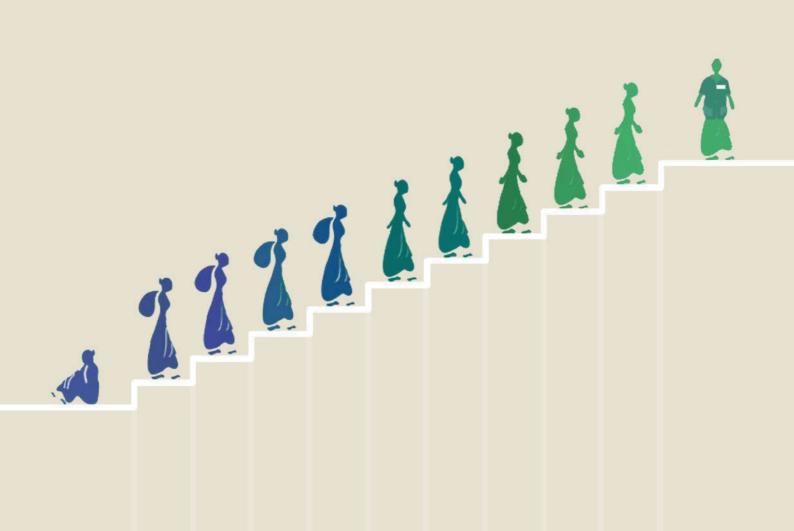


# Champions of the **Just Transition**

Hasiru Dala: 2023-2024



### **Preface**

Leadership among waste pickers this year has amped up with deeper agency. They have represented themselves, conversed with waste pickers from different continents, created common understanding, and forged international solidarity. They have taken their seat at the table to participate in the circular economy, Extended Producers' Responsibility, and the global plastic treaty discourse.

Waste pickers associated with Hasiru Dala have been actively engaging in global dialogues, national forums, and at the state level, sharing their experience, knowledge, and their aspirations. They are engaged in speaking to plastic producers, manufacturers, and brand owners about their ability to collect waste and report the quality and quantity of plastic for the PIBO's EPR obligations to reach their goal of circularity. Waste pickers have demonstrated their ability to manage documentation, and data keeping and made huge strides in the traceability of materials despite their inability to read and write. They are engaging polluters, both individuals and commercial establishments, with the importance of segregation at the source that gives clean raw materials for processing and recycling. They have urged the producers to reduce toxicity in plastic and not produce plastic that can not be recycled in the Plastic Treaty dialogues and similarly engaged the Member States to include waste pickers and other informal waste workers in the treaty and close the landfills. Waste pickers have stepped up to address global concerns and shown concrete examples of how to do it. We have to wait and see the response from environmentalists, companies, and governments.

In their domestic sphere, in Karnataka they have formed Namma Jagali (Our Forum) in their area of residence, and taken leadership roles in resolving their own challenges of basic amenities, challenges especially faced by women and children.

This year Hasiru Dala has begun to take a back seat, acting as support for the movement of waste pickers, respecting the AGENCY they have created for themselves

Nalini Shekar Co-Founder / Executive Director





# Table of **Contents**

		BUGURI	01
		HASIRU MANE	11
		COMMUNITY HEALTH	21
		LIVELIHOOD	28
		OCEANS AND WATERBODIES	36
MATERIAL RECOVERY	<b>42</b>		
SOCIAL SECURITY	<b>52</b>		
ZERO WASTE INITIATIVES	<b>59</b>		
DONARS	71		
NETWORKS AND ALLIANCE	<b>73</b>		



A community library initiative by Hasiru Dala

# Cultivate Community Literacy

Empowering waste picker children with community libraries





There are 16 libraries spread across seven districts in two states. Among them, eight are physical libraries, and the remaining eight are mobile libraries. The Buguri Library program engaged a total of 1,099 children at these libraries.

Community Libraries			
Areas	Boy	Girl	Total Children
Bangalore	38	82	120
Tumkur	63	94	157
Chikkaballapura	25	22	47
Mysore	50	70	120
Gundlupete,Chamarajanagara Dist	37	53	90
Hubli-Dharwad	60	40	100
Rajahmundry	37	28	75

Mobile Library			
Areas	Boy	Girl	Total Children
Bangalore	40	20	60
Tumkur	28	32	60
Mysore	32	58	95
Hubli-Dharwad	27	38	65
Rajahmundry	31	29	60

Community Library			
Areas	Boy	Girl	Total Children
Mysore	22	38	50



Buguri has expanded to more areas in recent years to create a safe and nurturing space for the children of waste pickers.

## Spark Curiosity Through Words

Ignite a love for reading in children with our interactive read-aloud sessions.









Our read-aloud sessions reached **5,585** children across different districts, fostering a love for stories and reading.

Areas	No. of Children
Bangalore	1,334
Tumkur	1,205
Chikkaballapura	100
Mysore	582
Chamarajanagara Dist	491
Hubli-Dharwad	226
Rajahmundry	700







We awarded scholarships to 54 children of waste pickers, including 16 boys and 38 girls, for high school and college students. This year, we have supported 5 students for technical courses. Our efforts ensure that social and financial constraints do not hinder educational aspirations.



### **Clown Program**

This program introduced the magic of clowning to our libraries, creating a joyful and therapeutic environment for children. Through humorous interactions and games, the clowns helped children navigate stress and connect more deeply with their emotions.

Many adults in the community also participated. When the clowns failed repeatedly in a game, the children were convinced the clowns were so stupid that they couldn't even get a simple game right. They realized it was okay to fail and learn again.



### **Movie on Substance Use Disease**

To combat the rising issue of substance abuse, we developed an educational movie that highlights its dangers and encourages healthy lifestyle choices. Shadow puppetry is used for this film, which created a lot of interest for youngsters to engage and spark conversations and raise awareness among children and the broader community.

### **Performing street plays**

Moving from community to community and also in APU children platformed for artistic expression and social commentary. These performances help build confidence foster a sense of community and articulate their situation eloquently. One participant noted, "Performing in the play helped me express myself and understand important social messages in a fun way."





## Buguri **Scholarships**

The Buguri Scholarship program for young girls has been a longstanding initiative, offering financial assistance across three key educational stages: high school, enrollment, and college. Since the pandemic, the challenges faced by all waste workers' children, who often confront the pressure to abandon their education to support their families, we are expanding our support to include boys as well as girls. We provided scholarship support across locations where Hasiru Dal operates.

## Criteria for a child to receive a scholarship

#### Priority would be:

- High academically performing children
- Waste pickers single parent-child only eligible for the scholarship
- Children with single parents/guardians. Includes absentee parent(s) as well.
- Children from remote areas, or who do not have easy access to education
- Children from migrant families
- · Regular student of Buguri
- Parents or children with health challenges
- High performers in sports and cultural activities
- Children with special needs get special support.
- Maximum scholarships in a family -Two for only girls, two if given to boys and girls.
- Bus passes can be provided in extremely poor situations.
- social concerns will be taken into consideration

#### CRITERIA

Should be a child of a waste picker or a Buguri regular child.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS ELIGIBLITY





In addition to financial aid, Hasiru Dala is committed to fostering a supportive environment for scholarship recipients. We will conduct bi-monthly meetings with all scholarship beneficiaries to ensure their ongoing progress and well-being. These gatherings will serve as informal spaces for dialogue, allowing us to address any issues they may encounter and provide necessary support. By actively engaging with the recipients, we aim to nurture their educational journey and empower them to overcome obstacles on their path to success.

## Scholarship details for 2023-2024

This year, we have provided scholarships to 16 boys and 38 girls in high school, PUC, degree and technical courses. across Bangalore Hasiru Dala working area.

<b>†</b> 3	<b>†</b> 13	<b>†</b> 3	<b>† 2</b>
DEGREE		TECHNICAL COURSE	
<b>†</b> 9	<b>†</b> 19	<b>† 1</b>	<b>†</b> 5
HIGH SCHOOL		PUC	





### ↑ Stepping up

Nikitha, Harish, and Prajwal, our Buguri library students stepped up as facilitators in the Read Aloud program. Their leadership in schools and communities set a powerful example for younger children, demonstrating that determination leads to leadership.





## Children-Led Research Program ☑

Janapada Loka Visit

17 Buguri children delved into folk culture during a visit to Janapadaloka Cultural Centre. They enjoyed learning folk songs and preparing research notes. This project will be documented in a calendar or book, enriched by folklore professors' insights.

