

Government of Kerala

Report on Waste Management & Disposal Survey 2014-15

Kasaragod & Kottayam

Survey Design Division

Directorate of Economics & Statistics

June 2016

The Department of Economics & Statistics, Government of Kerala is the nodal agency for collection, compilation and analysis of statistics relating to various sectors of Kerala Economy. The Department is also conducting ad-hoc surveys and studies on subjects of importance for planning and development purposes by considering data needs and relevance.

- 2. Waste management is one of the major problems faced by the State in recent period. Plastic waste, E-waste and other solid and degradable waste are accumulating and it creates severe health hazards and hygiene problems in the society. For planning the disposal measures of waste, data pertaining to the quantity of waste produced in household and commercial establishments are needed.
- 3. In this context, the Department of Economics and Statistics decided to conduct a sample survey on "Waste Management and Disposal" in household sector as a pilot study in Kasaragod and Kottayam districts.
- 4. This report is prepared by Sri.Kiran.S, Research Officer under the guidance of Sri.P.V.Babu, Additional Director (State Income) and Smt.C.S.Lathakumari, Joint Director, Survey Design Division of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics. The schedule for data collection was prepared by Survey Design Division under the guidance of Survey Coordination Committee of the department. I record my gratitude to all the members of the survey coordination committee and staffs in the Survey Design Division of this office for their sincere efforts.
- 5. At district level, the survey was supervised by the Deputy Directors and Research Officers of Kasaragod and Kottayam district offices and at Taluk level, Taluk Statistical Officers and Statistical Inspectors. The data collection was carried out by the Statistical Investigators working in the various Taluk Statistical Offices of Kasaragod and Kottayam districts. I acknowledge the tireless work done by all of them to make the survey a success.
- 6. Admirable cooperation extended by the selected households of Kasaragod and Kottayam districts is also acknowledged. This document, I hope will be useful to the planners, policy makers, academicians and researchers. Comments and Suggestions for improvement of its content will be highly appreciated.

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08.09.2016

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1.1. Survey on Waste Management and Disposal Survey

- 1.1.1 Department of Economics and Statistics conducts surveys and studies on subjects of importance for planning and development processes. Waste management is a very serious problem faced by the State in recent period. Plastic waste, E-waste and other solid waste are accumulating and it creates severe health hazards to the society. The State government and local bodies have come up with programs and initiatives to face the menace but it is not adequate to solve the problem.
- 1.1.2 It has been accepted that solid and liquid waste management are the essential components of societal hygiene. Department of Economics and Statistics taken up the "Survey on Waste Management and Disposal in Kottayam and Kasaragod District" to ascertain the different types of waste generated from households and its disposal methods as a pilot survey.

1.2. General Concepts and Definitions

- 1.2.0 Important concepts and definitions used in this survey are explained below.
- 1.2.1 <u>House</u>: Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. is a house irrespective of its use. It may be used for residential or non-residential purpose or both or even may be vacant.
- 1.2.2 <u>Household</u>: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen will constitute a household. The members of a household may or may not be related by blood or marriage to one another. Each inmate (including residential staff) of a hostel, mess, hotel, boarding and lodging house, etc., will constitute a single member household. If, however, a group of persons among them

normally pool their income for spending, they together will be treated as forming a single household.

- 1.2.3 <u>Household size:</u> The number of normally resident members of a household is its size. It will include temporary stay-aways (those whose total period of absence from the household is expected to be less than 6 months) but exclude temporary visitors and guests (expected total period of stay less than 6 months). A resident employee, or domestic servant, or a paying guest (but not just a tenant in the household) will be considered as a member of the household with whom he or she resides even though he or she is not a member of the same family. Even though the determination of the actual composition of a household will be left to the judgment of the head of the household.
- 1.2.4 Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure: Household consumer expenditure is measured as the expenditure incurred by a household on domestic account during a month. It does not include the imputed values of goods and services, which are not purchased but procured otherwise for consumption. The imputed rent of owner-occupied houses is excluded from consumption expenditure. Average Monthly per capita expenditure (AMPE) is the household consumer expenditure over a period of 30 days divided by household size.

1.3 Objectives of the survey

- 1.3.1 The main objectives of the Survey were to study
 - i. The different types of waste generated in households.
 - ii. Different Methods of waste disposed from households
 - iii. The quantity of recyclable material
 - iv. Public awareness and attitudes on waste management and disposal.

1.4. Methodology

- 1.4.1 The survey was conducted using sampling method in Kasargod and Kottayam Districts. The data collected through direct enquiry method by Statistical Investigators working in the Taluk Statistical Offices under the Department of Economics and Statistics.
- 1.4.2 Sample design: A stratified multi-stage design was adopted for the survey. The first stage units (FSUs) are the 2011 Census Panchayath wards. The ultimate stage units are households.
- 1.4.3 <u>Sampling frame for first stage units:</u> The sampling frame consisted of the list of Panchayath wards.
- Allocation of FSU's among Strata: A total of 533 Panchayath/Municipal wards were allocated for the survey (Kasaragod: 198 and Kottayam: 335). The total number of sample FSU's were allocated between two sectors (Rural & Urban) in proportion to population as per census 2011 with 1.5 weightage to urban (Municipal) areas. Within each sector, the sample size was allocated to the different strata in proportion to the stratum population as per census 2011.
- 1.4.5 <u>Selection of first-stage units:</u> From each Panchayath, 25% of the wards were selected, from which 4% of the households were visited for detailed survey. The Panchayath/Municipal wards were arranged in ascending order of ward number and FSU's were selected by circular systematic sampling method.
- 1.4.6 <u>Selection of Ultimate Stage Units (USUs) within an FSU:</u> Listing of households from the selected FSUs was done in schedule-I (Listing Schedule). All households listed in an FSU constitute the sampling frame of households and all the households listed in the selected FSU were stratified into 2 Second Stage Strata (SSS) as

per statement 1.1 below:

Statement 1.1: Stratification Criteria

Second Stage Stratum (SSS)	Stratification Criteria
1	Household Size <=4
2	Household Size >4

1.4.7 <u>Selection of households:</u> 4% of the households selected from the 25% of the wards in the Panchayath were surveyed. Total households in the FSU, say H, are to be classified into two groups H1 & H2 as per the stratification criteria explained in statement 1.1 above, so that H1+H2=H. Households for detailed survey (h) are to be selected from the two stratum (h1 & h2) according to proportional allocation so that h1+h2=h.

Statement 1.2: Number of households surveyed (District wise).

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body		
51 No.	District	Panchayath	Municipality	Total
1	Kasaragod	9,518	2,122	11,640
2	Kottayam	17,179	3,496	20,675
	Total	26,697	5,618	32,315

Statement 1.3: Number of households surveyed (Stratum wise).

Sl No. District	True of Local hodes	Household size			
S1 No.	District	Type of Local body	4 or less	5 or more	Total
1		Panchayath	4,883	4,635	9,518
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	1,163	959	2,122
3		Total	6,046	5,594	11,640
4		Panchayath	11,040	6,139	17,179
5	Kottayam	Municipality	2,376	1,120	3,496
6		Total	13,416	7,259	20,675

- 1.4.7 The field work of the survey was conducted during the month of January 2015 to February 2015. Data entry was done through the department's online web portal using the online data entry software developed by the Computer Division of the department. Data entry work was completed by the end of March 2015.
- 1.4.8 Statistical Inspectors working in the Taluk Statistical Offices of the department supervised the primary work under the directions and supervision of Taluk Statistical Officers. The responsibility of conducting the survey in the district was vested upon the Deputy Directors in the respective districts.

1.5 Contents of this Report

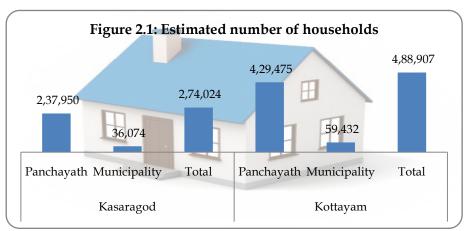
- 1.5.1 This report brings out the results of "Waste Management and Disposal Survey 2014-15". Information on Waste Disposal and Management collected through detailed survey schedule is broadly classified into 6 groups. Firstly, information on the various characteristics of the household like, its location, structure, type and various drainage facilities etc., which were collected from all the selected households.
- 1.5.2 Waste segregation means dividing waste into degradable and solid (wet and dry). Degradable waste typically refers to organic waste usually generated from kitchen and dining area. Solid waste includes electronic waste, plastic and other non degradable waste. Disposal and management of both category of waste were studied in this survey.
- 1.5.3 Similarly, information on recyclable materials sold out during a year and Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management was collected from the selected households.
- 1.5.4 Since the tables, statements and charts in this report are presented as "Per 1000 or percentage distribution" or "proportion per 1000", the figures are rounded-off.

Thus, while using the ratios from the survey results, it is to be noted that the accuracy of these derived aggregates will be limited to the number of significant digits available in the ratios. It may also be kept in mind that the sample sizes for some characteristics may not be adequate enough for getting sufficiently reliable estimates and interpretation thereof should be made with caution.

2.1. Household population

2.1.1 A total of 32,315 households (Kasaragod - 11,640 and Kottayam - 20,675) were visited for detailed survey. The estimated household population in the Kasaragod

district found as 2.74 lakhs and that of Kottayam district 4.89 lakhs. In Kasaragod district, 13% of the households are in municipal areas and



in the case of Kottayam, it is 12%.

2.1.2 It is seen that 52% of the households in Kasaragod district have household size 4 or less and in Kottayam district, 65% of the households have household size 4 or less. The average household size in respect of Kasaragod district found as 4.8 and 4.1 in Kottayam.

2.2. Housing status

2.2.1 It is seen that, 14.7% of the households in Kasaragod district are located near main road¹ while 77.6% of the households are located near other roads² and 6.4% of the households are located near water bodies, which include river, canal, lake, sea etc. In the case of Kottayam district, 21.5% of the households are located near main

¹ Main roads are motorable roads, with or without street light, and used for public conveyances.

² Other roads are motorable / non- motorable roads / lanes / constructed paths without public conveyances

roads while 86.2% of the households are located near other roads and 9.3 % of the households are located near water bodies. (It is to be noted that, location of a household may fall in more than one category viz main road, other road, Water bodies, forest, wetland or market)

- 2.2.2 In the case of housing status, it is seen that 965 out of 1000 houses in Kasaragod district are self-owned while in Kottayam, 960 out of 1000 houses are self owned. 61.7% of the buildings have pucca structure in Kasaragod while 81.5% of the buildings in Kottayam district have pucca structure.
- 2.2.3 The household type based on the means of livelihood of a household will be decided on the basis of the sources of the household's income during the 365 days proceeding to the date of survey. Housing type has been further categorized as Self-employed in agriculture³, Self-employed in non-agriculture, Casual labour in agriculture⁴, Casual labour in non-agriculture, Regular wage/salary earning⁵ and others.
- In Kasaragod district, 32.1% of the households belong to the "Casual labour in non-agriculture" type (in Panchayaths, the said percentage is 30 and 41.6 in Municipalities). In Kottayam district, 25.3% of the households belong to the "Casual labour in non-agriculture" category and 23.2% belong to "Self-employed in non-agriculture" category. 12.9% households in Kasaragod and 19.8% households in Kottayam are in the "Regular wage/salary earning" category.

2.2

³ Persons who operate their own farm or non-farm enterprises or are engaged independently in a profession or trade on own-account or with one or a few partners are self-employed in household enterprises.

⁴ A person casually engaged in others farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting in return wage according to the terms of the daily or periodic work contract is a casual wage labour.

⁵ Persons working in others farm or non-farm enterprises (both household and non-household) and getting in return salary or wages on a regular basis (and not on the basis of daily or periodic renewal of work contract) are the regular salaried/wage employees.

Statement 2.1: Percentage distribution of household type.

Sl No.	Household type	Kasaragod	Kottayam
1	Self-employed in agriculture	13.4	18.5
2	Self-employed in non-agriculture	19.1	23.2
3	Casual labour in agriculture	7.5	7.5
4	Casual labour in non-agriculture	32.1	25.3
5	Regular wage/salary earning	12.9	19.8
6	Others	15.0	5.8
	Total	100.0	100.0

(Refer: Table-9)

2.3. Drainage

2.3.1 A household will be considered to have drainage facility if there exists some method of removal of excess water from the house/plot. Natural drainage, i.e., normal outflow of excess water from the plot of land by virtue of its position, will not be considered as drainage facility.

2.3.2 Drainage types have been categorized as: (i) Underground: Drains or pipes laid below the earth surface (ii) Covered pucca: Covered drains made of pucca materials like pipes, bricks, stones, cement concrete, etc. (iii) Open pucca: Open drains made of pucca materials like pipes, bricks, stones, cement concrete, etc (iv) Open kutcha: Ordinary channels cut through the ground to allow water to pass and (v) No drainage.

Statement 2.2: Percentage distribution of Drainage type.

Sl No.	Drainage type	Kasaragod	Kottayam
1	Underground	6.6	28.5
2	Covered pucca	19.4	37.1
3	Open pucca	14.4	17.3
4	Open kutcha	4.5	3.0
5	No drainage	55.1	14.1
	Total	100.0	100.0

2.3.3 It is seen from the survey results that 55.1% of the households in Kasaragod district have no drainage system while the percentage is 14.1 in the case of Kottayam. 37.1% of the households in Kottayam are equipped with 'covered pucca' drainage type and the 19.4 is the figure for Kasaragod.

