



Gujarat Urban Development Company (GUDC) Ltd



Solid Waste Management in the State of Gujarat

CASE STUDY

Summary

It is essential to assess the various factors that govern the sustenance of a solid waste management in Gujarat. The parameters to be focused are technology and technical expertise, managerial influence, economic viability, community support including the socio-economic status of the community, and the influence of government schemes. In order to have success and long-term sustainability of the model dependence on sustenance parameters to a varying degree is quite important. The system once developed in the Municipality should focus on those factors that need to be addressed if the system is replicated in other urban local bodies.

Objective of Intervention

Due to urbanization, industrialization, and increase in population, there is also a tremendous increase in the pollution of the developing countries. The rate of waste generation is an index of socio-economic development and economic prosperity of the region. Proper waste processing and treatment technology selection and implementation for particular type of solid waste is need of the hour. Accelerating the flow of resources into urban infrastructure and services is therefore critical to India's agenda of economic growth, poverty reduction, and urban renewal.

Type of Intervention and Location

Management and Handling of Solid Waste in Efficient Manner

Description of Intervention

Water Investments made on technology upgradation/alternative business practice

Yes, we do have investment of more than 100 crores on the solid waste management in the past few years, to follow the Municipal Solid Waste Rules 2000, and to make cities clean and hygienic to live in. Estimation



of 45 crores for processing technologies and disposal methods has been under process and will be taken with due consideration in a phase-wise manner.

Intangible or Tangible Benefit

Tangible benefit is the grant used for the betterment of citizens and for making cities liveable. It reduces the expenditure of imported diesel, consequent traffic congestions, air pollution, and road maintenance costs. It also reduces the contamination of ground water through the seepage of leachates. Intangible benefits are many as in public health, hygiene, sanitation above that the localized collection and processing of wastes, avoids the carting of wastes to far off dumping sites. To attain long-term sustainability values, certain points have to be reflected upon by the stakeholders of the composting business. This is a cost-intensive business, rather than making a revenue cycle out of it. Though normally projects on public-private partnership has 7–8 years of payback period.

About Gujarat Urban Development Company (GUDC) Ltd

GUDC is positioned to facilitate urban development by assisting state government and existing agencies in formulation of policy, institutional capacity building and project implementation, and to assist in the funding and implementation of projects. Implement urban reforms as an agent of the State Government.