## Buguri Community Learning Centre

Over the past year, the Buguri Community Learning Centre has seen children shift from waste picking to engaging in enriching activities like dance and peer teaching. This change has boosted their confidence and hygiene practices, with three children returning to formal education.





### Chindi Sir 🐟

#### Street Play

Children from Tumkur Dibbur community library created "Chindi Sir," a street play performed across seven communities. Addressing education and caste discrimination, the play helped newcomer Jyothi, 12, gain self-confidence, showcasing the play's impact on understanding social issues.



## Care Centres: a new initiative

A waste picker now an entrepreneur Indhuamthi, runs a Dry Waste Collection Center in Ward 52, realising the need for child care and preschool education, she initiated a safe place for children and then asked Hasiru Dala to support her. The care centre was created in collaboration with Indhumathi and Hasiru Dala. the centre attracted children from many waste pickers around the area almost 75 children attended with an age group of 3 to 14.

In December 2023, Hasiru Dala established a learning centre to address children's educational and nutritional needs in the migrant community residing in the dry waste collection plant at KR Puram Ward 52. This initiative aims to provide a supportive environment for the children of waste pickers who face language barriers that hinder their ability to attend school.

Having a holistic approach the centre addresses health and nutritional needs, and education with the complete participation of the community.

## **Impact of Care Centres**

The care centres have shown a substantial difference in the lives of migrant children in a short period. Children who previously accompanied their parents for waste picking are now engaged in educational and recreational activities at the centers. In addition to learning their confidence has increased and increased social skills. Parents have reported improved hygiene practices, and children are increasingly involved in peer teaching, further enhancing their educational experience.

By providing a stable and supportive environment, Hasiru Dala's care centres are making a, offering them a path towards a brighter and more secure future.



Hasiru Mane is dedicated to improving the lives of waste picker communities through secure housing, access to amenities, and sustainable living practices. This report outlines our initiatives and achievements from April 2023 to March 2024.





# Access to **Public Housing**

#### Training and Awareness - empowering waste pickers

#### Convention on Land Rights, Housing, and Basic Amenities

- A two-day convention was attended by our housing team to discuss land tenure, housing, and amenities issues in slums across different states.
- Key statistics:
  - o Only 3 out of 11 states (Karnataka, Odisha, Punjab) have laws addressing these issues.
  - Karnataka plans to build approximately 180,000 houses in the near future.
- · Key outcomes:
  - Diverse state perspectives and frameworks were shared.
  - Strategies to transition deprived communities from informal to formal spaces were discussed.

#### HOUSING

- 1. HousingNational law should be introduced.
- 2. Minimum standards for housing and services.
- 3. Master plan should be made along with local people.
- 4. Workers colony.
- 5. Livelihood.
- 6. Recognition and notification of slums.

#### **LAND RIGHTS**

- 1. Karnataka: Central holding land in state is causing distress in catering the lands needs for deprived.
- 2. Jharkhand: private owning mass land.
- 3. Maharashtra: revenue department hesitance to handover land.
- 4. Tamil Nadu: only tokens for land, no sale deed.

#### **WAY FORWARD**

- Reservation of land for urban poor.
- 2. Amendments towards land.
- 3. Database for evidences.
- 4. Handbook for strategies.

#### **Public Housing Training for Waste Pickers**

- Exposure visits and training workshops were organized to educate Hasiru Dala staff and waste picker community members on accessing public housing schemes.
- Visits to Chitradurga, Davangere, Chamrajanagara, Nanjangud, and Mysore provided insights into local housing conditions.
- An action plan was developed to address housing needs, led by local teams with support from the Bangalore housing team.
- Impact: Improved knowledge and strategies to secure housing for waste pickers in these regions.



# Reducing **Ecological Footprint**

### **Zero Waste Initiatives**

- Composting sessions in Kuntigrama and Shakambari Nagar educated residents on waste segregation and composting practices.
- Benefits:
  - Promoted sustainable waste management, reduced waste generation, and enhanced community health.



## Temporary **Toilets**

# WC I

#### Temporary Toilets in Konappana Agrahara

#### Phase 1: Assessment and Planning

The project began with a detailed assessment and planning phase. Engaging with the community, we identified the urgent need for better sanitation facilities, particularly for women and children.



#### **Phase 2: Pilot Project Implementation**

In Phase 2, we moved forward with a pilot project in collaboration with Water Aid. The community's dedication was evident as they secured permission from the landowner and worked with us to ensure the project's feasibility. By December, materials for the temporary toilets were delivered, and by January 2024, the installation was completed. The opening ceremony was a joyous event, though we faced challenges with the water supply, which we are diligently working to resolve.

- Key achievements:
  - Installation completed and facilities opened for use.
  - Addressed sanitation needs, especially for women and children.
- Ongoing efforts to resolve water supply issues for the facility.







## Addressing **Housing Challenges**

#### **Housing Projects and Collaborations**

- Progress in Kuntigrama and Jolly Mohalla, with efforts to bring public housing to Thyamagondlu.
- · Challenges:
  - Basic amenities and eviction threats in Kadabagere Cross, land ownership issues in Vinayaka Nagar, budget cuts in Banashankari, and political interference in Kondappa Layout.
- Ongoing verification processes for housing for homeless people, with document resubmissions and new community documentation.

#### Case Study:

The Janaspandana programme on 8th February marked a pivotal moment for our community advocacy. Together with community members, we presented letters to the Chief Minister, requesting ration cards and the inclusion of waste pickers in special category housing. This culminated in the housing inauguration event on 2nd March at Kannur, attended by representatives from Vinayaka Nagar, Kadabagere, and Kunthigrama, organised by KSDB and other state agencies. This collaborative effort highlighted our commitment to securing better living conditions for waste pickers.

#### **Public Housing Initiatives in Other Cities**

- Expansion of Hasiru Mane's public housing facilitation to cities like Hubli, Chitradurga, Chikkaballapura, Mysore, Davanagere, and Chamrajanagara.
- Highlight:
  - Community-driven projects with local team support and external collaboration.



## Research

## for Action



#### **Construction and Demolition Waste Research**

- Mapping study to incorporate qualitative inputs and cover management mechanisms for construction and demolition waste in Bengaluru.
- Key insight:
  - Collaboration with organizations experimenting with recycling C&D waste.

#### **Understanding Migrant Communities**

- Visits to migrant communities of waste pickers to assess living conditions, challenges, and needs.
- Objective:
  - Improve socio-economic well-being and promote sustainable waste management practices.
- Case study:
  - Insights from interactions and strategies for meaningful change and inclusion of migrant communities.

#### **Rainwater Harvesting Systems**

• Implementation of rainwater harvesting mechanisms in Kunthigrama to provide sustainable water solutions.



#### Conclusion

Hasiru Mane continues to drive impactful initiatives and collaborations to improve housing, sanitation, and environmental sustainability for waste picker communities. Our data-driven approach, community engagement, and innovative solutions highlight our commitment to creating a better future for all.

## **Climate**

## **Adaptation**



### **Flood Assessment**

#### **Brief**

The waste picker community is a marginalized group of waste workers who are among the most vulnerable to climate disasters. They are the target population of this change. The project aims to contribute towards an inclusive community-driven approach to climate resilience and climate change co-created by the waste pickers who are informal waste workers who live in informal settlements.

We aim to contribute to the capacity building of the waste pickers to assess, respond, and negotiate with the state, facilitate the participation and co-creation by vulnerable communities in planning and climate change negotiations, and design community-driven initiatives for climate change. We believe these outcomes need to benefit the residents/waste pickers of the informal settlements primarily through the pilots and the skills developed and subsequently for creating an inclusive and cocreated dialogue on climate change in the state of Karnataka.



#### **Urban Flooding - Secondary study**

The previously gathered data will be evaluated after the flood assessment surveys. Following are the four main criteria used to evaluate urban floods in the communities in Bengaluru under study:

- 1. Flood preparation practices
- 2. Flood Defence practices
- 3. Flood Mitigation practices
- 4. Flood recovery practices

#### From the evaluated data, the following shall be provided:

#### **Assessment report:**

Information on the data evaluated, adaptation, mitigation, and preparation initiatives in communities around Bengaluru that Hasiru Dala is working with.

### Visits to communities for flood assessment

(Few images attached for reference)

#### Situation at Konappana Agrahara



Situation at Shakthiman godown





Situation at Chiranjeevi layout



Mapping with community
- Munnekolalu

### **ROOH Campaign**

Link to publication: <a href="https://campaignforrooh.org/books/">https://campaignforrooh.org/books/</a>

Hasiru Mane partnered with ROOH - Roof Over Our Heads along with the Mahila Milan team to work for climate-resilient housing solutions for the most vulnerable communities in the urban areas of the global south.