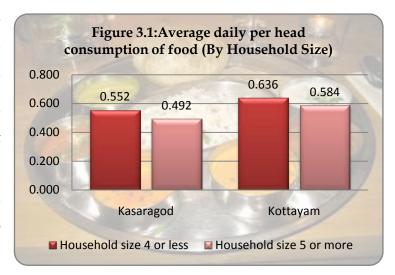
3.1. Introduction

3.1.1 As mentioned in Chapter One, household waste is divided into degradable and solid. Degradable waste typically refers to organic waste usually generated from kitchen and dining area. This chapter presents estimates of some key indicators of wet waste (food waste)

3.2. Food Consumption and Waste generated.

3.2.1 Average daily & weekly consumption (in Kg.) of food items were collected during the survey. From statement 3.1, it is seen that, average consumption of food items per Households (daily and weekly) in respect of Kasaragod and Kottayam

districts were almost 2.5 and 18 Kg respectively. While as per survey results, it is seen that, per head daily consumption of food in Kasaragod is only 85% of that of Kottayam. Detailed distribution of average daily and weekly consumption and average daily and weekly per head



consumption of food items by Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (APME) is presented in Table 13 and that by household size is presented in Table 14.

Statement 3.1: Daily and weekly average Consumption of food items per Households

and per head consumption (in Kg).

Sl No.	District	Average Consur items per House		Per head consumption (in Kg)	
		Daily	Weekly	Daily	Weekly
1	Kasaragod	2.451	17.636	0.523	3.785
2	Kottayam	2.477	18.316	0.618	4.590

(Refer: Tables-13 & 14)

3.2.2 In Kasaragod district, daily and weekly average food waste generated per household found to be 0.502 and 3.533 Kg respectively. The figures for Kottayam district are 0.605 and 4.368 Kg respectively. Detailed distribution of average daily & weekly food waste generated per household and average daily & weekly per capita food waste generated by Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (APME) is presented in Table 15 and that by household size is presented in Table 16.

Statement 3.2: Daily and weekly average Waste generated from food per Households and

per person (in Kg).

	•	on (m116),	Average Waste generated from food (in Kg)				
SI No.	District	Per households		Per person			
		Daily	Weekly	Daily	Weekly		
	1	Kasaragod	0.502	3.533	0.106	0.751	
ľ	2	Kottayam	0.605	4.368	0.150	1.090	

(Refer: Tables-15 & 16)

3.3 Disposal Methods of food waste disposal

- 3.3.1 Major food waste disposal methods practiced by households have been categorized into Picking up of waste from household, Dumping, Throw in the open space, Burning, Disposed off to river/lake/canal/sea, Composting, Burying, Feeding to animals, Manure to household plants/crops, Biogas and Dumping spot provided by residential group / local body.
- 3.3.2 It is seen from survey results that, kitchen waste are picked up from only 0.07% of the households of Kasaragod and 2.74% of the households of Kottayam district

by local bodies or Resident / group of residents or some other agencies. 0.03% of the households from Kasaragod and 2.16% of the households from Kottayam district are utilizing this facility with first priority.

3.3.3 Consider the households, where picking up of kitchen waste facility exists. In Kasaragod district, it is seen that 25% of the households are using the facility provided by group of residents, who pick up waste at least once in a week (it doesn't mean that waste is picked up only once in a week). Please refer statement 3.3 and Tables 17-B & 17-C for details.

Statement 3.3: Percentage distribution of frequency of collection of kitchen waste by arrangements made for collection (where picking up of kitchen waste from household facility exists).

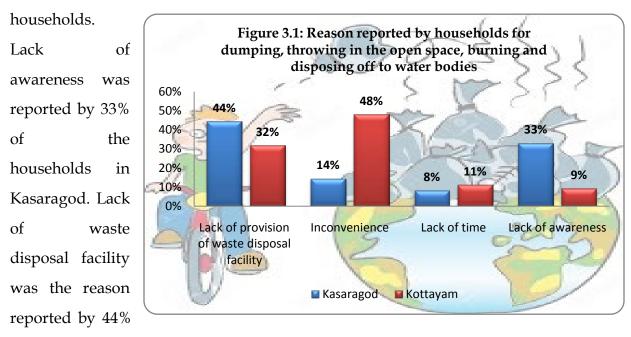
ict	Arrangements made for	Frequency of clearing waste				
District	collection of waste from the household	Daily	At least once in a week	Irregular	Total	
ਚ	Local body	-	ı	-	-	
Kasaragod	Resident / group of residents	-	100.0	-	100.0	
	Others	50.0	33.3	16.7	100.0	
	Total	37.5	50.0	12.5	100.0	
_	Local body	35.3	64.7	-	100.0	
Kottayam	Resident / group of residents	82.3	16.8	0.9	100.0	
	Others	93.8	5.5	0.7	100.0	
–	Total	88.0	11.3	0.7	100.0	

(Refer: Tables-17B & 17C)

3.3.4 People may not be interested in knowing the place where the waste collected from their house goes. This question was answered in the survey by those households, where picking up of kitchen waste facility exists, and it is seen that 38% of

the households in Kasaragod and 79% of the households in Kottayam district didn't know where the collected garbage disposes.

3.3.5 Throwing of waste in the open spaces in residential areas is a common scene in many parts of the State. Also dumping of waste in the water bodies like river, lake etc. creates lot of health problems to both human as well as aquatic species. Survey results show that 34.6% of the households in Kasaragod and 52.6% of the households in Kottayam district reported throwing of waste in open spaces which includes road side dumping. However, only 1.5% and 3.2% of the households of Kasaragod and Kottayam practice disposing waste off to water bodies. Reasons for practicing dumping, throwing in the open space, burning and disposing off to water bodies were collected from the



households of Kasaragod and 32% of households of Kottayam districts.

3.3.6 Composting is nature's process of recycling decomposed organic materials into a rich soil known as compost. As per survey results, 3.89% households of Kasaragod district and 9.21% households of Kottayam district use composting as one of the waste disposal methods. It is also seen that the percentage of households practicing composting is found more in Municipalities than in Panchayaths in both the districts. It

is also seen that Bio pedestal unit and pipe composting are most widely used in both the district.

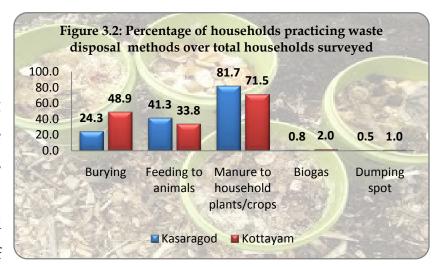
Statement 3.4: Percentage of households practicing different type of composting.

Sl No	Type of composting	Kasaragod	Kottayam
1	Pipe compost	50.3	74.9
2	Vermi compost	14.8	2.3
3	Pot compost	5.5	1.1
4	Ring compost	0.7	3.8
5	Pit compost	-	0.2
6	Bio bin unit	-	0.1
7	Bio pedestal unit	40.2	18.1

(Refer: Tables-19A & 19B)

3.3.7 As we all know, some of the widely used methods of disposing food

waste are burying, feeding waste to animals and using kitchen waste as manure to household plants. Among these, using kitchen waste as manure to plants is commonly practiced. 81.7% households of Kasaragod and 71.5% households of



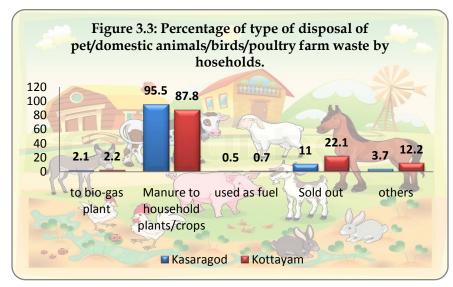
Kottayam practice this method along with other disposal methods. 48.6% households of Kasaragod and 21.7% households of Kottayam district practice this method with first priority.

3.4 Rearing of Pet animals and waste management

3.4.1 It is seen that 35% households of Kasaragod and 34% households of Kottayam possess pet/domestic animals or birds/poultries. Among these households, around 4 to 5 percentage households don't have any animal shed or poultry farms while 85 to 90 percentage households have animal shed or poultry farms detached from their house.

3.4.2 Generally, the wastes produced out of animal rearing can be disposed by using it in bio-gas plant, manure to household plants/crops, as fuel or can be sold out

for many purposes. As per survey results, out of the households possessing pet/domestic animals or birds/poultries, 95.5% households of Kasaragod and 87.8% households of Kottayam are using the waste as manure to crops.



A LITTLE CAUTION ON OUR PART CAN MAKE A LOT OF DIFFERENCE.

4.1. Introduction

- 4.1.1 As we discussed earlier, Waste from a house can be broadly classified in to two categories wet waste and dry waste. Both need to be disposed and recycled differently. Wet or degradable waste (which includes cooked and uncooked food waste, waste from fruits and vegetables) and its disposal have already discussed in Chapter-3. Solid waste includes electronic, plastic, rubber, leather, wood and related products, metals and glass etc.
- 4.1.2 Solid waste is classified into Domestic Hazardous Waste, Electronic Waste, Plastic waste and other solid items which cannot be easily reused or recycled. In each category, a number of items can be included, but which is not feasible, particularly in a sample survey. Hence, a number of similar items, which can be grouped, are taken together as one question in the schedule of enquiry.
- 4.1.3 From Tables 24-A to 31, Average/Estimated solid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal are presented. It is to be noted here that a household may or may not practice more than one type of disposal method. Sample number of households from where the characteristics were collected and estimated number of households are included in each table. It is again iterated here that "the sample sizes for some characteristics may not be adequate enough for getting sufficiently reliable estimates and interpretation thereof should be made with caution".

4.2. Domestic Hazardous Waste

- 4.2.1 Domestic Hazardous waste is waste that is generated from residential households which poses substantial or potential threats to public health and environment.
- 4.2.2 Items included in this section are Rechargeable & Non-rechargeable alkaline batteries (like AA, AAA etc.) and other batteries (in numbers), Automobile batteries and inverter batteries etc. (in numbers), Paints, varnish, cleaners etc. (in liters) and Left over or unused pesticides (in liters) from households.
- In Kasaragod district, it is seen that 5,106 sample households have thrown away an average 3 Rechargeable & Non-rechargeable alkaline batteries (like AA, AAA etc.) during 2014 and an average 3 batteries of the above kind were dumped in the 3,811 sample houses during the same period. In the case of Kottayam district also an average number of 3 such batteries were reported to be thrown away by 14,732 sample households and an average 3 such batteries were dumped in the houses of 13,446 sample households during the same period.
- 4.2.4 In Kottayam district, an average one litre of paint, varnish, cleaners etc. were reportedly dumped in the 2,080 sample houses and in Kasaragod district, an average 2 litres of such items were dumped in the 377 sample houses.
- 4.2.5 An average 1 litre of left over or unused pesticides were found thrown away by 84 sample households of Kasaragod district and an average 1 litre of such items were found dumped in the houses of 1,579 households in Kottayam.

4.3 Electronic Waste

4.3.1 There is no generally accepted definition of e-waste. Electronic waste, or e-

waste, is a popular, informal name for electronic products that have become unwanted, non-working or obsolete, and have essentially reached the end of their useful life. Due to the advancement of technology at a high pace, many electronic devices become "thrash" after a few short years of use. This kind of unwanted, obsolete or unusable electronic products such as computers, computer peripherals, televisions, VCRs, DVD Players, stereo equipments, hand cell phones are commonly referred to as 'electronic waste'.

- The items included in this section of the survey are OLD Type Unused TVs and computer monitors, NEW Type Unused TVs and computer monitors (LED, LCD etc), Unused electronic items such as computers, printers, PCBs (Printed Circuit Boards), Laptops, Camera etc. , Video/CD/DVD/Cassettes and Players, stereo equipments etc , Unused telephone/cell phones etc. , Unused invertors, cell phone charger, emergency lights, electronic choke etc., Electric equipments such as mixer grinder, refrigerator, washing machine, air conditioners, pump set, fan etc.
- 4.3.3 Unused TVs and computer monitors (both OLD and NEW Type) and Electric equipments like mixer grinder, refrigerator, washing machine, AC, pump set, fan etc were found disposed mostly by means of exchanging with shops while purchasing new one. Dumping and selling to scraps were also commonly found.
- 4.3.4 Unused telephone/mobile phones etc. were found dumped in a number of houses. It is estimated that around 0.28 Lakh Unused telephone/cell phones etc. were found dumped in the 0.23 Lakh houses in the Kasaragod district and around 2.25 Lakh such items found dumped in the 1.7 Lakh houses in the Kottayam district. It is estimated that around 0.18 Lakh such items were exchanged with shop to purchase new one by around 0.15 Lakh households of Kasaragod district and around 0.61 Lakh such items were exchanged with shop to purchase new one by around 0.54 Lakh households of Kottayam district.

4.3.5 Unused electronic items such as computers, printers, PCBs, Laptops, Camera etc., Video/CD/DVD/Cassettes and Players, stereo equipments etc. and unused invertors, cell phone charger, emergency lights, electronic choke etc. were found dumped in most of the households surveyed in Kasaragod and Kottayam districts. A fair number of sample households were found throwing¹ these items in the open spaces.

4.4 Plastic Waste

4.4.1 Plastic has become the most common material since the beginning of the 20th century and modern life is unthinkable without it. Unfortunately, what makes it so useful, such as its durability, light weight and low cost, also makes it problematic when it comes to its end of life phase. Plastic waste means any plastic product such as carry bags, pouches or multilayered packaging, which have been discarded after use or after their intended life is over.

