



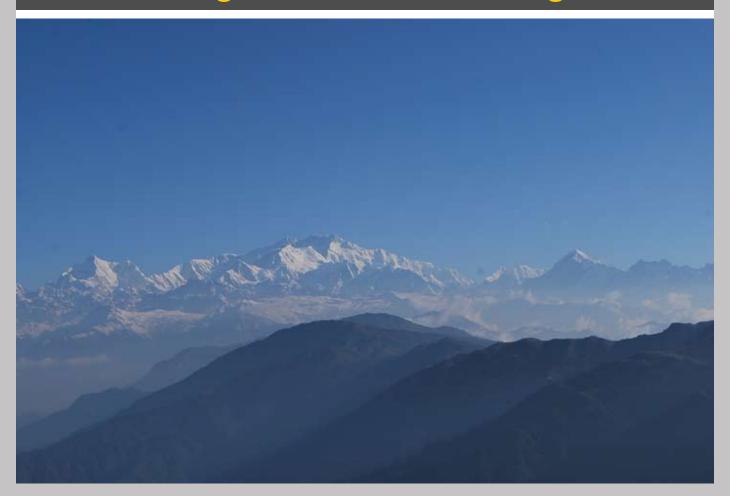








Khangchendzonga Landscape Conservation and Development Initiative (KLCDI)-India Promoting Solid Waste Management



he Khangchendzonga Landscape (KL), is a part of global biodiversity hotspot, representing unique biodiversity, bio-cultural and geo-climatic assemblage which covers a total area of 25,085.8 km², shared by India (56%), Bhutan (23%), and Nepal (21%), connecting over 7.25 million people (87% in India, 11% in Nepal and 2% in Bhutan). The Indian part of KL covers a total area of 14,061.7 km² along the altitudinal gradient (40 m to 8586 m asl), including the state of Sikkim, and northern part of West Bengal (four districts, viz. Alipurduar, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri, and Kalimpong). With rich floral diversity (more than 5500 sp.) and the fauna taxa (over 1500 in record), the KL-India assemblages various socioeconomic and cultural diversity. Considering the facts and focussing a long vision "The Khangchendzonga landscape represents the biological, social and cultural entity, which is continue celebrated by the community living in the landscape through equitable access and conservation of natural resources", the KLCDI programme has been implemented under the broad objectives:

- i) Enhance well-being of women, men, and children in the landscape;
- ii) Improve ecosystem management and conservation through inclusive and equitable benefit sharing of natural resources, community-based approaches, and economic valuation and incentive mechanisms;
- iii) Strengthen local and national level mechanisms for evidence-based decision-making through long-term environmental and socio-ecological monitoring; and
- iv) Strengthen regional cooperation for transboundary

The pilot areas of KL India has been practicing tourism and waste management is becoming a common issues. To minimize the waste and its impact on these destinations, various activities have been implemented.

CAPACITY BUILDING ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT



OBJECTIVES

- Orientation on Solid Waste Management
- Differentiate the Solid Waste materials
- Identify and discuss the impacts of Solid Waste material
- Prioritize solid waste management practices at local level
- Linking Swatch Bharat Abhiyan with the activities under KLCDI-India

Orientation cum training on solid waste management was organized in Bandapani (16-17 October 2017), Gorkhey-Samanden: Barsey-Singalila (17-19 October 2017) and Dzongu (09 November 2017) pilot sites of KL-India in collaboration with the local NGOs [Himalayan Nature and Adventure Foundation (HNAF), Siliguri; The Mountain Institute (TMI)-India, Gangtok; Mutanchi Lom Aal Shezum (MLAS), Dzongu]. In all, total 121 local people participated the event including the associated local committees, like, Garocheera Ecotourism Committee–Bandapani; Gorkhey Ecotourism Committee and Sarashwati Self Help Group-Gorkhey-Samanden (Barsey-Singalila); Songbing Tourism Coordination and Management Committee-Dzongu.

CONNECTING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT WITH ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Under the implementation phase of KLCDI-India programme, the participants from each of the pilot villages were taken to an exposure visit to Yuksam, West Sikkim where Khangchendzonga Conservation Committee (KCC) sets an example of tourism management including the solid waste management in the area. The 'Zero waste' model was sets up for the tourists for keeping the region clean and the collected wastes are reused for making handcrafts that are kept for sale and used as a memento from the region. The practice of 'zero waste' are mainly adopted on the trekking routes inside the Khangchendzonga National Park, following the problems and concerns raised with the increasing garbage inside the Park along the trekking trails.

Participants: Total 40 local people from three pilot sites of KL-India







AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Bandapani; Barsey-Singalila; and Dzongu Pilot Sites

To increase the awareness amongst the locals, the cleanliness campaign around the village and surrounding area in three pilot sites of KL-India, collection of Solid Waste materials from the trekking trail in Protected Areas of Singalila National Park and segregation of the collected waste materials by the local community (Male and Female) students, Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) local and others, were conducted.







PLASTIC/SOLID WASTE FREE CAMPAIGN

A campaign was organized on 27 August 2016 in upper Ribdi ward of Ribdi-Bhareng GPU (Gram Panchayat Unit).

Participated by total 97 local people [Students and Teachers, Farmers, Panchayat Heads, Self Help Groups (SHGs), Police staffs, Sima Suraksha Bal (SSB) staffs and local people)].



PROMOTION OF CLEANLINESS AND WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

GRANNESD and TML India

KLEDI Inda.

- Distribution of waste disposal bins: 40 in Bandapani- Garucheera and 10 in Lingdem-Dzongu
- Constructed 1 waste disposal bins in Lingdem-Dzongu and 2 in Gorkhey and Samanden





CONNECTING KLCDI-INDIA PROGRAMME WITH SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN

Dos and Don'ts for better Solid Waste Management in view of improving tourism services and sustainable development in KL-India: Promoting Plastic Free Himalaya

The increasing tourist flow in any region leads to the increase in the wastes production and thereby increase in the garbage related problems. Apart from the initiatives taken by the Government for waste management, every individuals need to be aware of the waste production and its consequences and need to take their step to decrease the waste production from their region.

- Carry your own shopping bags to the market
- Take no poly bags from the vendor
- Wash and reuse the old poly bags you have at your home
- Carry your own water bottles
- Handcrafts can be a good means to reuse the Generated Plastic wastes
- Help in recycling the plastics; segregate the household wastes into dry and wet wastes (degradable and nondegradable)
- Choose a plastic free lifestyle
- Do not throw any plastic wastes in the roadways while travelling, collect and throw it only in the dustbins.









KLCDI, India Programme

Guiding Agency: Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India

Facilitating Agency: International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal

Lead Agency: GB Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment & Sustainable Development, India

National Partners: Forest, Environment and Wildlife Management Department, Govt. of Sikkim and Directorate of Forests, West Bengal

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