ROOH – Roof Over Our Heads is a campaign that envisions delivering resilient, low carbon, and affordable homes and improving public infrastructure to urban residents, particularly those living and working in informality.



A 4-day intense learning lab was a brief understanding of the concepts:

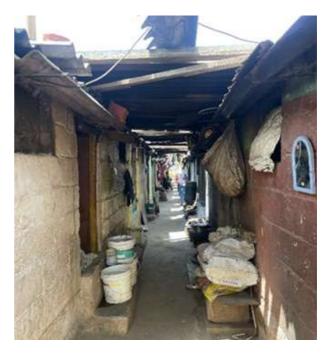
Availability, Accessibility, Affordability, Acceptability, and Adaptability

Hasiru Mane supported ROOH in identifying 2 vulnerable communities with diverse contexts:

Siddhartha colony at Peenya Industrial Area and Devraj Urs colony at Summanahalli.

The visit involved community visits, and interacting with the households personally and in the form of focus group discussions to understand the brief history of the settlement and their present condition.





Observations were made in the form of surveys, capturing photographs-videos, and voice recordings to understand shelter conditions, materials used in their shelters, and incremental stages of construction to analyze their affordability and adaptability factors.

As part of Phase I of ROOH: Learning labs each of these communities was studied in detail for 2 days each to understand the settlement's socio-economic and housing conditions.

Further on Phase II of ROOH: Learning labs, a design delivering possible solutions that address their poor housing conditions affected by extreme climatic conditions.





### **SLUM ACT: Policy Work**

A new amendment to the existing Slum Act policy now aims to replace the outdated framework with a rights-based approach, ensuring property rights, dignified housing, and full participation of slum residents in development. It will establish district, state, and Taluka-level committees, and a multi-member tribunal to address grievances, focusing on inclusive development and human rights.

### **Study on Cooking Fuel**

The study on Cooking Fuel and Cooking Methods in Migrant Communities of Bangalore: Understanding Related Concerns" investigates the cooking practices among migrant communities in Bangalore, India. It explores the use of various cooking fuels such as LPG, kerosene, firewood, and electricity, and the methods employed, including open flames, efficient stoves, and electric cookers. The study uses surveys, interviews, and field observations to gather data. It highlights key issues such as socioeconomic disparities influencing fuel choices, environmental impacts like deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions, and health risks from indoor air pollution.

The findings reveal a shift from traditional chulhas to LPG, driven by its efficiency and reduced pollution, though there's a nostalgic preference for traditional cooking flavors. The report identifies a lack of awareness about gas cylinder and stove safety, posing risks to community health and safety. Economic analysis shows the higher initial cost of LPG compared to minimal costs for wood and scraps, though the latter's environmental impact is significant.

Recommendations include promoting awareness about safe and sustainable cooking practices, improving access to clean fuels, and advocating for inclusive government policies to support migrant communities' unique needs.

Looking Ahead: The future looks promising as we continue to build on our successes from 2023. Our focus will remain on developing innovative and sustainable solutions to improve the living conditions of waste picker communities.



## **Community Health**

Hasiru Dala's community health vertical adheres to the Sustainable Development Goal 3 of the United Nations Development Programme "To ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages"



Hasiru Dala under the community health vertical provides in-depth health services to waste workers and their family members. It also focuses on the health of other vulnerable informal workers living in the community.

As with many informal working communities, they lack access to the public health care system due to the long distance from their community to the primary health care facility, and lack of funds. lack of public trust, or due to language barriers, but with our primary health camps right at the doorstep, the community members have access to basic health check-ups and follow-ups when required. Although health camps were the most significant initiative of the health program of Hasiru Dala they emerged from the drive towards sustainable livelihood and social security and were complimented by nutrition support through cooking demonstrations, mushroom cultivation, and enrolment into government nutrition programs.

Under the community health vertical a comprehensive approach is taken in which primary health camps take precedence. Apart from this, eye camps, cancer screening camps, oral health camps, and exclusive pediatric camps are also conducted in the communities where we work.

#### **Early Diagnosis and Treatment**

Our Primary Health camps facilitate early detection of diseases, enabling timely treatment and preventing complications. This is vital for reducing mortality rates, particularly from communicable diseases, maternal and child health issues, and non-communicable diseases (NCDs)

#### **Community Involvement**

Our Primary Health camps facilitate early detection of diseases, enabling timely treatment and preventing complications. This is vital for reducing mortality rates, particularly from communicable diseases, maternal and child health issues, and non-communicable diseases (NCDs)

### **Primary Health Camps**

25	1876	822
Total no of primary health camps conducted	Total no of people screened	Total no of women who participated in the health camp
386	83	61
Total no of men who participated in the health camp	Total No of senior citizens females who participated in the health camp	Total No of senior citizens males who participated in the health camp

256

Total No of Girls who participated in the health camp

268

Total No of Boys who participated in the health camp





### **Eye Screening Camps**

Access to eye care facilities is limited in remote areas we work with. Eye camps bring essential services closer to these populations, ensuring they receive the care they need These camps help in the early detection of eye diseases such as cataracts, glaucoma, and diabetic retinopathy, which, if untreated, can lead to blindness and these camps prevent progression of diseases, reducing the burden of preventable blindness. These camps were held in association with <code>Sankara Eye Hospital</code>, and through them, cataract surgeries and spectacles were distributed free of cost

4

Total no of eye camps conducted

425

Total no of people screened

43

Total no of people who received cataract surgeries

**137** 

Total no of people who received spectacles for refractive errors

19

Total no of people who received special consultations

### **Oral Health Camp**

Oral diseases are one of the most common non-communicable diseases affecting people worldwide. The prevalence rate is exceptionally high in vulnerable populations. The repercussions of untreated oral disease are severe and debilitating. Many vulnerable waste picker communities lack access to good oral health care. For those few who can access treatment, the treatment costs are often high which can lead to economic burden for the family. At Hasiru Dala our primary goal is to promote health-seeking behaviour amongst waste workers and facilitate access to primary healthcare for them.

An oral health camp was organized in association with the **Bangalore Institute of Dental Sciences** at DWCC Ward 52 (Mahadevpura) where oral screening was done for waste workers and their family members. Various simple dental procedures like cleaning, filling, and tooth removal were carried out



## Fireless cooking workshop

#### **Awareness Programs**

Following our eye-opening health camp on 14/9/23, where 24 adults and 30 children out of 77 individuals screened were found to be anemic, especially children and young mothers, we knew action was needed. Our fireless nutritious cooking workshop aimed to address concerns about anemia. A session on Iron deficiency anemia was held for women in Summanhalli. We demonstrated the importance of consuming raw salads for vital nutrients while emphasizing the risks of iron deficiency anemia. To make these workshops sustainable and engaging, women were encouraged to bring in vegetables for the workshop. We also shed light on Pica disorder among children (mud eating), which can be a sign of nutritional deficiencies, Vitamin A deficiency among children was also seen, which was primarily addressed in our health camp.

Together, we're not just cooking; we're forging a healthier path forward for Summanhalli!

We met a few women who participated in the cooking workshop later in a focus group discussion who were telling other women how after the session they were making changes in their diet and incorporating salads and sprouts in their everyday diet.



## **Hubballi-Dharwad**

During the project period, Hasiru Dala organised 9 health camps across multiple locations in Hubballi-Dharwad. Cumulatively, a total of 484 adults and 339 children received general health checkup services in the health camps and a total of 47 doctors volunteered their services.





## Sustainable Menstrual Hygiene

On 6th March 2024, Hasiru Dala organised a training workshop on sustainable menstrual hygiene for 77 women in Antacheri Gram Panchayat at the Samudhaya Bhavan and 59 members of the HDMS staff at Kannada Bhavan. The programme was chaired by Mrs. Farida Begum Shirigeri (PDO), Mrs. Mallavva Yallappa Jamyala, and Fakiravva Parasappa Sadara, members of the Gram Panchayat, with Hasiru Dala staff also contributing to the event's success.





## **Nutrition program**

Within the community, parents engage in waste picking early in the morning, often leaving children without adequate meals. To address this issue, we initiated a nutrition program. Hasiru Dala provides one meal along with nutrient-rich food items such as eggs, sprouts, milk, chikki, bananas, etc. Additionally, Hasiru Dala conducts health camps for children and parents every three months. During these camps, doctors provide suggestions regarding children's malnutrition, based on which we provide special attention to those children.