4.4.2 The items included in this section of the survey are Carry bags with thickness below 40 microns, other plastic carry bags, Unusable grow bags etc., Unused plastic toys, Plastic items such as water/beverage bottles, buckets, furniture etc. and PVC items such as pipes, silpaulin sheets, footwear etc.

4.4.3 It is seen that majority of the carry bags and unusable grow bags are disposed by means of burning² in both Kasaragod and Kottayam districts. Dumping in houses and throwing away to barren or vacant land, roads and even in the house premises were also reported from a number of households.

¹ Obsolete electronic devices thrown away are rapidly filling the landfills of the State. Most electronics that are improperly thrown away contain some form of harmful materials, which might be trace elements, but when added up in volume, the threat to the environment is significant.

² The burning of plastic bags releases chemicals into the air that we all breathe, causing serious lung damage and contributing to other long-term health problems. For people with lung diseases such as asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, even a single exposure to this type of smoke can worsen their disease

- 4.4.4 Majority of the unused Plastic items such as water/beverage bottles, buckets, furniture etc. were sold out as scrap from a number of households of both Kasaragod and Kottayam. It is estimated that around 247.4 ton³ of such items were sold out as scrap from the 1.14 Lakh households of Kasaragod district and around 810.7 ton of such items were sold out as scrap from the 2.84 Lakh households of Kottayam district.
- In the case of PVC items such as pipes, silpaulin sheets, footwear etc., the most popular method of disposal found differs in Kasaragod and Kottayam districts. While 120.5 ton of such items were sold out as scrap by the 0.71 Lakh households (i.e. 26% households) in Kasaragod district, 356.6 ton of such items were found dumped in the 2.3 Lakh houses (i.e. 47% houses) in Kottayam district.

4.5. Other Dry Wastes

- 4.5.1 In the case of Metals such as GI Pipe, Vehicle Spares, Kitchen Utensils etc., an estimated (weight of) 55.7 ton of these items were sold out as scrap by 0.28 Lakh households and 28.5 ton were reported dumped in the 0.21 Lakh houses in Kasaragod district during 2014. In Kottayam district, an estimated 291.9 ton of such items were sold out as scrap from 1.28 Lakh households while 282.9 tonnes were dumped in 1.24 Lakh houses.
- It is often said widely that Waste glass is not just waste, but a new resource, as it can be recycled. Survey results shows that, majority of the houses are dumping the broken glasses in their houses. It is estimated that a total of around 146.1 ton of broken glasses, such as mirrors, glass plates, drinking glasses, aquariums, etc., are dumped in 0.96 Lakh houses of Kasaragod district and 251.1 ton of such items are dumped in 2.36 Lakh houses of Kottayam district during 2014.

³ 1 tone = 1000 Kilogram.

- It is seen from the survey results that 47% households in Kasaragod and 59% households in Kottayam district are dumping damaged Incandescent (standard) light bulbs /florescent lights, CFL & LED⁴ lights etc. in their houses. As per the survey results, an average 3 such items were dumped by these houses in Kasaragod and Kottayam districts during 2014. Also, it is estimated that around 203 Lakh such items were thrown away by 0.74 Lakh households of Kasaragod and 3.86 Lakh such items were thrown away by 2.89 Lakh households of Kottayam district during 2014.
- 4.5.4 It is seen from the survey results that 7% households of Kasaragod and 15% households of Kottayam district are dumping Bulky items such as non-plastic furniture, mattresses, carpet etc. in their houses. It is estimated that around 59.6 ton of such items were dumped in 0.19 Lakh houses in Kasaragod and 298.8 ton of such items dumped in 0.71 Lakh houses in Kottayam district during 2014.
- 4.5.5 With the rapidly growing number of vehicles, the disposal of unused tyres is a growing issue and these scrap vehicle tyres make significant contribution to the generation of waste. As per the survey results, an average 2 tyres (tyres of cycle or motor vehicles) were exchanged with shop, while purchasing new one, by around 0.44 Lakh households of Kottayam district during the year 2014. Also, it is estimated that around 0.2 Lakh unused tyres were dumped in the 0.10 Lakh houses in Kasaragod and 0.5 Lakh tyres were dumped in the 0.34 Lakh houses in Kottayam district during 2014.

4.6. Recycling

4.6.1 Recycling is the processing of used materials (i.e. waste) into new, useful products. This is done to reduce the use of raw materials that would have been used for production of new items. Recycling offers less energy consumption and great way of preserving our environment and reduce air, water and land pollution.

⁴ Research shows that, though compact fluorescent bulbs (CFLs) and LEDs have better energy efficiency than incandescent bulbs, they have higher toxicity at the end-of-life phase.

- 4.6.2 In this survey, approximate weight (in kg) of recyclable materials such as Newspapers, magazines & Other papers, Cardboard boxes, Glass bottles and jars, Plastic items including bottles, Tins and non-plastic cans, Clothing items including bedding and other items sold out during the year 2014 were collected.
- 4.6.3 Statement 4.1 gives the average approximate weight (in Kg) of the recyclable materials sold out per households during the year 2014.

Statement 4.1: Average approximate weight (in Kg.) of recyclable materials sold out during the year 2014 (Per household)

Sl No.	Type of material	District	Average Approximate weight of articles sold (in Kg.)		
			Panchayath	Municipality	All
1	Newspapers, magazines	Kasaragod	20.9	20.1	20.7
1	& Other papers	Kottayam	21.3	23.7	21.7
2	Cardboard boxes	Kasaragod	1.8	1.6	1.8
	Carubbaru boxes	Kottayam	3.5	2.5	3.1
3	Glass bottles and jars	Kasaragod	1.9	1.4	1.7
3		Kottayam	2.6	1.7	2.5
4	Plastic items including	Kasaragod	2.4	1.7	2.3
4	bottles	Kottayam	2.9	3.4	3.0
5	Tins and non-plastic cans	Kasaragod	2.2	1.5	2.0
3	This and non-plastic caris	Kottayam	2.3	2.5	2.3
6	Clothing items including	Kasaragod	2.4	2.1	2.4
0	bedding	Kottayam	5.1	2.2	4.5
7	Othors	Kasaragod	2.9	4.0	2.9
/	Others	Kottayam	2.5	5.3	2.7

(Refer: Tables-32A to 32G)

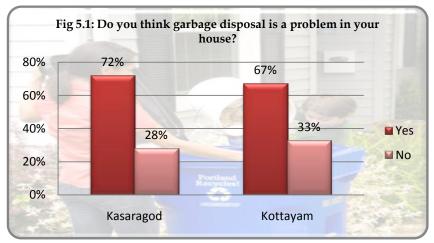
5.1. Introduction

- 5.1.1 Generally, citizen perception questions reveal good data in a stable environment. A set of citizen perception questionnaires were used in the survey for capturing citizen's voice on the Public Awareness and Attitudes on Waste management. The Public Awareness questions provide indicators for public perception about the attitudes on waste management.
- 5.1.2 The different questions used in the survey are discussed one by one below.

5.2. Public Awareness and Attitudes on Waste Management

5.2.1 Regarding garbage management problem, 72% of the respondents from

Kasaragod district had expressed that garbage management in their house was a problem while 33% of the respondents from Kottayam district reported no concern over the same.

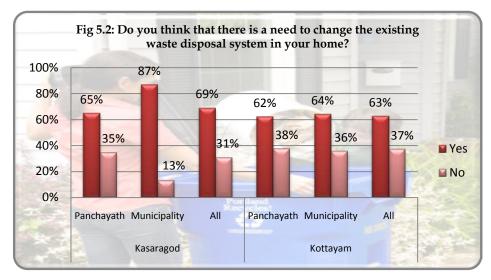


Distribution of this over Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rupees) and local body type is presented in Table 33A.

5.2.2 With regard to awareness of health issues relating to garbage, 81% of the respondents of Kasaragod district and 83% of the respondents of Kottayam district

reported that they are aware of the issues.

5.2.3 The study on the opinion on changing the existing waste disposal system followed in their houses, 35% of the respondents from Panchayath area of Kasaragod



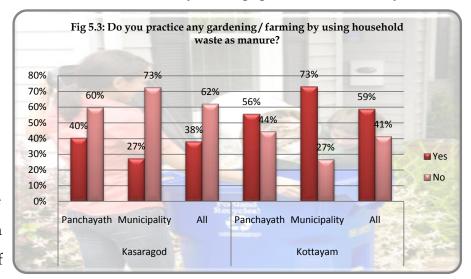
district opined that
they are
comfortable with
the existing system
while 87% of the
respondents from
Municipal area of
the district said
they need to

change the existing waste disposal system in their houses. In the case of Kottayam district, 63% of the households want to change the existing system.

- Regarding awareness about composting, 48% of the households of Kasaragod district are unaware while 64% of the households of Kottayam are aware of composting. It is also seen that, in both the districts, people from Municipal area are more aware of composting than those from Panchayath area.
- 5.2.5 It is seen that 55% of the respondents from both Kasaragod and Kottayam districts are not willing to start any household composting methods. Please refer section 3.3.6 of chapter- 3 and Table:19-A for local body type wise Percentage of households practicing "composting" as kitchen waste disposal method over total households surveyed and percentage of households practicing the method with first priority.
- 5.2.6 75% households in Kasaragod district and 75% households in Kottayam district reported that they are not interested to install bio-gas plant in their house.

5.2.7 Regarding practice of using household waste as manure in gardening and farming activity, 59% of the households in Kottayam engaged in such activity. In the

case of Kasaragod district, the said percentage is only 38. It is interesting to see that, the ratio of households practicing the activity to those who do not practice in the municipal areas of



Kasaragod is 27:73 whereas that of Kottayam is 73:27.

5.2.8 The willingness of the respondents who are ready to pay for waste collection, if such facilities were provided was obtained during the study. About 47% of respondents of Kasaragod district expressed their willingness to pay for waste collection. However, 52% of respondents from Kottayam expressed their willingness to pay for waste collection, if that facility is provided to them.

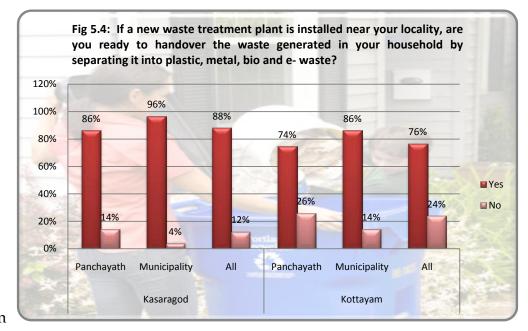
Statement 5.1: Percentage distribution of household's willingness of utilization of a public waste bin, if it is installed at their locality.

Sl No.	District Type of Local body		Willingness of utilization of a public waste bin, if it is installed in the locality			
			Yes	No	Total	
1		Panchayath	93%	7%	100%	
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	98%	2%	100%	
3		All	94%	6%	100%	
4		Panchayath	85%	15%	100%	
5	Kottayam	Municipality	90%	10%	100%	
6		All	86%	14%	100%	

(Refer:Table 33-I)

- 5.2.9 During the survey, question was asked about the willingness of utilization of a public waste bin, if it is installed at the respondent's locality. The feedback reflects that 94% of the respondents in Kasaragod and 86% of the respondents of Kottayam favoured to the proposed installation.
- 5.2.10 In response to the question "If a new waste treatment plant is installed near your locality, are you ready to handover the waste generated in your household by

separating it plastic, into metal, bio and waste", 88% of the respondents of Kasaragod and 76% of the respondents of Kottayam



district responded positively. It is also seen from the survey that, more positive response was received from the respondents of municipal areas of the both districts.

Chapter 6 Summary of findings

6.1. Household Characteristic

- 6.1.1 The average household size in respect of Kasaragod district found as 4.8 and 4.1 is that of Kottayam.
- 6.1.2 In Kasaragod district, 32.1% of the households belong to the "Casual labour in non-agriculture" type and in Kottayam district, 25.3% of the households belong to the "Casual labour in non-agriculture" category
- 6.1.3 55.1% of the households in Kasaragod district have no proper drainage system while the percentage is 14.1 in the case of Kottayam.

6.2. Degradable waste

- 6.2.1. Average consumption of food items per Households (daily and weekly) in respect of Kasaragod and Kottayam districts were almost 2.5 and 18 Kg respectively.
- 6.2.2. In Kasaragod district, daily and weekly average food waste generated per household found as 0.502 and 3.533 Kg respectively and that for Kottayam district are 0.605 and 4.368 Kg respectively.
- 6.2.3. 34.6% of the households in Kasaragod and 52.6% of the households in Kottayam district reported throwing of waste in open spaces which includes road side dumping.
- 6.2.4. 3.89% households of Kasaragod district and 9.21% households of Kottayam district use composting as one of the waste disposal methods.
- 6.2.5. 81.7% households of Kasaragod and 71.5% households of Kottayam are using kitchen waste as manure to household plants along with other disposal methods.

6.2.6. 35% households of Kasaragod and 34% households of Kottayam possess pet/domestic animals or birds/poultries.

