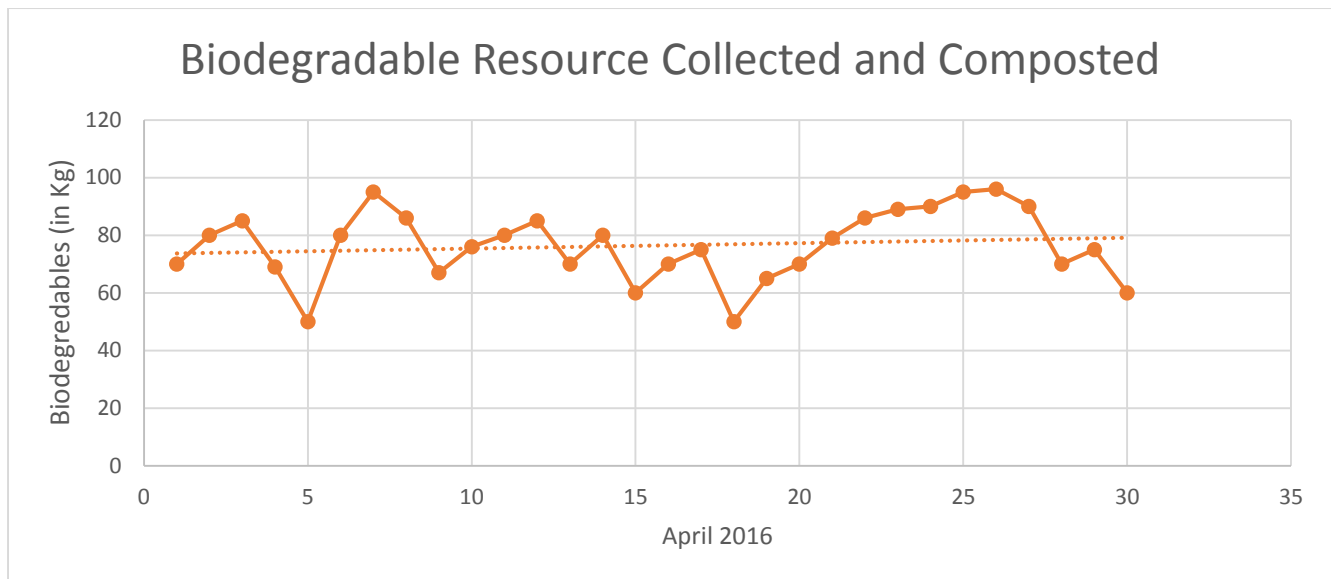
This monthly report was prepared based on the data collected from field executives on a daily basis and monitored by the monitoring and evaluation team of IGS on a weekly basis. The report explains different statistical aspects regarding the structures of SWM as the following:

Figure 1



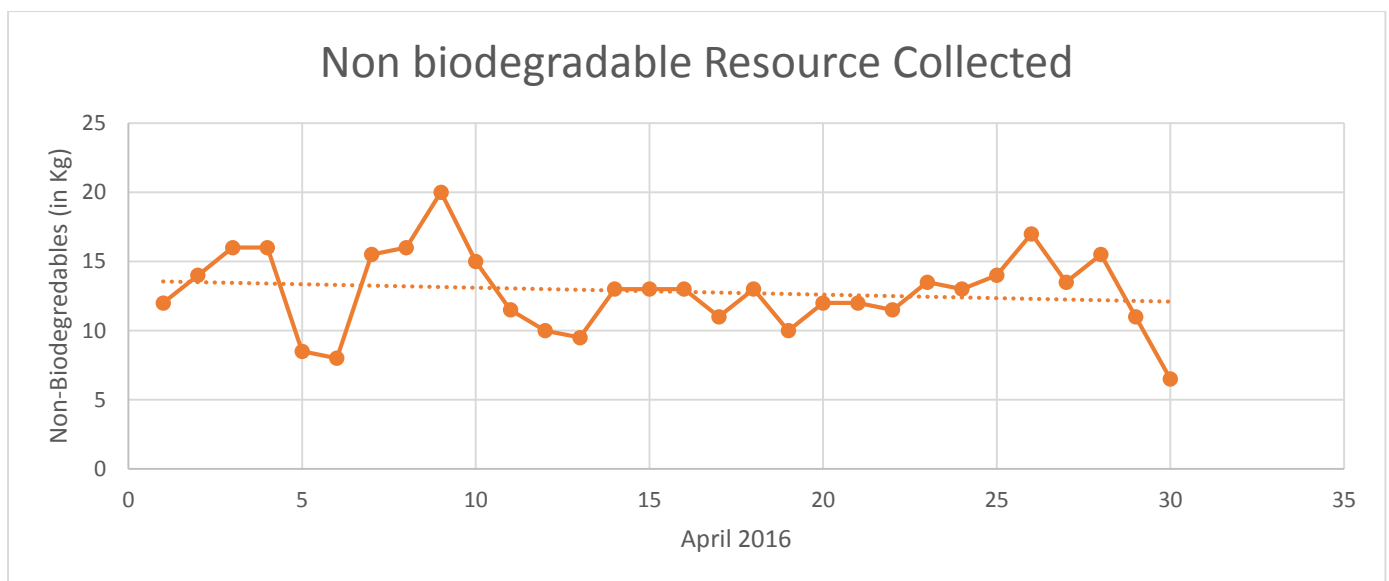
The figure 1 point outs the total solid waste generated and recycled in CISF campus in the month of April (2016). The figure point outs that 84 percent of waste generated are biodegradables and only 16 percentage of non-biodegradable's are collected and recycled. And the biodegradable wastes are composted in CISF campus itself.