## Monitoring Health & Hygiene

Within the community, prioritizing health and hygiene is vital, especially given the prevalent water issues and their working in the dry waste collection centre. We actively promote awareness among them, highlighting practices such as regular bathing, laundering clothes, and consistently washing hands, particularly before and after meals. These efforts aim to mitigate the risks associated with poor sanitation and promote a cleaner, healthier environment. Additionally, we conduct regular health followups every month with the support of the local Primary Health Center (PHC), and every six external months, doctors, especially pediatricians, provide their expertise







# Eye check-up camp & distribution of **Free spectacles**

An eye checkup camp was conducted for the WPs of the community in collaboration with Prasad Netralaya and more than 70 WPs got their eyes checked. Out of them 42 wp needed spectacles and we provided free spectacles in collaboration with local donors and 5 wp were given free surgery.





# Sustainable menstrual solutions in **Mysore's Gram Panchayat**

#### SANITARY-NAPKIN FREE GRAM PANCHAYAT

The impacts in Gram Panchayat in Mysore district where 96% of the women moved to either menstrual cups or cloth pads similar efforts were made in other districts. Munnur Gram Panchayat. Started with a survey and training sessions, and distributed free menstrual cups to over 300 women. Women actively participated, resolving their concerns about menstrual cups through continuous support via a WhatsApp group. Increased adoption of menstrual cups, with ongoing support and information provided by Asha workers. ( please add also Davanigere efforts)









# Livelihoods in **Solid Waste Management**





## Bengaluru

Bengaluru's waste management system is a shining example of successful public-private collaboration. The city implements a decentralised model, leveraging a network of Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCCs). These centres collect household inorganic waste, sort it meticulously, and send it for processing and recycling.

#### **Shared Responsibility, Shared Success**

- BBMP Plays a Key Role: The city government, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP), provides the crucial infrastructure for DWCCs. This includes infrastructure, electricity, water, and collection vehicles.
- Empowering Waste Pickers & Self-Help Groups: The management of DWCCs is entrusted to waste pickers and Self-Help Groups (SHGs). This innovative approach empowers these groups to become entrepreneurs, hiring and managing teams of 5 to 20 waste pickers based on the volume of waste received.
- **Uniform Coverage**: This partnership model ensures uniform implementation of the decentralized system across a significant portion of the city, reaching approximately 80% of Bengaluru.

#### Hasiru Dala's Commitment to Sustainability

Hasiru Dala remains steadfastly committed to developing and promoting a sustainable decentralized waste management system. We believe the DWCC model is a cornerstone of this effort, and we are proud to play a vital role in its successful implementation. This public-private partnership empowers waste pickers, fosters environmental responsibility, and contributes to a cleaner and healthier Bengaluru for all.

#### A Model for the Future:

Hasiru Dala remains steadfastly committed to developing and promoting a sustainable decentralized waste management system. We believe the DWCC model is a cornerstone of this effort, and we are proud to play a vital role in its successful implementation. This public-private partnership empowers waste pickers, fosters environmental responsibility, and contributes to a cleaner and healthier Bengaluru for all.

### **Numbers for the year**

#### QUANTITY (MT's)

15909

4926

Recyclables including stock

Non-Recyclables

22,382

Inorganic waste collected in 37 DWCCs

1547

Reject Waste



Funnel chart: Composition of waste collected in the year 2023-2024

#### ACTIVITIES

461

24

**Social Security** 

Self Help Groups

**5** 

4870

Health camps

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

246

18496

Awareness programs

Awareness program participants

#### WORKERS

541

**†** 381

**DWCC** 

**†** 160

47

**†** 18

**DWCC** operators

**†** 19



### **Empowering Workers Through Self-Help Groups (SHGs)**

DWCCs actively promote the establishment of Self-Help Groups (SHGs). Initially supported by CARE India, these groups are now facilitated by DWCC coordinators and supervisors who conduct weekly meetings. SHGs offer a multitude of benefits to DWCC workers:

- Financial Empowerment: SHGs foster a culture of saving. Members contribute a set amount regularly, facilitating financial security and reducing reliance on high-interest loans. This allows workers to save for future needs, emergencies, or unexpected expenses.
- Access to Affordable Credit: SHGs act as a crucial support system, providing access to easy loans with significantly lower interest rates compared to traditional lenders. This empowers workers to address critical needs like education for their children or medical emergencies without facing financial hardship.
- Emotional Support Network: SHGs extend beyond financial benefits. Weekly meetings create a safe space for workers to discuss personal and professional challenges. Through open communication and shared experiences, members provide emotional support and guidance to one another, fostering a sense of community and belonging.

Overall, SHGs play a vital role in enhancing the well-being of DWCC workers. By empowering them financially and emotionally, SHGs contribute to a more stable and resilient workforce, ultimately leading to a stronger and more successful DWCC operation.

### Vijaya Self-Help Group:

A Story of Empowerment and Financial Security



Vijayalakshmi Yada's story exemplifies the transformative impact of the Vijaya Self-Help Group. Upon joining the DWCC in Munneshwara Nagar (Ward No. 48), Vijayalakshmi faced significant financial challenges. The initial years were marked by high living expenses and educational costs for her children. To manage these expenses, she was forced to borrow Rs. 20,000 from friends at an exorbitant interest rate of 5% per month. Repaying this loan became a burden, leading to the pawning of gold jewelry, and causing immense hardship for the family.

#### **Empowerment Through Collective Action:**

Recognizing the need for financial security, Vijayalakshmi, along with nine other members of the DWCC, came together to establish the Vijaya Self-Help Group. This group fosters a culture of saving by contributing Rs. 100 every week. Over the past year, the group has conducted 89 meetings and accumulated a collective saving of Rs. 68,650.

#### Access to Affordable Credit:

The group's commitment to saving extends beyond individual financial goals. It provides a crucial safety net for members facing emergencies. During the reporting period, Vijayalakshmi was able to access a loan of Rs. 10,000 from the group itself to support her children's education. This loan came at a significantly lower interest rate of Rs. 2, demonstrating the group's solidarity and its role in promoting financial well-being.

#### The Vijaya Self-Help Group story

This story underscores the power of collective action. By promoting a culture of saving and offering affordable access to credit, the group empowers its members to overcome financial challenges and build a secure future for themselves and their families.



# Dry Waste Collection Centre Fire: A Community Response (May 2023)

#### **INCIDENT**

On May 20th, 2023, a fire broke out at the Dry Waste Collection Center (DWCC) in Ward 177 JP Nagar at approximately 7:30 PM. The fire is believed to have originated from burning thermocol located outside the center. Despite heavy rain with hailstones earlier in the evening, the fire quickly engulfed the entire DWCC.

#### **RESPONSE**

- Kumudha, the DWCC operator of ward 177, responded swiftly upon receiving the news and coordinated with Lakshmikanth, who alerted BBMP officials and Hasiru Dala staff.
- Firefighters arrived within 30 minutes, followed by a second fire engine after another half hour. Traffic police and nearby residents also assisted at the scene.
- Marshals and senior BBMP officials arrived later and requested a JCB for better fire control, which reached the location within 20 minutes.

#### **CHALLENGES**

- Despite reaching the scene promptly, firefighters struggled to control the blaze due to the extensive nature of the fire.
- Filing a police complaint proved difficult, with authorities initially refusing and requesting a return the next day.
- The fire significantly damaged the DWCC and Kumudha's vehicle, hindering waste collection operations.

#### **RECOVERY EFFORTS**

- On May 21st, a police report was finally issued to Kumudha documenting the fire incident.
- BBMP officials visited the site on May 22nd, receiving copies of the fire report with photos.
- Waste collection resumed on May 22nd with vehicles provided by other DWCC operators. The collected waste was sent to different locations for segregation.
- An online donation drive was initiated by Hasiru Dala to support the center's reconstruction.
- RWAs continued their support by encouraging residents to bring waste directly to the center.
- BBMP provided a compactor for clearing burnt materials, easing the burden on workers.

#### **SUPPORT**

- Kumudha's team was a great support system for her through this entire incident.
- Her team had asked her not to pay their salary till she recovers some money from the damage that was caused by the fire.
- The other DWCC operators were a very big support system to Kumudha during this crisis. The operators made sure that the door to door collection of dry waste dint stop even for one day after the incident by sending their vehicle for collection. Also, some DWCC operators were there throughout the entire process without leaving her back.

