

Waste to Wealth & Organic Farming- A way forward to Employment Generation

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Waste to Wealth

Rationale

- According to CIPHET study report 67 million tonne food waste is generated every year.
- As per report the food wasted is more than the national output of countries such as Britain.
- 80 MMT of Agricultural waste is being wasted due to non availability of proper composting method.



- Municipalities & local bodies are the enforcement agencies for Solid Waste Management Act 2016.
- Following are the major constraints for solid waste management
 - Segregation of bio-degradable and non-degradable Waste
 - Huge quantity of Waste is generated
 - Good quality of compost is not produced
 - At times incinerators are also used for treatment and disposal of waste.
 - Space constraint for landfill



- NGT Criticism and penalty

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- Kitchen waste is to be treated at source level (community level in Apartment/in flat)
- Material like dry leaves/ newspaper or carton shreddings/ dung cakes/ cocopeat/crop residue waste to be incorporated in the composting material for absorbing moisture.



Channelization of compost to farmers

- Collection of household compost by Scrap Collector/junk man.
- Storage of compost in block level compost godowns.
- Direct sale of compost to farmers at compost godowns.



Availability of Compost and Employment Potential

- Compost availability from 160 Million Ton @ 15% conversion = 2.4 crore ton.
- Valuation of compost @ Rs.4/kg = Rs.9600 crore.
- The employment potential = 10.4 lac/year.
- This compost meets FCO standards.

Channelization of such compost to farmers' field has a potential to take organic farming to a new orbit.