

# Facilitating Beach Management and Solid Waste Management in a Participatory Manner

The Conservation and Sustainable Management of Coastal & Marine Protected Areas (CMPA ) project in partnership with Sahyadri Nisarg Mitra and Mangrove Cell Maharashtra conducted research, trainings and awareness programmes to facilitate Beach Management and Waste Management in the The Velas to Dabhol coast a CMPA site.

A key result was that on 26th January 2016 the Gram Panchayats of Anjarle, Kelshi, and Velas Villages passed a resolution in the Gram Sabha to make their villages 'Plastic Free'.



Assessment of existing solid waste management in project villages, including stakeholder identification and waste profiling.




Protocols on solid waste management and beach management developed and shared with Gram Panchyats of project villages.




Conducting beach clean up programmes




Distribution of educational and outreach material on solid waste management




Assessment of existing beach project villages, including stakeholder identification and profiling of waste on the beach




Protocols on beach management and sharing them with Gram Panchyat of project villages



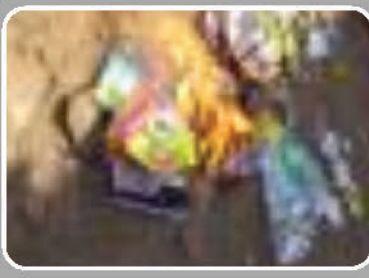
Distribution of educational and outreach material on beach management




Beach clean ups were conducted regularly with the local communities and tourists




Average daily domestic waste per household in the project villages is below 1 kg



Waste increases in tourist season



Non biodegradable waste in households approximately 15-20% of the total waste generation



Biomedical waste disposal practiced in Primary Health Centre at Keshi village.

Every high tide brings an average 0.68 kg waste to the beach of each project village

Velas receives more waste washed in by tides than Anjarle and Kelshi

Waste washed on the beach includes strips of medicinal tablets, medicinal syrup bottles, plastic bottles of cold drink , glass bottles of beer and liquor , used syringes, plastic waste, liquor bottles, empty milk packets, Styrofoam used in packaging, footwear, and empty nylon gunny bags

Faecal matter is common the shore due to direct release of sewage in the sea by coastal villages

Protocol for Solid Waste Segregation
Protocol for Door-to-door Waste Collection from Creek-side Residences
Protocol for Wet Solid Waste Composting
Protocol for Beach Management
Protocol for Waste Collection Equipment
Protocol for Recyclable Dry Solid Waste Management
Protocol for Wet Solid Waste
Protocol for Biomedical Waste Management

**हे टाळा X**

- प्लास्टिक पिशवी - भाजी
- काळी प्लास्टिक पिशवी - नॉन-व्हेज
- प्लास्टिक आवरण - कापलेली भाजी
- प्लास्टिक बाटली - पाणी
- प्लास्टिक कप - चहा
- स्ट्रॉ - शीत पेय

**हे वापरा ✓**

- कापडी पिशवी - भाजी
- स्टीलचा डबा - नॉन-व्हेज
- झाकण - कापलेली भाजी
- धातूची बाटली - पाणी
- ग्लास / कप - चहा
- टॉड लावून - शीत पेय



**THINGS TO AVOID X**

- Plastic bag – Vegetable
- Black plastic bag – Non-veg
- Plastic wrap – Cut vegetable
- Plastic bottle - Water
- Plastic cup - Tea
- Straw - Cold Drink

**PREFERRED THINGS ✓**

- Cloth bag – Vegetable
- Stainless steel – Non-veg
- Lid - Cut vegetable
- Metal Bottle - Water
- Glass / Cup - Tea
- Direct – Cold drink



**कचऱ्याचा पुनर्वापर**



**कचरा, आपची नव्हे संपत्ती!**



**प्लॅस्टिकचे दुष्परिणाम**



आपण प्लॅस्टिक जाळत नाही. प्लॅस्टिक आपल्याला जाळते.

- प्लॅस्टिक पाण्यात टाकल्यामुळे जलचराना धोका संभावतो.
- प्लॅस्टिकचा जलजाले लहान मुलांना श्वसनार्चे विकार होतात.
- प्लॅस्टिक उपग्रहावर टाकल्याने शेत जमिनीचा पोत खालावतो.



**हे तुम्हाला माहित आहे का?**

उष्णतेमुळे किंवा जुन्या झाल्यामुळे प्लास्टिक बाटल्यांमधून BPA आणि थायलेट्स सारखी विषारी केमिकल्स बाटलीतील पदार्थात मिसळतात ज्यामुळे कॅन्सर, लठ्ठपणा, मेंदूचे विकार आणि संप्रेरकांचा असमतोल होऊ शकतो.





**Did you know this?**

When plastic bottles are old or exposed to heat or sunlight, they release dangerous chemicals like BPA and phthalates that leach into the water. These chemicals are very harmful to humans and cause cancer, obesity, brain disorders and hormonal imbalances.





**माझ्या पोटात आणखी काही ढकलू नका !**

भारतातून दर वर्षी अंदाजे १६,५०,००,००० कि.ग्रॅ. एवढे प्लास्टिक समुद्रात जात असल्याचा अंदाज आहे जे ५०० वर्षांहून अधिक काळ विघटित होणारच नाही.





CONSERVATION AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF COASTAL AND MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (CMPA)



Implemented by  
**giz** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

On behalf of:  
 Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety

of the Federal Republic of Germany

The CMPA project is a flagship project of the Indo German Biodiversity Programme. It has been commissioned by The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB), Germany. It is implemented by the, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India (MoEFCC) and Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ). In Maharashtra the key implementation partner is the Mangrove Cell, Maharashtra Forest Department