#### REBUILDING

• With the support of the community, Kumudha has rebuilt the DWCC using aluminium sheets.

This incident highlights the dedication and resilience of the waste management community. The prompt response by Kumudha, Hasiru Dala staff, and fellow DWCC operators ensured continued waste collection services despite the fire. Moreover, the strong community support through donations and continued waste collection demonstrates the importance of collaboration in overcoming such challenges.





# Recognition and Awards Climate Adaptation



- Indumathi, operator of Ward 150 won the "Namma Bengaluru award" for entrepreneur of the year.
- Indumathi has spoken about her work and experience in various platforms and spoken for a Just transition for waste pickers, some of the prominent platforms are ISRO, UN plastic treaty in Canada and featured in "Coffee with Recyclers" in collaboration with BBC Media.



 Kumudha, operator of ward 177 won the Most inspiring women entrepreneur by CITI sustainability award.
 Kumuda Ma recipient of the "Most Inspiring Women Entrepreneur - Circular Textiles" in CITI Textile
 Sustainability Awards 2024 - Confederation of Indian Textile Industry, Dayanand sagar



- Mansoor, operator of Ward 168, participated in a side Event at COP 28, Expo City, Dubai spoke on Methane reduction and environmental justice.
- Mansoor also spoke in roundtable- "Wasting Away: A Panel Discussion on Resource Management" in Science Gallery, Bengaluru.
- Mansoor was also featured in "Coffee with Recyclers" in collaboration with BBC Media.



 Krishna, operator of Wards 112, participated in an event hosted by Life cycle family for a gathering in Ghana, West Africa.





### Kasa Prasanga

Kasa Prasanga launched a new innovative program called Kasa Prasanga to tackle waste management issues. Educated schools, colleges, and public spaces about proper waste sorting and the impact of plastics through presentations, discussions, and practical sessions.

Public interest surged as 72 locations transitioned to zero-waste zones, supported by significant participation in clean-up drives.

Communities adopted sustainable practices, like using steel utensils, leading to the Dharmasthala Gram Panchayat the entire temple and village banning single-use plastics. - Achievement







### Namma Netravathi Namma Javabdari

Together and cleaned about 6 tons of garbage there with the cooperation of the Panchayat. Namma Netravathi Namma Javabdari" Campaign ended successfully in Mangalore, moved to national high national to Adyar region and the waste from the river was entering the sea. Students of Roshani Nilaya College joined together and cleaned about 6 tons of garbage was removed in collaboration with Gram Panchayat.

Post clean up drive Nagraj Achan our team Star Campigner stood every day from 5 am to 9.30 am with a board in hand not to litter for about 4 months. As a result, 95% of littering in the area is now reduced. Many association colleges joined hands in the campaign.



### **Impact**

The media carried reports praising the campaign so that it played an important role in creating awareness among the people. The TV media invited us to debate and allowed us to express our ideas to the people.



more than three hours, with a placard. The drive had made positive changes. This was followed by APD Foundation and Hasiru Dala jointly organising a six-day swareness campaign near the Netravati Bridge urging people not to throw waste into the river.

"Soon boards were put up and we have noticed a drastic reduction in the waste being dumped on this stretch. The same year when Hasiru Dala



This campaign reached out to government officials and people's representatives who called us to discuss and promised a solution.



# Brahat (Megha) Clean Up Drive and Beach Clean

Brahat Cleanup Drive was organized to clean the National Highway along the Netravati River for about 21 km from Padil to B C Road. We were joined by 5 local Panchayats Adyar, Pudu, Tumbe, Kallige, and the City Corporation and more than 600 people from local organizations, college students, and the public attended.

About 17 tons of garbage was removed and cleaned that day.







### **Beach Cleaning Drive**

To prevent plastic from going into the sea, this time as part of World Environment Day, we conducted a Panambur beach cleaning program in collaboration with Axis Bank. Employees of Axis Bank, students of various colleges, organizations, and local people participated in this program. The garbage collected there was sorted and sent for recycling.









We run two centers in Bengaluru, one as the Bengaluru Hasiru Material Recovery Facility (HMRF) and a facility at Machohalli to process Multi-Layer Plastic (MLP).



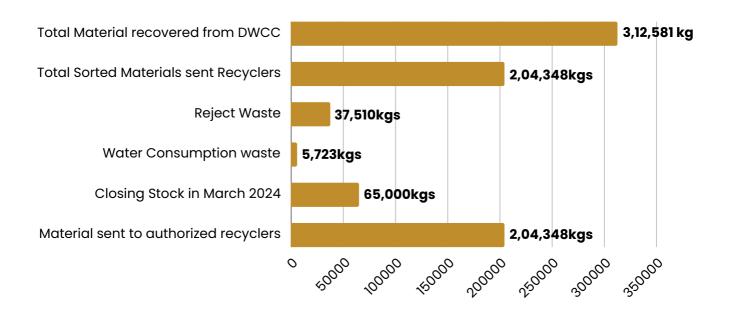
### Hasiru Dala Material Recovery Facility (HMRF)

The HMRF receives waste from 8 DWCCs in Bengaluru, ensuring that there is a space for the bulk storage of plastic waste and selling it at larger volumes to authorized recyclers. This forms a second tier of opportunities for livelihoods in recycling for waste pickers and deeper market access for the sale of plastic and other waste.

This year we received 3,12,581 kg of waste from Dry Waste Collection Centres (DWCCs) in Bengaluru. After sorting out the rejected waste, we sorted (manually and mechanically) 2,73,060 kgs of plastic waste altogether.



### **Material Recovery Quantities**



### **Upgradations**

With the support of HSBC, we were able to upgrade essential infrastructure at the facility.

On the 28th of March we installed: For the year we done Infrastructure Upgradation with support of HSBC 28/3/2024 inaugurated

- Conveyor Belt M/c for better sorting line and quality control
- Portable Modular type Fire safety equipments at the facility



### **Trainings**

Training of the workers is essential for both their own rights and welfare but also for the optimal operations of the centers.





Insurance Providing

18/1/2024



Basic Fire Safety Training

18/1/2024







# Machohalli Multi-Layer Plastic (MLP) Recycling Facility

The MLP Recycling facility at Machohalli is a specialized center where we receive MLP from DWCCs in Bengaluru and process it into boards that can be used in furniture and other areas. This is a solution for ensuring that MLP isn't incinerated or dumped in landfills and also provides an avenue of employment.





In 2023-2024, we recovered 21,067 kg of MLP from DWCCs in Bengaluru, sorting through the material manually before processing it into flakes or boards.

21,067 KG

19,375 kg of MLP were converted into flakes and sent for road construction.

19,375 KG

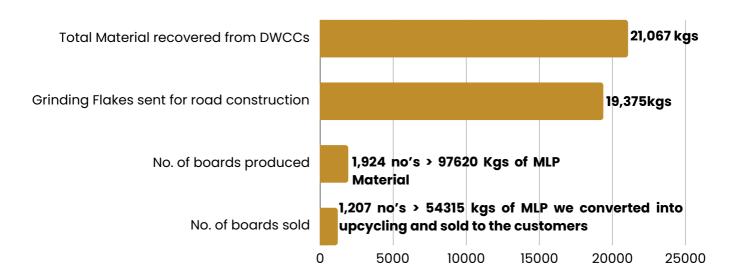






97,620 KG

Of MLP were converted into boards. These MLP boards have multiple uses for upcycling such as use as Industrial Pallets, Slippers/Shoes stand, and writing Pads. We have also used the boards for roofing, wall partitions (used as such in two DWCCs in Bengaluru), and other options. Upgrades for the HMRF also used the boards to make partitions and walls.



We currently have 11 regular customers for MLP boards and are hoping to gain a deeper market reach in the coming years.

Interestingly, we also reached a deal with Eco-Handlers Private Limited to convert the flakes that they sent us into boards to their specifications.

The overall stock of the boards in the facility in March 2024 = 979 (Includes 12mm, 16mm) Overall MLP Grinding Flakes Stocks at the facility = 5,500 Kg of 10mm size

Overall MLP Board Stocks	979	12 mm	16 mm	Normal / Colors
Overall MLP grinding Flakes Stocks	5,500 Kgs	10 mm size of the flakes		

This year, we also conducted a study for research & development purposes for the market requirements and feasibility of different thickness variations for boards - for example, of 8mm and 10 mm thickness. Along with we usage of our MLP boards in different applications

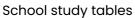






**Partitions** 







Infrastructure

### **Trainings**

Training of the workers is essential for both their rights and welfare but also for the optimal operations of the centers.



