



'Thelima' Kolayad Grama Panchayath

K. P. Suresh Kumar¹, Munna P Sadanand², E K Uma³

¹President, Kolayad Grama Panchayath, nregskolayad@gmail.com Ph. 04902302437

²Secretary, Kolayad Grama Panchayath

³ICAR, Central marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi, ekumamohan@gmail.com

Introduction

A cleaning project named 'Thelima' was introduced in the panchayath for solving waste products in the society.

Description of Solid waste

As the Panchayath is near to the forest wastes were dumped near its area. The forest area is considered as the easy area for dumping food waste after marriage. Plastic carry bags, used plates and glasses were creating pollution to the society. People used to throw plastics in public places. Burning of waste plastics were common in the area.

How was it done?

Kolayad Panchayath introduce "Green Protocol" campaign in the area. Panchayath authorities conducted meeting with all stake holders including Kudumbasree, Youth clubs, political parties, catering agents, owners of auditoriums etc. at different levels. In this meeting process, guidelines and benefits regarding waste management were discussed and necessary action was taken.

Saree bags were used instead of plastic bags. Panchayath provided saree bags at free of cost which are manufactured by the Kudumbasree members with the help of old sarees collected from houses of panchayat. Plastics and other materials were collected and recycled with the help of recycle units and degradable wastes were converted to compost by the households.

A programme named "Malinyamillatha Mangallyam" (Waste less marriage function) was implemented. This programme directs the citizen to conduct functions of marriage by observing green protocol. Food was served in steel plates and glasses. Panchayath is providing steel plates and glass through anganawadis with no rent. No flex and decorations were used made with plastics.



"Sujalamsulabham" (Clean water everywhere) was implemented for water conservation. Constructed bunds at each and every streams after the monsoon. Rain harvesting pits were constructed Permission will be given to those who plant at least five seedlings of plants (except teak wood and mahagony) within the plot intended for the construction of new house. They should submit the photographs for ensuring the sustainability of the programme. If all these planted seedlings are properly maintained then only the application for registering and numbering the house will be undertaken. The registered houses only get water connection and electricity connection.

Steel bottles were used instead of plastic bottles in all schools of the panchayath. Steel bowls were used instead of plastic bags for buying fish. "Harith Award" was given to best institutions for following green protocol. Various awareness programmes were conducted for implementing waste management in panchayath.

The Impact

Earlier people used to dump wastes near forest and burn plastic. But after implementing the project these problems were solved.

Adoption of this method by others

This project create awareness among the people. Green army by a group of voluntary youngsters were constituted in each wards monitored all activities and submit report to the Panchayath.



Economic aspects

Panchayath decided to collect Rs.10,000/- from those persons who violate green protocol which was implemented in panchayath.

Conclusion

Various awareness programmes in each and every ward educate the people regarding the need for observing green protocol and creating clean and green panchayth.