6.3. Solid waste

- 6.3.1. An average 3 batteries (Rechargeable & Non-rechargeable alkaline batteries (like AA, AAA etc.)) were found to be thrown away and an average 3 such batteries were dumped in their houses in both Kasaragod and Kottayam districts.
- 6.3.2. Out of 84 sample households surveyed in Kasaragod district, an average 1 liter of left over or unused pesticides were found thrown away and in Kottayam district, out of 1,579 households surveyed, an average 1 liter of such items were found dumped in their houses.
- 6.3.3. Unused TVs and computer monitors (both OLD and NEW Type) and Electric equipments like mixer grinder, refrigerator, washing machine, AC, pump set, fan etc were found disposed mostly by means of exchanging with shops while purchasing a new one in both the districts.
- 6.3.4. It is estimated that around 0.18 Lakh unused telephone/cell phones etc. were exchanged with shop while purchasing new one by around 0.15 Lakh households of Kasaragod district and around 0.61 Lakh such items were exchanged with shop to purchase new one by around 0.54 Lakh households of Kottayam district.
- 6.3.5. Majority of the carry bags and unusable grow bags are disposed by means of burning in both Kasaragod and Kottayam districts.
- 6.3.6. Majority of the unused Plastic items such as water/beverage bottles, buckets, furniture etc. were sold out as scrap by a number of households of both Kasaragod and Kottayam.
- 6.3.7. An average 3 bulbs like damaged Incandescent (standard) light bulbs /florescent lights, CFL & LED lights etc items were dumped by the houses in

Kasaragod and Kottayam districts during 2014.

6.3. Citizen Perception

- 6.4.1. 72% of the respondents from Kasaragod district had expressed that garbage management in their house was a problem while 33% of the respondents from Kottayam district reported no concern over the same.
- 6.4.2. People from Municipal area are more aware of composting than those from Panchayath area in both the districts.
- 6.4.3. About 53% of respondents of Kasaragod district were not favour of paying charges for waste collection where as 52% of respondents from Kottayam expressed their willingness to pay for waste collection, if that facility is provided to them.
- 6.4.4. 94% of the respondents in Kasaragod and 86% of the respondents of Kottayam agreed to utilize a public waste bin, if it is installed at the respondent's locality.

DETAILED TABLES

Table A: Number of households surveyed (District wise).

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body				
31110.	District	Panchayath	Municipality	Total		
1	Kasaragod	9,518	2,122	11,640		
2	Kottayam	17,179	3,496	20,675		
	Total	26,697	5,618	32,315		

Table B: Number of households surveyed (Stratum wise).

Sl No.	District	Terro of Local body	Household size				
31 No. District	Type of Local body	4 or less	4 or less 5 or more				
1		Panchayath	4,883	4,635	9,518		
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	1,163	959	2,122		
3		Total	6,046	5,594	11,640		
4		Panchayath	11,040	6,139	17,179		
5	Kottayam	Municipality	2,376	1,120	3,496		
6		Total	13,416	7,259	20,675		

Table 1: District wise estimated number of persons (by local body type)

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Male	Female	Total
1		Panchayath	5,56,850	5,92,225	11,49,075
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	83,147	89,046	1,72,193
3		Total	6,39,997	6,81,271	13,21,268
4		Panchayath	8,88,375	8,81,750	17,70,125
5	Kottayam	Municipality	1,16,620	1,20,819	2,37,439
6		Total	10,04,995	10,02,569	20,07,564
7		Panchayath	14,45,225	14,73,975	29,19,200
8	Total	Municipality	1,99,767	2,09,865	4,09,632
9		Total	16,44,992	16,83,840	33,28,832

Table 2: District wise estimated number of persons (by household size)

Sl No.	District	Household size	Male	Female	Total
1		4 or less	2,27,475	2,38,064	4,65,539
2	Kasaragod	5 or more	4,12,522	4,43,207	8,55,729
3		Total	6,39,997	6,81,271	13,21,268
4		4 or less	5,18,537	5,15,966	10,34,503
5	Kottayam	5 or more	4,86,458	4,86,603	9,73,061
6		Total	10,04,995	10,02,569	20,07,564
7		4 or less	7,46,012	7,54,030	15,00,042
8	Total	5 or more	8,98,980	9,29,810	18,28,790
9		Total	16,44,992	16,83,840	33,28,832

Table 3: District wise estimated number of households (by Local body type)

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body					
31110.	District	Panchayath	Municipality	Total			
1	Kasaragod	2,37,950	36,074	2,74,024			
2	Kottayam	4,29,475	59,432	4,88,907			
	Total	6,67,425	95,506	7,62,931			

Table 4: District wise estimated number of households (by Local body type)

Sl No.	District	I	Household size			
Si No.	District	4 or less	5 or more	Total		
1	Kasaragod	1,41,846	1,32,178	2,74,024		
2	Kottayam	3,16,392	1,72,515	4,88,907		
	Total	4,58,238	3,04,693	7,62,931		

Table 5: Percentage of households according to location of house.

				Location of house: Near (figures in %)						
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	main road	other road	Water bodies	forest	wetland	market		
1		Panchayath	17.1	75.9	6.8	0.7	12.7	0.4		
1		ranchayam	17.1	75.9	0.0	0.7	12./	0.4		
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	4.0	84.9	4.7	0.1	16.7	0.3		
3		Total	14.7	77.6	6.4	0.6	13.5	0.4		
4		Panchayath	22.7	85.9	10.0	0.1	20.0	0.3		
5	Kottayam	Municipality	15.6	87.5	5.8	0.2	24.0	1.2		
6	_	Total	21.5	86.2	9.3	0.1	20.6	0.5		

Table 6: Distribution (Per 1000) of households by type of Local body according to housing status.

				Distric	t		
Sl No.	Housing status		Kasaragod			Kottayam	
		Panchayath	Municipality	Total	Panchayath	Municipality	Total
1	Owned	974	924	965	970	911	960
2	Leased/Rented	24	75	34	27	87	37
3	Others	2	1	1	2	2	2
4	Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5	Sample	9,518	2,122	11,640	17,179	3,496	20,675
6	Estimated	2,37,950	36,074	2,74,024	4,29,475	59,432	4,88,907

Table 7: Distribution (Per 1000) households by type of Local body according to the condition of the building.

Cl Nia	Decil dies esternatures		Kasaragod		Kottayam		
Sl No.	Building structure	Panchayath	Municipality	Total	Panchayath	Municipality	Total
1	Pucca	615	624	617	821	786	815
2	Semi-Pucca	348	355	349	174	208	179
3	Kutcha	38	21	35	6	6	6
4	Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5	Sample	9,518	2,122	11,640	17,179	3,496	20,675
6	Estimated	2,37,950	36,074	2,74,024	4,29,475	59,432	4,88,907

Table 8: Distribution (Per 1000) households by type of Local body according to building type.

Sl No. Building type		Kasaragod		Kottayam			
51 NO.	building type	Panchayath	Municipality	Total	Panchayath	Municipality	Total
1	Independent house	988	972	985	996	983	994
2	Flat	8	8	8	2	16	4
3	Others	4	20	7	2	1	2
4	Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
5	Sample	9,518	2,122	11,640	17,179	3,496	20,675
6	Estimated	2,37,950	36,074	2,74,024	4,29,475	59,432	4,88,907

Table 9: Distribution (Per 1000) households by type of Local body according to household type.

Cl NI-	TT114 (Kasaragod			Kottayam	
Sl No.	Household type	Panchayath	Municipality	Total	Panchayath	Municipality	Total
1	Self-employed in agriculture	156	37	134	211	57	185
2	Self-employed in non-agriculture	201	143	191	221	283	232
3	Casual labour in agriculture	85	29	75	78	59	75
4	Casual labour in non-agriculture	300	416	321	263	207	253
5	Regular wage/salary earning	101	259	129	185	261	198
6	Others	157	117	150	42	135	58
7	Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
8	Sample	9,518	2,122	11,640	17,179	3,496	20,675
9	Estimated	2,37,950	36,074	2,74,024	4,29,475	59,432	4,88,907

Table 10: Number per 1000 households according to Use of building.

				Main use o	of building			
Sl No. District	Type of Local body	Residential only	Residential- cum- commercial	Residential- cum-others	Total	Sample	Estimated	
1		Panchayath	997	2	2	1,000	9,518	2,37,950
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	994	5	0	1,000	2,122	36,074
3		Total	996	2	1	1,000	11,640	2,74,024
4		Panchayath	993	6	1	1,000	17,179	4,29,475
5	Kottayam	Municipality	987	13	1	1,000	3,496	59,432
6		Total	992	7	1	1,000	20,675	4,88,907

Table 11: Number per 1000 households according to Major source of Drainage.

Sl No. District	Type of Local			Sample	F (1)					
	body	Under ground	Covered pucca	Open pucca	Open kutcha	No drainage	Total	Sample	Estimated	
1		Panchayath	66	150	145	54	584	1,000	9,518	2,37,950
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	65	389	141	2	403	1,000	2,122	36,074
3		Total	66	194	144	45	551	1,000	11,640	2,74,024
4		Panchayath	266	381	179	33	141	1,000	17,179	4,29,475
5	Kottayam	Municipality	378	323	146	12	141	1,000	3,496	59,432
6		Total	285	371	173	30	141	1,000	20,675	4,88,907

Table 12: Number per 1000 households according to Disposal of household waste water.

		T (1 11 1		Type of v	vaste wateı	r disposal			
Sl No. District	Type of Local body	To public drainage system	Closed tank	To open space	Water bodies	Total	Sample	Estimated	
1		Panchayath	1	51	909	39	1,000	9,518	2,37,950
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	1	139	838	21	1,000	2,122	36,074
3		Total	1	67	896	36	1,000	11,640	2,74,024
4		Panchayath	12	511	459	18	1,000	17,179	4,29,475
5	Kottayam	Municipality	16	648	316	21	1,000	3,496	59,432
6		Total	13	534	435	18	1,000	20,675	4,88,907

Table 13: Average daily consumption and average daily per head consumption of food items (By AMPE)

				Type of Lo	ocal body		
		Panch	ayath	Munic	ipality	To	tal
District	Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Daily Average Consumption of food items per Households (in Kg.)	Per head DAILY consumption	Daily Average Consumption of food items per Households (in Kg.)	Per head DAILY consumption	Daily Average Consumption of food items per Households (in Kg.)	Per head DAILY consumption
	Below Rs.1100.00	2.6770	.4800	2.7451	.4875	2.6883	.4812
pog	1101.00 - 1500.00	2.4416	.5300	2.5658	.5870	2.4611	.5389
Kasaragod	1501.00 - 2000.00	2.1349	.5736	2.1689	.5897	2.1427	.5773
Kas	Above Rs.2000.00	1.6014	.5981	1.7432	.5445	1.6462	.5812
	Total	2.4492	.5186	2.4578	.5442	2.4508	.5233
	Below Rs.1100.00	2.9857	.5978	2.9661	.5463	2.9840	.5935
am	1101.00 - 1500.00	2.6786	.6208	2.8194	.6119	2.6999	.6195
Kottayam	1501.00 - 2000.00	2.3818	.6069	2.4022	.6284	2.3853	.6107
Ko	Above Rs.2000.00	2.0252	.6253	2.1363	.6801	2.0505	.6377
	Total	2.4791	.6143	2.4654	.6358	2.4768	.6179
	Below Rs.1100.00	2.7927	.5242	2.7931	.5003	2.7928	.5209
	1101.00 - 1500.00	2.5843	.5847	2.7162	.6018	2.6046	.5873
Total	1501.00 - 2000.00	2.3345	.6006	2.3442	.6188	2.3363	.6040
	Above Rs.2000.00	1.9701	.6217	2.0617	.6543	1.9921	.6295
	Total	2.4685	.5802	2.4625	.6012	2.4674	.5838

Table 14: Average daily consumption and average daily per head consumption of food items (By Household Size)

				Type of L	ocal body			
٠		Panch	ayath	Munic	ipality	Total		
District	Households size	Daily Average Consumption of food items per Households (in Kg.)	Per head DAILY consumption	Daily Average Consumption of food items per Households (in Kg.)	Per head DAILY consumption	Daily Average Consumption of food items per Households (in Kg.)	Per head DAILY consumption	
yod	4 or less	1.7585	.5418	1.8791	.5943	1.7817	.5519	
Kasaragod	5 or more	3.1770	.4942	3.1597	.4833	3.1740	.4923	
X X	Total	2.4492	.5186	2.4578	.5442	2.4508	.5233	
ш	4 or less	2.0280	.6304	2.1017	.6623	2.0411	.6361	
Kottayam	5 or more	3.2904	.5853	3.2369	.5797	3.2821	.5844	
N N	Total	2.4791	.6143	2.4654	.6358	2.4768	.6179	
	4 or less	1.9454	.6032	2.0286	.6400	1.9605	.6099	
Total	5 or more	3.2416	.5461	3.2013	.5352	3.2351	.5444	
	Total	2.4685	.5802	2.4625	.6012	2.4674	.5838	

Table 15: Average daily per head waste generated from kitchen (By AMPE)

District	Average Monthly Per Capita	Average daily kito	chen waste generated p	er head (in Kg)
District	Expenditure (in Rupees)	Panchayath	Municipality	Total
	Below Rs.1100.00	.1019	.0938	.1005
	1101.00 - 1500.00	.1092	.0987	.1075
Kasaragod	1501.00 - 2000.00	.1135	.1024	.1110
	Above Rs.2000.00	.1271	.1147	.1232
	Total	.1077	.0995	.1062
	Below Rs.1100.00	.1363	.1281	.1356
	1101.00 - 1500.00	.1553	.1548	.1552
Kottayam	1501.00 - 2000.00	.1598	.1438	.1570
	Above Rs.2000.00	.1472	.1299	.1433
	Total	.1521	.1412	.1503
	Below Rs.1100.00	.1148	.1012	.1129
	1101.00 - 1500.00	.1369	.1319	.1362
Total	1501.00 - 2000.00	.1509	.1334	.1477
	Above Rs.2000.00	.1446	.1270	.1404
	Total	.1363	.1254	.1344

Table 16: Average daily kitchen waste generated (By Local body type)

	TTavashalda sina	Average daily kitchen Waste generated (in Kg)					
District	Households size	Panchayath	Municipality	Total			
	4 or less	.3637	.3322	.3576			
Kasaragod	5 or more	.6665	.6113	.6570			
	Total	.5115	.4583	.5018			
	4 or less	.5020	.4524	.4932			
Kottayam	5 or more	.8187	.7730	.8116			
	Total	.6152	.5552	.6050			
	4 or less	.4596	.4128	.4511			
Total	5 or more	.7531	.6983	.7442			
	Total	.5782	.5185	.5678			

Table 17-A: Percentage of households practicing "picking up of kitchen waste from household" as kitchen waste disposal method over total households surveyed (A) and percentage of households practicing the method with first priority (B).