Basic Fire Safety Training **22/3/2024** 









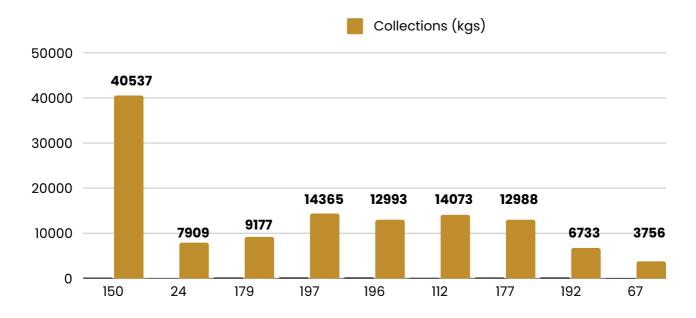


### Reuse Repurpose Recycle

#### Introduction

Hasiru Dala has been working diligently in the field of dry waste management and identified significant gaps in textile waste management. Specifically, textile waste often ends up in landfills due to inadequate collection and segregation systems. In 2018, Hasiru Dala recognized that much of the textile waste collected with dry waste could be repaired or reused if segregated appropriately. This revelation led to the initiation of a textile waste project in partnership with the Circular Apparel Innovation Factory (CAIF). The project aims to reduce the volume of textile waste ending up in landfills by establishing a separate collection and sorting system for textiles.

The project utilizes the existing infrastructure of Dry Waste Collection Centers (DWCCs) and their connections with the local communities to implement a dedicated textile waste collection system. By sending a separate vehicle for textile waste collection, the initiative ensures that textiles are not soiled by other dry waste, maintaining their quality for repair and reuse. This strategy not only diverts textile waste from landfills but also creates new employment opportunities in the collection, segregation, repair, and management of textiles.



Total textile waste collected

122,531 Kg

#### **Analysis**

Hasiru Dala has been working diligently in the field of dry waste management and identified significant gaps in textile waste management. Specifically, textile waste often ends up in landfills due to inadequate collection and segregation systems. In 2018, Hasiru Dala recognized that much of the textile waste collected with dry waste could be repaired or reused if segregated appropriately. This revelation led to the initiation of a textile waste project in partnership with the Circular Apparel Innovation Factory (CAIF). The project aims to reduce the volume of textile waste ending up in landfills by establishing a separate collection and sorting system for textiles.

The project utilizes the existing infrastructure of Dry Waste Collection Centers (DWCCs) and their connections with the local communities to implement a dedicated textile waste collection system. By sending a separate vehicle for textile waste collection, the initiative ensures that textiles are not soiled by other dry waste, maintaining their quality for repair and reuse. This strategy not only diverts textile waste from landfills but also creates new employment opportunities in collection, segregation, repair, and management of textiles.







### **Impact and Future Directions**

The establishment of a separate textile waste collection and sorting system has significantly reduced the amount of textile waste reaching landfills. By leveraging the existing DWCC infrastructure, the project not only ensures better waste management but also contributes to the circular economy by finding new uses for repairable and reusable textiles. Furthermore, it creates employment opportunities in the collection, segregation, and repair sectors, thereby contributing to socio-economic development.

Moving forward, the focus will be on enhancing collection efficiency, particularly in areas with lower collection figures, such as those managed by Anderson (Ward 67) and Manjunath(Ward 192). Additionally, expanding community awareness and engagement programs can help increase the volume of textiles collected and processed. Collaborations with more recyclers and cloth aggregators will also be pursued to ensure that non-reusable textiles are effectively recycled.

#### **Conclusion**

The Vertical Recycling initiative(Textile Waste Management) made substantial progress in its first year, collecting and processing over 122,000 kgs of textile waste.

This effort mitigated the environmental impact of textile waste and fostered a sustainable, circular economy.

Continued efforts and community engagement are essential to further reduce textile waste in landfills.

Hasiru Dala aims to expand the positive impact of this initiative with ongoing and enhanced strategies.





### All Cities Details (April 2023 - March 2024)

Program Details	
Trainings Conducted	<b>56</b> Data
Program Details	
Number of Health Camps	<b>63</b> Data
Program Details	
Health Camp Participants	<b>4,581</b> Data
Program Details	
Social Security	<b>4,963</b> Data

**Total** 

9,663

### **Tumakuru**

During the project period, Hasiru Dala organised 9 health camps across multiple locations in Hubballi-Dharwad. Cumulatively, a total of 484 adults and 339 children received general health checkup services in the health camps and a total of 47 doctors volunteered their services.

### **ID Card Hair pickers**

There is a hair pickers community in Seenapanahalli, Tumkur. 20 hair-picker families have been living there.

For the last 7 years, Hasiru Dala has been working with this community, but we didn't have a chance to work for their ID card as the Hair pickers community usually travels to a lot of villages and urban areas to collect hair. They go from house to house to collect hair. And we felt that if they have an ID card, it is more helpful and easier for them to carry out their work. After getting a letter from the RDPR department, we did regular follow-ups with the Gram Panchayath and got a permission letter from them. Then we surveyed the hair pickers in Seenapanahalli. The Gram Panchayath is currently processing to issue ID cards for them. We are also working with CB Aghrahara Gram Panchayath in Tumkur to get ID cards for Hair pickers. That will also be processed shortly.



### **Hubbali-Dharwad**

During the project period, Hasiru Dala organised 9 health camps across multiple locations in Hubballi-Dharwad. Cumulatively, a total of 484 adults and 339 children received general health checkup services in the health camps and a total of 47 doctors volunteered their services.

### **Impact**

Waste workers have been issued profession-based identity cards by local bodies to prevent criminalization and unnecessary involvement in criminal cases when they come to pick or collect waste. As they are recognized as workers engaged in unsanitary occupations, they are eligible for government scholarships for their children. The government provides an annual scholarship of £3000 to the children of workers in unsanitary professions. Also, this identity card helps waste workers access facilities available from local organizations.

Loan facility: The waste workers have been given identity cards for street traders by local organizations and the P.M. SVA-Nidhi scheme. Hasiru Dala assisted them in obtaining a loan at a low interest rate under this scheme. Also, an application has recently been made to obtain a loan under the P.M. Vishwakarma Yojana.



### **Davanagere**

Advocacy with new cities such as Challakere-Nagar Sabha Hosdurga-Municipality, Haveri-Nagar Sabha, Hospet-Nagar Sabha, Mariammana Halli-Patna Panchayat, Bellary Maha Nagar Corporation, Raichur-Nagar Sabha-Local Govt. Nedesi -Permission to survey the community was obtained.





For The Better Livelihood Of The Community, 6 DWCC Centres Have Been Advocated And Strengthened With The Local Government, Employment Has Been Provided To The Community In The Collection Centre, And Employment Has Been Provided To 12 Community Members This Year. A List Of 367 Homeless People From The Community For Housing Is Given To The Concerned Local Departments Davangere Dc Office, City corporation, Slum Board, Chitradurga, Dc Office, Nagar Sabha, Jagaluru Town Panchayat And Advocacy And Follow Up. Under Pm Vishwakarma Yojana – 25 Communities Have Applied. 10 Members Of The Community Have Received Training. Under The Ujwala Gas Scheme, 25 Families Have Been Provided With Gas. 30 Employees Have Applied For The Scheme. 475 Ibs Have Been Made To Get Identity Card From the City corporations – Davangere. Yuva Nidhi – 2 Beneficiaries.



### Namma Jagali

In Namma Jagali, There Were 38 People Gathered In Our Jagali It Was Discussed That We Need Skill Development Training And a Cost Income Certificate, And Water Issues Are Discussed.

Sjm Nagara Dvg

**†** 4

**†** 34

Adi Shakthi Nagara





**Impact** 

As The Need For Water Increased Chitradurga Municipal Corporation Sent Every 15 Days Once a 6000 Liter Tanker And Aee Zafar Met And Resolved The Water Problem. And Regarding Caste And Income Certificate Met Tahasildaar And Issuing The Certificate. Regarding housing, There Were 28 Members Who Were Homeless Noticed Them Identified The House, And Prepared a Line List. And Submitted To DC. They Told Them We Will Give First Priority To The Housing, That If There Is any information about housing Schemes Or Any Places Inside The City.