Figure 2



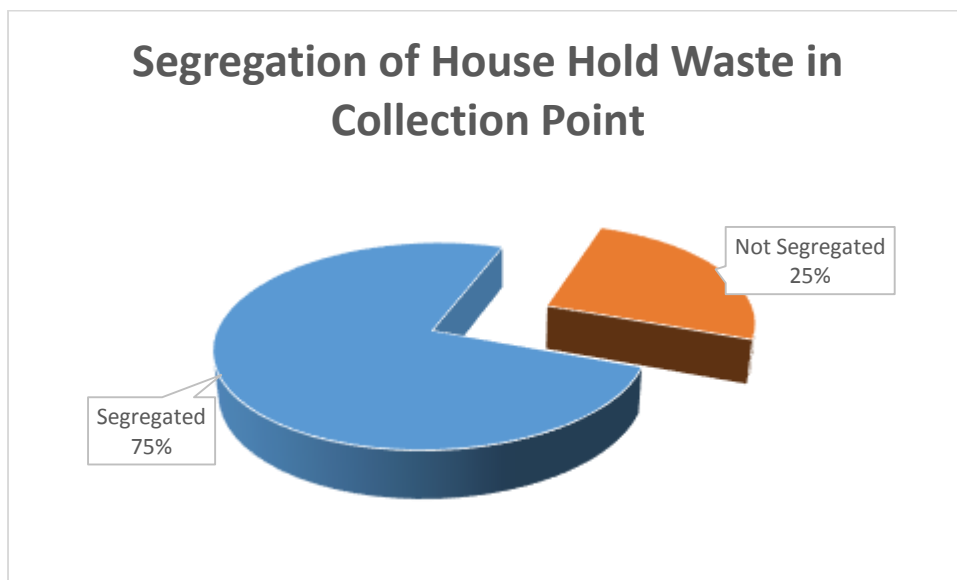
The figure 2 shows the amount of biodegradable resource generated and composted in CISF campus. The CISF campus had produced 1.9 tonnes (approx.) of biodegradable waste in the month April (2016) with an average of 69 kg per day. CISF campus had produced the biodegradable resources with minimum of 50 kg and a maximum of 96 kg a day in the month of April (2016).

Figure 3



The figure 3 shows the amount of non-biodegradable resource collected and recycled from CISF campus. The CISF campus had produced 335 kg (approx.) of non-biodegradable resource, in the month of April (2016) with an average of 11 kg per day. CISF campus had produced the non-biodegradable resources with a minimum of 6.5 kg and a maximum of 20 kg a day in the month of April (2016).

Figure 4



The figure 4 shows the daily average percentage of segregation of wastes in households. Around 75% of households are segregating the wastes in households. The maximum number of households segregated in a day was 255. This statistics shows attitude and cooperation of households towards the SWM.

In the campus none of the messes are segregating waste in the collection point itself, which makes the waste management process harder.

Key points to consider:

- There is an increase in biodegradable and non-biodegradable resources.
- Household segregation has increased by 5 percentage, comparing to the month of March 2016.

Future plans:

The future plans for the project is about the add on trainings for workers and supervisor on different areas of solid waste management.