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Picking up of kitchen waste from household (figures in %)			
Si No.	District	Type of Local body	A	В		
1		Panchayath	0.08	0.03		
2	Kasaragod	aragod Municipality		0.00		
3		Total	0.07	0.03		
4		Panchayath	2.97	2.35		
5	Kottayam	Municipality	1.60	1.26		
6		Total	2.74	2.16		

Table 17-B: Percentage distribution of arrangements made for collection of kitchen waste from household (where picking up of kitchen waste from household facility exists).

			Collection of kitchen waste from the household - Arrangements made by:						
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body		Resident / group of					
51140.			Local body	residents	Others	Total			
1		Panchayath	-	25.0	75.0	100			
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	-	-	-	-			
3		Total	1	25.0	75.0	100			
4		Panchayath	6.1	17.3	76.7	100			
5	Kottayam	Municipality	5.4	44.6	50.0	100			
6		Total	6.0	20.0	74.0	100			

Table 17-C: Percentage distribution of households (where picking up of kitchen waste from household facility exists) by Frequency of picking garbage.

			Frequency of picking kitchen waste (figures in %)						
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body		At least once in a					
			Daily	week	Irregular	Total			
1		Panchayath	38	50	13	100			
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	-	-	-	-			
3		Total	38	50	13	100			
4		Panchayath	88	11	1	100			
5	Kottayam	Municipality	86	14	-	100			
6		Total	88	11	1	100			

Table 17-D: Percentage distribution of household's know-how on "Site where kitchen waste is deposited after collecting from the household" (where picking up of kitchen waste from household facility exists).

			Site where kitch	Site where kitchen waste is deposited after collecting from the household (figures in%)							
Sl No.	District	Type of Local	T 1 1		N 4	<i>C</i> :	NT (
		body	Treatment		Manure	Community	Not				
			plant	Bio-gas plant	pit/plant	dumping spot	known	Total			
1		Panchayath	_	50	-	13	38	100			
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3		Total	-	50	-	13	38	100			
4		Panchayath	3	10	4	-	82	100			
5	Kottayam	Municipality	4	13	2	38	45	100			
6		Total	3	11	4	4	79	100			

Table 18-A: Percentage of households practicing dumping, throwing in the open space, burning and disposing off to water bodies as kitchen waste disposal methods over total households surveyed (A) and percentage of households practicing the methods with first priority (B).

				A (figuı	res in %)			B (figur	es in %)	
Sl	District	Type of Local		Throw in		Disposed		Throw in		Disposed
No.	2 13 11 10 1	body	Dumping	the open	Burning	off to water	Dumping	the open	Burning	off to water
				space		bodies		space		bodies
1	pos	Panchayath	20.6	35.4	12.8	1.7	8.7	7.9	2.6	0.6
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	49.1	30.9	34.3	0.7	12.0	1.6	1.2	0.0
3	Kas	Total	25.8	34.6	16.7	1.5	9.3	6.8	2.3	0.5
4	m	Panchayath	29.5	52.3	32.1	3.1	9.2	15.2	10.7	0.9
5	Kottayam	Municipality	31.5	53.8	35.4	4.0	6.5	13.0	7.2	2.0
6	Kot	Total	29.8	52.6	32.7	3.2	8.7	14.9	10.1	1.1

Table 18-B: Percentage distribution of reason for dumping, throwing in the open space, burning and disposing off to water bodies

			Lack of provision				Total
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	of waste disposal		Lack of	Lack of	(figures in
			facility	Inconvenience	time	awareness	%)
1		Panchayath	39	13	9	39	100
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	67	18	6	10	100
3		Total	44	14	8	33	100
4		Panchayath	32	48	10	10	100
5	Kottayam	Municipality	32	48	14	6	100
6		Total	32	48	11	9	100

Table 19-A: Percentage of households practicing "composting" as kitchen waste disposal method over total households surveyed (A) and percentage of households practicing the method with first priority (B).

Sl No.	District	Type of Legal body	Composting (figures in %)			
51 100.	District	Type of Local body	A	В		
1		Panchayath	3.02	1.13		
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	7.82	5.66		
3		Total	3.89	1.96		
4		Panchayath	8.66	6.13		
5	Kottayam	Municipality	11.93	10.67		
6		Total	9.21	6.90		

Table 19-B: Number per 1000 households by type of composting used

Sl No	Type of composting	Kasa	ragod	Kottayam		
51110	Type of composting	Panchayath	Municipality	Panchayath	Municipality	
1	Pipe compost	376	723	709	894	
2	Vermi compost	202	54	22	24	
3	Pot compost	84	6	9	14	
4	Ring compost	10	0	36	46	
5	Pit compost	509	217	229	12	
6	Bio bin unit	0	0	1	7	
7	Bio pedestal unit	0	0	0	2	
Sample		287	166	1,486	417	
Estimate	d	7,175	2,822	37,150	7,089	

Table 20: Percentage of households practicing methods like "burying, feeding to animals, Manure to household plants/crops, Biogas, Dumping spot provided by residential group / local body" as kitchen waste disposal method over total households surveyed (A) and percentage of households practicing the method with first priority (B).

				A (figures in %)							
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Burying	Feeding to animals	Manure to household plants/crops	Biogas	Dumping spot provided by residential group / local body				
1		Panchayath	20.60	43.92	80.62	0.90	0.49				
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	40.67	29.64	86.80	0.24	0.80				
3		Total	24.26	41.31	81.74	0.78	0.55				
4		Panchayath	47.70	35.70	70.23	1.61	0.78				
5	Kottayam	Municipality	54.98	24.40	77.83	3.80	2.17				
6		Total	48.93	33.79	71.51	1.98	1.02				

				B (figures in %)						
Sl No. District		Type of Local body	Burying	Feeding to animals	Manure to household plants/crops	Biogas	Dumping spot provided by residential group / local body			
1		Panchayath	7.96	22.16	47.01	0.47	0.49			
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	19.09	2.64	55.47	0.24	0.80			
3		Total	9.99	18.60	48.55	0.43	0.55			
4		Panchayath	13.25	22.02	18.51	1.16	0.78			
5	Kottayam	Municipality	3.83	12.81	37.47	3.35	2.17			
6		Total	11.66	20.46	21.71	1.53	1.02			

Table 21: Distribution (Per 1000) Number of households having pet/domestic animals/birds/poultry farm

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body		old having pet/c ls/birds/poultry	Sample	Estimated	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Yes	No	Total	1	
1		Panchayath	367	633	1,000	9,518	2,37,950
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	273	727	1,000	2,122	36,074
3		Total	350	650	1,000	11,640	2,74,024
4		Panchayath	354	646	1,000	17,179	4,29,475
5	Kottayam	Municipality	255	745	1,000	3,496	59,432
6		Total	337	663	1,000	20,675	4,88,907

Table 22: Distribution (Per 1000) Number of households with existence of animal shed/poultry farm

			Exis	tence of animal	shed/poultry fa	ırm		
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Attached to the house	Detached from the house	no animal shed/poultry farm	Total	Sample	Estimated
1		Panchayath	109	842	49	1,000	3,493	87,325
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	35	931	35	1,000	579	9,843
3		Total	98	855	47	1,000	4,072	97,168
4		Panchayath	64	906	30	1,000	6,074	1,51,850
5	Kottayam	Municipality	56	820	124	1,000	893	15,181
6		Total	63	895	42	1,000	6,967	1,67,031

Table 23: Percentage of type of disposal of pet/domestic animals/birds/poultry farm waste from households having pet/domestic animals/birds/poultry farm etc.

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	to bio-gas plant	Manure to household plants/crops	used as fuel	Sold out	others
1		Panchayath	2.4	95.9	0.6	11.6	3.1
2	Kasaragod	Municipality	0.3	92.7	0.0	6.9	7.4
3		Total	2.1	95.5	0.5	11.0	3.7
4		Panchayath	2.3	91.9	0.6	23.0	8.4
5	Kottayam	Municipality	1.7	59.8	1.8	15.3	38.3
6		Total	2.2	87.8	0.7	22.1	12.2

Domestic Hazardous Waste

Table 24 A: Average solid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Rechargeable & Non-rechargeable alkaline batteries (like AA, AAA etc.) & other batteries

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	
1		ath	Average	2	4	4	
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	190	3,825	2,859	
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	4,743	95,665	71,379	
4	pog	ality	Average	4	2	2	
5	Kasaragod	Kasaragod Municipality	Sample Households	18	1,281	952	
6	Ž	Mur	Estimated No of Households	301	21,424	15,932	
7			Average	2	3	3	
8		Total	Sample Households	208	5,106	3,811	
9			Estimated No of Households	5,044	1,17,090	87,311	
10		ath	Average	3	3	3	
11			Panchayath	Sample Households	468	11,971	10,976
12		Pan	Estimated No of Households	11,674	2,98,966	2,74,256	
13	'am	ality	Average	2	3	3	
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	107	2,761	2,470	
15	×	Mur	Estimated No of Households	1,780	45,954	41,150	
16			Average	3	3	3	
17		Total	Sample Households	575	14,732	13,446	
18			Estimated No of Households	13,455	3,44,921	3,15,406	

Table 24 B: Average solid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Automobile batteries and inverter batteries etc.

	ı				<i>J</i> F		and miverter													
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost												
1		ath	Average	1	1	2	2	1												
2		Panchayath	chay	chay	Sample Households	56	61	147	143	8										
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	1,399	1,523	3,674	3,569	200												
4	god	ality	Average	1	1	2	2	0												
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	14	22	15	23	0												
6	Kas	Mun	Mun	Estimated No of Households	234	369	251	385	0											
7			Average	1	1	2	2	1												
8		Total	Sample Households	70	83	162	166	8												
9			Estimated No of Households	1,633	1,891	3,925	3,955	200												
10		'ath	Average	1	1	2	2	2												
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,453	404	239	727	90												
12		Pan	Estimated No of Households	36,312	10,085	5,963	18,148	2,245												
13	am	ality	Average	1	1	3	1	1												
14	Kottayam	ucipal	ucipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipa	nicipal	<u> </u>	Sample Households	407	55	20	179	16
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	6,786	916	333	2,981	266												
16			Average	1	1	2	2	2												
17		Total	Sample Households	1,860	459	259	906	106												
18		į.	Estimated No of Households	43,098	11,001	6,296	21,129	2,511												

Table 24 C: Average liquid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in litres)

Type: Paints, varnish, cleaners etc.

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost					
1		ath	Average	2	1	2	2					
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	7	99	346	24					
3		Pan	Pan	Estimated No of Households	175	2,474	8,638	601				
4	pog	ality	Average	10	1	2	0					
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	1	8	31	0					
6	Ž		Estimated No of Households	17	134	518	0					
7		_	Average	3	1	2	2					
8		Total	Sample Households	8	107	377	24					
9			Estimated No of Households	192	2,609	9,156	601					
10		ath	Average	3	1	1	1					
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	69	225	1,661	192					
12		Pan	Estimated No of Households	1,726	5,623	41,526	4,792					
13	/am	ality	Average	2	1	1	1					
14	Kottayam	nici p.	Sample Households	14	14	419	9					
15		Mun	Mun	Muni	Municipality	Muni	Muni	Estimated No of Households	233	233	6,986	150
16		1	Average	3	1	1	1					
17		Total	Sample Households	83	239	2,080	201					
18			Estimated No of Households	1,959	5,856	48,512	4,941					

Table 24D: Average waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in litres)

Type: Left over or unused pesticides.

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Average	1	1	1
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	75	80	5
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	1,873	1,994	125
4	poge	ality	Average	1	1	0
5	 Kasaragod	ucip?	Sample Households	9	2	0
6	\simeq	Municipality	Estimated No of Households	151	33	0
7			Average	1	1	1
8		Total	Sample Households	84	82	5
9		L	Estimated No of Households	2,023	2,028	125
10		ath	Average	1	1	1
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	194	1,211	278
12		Pan	Estimated No of Households	4,848	30,244	6,939
13	yam	ality	Average	1	0	0
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	27	368	17
15	×	Mur	Estimated No of Households	449	6,142	283
16			Average	1	1	1
17		Total	Sample Households	221	1,579	295
18			Estimated No of Households	5,297	36,386	7,223

Electronic Waste

Table 25A: Average solid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Unused TVs and computer monitors OLD Type.