#### Workshops

A 1-Day Workshop Was Organized For 650 Employees Of Maha Nagar Palike - Drivers, Cleaners, Health Officers Related To PPE On Solid Waste Management In Davangere City And a Workshop Was Organized For 117 Female SP Office Employees On Menstrual Management.

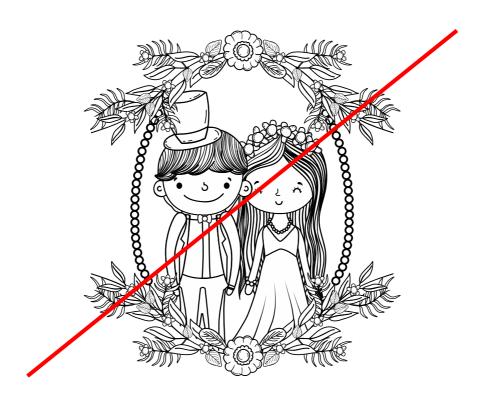




# Stand Against Child Marriage

### Preventing child marriage

Our community girl Sharada D/O Nagappa of Uchila had just passed the SSLC exam and she was 16 years old. The family decided to marry her and made all the preparations. We got this information at the last moment and we immediately informed the concerned department officials. Officials immediately swung into action and visited his house and stopped the wedding, which was scheduled to take place in two days.







### Bengaluru: Shanthinagar

#### Mural painting at the Berlie street

The mural painting work to showcase the voices of the sanitation workers to promote the three-way segregation at the source. We were able to engage 8 transgenders and 2 main artists from the Aravani Arts Society. We could engage 12 sanitation workers (BBMP), BBMP Supervisor, Ward Marshall and 5 workers from Dry waste collection centre to work on the Mural. Along with 3 CBO's, 10 citizen volunteers. Approximately 10000 vehicles (two wheeler and four wheeler) will be passing the mural wall and on an average 20000 people will be able to view this. We also did one video which showcases the mural work.

#### Lane composter installation

We have installed a set of two Lane composters of 1250 L capacity at Lakshmi street lane. The idea is to demonstrate the organic waste from the households in the lane to the Lane composter. Currently we are diverting 25 kilos of organic waste to the composter.

#### School awareness on SWM

We have been able to cover 7 Government schools to do awareness with totally 400 children.

#### Cleanup drives

3 clean up drives have been demonstrated and 2 have been successful

#### **PPE training**

To the 77 sanitation workers out of which 60 members are using Gloves and masks regularly









### Bengaluru: Adugodi

This is an in-situ Zero waste plant for processing Wet and Dry waste generated from 1,400 Households, Administrative offices, a School and small shops like Barber shops, Tea shops, Vegetable vendors, etc inside the campus.

The facility processes the organic waste, sorts and grade the non-organic waste within the campus; except the reject and inert waste which is diverted for appropriate processing. The biogas unit can handle up to one tonne of waste per day and 250 kgs of non-organic waste generated in the campus.

The plant produces Bio CNG which is a CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) grade fuel, a renewable energy that can be used in vehicles as well as heating application in heat treatment facilities replacing LPG, diesel or other fossil fuels.

City Armed Reserve Police (CAR) has a dog squad comprising of 82 dogs. The biogas generated using a digester will be used daily to prepare food for the squad.

There are 5 waste pickers working in this facility who manage both the Dry waste centre and Biogas unit.

### **Impact**



### Mysuru

About 30% to 40% of segregated waste was being collected by door-to-door waste collection process in the ward. Remaining waste needed to be segregated manually at the plant. Initially, we were getting complete mixed waste, which would take 6 hours to segregate the waste by 6 workers. With awareness activities, the situation improved to some extent.





Hasiru Dala initiated Source Segregation Awareness campaign in the ward. Team worked with 2 volunteers for the period of 45 days in the ward and successfully completed awareness program for 4000 houses with 4 followup visits to each house. During the campaign, we distributed waste segregation leaflets to residents and practically showed them the waste segregation method using waste from their home. Wet waste, thus segregated, is being processed to convert it into compost through scientific methods of composting. This compost is being sold to the farmers at a nominal price.

### Details of Compost Sales during the year 2023-24

JULY 18 2023	Material: Compost		
<b>2000 Kg</b>	Rs. 4.5		
Quantity	Rate per Kg		
JULY 20 2023	Material: Compost		
2000 Kg	Rs. 4.5		
Quantity	Rate per Kg		

**Material: Compost AUGUST 19 2023** Rs. 6.0 **2350 Kg** Quantity Rate per Kg **Material: Compost** SEPTEMBER 6 2023 Rs. 8.0 **1000 Kg** Quantity Rate per Kg **Material: Compost NOVEMBER 13 2023** Rs. 6.0 **200 Kg** Rate per Kg Quantity **NOVEMBER 28 2023 Material: Compost 5000 Kg** Rs. 5.0 Rate per Kg Quantity **Material: Compost DECEMBER 19 2023** Rs. 6.0 **300 Kg** Rate per Kg Quantity **JANUARY 16 2023 Material: Compost** Rs. 5.0 **5000 Kg** Quantity Rate per Kg **Material: Compost APRIL 12 2023** 1000 Kg Rs. 9.0 Rate per Kg Quantity

The plastic waste is being segregated into different categories like grade I, II, and III, and then being sold to authorized EPR vendors. The other recyclable waste like glass, metal, cardboards, paper, etc., are being sold to authorized recyclers.

The Mysore City Corporation has constructed a new SWM plant with a capacity of 200 tonnes and all the wet waste is being diverted to this plant. We are currently processing only dry waste amounting up to 1.5 tonnes on a daily basis.

#### **Dry Waste**

Dry waste will be segregated into 23 different categories; recyclable dry waste will be manually baled and stored to be sold to authorized recyclers once minimum sale quantity is collected. Non-recyclable waste will be stored separately to be sent to cement factories for co-processing. Hazardous (Bio medical) waste like sanitary napkins and diapers will be kept separately to send to authorized bio medical vendors.

### Details of Dry Waste Sales During 2023-24

Milk Cover	HDPE
Materials	Materials
717 Kg	183 Kg
Quantity	Quantity
White plastic	Pet Bottle
Materials	Materials
73 Kg	<b>327 Kg</b>
Quantity	Quantity
Colour plastic	Pet Bottle
Materials	Materials
904 Kg	<b>327 Kg</b>
Quantity	Quantity

#### Rafia

**Materials** 

#### **2513 Kg**

Quantity

#### **Coconut shell**

Materials

**2354 Kg** 

Quantity

#### **Cotton Box**

Materials

1470 Kg

Quantity

#### **Loose paper**

Materials

9361 Kg

Quantity

#### PP, HM & LD Cover

Materials

3180 Kg

Quantity

#### **Road waste**

Materials

**1371 Kg** 

Quantity

#### **Thermocol**

Materials

**230 Kg** 

Quantity

#### **Old cloth**

Materials

451 Kg

Quantity

#### **Plastic water glass**

Materials

**216 Kg** 

Quantity

#### **Mixed Plastic**

Materials

630 Kg

Quantity

#### **Slippers & Rafia**

Materials

**760 Kg** 

Quantity

#### **White Paper**

Materials

80 Kg

Quantity

#### **Mixed Iron**

Materials

192 Kg

Quantity

#### **Broken glass**

Materials

1440 Kg

Quantity

#### Tetra pack

Materials

830 Kg

Quantity

#### Tin

Materials

100 Kg

Quantity

#### Hazardous waste

Hazardous waste like sanitary napkins, diapers and tablet strips are kept separately to hand over to authorized biomedical vendors



