A vegetable and fruit market in Chhothram Mandi, Indore is successfully managing its daily waste in a sustainable manner by converting it into Bio-CNG. Approximately 20-25 MT per day of fruit and vegetable waste is generated in the market. Earlier, the waste was collected and transported to the centralized waste processing and disposal site of IMC. This incurred heavy transportation and manpower cost. Hence, IMC under its policy of promoting decentralized treatment of organic waste established a Bio-methanation plant (Bio-CNG Plant). Through tendering process, IMC appointed Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd, Nimbura to establish the plant, which was commissioned in December 2007. The conversion period of the project is 15 years. Presently all the fruit and vegetable waste generated at Chhothram Mandi is being collected and processed in the Bio-CNG plant.

Approximately 800 kg of purified and compressed Bio-CNG, having 95% pure Methane gas is generated on a daily basis. The pressurized Bio-CNG gas is used as a fuel to operate approximately 15 city buses. Therefore, with the use of the produced Bio-CNG, there is a saving of Rs. 4000 on the fuel expense of these buses, which would amount to a saving of about Rs. 135 lakh every month. The digested slurry is passed through solid liquid separation unit. Filtered liquid is used in slurry making and the remaining solid are dried and converted into organic compost.

Training on “Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste Management”

GIZ and ESCI organized the first upscaling training on Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste Management from 8th-11th February 2021 for the Cities.

The training program was organized subsequently to the Training and Training of Trainers (ToT) conducted by GIZ, NIUA and DOP under smaller Climate Centre for Cities Project in 2019 wherein ESCI was one of the participating training institutions. This training focused on the upscaling strategy of GIZ, wherein the training institutions who had participated in the original training and ToT take the training forward.

The Climate Centre for Cities (C-Cube) NIUA was the quality reviewer and shared their feedback on upscalled training.

The objective of the training was to build capacities of municipal functionaries and provide an effective approach to develop, implement and maintain Sustainable Construction and Demolition Waste (CDW) strategies in their respective cities. The training was attended by more than 30 officials from 15 Indian Cities that are implementing CDWM related projects.