	1	1	T	Type. Offused Tvs and computer monitors OLD Type				
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		rath	Average	1	1	2	1	1
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	534	143	7	98	137
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	13,331	3,571	175	2,457	3,428
4	god	ality	Average	1	1	1	1	1
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	141	9	1	23	6
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	2,360	151	17	385	100
7			Average	1	1	2	1	1
8		Total	Sample Households	675	152	8	121	143
9			Estimated No of Households	15,691	3,722	192	2,842	3,529
10		rath	Average	1	1	1	1	1
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	2,291	984	40	1,768	376
12		Pan	Estimated No of Households	57,233	24,602	1,000	44,122	9,398
13	am	ality	Average	1	1	1	1	1
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	538	104	4	354	48
15	Ko	Mun	Estimated No of Households	8,965	1,732	66	5,899	800
16			Average	1	1	1	1	1
17		Total	Sample Households	2,829	1,088	44	2,122	424
18		•	Estimated No of Households	66,199	26,334	1,066	50,021	10,198

Table 25B: Average solid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Unused TVs and computer monitors *NEW Type* (LED, LCD etc.).

Zo.	rict	e of cal dy		pagu doys	-		· ,	
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Average	1	1	1	1	1
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	131	41	14	67	17
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	3,273	1,027	351	1,678	425
4	pog	ality	Average	1	1	1	1	0
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	20	2	1	7	0
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	335	33	17	117	0
7			Average	1	1	1	1	1
8		Total	Sample Households	151	43	15	74	17
9			Estimated No of Households	3,608	1,060	367	1,795	425
10		rath	Average	1	1	1	1	2
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,178	198	14	554	133
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	29,405	4,930	350	13,853	3,320
13	am	ality	Average	1	1	2	1	1
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	182	11	2	61	25
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	3,031	183	33	1,015	416
16			Average	1	1	1	1	1
17		Total	Sample Households	1,360	209	16	615	158
18		•	Estimated No of Households	32,437	5,113	383	14,868	3,736

Table 25C: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Unused electronic items such as computers, printers, PCBs, Laptops, Camera etc.

	1	ì	Type. Onusea eree		terr dis corrip di	ero, printero, i	CDO, Eurrope	o, carriera etc.
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	17	22	17	91	9
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	66	46	36	250	28
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	1,648	1,148	899	6,235	700
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	6	2	0	6	0
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	38	11	0	31	2
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	636	184	0	519	33
7		Total	Estimated Value (00 No's)	24	24	17	97	9
8			Sample Households	104	57	36	281	30
9			Estimated No of Households	2,284	1,332	899	6,753	733
10		'ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	155	53	54	447	85
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	497	146	119	1,282	249
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	12,406	3,642	2,971	32,025	6,216
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	20	6	5	57	4
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	120	29	9	289	22
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	1,998	482	150	4,812	367
16			Estimated Value (00 No's)	176	59	60	505	89
17		Total	Sample Households	617	175	128	1,571	271
18			Estimated No of Households	14,405	4,124	3,121	36,837	6,582

Table 25D: Estimated solid waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Video/CD/DVD/Cassettes and Players, stereo equipment etc.

	1	1	1	ype: video/Ci	J D V D / Cuss	ettes and i lay	reis, siereo eq	uipinem etc.
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	33	317	818	1,513	59
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	123	372	823	1,199	46
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	3,069	9,277	20,573	29,945	1,151
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	9	38	175	219	1
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	53	106	530	546	2
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	888	1,776	8,861	9,139	33
7			Estimated Value (00 No's)	42	355	993	1,732	59
8		Total	Sample Households	176	478	1,353	1,745	48
9			Estimated No of Households	3,956	11,053	29,434	39,083	1,185
10		'ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	276	1,076	3,618	10,425	1,282
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	690	770	2,992	6,460	1,173
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	17,271	19,214	74,762	1,61,398	29,303
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	37	121	557	2,184	155
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	188	327	634	2,152	307
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	3,135	5,443	10,555	35,856	5,126
16			Estimated Value (00 No's)	313	1,197	4,175	12,609	1,437
17		Total	Sample Households	878	1,097	3,626	8,612	1,480
18			Estimated No of Households	20,406	24,657	85,317	1,97,254	34,429

Table 25E: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Unused telephone/cell phones etc.

	T	T	T		1	ype. Onuseu	telephone/ cel	i phones etc.
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	165	182	63	251	18
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	575	552	193	792	66
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	14,344	13,758	4,822	19,781	1,650
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	16	18	3	32	0
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	95	83	10	172	1
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	1,591	1,391	167	2,878	17
7		Total	Estimated Value (00 No's)	181	200	66	283	18
8			Sample Households	670	635	203	964	67
9			Estimated No of Households	15,935	15,148	4,989	22,659	1,667
10		rath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	506	152	360	1,999	196
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,763	486	1,157	5,949	653
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	44,105	12,126	28,857	1,48,486	16,305
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	105	32	13	251	24
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	624	186	67	1,295	134
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	10,394	3,097	1,114	21,574	2,233
16			Estimated Value (00 No's)	611	184	373	2,250	220
17		Total	Sample Households	2,387	672	1,224	7,244	787
18			Estimated No of Households	54,499	15,223	29,970	1,70,061	18,538

Table 25F: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Unused invertors, cell phone charger, emergency lights, electronic choke etc.

	1	1	Type: Unused in	ivertors, cerr	official charges	, entergency i	ignis, electron	iic choke etc.
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	73	407	256	602	14
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	266	1,239	609	1,774	48
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	6,645	30,902	15,215	44,366	1,200
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	7	58	162	127	1
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	40	262	496	551	2
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	669	4,388	8,292	9,218	34
7		Total	Estimated Value (00 No's)	79	465	418	729	14
8			Sample Households	306	1,501	1,105	2,325	50
9			Estimated No of Households	7,315	35,289	23,507	53,584	1,233
10		rath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	370	326	700	3,332	268
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,223	779	1,952	8,506	758
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	30,597	19,483	48,743	2,12,477	18,931
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	51	47	100	450	30
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	295	196	352	1,699	156
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	4,911	3,261	5,856	28,294	2,604
16			Estimated Value (00 No's)	421	374	800	3,783	297
17		Total	Sample Households	1,518	975	2,304	10,205	914
18			Estimated No of Households	35,508	22,744	54,600	2,40,770	21,536

Table 25G: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Electric equipments like mixer grinder, refrigerator, washing machine, AC, pump set, fan etc.

SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	228	413	34	188	45
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	848	1,231	89	550	152
3		Par	Estimated No of Households	21,181	30,704	2,226	13,774	3,805
4	pog	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	89	14	2	46	1
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	521	83	6	261	3
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	8,719	1,390	100	4,365	50
7		Total	Estimated Value (00 No's)	316	427	35	234	45
8			Sample Households	1,369	1,314	95	811	155
9			Estimated No of Households	29,900	32,094	2,327	18,140	3,855
10		ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	1,580	523	76	1,358	186
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	5,156	1,442	200	3,918	620
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	1,28,857	36,070	5,004	97,938	15,505
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	175	64	5	254	38
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	970	363	27	1,298	199
15	Ko	Mun	Estimated No of Households	16,157	6,043	449	21,608	3,315
16			Estimated Value (00 No's)	1,755	587	81	1,612	224
17		Total	Sample Households	6,126	1,805	227	5,216	819
18		•	Estimated No of Households	1,45,014	42,113	5,453	1,19,546	18,820

Plastic Waste

Table 26A: Average waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Carry bags with thickness below 40 microns.

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Burning
1		ath	Average	66	64	61	135
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	223	4,113	4,796	7,294
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	5,583	1,02,753	1,19,813	1,82,286
4	pog	ality	Average	56	30	26	112
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	23	1,074	1,370	2,015
6	Kas	Mui	Estimated No of Households	385	17,957	22,922	33,709
7			Average	65	57	53	130
8		Total	Sample Households	246	5,187	6,166	9,309
9			Estimated No of Households	5,968	1,20,710	1,42,734	2,15,995
10		ath	Average	23	41	28	142
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,905	12,461	12,267	16,348
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	47,596	3,11,392	3,06,558	4,08,307
13	am	ality	Average	59	64	38	114
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	1,025	2,416	2,446	3,247
15	Ko	Mui	Estimated No of Households	17,081	40,212	40,743	54,070
16			Average	35	45	30	137
17		Total	Sample Households	2,930	14,877	14,713	19,595
18		-	Estimated No of Households	64,677	3,51,603	3,47,302	4,62,377

Table 26B: Average waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Plastic materials such as carry bags, Unusable grow bags etc.

			1 y	pe: Flastic materials such as carr		bags, Ollusabic	grow bags cic.		
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Burning		
1		ath	Average	18	23	22	41		
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	210	2,696	4,110	5,493		
3		Par	Estimated No of Households	5,252	67,320	1,02,715	1,37,296		
4	god	ality	Average	18	24	21	83		
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	41	864	883	996		
6	Kas	Muı	Estimated No of Households	685	14,443	14,776	16,671		
7		_	Average	18	23	22	47		
8		Total	Sample Households	251	3,560	4,993	6,489		
9		,	Estimated No of Households	5,938	81,762	1,17,492	1,53,967		
10		ath	Average	13	20	16	63		
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	2,338	8,298	12,354	12,646		
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	58,378	2,07,423	3,08,628	3,15,837		
13	am	ality	Average	32	65	26	72		
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	1,237	1,384	2,220	2,395		
15	Ko	Mur	Estimated No of Households	20,614	23,031	36,963	39,895		
16			Average	19	26	17	64		
17		[otal	Total	[otal	Sample Households	3,575	9,682	14,574	15,041
18		-	Estimated No of Households	78,992	2,30,454	3,45,591	3,55,732		

Table 26C: Average waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers)

Type: Unused plastic toys.

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Average	6	4	5	5
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	932	704	721	27
3		Par	Estimated No of Households	23,273	17,580	18,031	676
4	poś	ality	Average	3	2	2	2
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	271	330	214	13
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	4,539	5,516	3,581	218
7			Average	5	3	4	4
8		Total	Sample Households	1,203	1,034	935	40
9			Estimated No of Households	27,812	23,096	21,612	894
10		ath	Average	4	3	7	3
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,394	1,718	3,589	538
12		Pan	Estimated No of Households	34,820	42,907	89,672	13,443
13	am	ality	Average	5	3	5	5
14	Kottayam	nicipa	Sample Households	251	369	722	119
15	Ko	Municipality	Estimated No of Households	4,178	6,142	12,033	1,985
16			Average	4	3	6	4
17		Total	Sample Households	1,645	2,087	4,311	657
18			Estimated No of Households	38,997	49,049	1,01,705	15,428

Table 26D: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in Kg.)

Type: Plastic items such as water/beverage bottles, buckets, furniture etc.

			- J P et 2	idetic itellie	deri de Water,	beverage bott	iles, e deneus, i	arritare etc.
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	14	2,186	324	752	108
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	39	3,683	763	1,501	199
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	976	92,029	19,086	37,513	4,976
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	1	288	7	131	0
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	2	1,369	18	618	1
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	34	22,900	301	10,333	17
7		1	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	15	2,474	331	883	108
8		Total	Sample Households	41	5,052	781	2,119	200
9		-	Estimated No of Households	1,010	1,14,929	19,387	47,846	4,992
10		'ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	40	6,872	372	2,464	521
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	77	9,887	1,494	5,694	1,227
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	1,924	2,46,926	37,323	1,42,299	30,689
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	2	1,235	69	361	96
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	7	2,254	378	1,435	171
15	Ko	Muı	Estimated No of Households	117	37,536	6,288	23,905	2,859
16			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	42	8,107	441	2,825	617
17		Total	Sample Households	84	12,141	1,872	7,129	1,398
18			Estimated No of Households	2,040	2,84,462	43,611	1,66,204	33,548

Table 26E: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in Kg.)

Type: PVC items such as pipes, silpaulin sheets, footwear etc.

			1	Type. I ve nei	ns such as pipes	, supadim sneed	5, 100twear etc.
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	892	231	1,022	109
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	2,085	768	2,248	202
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	52,014	19,198	56,252	5,054
4	pog	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	314	17	152	4
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	1,136	108	661	31
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	19,002	1,806	11,056	518
7			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	1,205	248	1,173	113
8		Total	Sample Households	3,221	876	2,909	233
9		,	Estimated No of Households	71,016	21,004	67,308	5,572
10		rath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	1,243	907	2,849	497
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	3,268	2,998	7,835	736
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	81,681	74,845	1,95,774	18,372
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	114	232	717	9
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	530	934	2,030	29
15	Ko	Muı	Estimated No of Households	8,811	15,544	33,818	484
16			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	1,357	1,138	3,566	506
17		Total	Sample Households	3,798	3,932	9,865	765
18		-	Estimated No of Households	90,492	90,389	2,29,592	18,856

Other Dry Waste

Table 27: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in Kg.)

Type: Metals such as GI Pipe, Vehicle Spares, Kitchen Articles etc.

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Given to others free of cost	
1		'ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	529	96	212	17	
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,078	277	575	34	
3		Par	Estimated No of Households	26,903	6,924	14,383	850	
4	pog	Total Municipality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	27	93	73	0	
5	Kasaragod		Sample Households	114	466	382	1	
6	Kas		Estimated No of Households	1,911	7,791	6,393	17	
7			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	557	189	285	17	
8			Sample Households	1,192	743	957	35	
9			Estimated No of Households	28,814	14,715	20,775	866	
10		ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	2,703	200	2,599	142	
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	4,739	640	4,325	276	
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	1,18,417	15,989	1,08,013	6,900	
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	216	7	230	84	
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	595	32	962	302	
15	Ko	Mun	Estimated No of Households	9,905	531	16,017	5,033	
16			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	2,919	207	2,829	227	
17		Total	[otal	Sample Households	5,334	672	5,287	578
18			Estimated No of Households	1,28,322	16,520	1,24,030	11,933	

Table 28: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in Kg.)