### Monthly waste managed quantity for 2023-24

Δ	P	R	IL	2	N	2	3
_			_	_	w	_	u

47,056 Kg

Wet waste

4,625 Kg

Dry waste

51,681 Kg

Total Amount

**MAY 2023** 

27,345 Kg

Wet waste

2,776 Kg

Dry waste

30,121 Kg

Total Amount

**JUNE 2023** 

58,332 Kg

Wet waste

13,811 Kg

Dry waste

72,143 Kg

**Total Amount** 

**JULY 2023** 

**56,185 Kg** 

Wet waste

27,134 Kg

Dry waste

83,319 Kg

**Total Amount** 

**AUGUST 2023** 

**16,881 Kg** 

Wet waste

7,535 Kg

Dry waste

**24,416 Kg** 

**Total Amount** 

**SEPTEMBER 2023** 

90,110 Kg

Wet waste

15,126 Kg

Dry waste

1,05,236 Kg

Total Amount

OCTOBER 2023

31,449 Kg

**4,946 Kg**Dry waste

36,395 Kg

**Total Amount** 

Wet waste

**NOVEMBER 2023** 

**34,342 Kg** 

**Kg** 4,752 **Kg** 

**39,094 Kg** 

Wet waste

Dry waste

**Total Amount** 

**DECEMBER 2023** 

25,867 Kg

7,157 Kg

33,024 Kg

Wet waste

Dry waste

**Total Amount** 

**JANUARY 2024** 

3,824 Kg

**37,396 Kg** 

41,220 Kg

Wet waste

Dry waste

**Total Amount** 

**FEBRUARY 2024** 

0

**31,951 Kg** 

31,951 Kg

Wet waste

Dry waste

**Total Amount** 

**MARCH 2024** 

0

**29,769 Kg** 

29,769 Kg

Wet waste

Dry waste

Total Amount

### Total Waste diverted from landfill during 2023-24

3,91,391 Kg

1,86,978 Kg

5,78,369 Kg

Total Wet waste

Total Dry waste

**Total Amount** 

### Nagawala Gram Panchayat

Hasiru Dala is working with Nagawala Gram Panchayat towards transforming Nagawala GP onto a Zero Waste Gram Panchayat. Apart from other awareness activities like waste segregation at source, door-to-door demonstration of segregation, etc., we have been conducting sustainable menstrual Hygiene workshops in an effort to reduce the usage of single use sanitary waste among the women in menstruating age group. We have included children in the Sustainable solid waste management awareness activities, wherein the school children accompany us in conducting marches to create awareness regarding importance of waste segregation at source. These children are now taking initiative to ensure the waste at their homes is properly segregated.

### **Impact**

About **96% of the women** of Nagawala GP have converted to sustainable and eco-friendly menstrual choices like menstrual cups and cloth pads.

We have distributed **23 spectacles** to the WP community and this has helped them in continuing their work more safely and efficiently.



### **Hubli Airport**

With the agreement from September 1-2023, we started a dry waste collection center at the Airport. At present 40 Kg of dry Waste and 5-6 kg of Wet Waste coming every day, Sri Rama Nagar and Shiv Shankar Colony Waste Pickers are working here. Making Composting is also in this DWCC.

#### **Site Information**

300

Total population of the Airport from 6 Flight

\_

Total households in covered villages

2023

When did we start implementing the project in identified project site?

#### **Waste Diversion**

3240 Kgs

Estimated waste generation of the ENTIRE Airport in 2023 (3 months) (in Kg)

**36 Kgs** 

Estimated waste generation of the covered Airport (per day)

100%

Estimated waste diversion rate of the project in the covered Airport

#### **Waste Pickers Information**

2

Total number of waste pickers involved in, covered by, or benefitted from the project

1

No. of male waste pickers involved in, covered by, or benefitted from the project. 1

No. of female waste pickers involved in, covered by, or benefitted from the project.

#### **Key Area: Plastic and plastic reduction result**

100% of the waste collected at the Airport Some percentage goes into the the mixed waste, which cannot be measured unless it is segregated.

Estimated percentage of plastic waste in the total waste collection/generation of the covered Airport in 2023 (3months).

#### **Key Area: Behavioral change**

**100%** of the Airport Population.

No. of households participating in the waste segregation component of the waste collection/door-to-door collection

### **Audits**

#### $$\mathrm{M/s}$, HASIRU DALA$$ # 708-B2, SOBHA OPAL 39TH CROSS 18TH MAIN ROAD , JAYANAGAR, 4TH T BLOCK, BANGALORE-560041

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.03.2024

Particulars	Schedule No	31.03.2024 (Rs)	31.03.2023 (Rs)
Source of funds			
Capital Funds:			
Capital Fund	1	2,98,97,331.00	2,98,41,580
Project Fund	1	9,23,12,066.00	6,78,77,652
Reserves & Surplus			
General Reserve			
Unsecured Loans:			
- Subroto Bagchi		5,00,000.00	5,00,000
Current Liabilities:			
- Creditors for expenses			
- Statutory dues payable		21,15,027.00	15,76,149
Total		12,48,24,424	9,97,95,381
Application of Funds			4
Fixed Assets	2	46,34,675.00	33,57,787
Current Assets:			
(a) Sundry Debtors		31,42,604.00	14,40,474
(b) Loans & Advances		6,15,134.00	9,50,946
- Tax Deducted at source		11,96,394.00	11,68,331.00
- Rental Deposit		16,17,815.00	15,17,890
(c) Cash & Bank Balances		9 8	2 3
- Cash in hand		42,392.00	37,873
- Cash at Current & Savings Bank		2,89,12,932.00	1,09,31,961
- Fixed deposit		8,46,62,478.00	8,03,90,119
Total		12,48,24,424.00	9,97,95,381

For significant accounting policies and other notes refer Schedule 6

For HASIRU DALA

Trustee

Pinky Chandran Trustee Lakshmi Karunakaran Trustee

xecutive Director
Nalini Shekar

Co-Founder/ Executive Director

Room No. 13 2nd Floor, Lakshmi Building, Old No. 14/5 New No. 14

As per Our Report of even date. B N RAJENDRABABU

Membership No. 204552

### **Audits**

#### M/s. HASIRU DALA

# 708-B2, SOBHA OPAL 39TH CROSS 18TH MAIN ROAD , JAYANAGAR, 4TH T BLOCK, BANGALORE-560041 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2024

Particulars	Schedule No	31-03-2024 (Rs)	31.03.2023 (Rs)
Income			
(A) Projects Grants	3	12,66,88,905.00	11,72,53,391
(B) Voluntry Contributions Received		30,53,893.35	1,00,98,638
(C) Other Income	4	1,34,99,057.64	87,80,807
Total Income (A)		14,32,41,855.99	13,61,32,836
Total medile (A)		14,32,41,033.33	13,01,32,030
Expenditure			
(A) Project Expenses during the year	3 5	10,20,65,173.00	9,42,18,978
(B) Total Waste Management and Service Cost	5	1,62,84,186.00	1,89,17,784
Total Expenditure (B)		11,83,49,359	11,31,36,762
Excess of Income over Expenditure for the year			
Carried to Balance Sheet C=(A-B)		2,48,92,497	2,29,96,074
Excess of Income from General Fund-		2,68,764.99	5/05/49/05/05/45/49/00/
Excess of Expenses from Project Fund-		2,46,23,732.00	2,30,34,413
(For details refer Schedule-1)		2,48,92,496.99	(38,339)
Notes on Accounts	6		

For HASIRU DALA

Penky Chandisan

Trustee

Pinky Chandran Trustee

Executive Director

Nalini Shekar Co-Founder/ Executive Director For HASIRU DALA

Lakshmi Karunakaran

Trustee

Place: Bangalore Date:

As per Our Report of even date. B N RAJENDRABABU Membership No. 204552

### **Donors/Partners**





























**#M** FOUNDATION

Hansraj B. Jain Shah Foundation















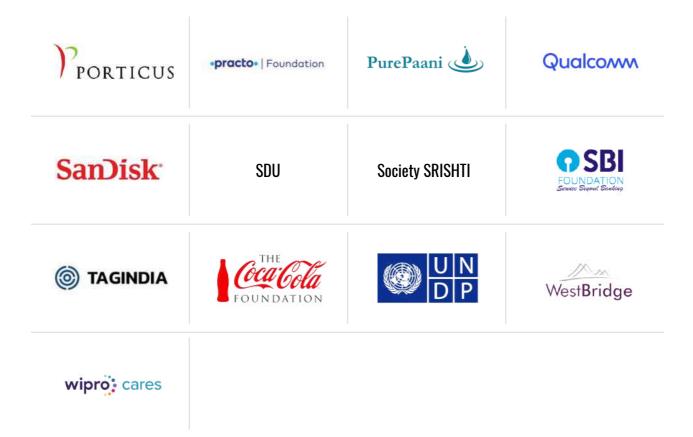






ONLINE GIVING FOUNDATION

### **Donors/Partners**



### **Networks and Alliance**





































We work with all the urban and rural local government bodies and the Special alliance this year is with rural development and Panchayat Raj department Karnataka on developing training for solid waste management.



Hasiru Dala, Room No.13, 2nd Floor, Lakshmi Building Old No. 11/6, New No.14, J c Rood, Bangalore-560002

080-26593848 | www.hasirudala.in









@hasiru\_dala

@HasiruDala

@HasiruDalaonline