Type: Broken glass (mirrors, glass plates, drinking glasses, aquariums, etc.)

Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	86	423	1,286
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	256	1,323	3,223
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	6,399	33,070	80,537
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	82	119	176
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	424	563	911
6	Kas	Muı	Estimated No of Households	7,093	9,413	15,248
7			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	168	542	1,461
8		Total	Sample Households	680	1,886	4,134
9		-	Estimated No of Households	13,492	42,483	95,785
10		rath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	832	564	2,080
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,733	2,325	8,189
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	43,280	58,050	2,04,621
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	23	175	435
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	76	624	1,922
15	Ko	Muı	Estimated No of Households	1,265	10,378	32,022
16			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	854	738	2,515
17		Total	Sample Households	1,809	2,949	10,111
18			Estimated No of Households	44,545	68,427	2,36,643

Table 29: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in numbers.)

Type: Incandescent (standard) light bulbs /florescent lights, CFL & LED lights

District	Type of Local body	Statistics	To Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping
ρq	ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	149	1,733	3,548
	Panchayath	Sample Households	255	2,339	4,458
	Pan	Estimated No of Households	6,373	58,438	1,11,428
pog	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	5	302	315
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	15	944	997
Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	251	15,779	16,687
		Estimated Value (00 No's)	154	2,035	3,863
	Total	Sample Households	270	3,283	5,455
		Estimated No of Households	6,624	74,218	1,28,116
	ath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	475	4,788	6,781
	Panchayath	Sample Households	1,011	8,129	9,942
	Pan	Estimated No of Households	25,276	2,03,132	2,48,508
am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	28	630	1,437
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	58	1,553	2,452
Ko	Muı	Estimated No of Households	964	25,866	40,837
		Estimated Value (00 No's)	503	5,418	8,218
	Total	Sample Households	1,069	9,682	12,394
	,	Estimated No of Households	26,240	2,28,998	2,89,345

Table 30: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in Kg.)

Type: Bulky items such as non-plastic furniture, mattresses, carpet

					Type: Bunky	items such as	non prastic it	311111111111111111111111111111111111111	esses, earper
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Burning	Given to others free of cost
1		ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	3	113	142	531	854	97
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	7	227	310	626	925	117
3		Par	Estimated No of Households	175	5,665	7,746	15,645	23,087	2,922
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	0	32	20	66	0	0
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	0	142	105	186	0	0
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	0	2,376	1,754	3,109	0	0
7			Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	3	145	161	596	854	97
8		Total	Sample Households	7	369	415	812	925	117
9		-	Estimated No of Households	175	8,041	9,500	18,754	23,087	2,922
10		'ath	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	69	397	264	2,711	1,298	528
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	157	521	485	2,430	1,835	523
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	3,914	13,020	12,099	60,677	45,859	13,074
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	9	33	14	277	222	102
14	Kottayam	nicip	Sample Households	15	48	30	636	639	161
15	Ko	Municipality	Estimated No of Households	250	799	498	10,593	10,645	2,690
16		Total	Estimated Value (00 Kgs)	78	431	279	2,988	1,521	630
17			Sample Households	172	569	515	3,066	2,474	684
18		-	Estimated No of Households	4,163	13,820	12,598	71,270	56,504	15,763

Table 31: Estimated waste from households during 2014 and methods of disposal (in No's.)

Type: Unusable tyres of cycle and motor vehicles

		ı					idsaere tyres	of cycle and in	otor vermeres
SI No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Exchanged with shop	Sold out as Scrap	Thrown away	Dumping	Burning	Given to others free of cost
1		rath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	33	89	104	185	152	22
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	81	200	246	393	302	51
3		Pan	Estimated No of Households	2,025	4,976	6,162	9,851	7,530	1,276
4	god	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	0	1	1	2	0	0
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	0	6	3	10	0	0
6	Kas	Mur	Estimated No of Households	0	100	50	168	0	0
7			Estimated Value (00 No's)	33	90	105	187	152	22
8		Total	Sample Households	81	206	249	403	302	51
9		,	Estimated No of Households	2,025	5,077	6,212	10,019	7,530	1,276
10		rath	Estimated Value (00 No's)	710	223	31	459	37	220
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,609	498	92	1,079	86	509
12		Par	Estimated No of Households	40,232	12,466	2,301	26,952	2,149	12,711
13	am	ality	Estimated Value (00 No's)	57	15	36	91	3	27
14	Kottayam	nicipa	Sample Households	228	77	185	438	19	112
15	Ko	Municipality	Estimated No of Households	3,800	1,282	3,077	7,298	316	1,860
16		Total	Estimated Value (00 No's)	767	238	67	549	41	247
17			Sample Households	1,837	575	277	1,517	105	621
18		-	Estimated No of Households	44,032	13,748	5,378	34,249	2,465	14,571

Table 32A: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Newspapers, magazines & other papers

	T. 6		Avera	age Monthly Pe	er Capita Expe	enditure (in Ru	pees)
District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 - 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total
		Average	17.8	22.7	23.4	24.5	20.9
	Panchayath	Sample Households	2,150	2,029	765	318	5,262
		Estimated No of Households	53,750	50,725	19,125	7,950	1,31,550
		Average	20.3	19.9	20.6	19.0	20.1
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	662	520	296	222	1,700
		Estimated No of Households	11,254	8,840	5,032	3,774	28,900
	Total	Average	18.4	22.1	22.6	22.3	20.7
		Sample Households	2,812	2,549	1,061	540	6,962
		Estimated No of Households	65,004	59,565	24,157	11,724	1,60,450
		Average	20.1	21.0	21.4	22.4	21.3
	Panchayath	Sample Households	1,900	4,473	4,511	3,369	14,253
		Estimated No of Households	47,500	1,11,825	1,12,775	84,225	3,56,325
		Average	23.3	25.1	23.6	22.6	23.7
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	192	894	1,069	1,002	3,157
		Estimated No of Households	3,264	15,198	18,173	17,034	53,669
		Average	20.4	21.7	21.8	22.4	21.7
	Total	Sample Households	2,092	5,367	5,580	4,371	17,410
		Estimated No of Households	50,764	1,27,023	1,30,948	1,01,259	4,09,994

Table 32 B: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Cardboard boxes

	True of		Avera	ige Monthly Pe	r Capita Exper	nditure (in Rupe	ees)
District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 - 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total
		Average	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.7	1.8
	Panchayath	Sample Households	532	338	153	39	1,062
		Estimated No of Households	13,300	8,450	3,825	975	26,550
		Average	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.6
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	29	36	20	18	103
		Estimated No of Households	493	612	340	306	1,751
	Total	Average	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8
		Sample Households	561	374	173	57	1,165
		Estimated No of Households	13,793	9,062	4,165	1,281	28,301
		Average	2.5	2.2	2.9	6.0	3.5
	Panchayath	Sample Households	312	725	728	679	2,444
		Estimated No of Households	7,800	18,125	18,200	16,975	61,100
		Average	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	114	433	429	428	1,404
		Estimated No of Households	1,938	7,361	7,293	7,276	23,868
		Average	2.6	2.4	2.7	4.6	3.1
	Total	Sample Households	426	1,158	1,157	1,107	3,848
		Estimated No of Households	9,738	25,486	25,493	24,251	84,968

Table 32C: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Glass bottles and jars

	Type of		Averag	ge Monthly Pe	r Capita Expe	nditure (in Ruj	pees)
District	Local body	' Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 - 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total
		Average	2.0	1.9	1.5	2.4	1.9
	Panchayath	Sample Households	539	410	156	61	1,166
		Estimated No of Households	13,475	10,250	3,900	1,525	29,150
		Average	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	467	307	125	47	946
		Estimated No of Households	7,939	5,219	2,125	799	16,082
	Total	Average	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.7
		Sample Households	1,006	717	281	108	2,112
		Estimated No of Households	21,414	15,469	6,025	2,324	45,232
		Average	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.5	2.6
	Panchayath	Sample Households	503	1,250	1,350	958	4,061
		Estimated No of Households	12,575	31,250	33,750	23,950	1,01,525
		Average	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	59	144	249	379	831
		Estimated No of Households	1,003	2,448	4,233	6,443	14,127
		Average	2.1	2.2	2.4	3.0	2.5
	Total	Sample Households	562	1,394	1,599	1,337	4,892
		Estimated No of Households	13,578	33,698	37,983	30,393	1,15,652

Table 32 D: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Plastic items including bottles

		Tropo of		Average	Monthly Per	Capita Expe	nditure (in Ru	ipees)
Sl No.	District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 - 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total
1			Average	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4
2		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,906	1,832	607	238	4,583
3			Estimated No of Households	47,650	45,800	15,175	5,950	1,14,575
4			Average	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
5	Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	549	452	255	131	1,387
6			Estimated No of Households	9,333	7,684	4,335	2,227	23,579
7			Average	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
8		Total	Sample Households	2,455	2,284	862	369	5,970
9			Estimated No of Households	56,983	53,484	19,510	8,177	1,38,154
10			Average	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.9
11		Panchayath	Sample Households	1,390	3,597	3,440	2,493	10,920
12			Estimated No of Households	34,750	89,925	86,000	62,325	2,73,000
13			Average	3.8	3.8	3.4	2.8	3.4
14	Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	206	860	1,017	825	2,908
15			Estimated No of Households	3,502	14,620	17,289	14,025	49,436
16			Average	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.0
17		Total	Sample Households	1,596	4,457	4,457	3,318	13,828
18			Estimated No of Households	38,252	1,04,545	1,03,289	76,350	3,22,436

Table 32 E: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Tins and non-plastic cans

	Torressof		Avera	ge Monthly Pe	r Capita Exper	nditure (in Rup	ees)
District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 - 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total
		Average	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.2
	Panchayath	Sample Households	1,093	939	302	146	2,480
		Estimated No of Households	27,325	23,475	7,550	3,650	62,000
		Average	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	376	195	81	38	690
		Estimated No of Households	6,392	3,315	1,377	646	11,730
		Average	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.0
	Total	Sample Households	1,469	1,134	383	184	3,170
		Estimated No of Households	33,717	26,790	8,927	4,296	73,730
		Average	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
	Panchayath	Sample Households	647	1,640	1,692	1,239	5,218
		Estimated No of Households	16,175	41,000	42,300	30,975	1,30,450
		Average	2.3	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.5
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	107	301	346	400	1,154
		Estimated No of Households	1,819	5,117	5,882	6,800	19,618
		Average	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
	Total	Sample Households	754	1,941	2,038	1,639	6,372
		Estimated No of Households	17,994	46,117	48,182	37,775	1,50,068

Table 32 F: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Clothing items including bedding

	Т		Avera	ge Monthly Pe	r Capita Exper	nditure (in Rup	ees)
District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 <i>-</i> 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total
		Average	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
	Panchayath	Sample Households	666	382	142	53	1,243
		Estimated No of Households	16,650	9,550	3,550	1,325	31,075
		Average	1.6	2.2	2.3	3.9	2.1
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	97	66	38	16	217
		Estimated No of Households	1,649	1,122	646	272	3,689
		Average	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.4
	Total	Sample Households	763	448	180	69	1,460
		Estimated No of Households	18,299	10,672	4,196	1,597	34,764
		Average	8.1	8.5	3.4	2.7	5.1
	Panchayath	Sample Households	200	306	350	419	1,275
		Estimated No of Households	5,000	7,650	8,750	10,475	31,875
		Average	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.6	2.2
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	17	44	133	138	332
		Estimated No of Households	289	748	2,261	2,346	5,644
		Average	7.6	7.7	2.9	2.7	4.5
	Total	Sample Households	217	350	483	557	1,607
		Estimated No of Households	5,289	8,398	11,011	12,821	37,519

Table 32 G: Average approximate weight of recyclable materials sold out during 2014 (in Kg.)

Type: Others

	Torressof		Avera	ge Monthly Pe	r Capita Exper	nditure (in Rup	ees)	
District	Type of Local body	Statistics	Below Rs.1100.00	1100.01 - 1500.00	1500.01 <i>-</i> 2000.00	Above Rs.2000.00	Total	
		Average	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.9	
	Panchayath	Sample Households	131	85	34	8	258	
		Estimated No of Households	3,275	2,125	850	200	6,450	
		Average	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	
Kasaragod	Municipality	Sample Households	0	0	0	2	2	
		Estimated No of Households	0	0	0		34	
		Average	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9 3.5		
	Total	Sample Households	131	85	34	10	260	
		Estimated No of Households	3,275	2,125	850	234	6,484	
		Average	4.7	3.7	2.2	2.3	2.5	
	Panchayath	Sample Households	6	44	117	126	293	
		Estimated No of Households	150	1,100	2,925	3,150	7,325	
		Average	10.0	2.5	2.5	5.5	5.3	
Kottayam	Municipality	Sample Households	1	2	2	22	3.4 2.9 8 258 200 6,450 4.0 4.0 2 2 34 34 3.5 2.9 10 260 234 6,484 2.3 2.5 126 293 3,150 7,325 5.5 5.3	
		Estimated No of Households	17	34	34	374	459	
		Average	5.4	3.6	2.2	2.8	2.7	
	Total	Sample Households	7	46	119	148	320	
		Estimated No of Households	167	1,134	2,959	3,524	7,784	

Table 33 A: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Do you think garbage disposal is a problem?

ict	True of Local		Average Monthly Per Capita	Public A	wareness and	Attitudes on	Solid Waste Ma	anagement
District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	73.8	26.2	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	72.2	27.8	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	70.9	29.1	100	1,260	31,500
pg		4	Above Rs.2000.00	71.7	28.3	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	72.7	27.3	100	9,518	2,37,950
asar		6	Below Rs.1100.00	78.4	21.6	100	807	13,719
Ž		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	61.2	38.8	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	59.6	40.4	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	69.7	30.3	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	68.6	31.4	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	77.3	22.7	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	70.8	29.2	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	62.8	37.2	100	5,325	1,33,125
я		14	Above Rs.2000.00	63.6	36.4	100	3,972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	67.6	32.4	100	374 274 2,122 2,441 5,441 5,325	4,29,475
otta		16	Below Rs.1100.00	71.9	28.1	100	224	3,808
\times		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	72.2	27.8	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	65.1	34.9	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	60.5	39.5	100	1,169	19,873
		20	Total	66.0	34.0	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 B: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Are you aware of any health issues relating to garbage?

it i	Type of		Average Monthly Per Capita	Public Awa	areness and A	Attitudes on	Solid Waste M	lanagement
District	Type of Local body Panchayath Municipality	Sl No.	Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	73.5	26.5	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	81.4	18.6	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	89.2	10.8	100	1,260	31,500
pg		4	Above Rs.2000.00	87.7	12.3	100	594	14,850
agc		5	Total	79.4	20.6	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	91.9	8.1	100	807	13,719
Ž		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	84.4	15.6	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	85.0	15.0	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	87.6	12.4	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	87.8	12.2	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	81.1	18.9	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	80.4	19.6	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	81.8	18.2	100	5,325	1,33,125
я		14	Above Rs.2000.00	84.4	15.6	100	3,972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	81.9	18.1	100	17,179	4,29,475
otta		16	Below Rs.1100.00	84.4	15.6	100	224	3,808
\simeq		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	94.2	5.8	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	94.6	5.4	100	2,441 61,025 5,441 1,36,025 5,325 1,33,125 3,972 99,300 17,179 4,29,475 224 3,808 972 16,524 1,131 19,227	
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	82.2	17.8	100	1,169	19,873
		20	Total	89.7	10.3	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 C: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Do you think that there is a need to change the existing waste disposal system in your home?

ict	Type of		Avorage Monthly Por Canita	Public Aw	areness and	l Attitudes o	on Solid Waste	Management
District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	65.4	34.6	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	65.1	34.9	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	63.9	36.1	100	1,260	31,500
pc		4	Above Rs.2000.00	65.7	34.3	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	65.1	34.9	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	87.9	12.1	100	807	13,719
×		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	87.1	12.9	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	83.2	16.8	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	88.7	11.3	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	86.9	13.1	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	62.0	38.0	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	61.8	38.2	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	62.1	37.9	100	5,325	1,33,125
я		14	Above Rs.2000.00	64.0	36.0	100	3,972	99,300
ayaı		15	Total	62.4	37.6	100	17,179	4,29,475
Kottayam		16	Below Rs.1100.00	64.3	35.7	100	224	3,808
\sim		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	70.7	29.3	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	66.2	33.8	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	57.1	42.9	100	1,169	19,873
		20	Total	64.3	35.7	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 D: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Do you have any awareness about composting?

ict	Trans of		Arraya da Manthly Day Canita	Public Av	wareness and	l Attitudes o	on Solid Waste N	Management
District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	39.1	60.9	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	49.8	50.2	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	50.6	49.4	100	1,260	31,500
bo		4	Above Rs.2000.00	48.5	51.5	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	45.3	54.7	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	36.3	63.7	100	807	13,719
Ž		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	65.7	34.3	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	74.6	25.4	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	82.1	17.9	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	58.2	41.8	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	42.5	57.5	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	54.3	45.7	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	64.5	35.5	100	5,325	1,33,125
я		14	Above Rs.2000.00	73.0	27.0	100	3,972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	60.1	39.9	100	17,179	4,29,475
otta		16	Below Rs.1100.00	80.8	19.2	100	224	3,808
Ż		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	84.4	15.6	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	83.5	16.5	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	73.7	26.3	100	4,070 1,0 3,594 8 1,260 3 594 1 9,518 2,3 807 1 667 1 374 2 2,122 3 2,441 6 5,441 1,3 5,325 1,3 3,972 9 17,179 4,2 224 972 1 1,131 1 1,169 1	19,873
		20	Total	80.3	19.7	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 E: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Do you like to start a household composting?

ict	Trans of		Average Monthly Per	Pub	lic Awarene	ess and Attit	tudes on So	lid Waste Mana	igement
District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	N.A.	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	40.4	58.2	1.3	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	46.4	49.9	3.6	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	38.6	55.8	5.6	100	1,260	31,500
ړ		4	Above Rs.2000.00	30.6	64.1	5.2	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	41.8	55.1	3.0	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	28.1	66.9	5.0	100	807	13,719
Ž		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	48.7	42.4	8.8	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	42.2	46.8	11.0	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	27.7	62.8	9.5	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	37.0	55.1	7.8	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	31.9	63.0	5.0	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	31.2	60.5	8.4	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	34.0	55.1	10.9	100	5,325	1,33,125
۾		14	Above Rs.2000.00	41.0	50.7	8.3	100	594 9,518 807 667 374 274 2,122 2,441 5,441 5,325 3,972 17,179 224 972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	34.4	56.9	8.7	100	17,179	4,29,475
otta		16	Below Rs.1100.00	50.4	38.8	10.7	100	224	3,808
$ $ \times		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	49.8	36.6	13.6	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	49.4	40.1	10.4	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	30.6	57.1	12.2	100	1,169	19,873
		20	Total	43.3	44.8	11.9	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 F: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Do you like to install bio-gas plant in your house?

ict	True of		Average Monthly Per	Pub	lic Awarene	ess and Atti	tudes on So	lid Waste Mana	gement
District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	N.A.	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	28.7	70.9	0.4	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	23.8	75.4	0.8	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	23.3	74.4	2.3	100	1,260	31,500
pg		4	Above Rs.2000.00	27.8	69.9	2.4	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	26.1	73.0	0.9	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	15.0	84.9	0.1	100	807	13,719
Ž		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	22.0	77.8	0.1	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	16.8	82.6	0.5	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	9.1	90.5	0.4	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	16.8	83.0	0.2	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	27.6	70.9	1.5	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	23.1	75.3	1.6	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	26.0	72.3	1.7	100	5,325	1,33,125
l ¤		14	Above Rs.2000.00	29.6	68.7	1.7	100	3,972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	26.2	72.2	1.6	100	17,179	4,29,475
otta		16	Below Rs.1100.00	42.9	53.6	3.6	100	224	3,808
Ž		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	30.5	66.5	3.1	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	33.2	63.4	3.4	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	16.1	79.0	4.9	100	1,169	19,873
		20	Total	27.3	68.9	3.8	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 G: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Do you practice any gardening / farming by using household waste as manure?

ict	Trues of		Arrana ao Manthly Pau Canita	Public Av	wareness and	d Attitudes or	n Solid Waste M	lanagement
District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	35.5	64.5	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	40.4	59.6	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	48.9	51.1	100	1,260	31,500
pc		4	Above Rs.2000.00	53.9	46.1	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	40.3	59.7	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	16.0	84.0	100	807	13,719
×		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	34.6	65.4	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	37.7	62.3	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	28.8	71.2	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	27.3	72.7	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	42.6	57.4	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	55.3	44.7	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	60.8	39.2	100	5,325	1,33,125
я		14	Above Rs.2000.00	57.8	42.2	100	3,972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	55.8	44.2	100	17,179	4,29,475
otta		16	Below Rs.1100.00	65.6	34.4	100	224	3,808
\vdash		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	82.0	18.0	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	79.1	20.9	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	61.5	38.5	100	374 6, 274 4, 274 2,122 36, 2,441 61, 3,5,441 1,36, 3,972 99, 4,29, 3,972 16, 3,131 19, 1,169 19,	19,873
		20	Total	73.2	26.8	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 H: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: Are you willing to pay for waste collection, if that facility is provided?

ict	Type of		Average Monthly Per Capita	Public Av	wareness and	Attitudes or	n Solid Waste N	lanagement
District	Type of Local body Panchayath Municipality Panchayath	Sl No.	Expenditure (in Rupees)	Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
		1	Below Rs.1100.00	46.3	53.7	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	55.5	44.5	100	3,594	89,850
	Panchayath	3	1500.01 - 2000.00	53.2	46.8	100	1,260	31,500
pc		4	Above Rs.2000.00	55.4	44.6	100	594	14,850
Kasaragod		5	Total	51.3	48.7	100	9,518	2,37,950
asaı		6	Below Rs.1100.00	15.6	84.4	100	807	13,719
Ž		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	28.0	72.0	100	667	11,339
	Municipality	8	1500.01 - 2000.00	38.5	61.5	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	63.5	36.5	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	29.7	70.3	100	2,122	36,074
		11	Below Rs.1100.00	56.4	43.6	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	54.8	45.2	100	5,441	1,36,025
	Panchayath	13	1500.01 - 2000.00	54.9	45.1	100	5,325	1,33,125
я		14	Above Rs.2000.00	51.0	49.0	100	3,972	99,300
Kottayam		15	Total	54.2	45.8	100	17,179	4,29,475
otts		16	Below Rs.1100.00	46.9	53.1	100	224	3,808
$\qquad \qquad $		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	41.5	58.5	100	972	16,524
	Municipality	18	1500.01 - 2000.00	43.0	57.0	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	43.5	56.5	100	374 6 274 4 274 4 2,122 36 2,441 61 3,441 1,36 3,325 1,33 3,972 99 1,1779 4,29 3,972 3 3,972 3 4,29 3 3,131 19 3,169 1,169 1,169 19	19,873
		20	Total	43.0	57.0	100	3,496	59,432

Table 33 I: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: If a public waste bin is installed in your locality, will you utilize it?

ict	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (in Rupees)	Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management					
District				Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households	
Kasaragod	Panchayath	1	Below Rs.1100.00	96.5	3.5	100	4,070	1,01,750	
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	93.7	6.3	100	3,594	89,850	
		3	1500.01 - 2000.00	85.7	14.3	100	1,260	31,500	
		4	Above Rs.2000.00	82.5	17.5	100	594	14,850	
		5	Total	93.1	6.9	100	9,518	2,37,950	
	Municipality	6	Below Rs.1100.00	97.8	2.2	100	807	13,719	
		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	99.1	0.9	100	667	11,339	
		8	1500.01 - 2000.00	97.9	2.1	100	374	6,358	
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	98.2	1.8	100	274	4,658	
		10	Total	98.3	1.7	100	2,122	36,074	
Kottayam	Panchayath	11	Below Rs.1100.00	91.2	8.8	100	2,441	61,025	
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	87.6	12.4	100	5,441	1,36,025	
		13	1500.01 - 2000.00	86.7	13.3	100	5,325	1,33,125	
		14	Above Rs.2000.00	76.4	23.6	100	3,972	99,300	
		15	Total	85.2	14.8	100	17,179	4,29,475	
	Municipality	16	Below Rs.1100.00	98.7	1.3	100	224	3,808	
		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	95.2	4.8	100	972	16,524	
		18	1500.01 - 2000.00	95.4	4.6	100	1,131	19,227	
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	78.0	22.0	100	1,169	19,873	
		20	Total	89.7	10.3	100	3,496	59,432	

Table 33 J: Distribution (Per 100 households) of Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management

Question: If a new waste treatment plant is installed near your locality, are you ready to handover the waste generated in your household by separating it into plastic, metal, bio and e- waste?

District	Type of Local body	Sl No.	Average Monthly Per Capita - Expenditure (in Rupees)	Public Awareness and Attitudes on Solid Waste Management				
				Yes	No	Total	Sample Households	Estimated no of households
Kasaragod	Panchayath	1	Below Rs.1100.00	88.8	11.2	100	4,070	1,01,750
		2	1100.01 - 1500.00	86.0	14.0	100	3,594	89,850
		3	1500.01 - 2000.00	80.2	19.8	100	1,260	31,500
		4	Above Rs.2000.00	79.0	21.0	100	594	14,850
		5	Total	86.0	14.0	100	9,518	2,37,950
	Municipality	6	Below Rs.1100.00	95.5	4.5	100	807	13,719
		7	1100.01 - 1500.00	96.0	4.0	100	667	11,339
		8	1500.01 - 2000.00	97.6	2.4	100	374	6,358
		9	Above Rs.2000.00	98.2	1.8	100	274	4,658
		10	Total	96.4	3.6	100	2,122	36,074
Kottayam	Panchayath	11	Below Rs.1100.00	81.6	18.4	100	2,441	61,025
		12	1100.01 - 1500.00	75.9	24.1	100	5,441	1,36,025
		13	1500.01 - 2000.00	77.4	22.6	100	5,325	1,33,125
		14	Above Rs.2000.00	63.9	36.1	100	3,972	99,300
		15	Total	74.4	25.6	100	17,179	4,29,475
	Municipality	16	Below Rs.1100.00	93.8	6.3	100	224	3,808
		17	1100.01 - 1500.00	92.3	7.7	100	972	16,524
		18	1500.01 - 2000.00	93.5	6.5	100	1,131	19,227
		19	Above Rs.2000.00	71.9	28.1	100	1,169	19,873
		20	Total	86.0	14.0	100	3,496	59,432