



5, PLEASANT APARTMENTS, 80/2/2, BANER ROAD, AUNDH, PUNE 411007

KASHTAKARI PANCHAYAT TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT

2017-2018

ABOUT

KASHTAKARI PANCHAYAT TRUST (KP) was registered in 2010 primarily to support waste pickers and their families and their collectives. The support ranges from direct financial assistance to indirect support in the form of training, facilitation and research. KP would best be described as a bridge, connecting people to each other, connecting ideas to people and people to resources to implement those ideas. It facilitates and celebrates the interaction between one section of humanity and another, to create a better world for all.

Key Focus Areas 2017-18

In 2017-18 KP's key focus areas have been on education, training, empowering waste pickers, creating innovative livelihoods, increasing citizen interface with informal workers, visibility and voice for waste workers, design alternatives for informal workers, developing the waste management systems set up in Pune and Pimpri-Chinchwad through Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat (KKPKP) and SWaCH.

Education

For the past 20 years, waste pickers in the city have been campaigning to ensure that their children go to school and are not forced to work in circumstances similar to theirs. The next generation should have the best opportunities in education and KP has supported the endeavour to ensure education for waste pickers' children in the city and their retention in mainstream education till high school.

In the last year, KP has built on its previous efforts in education of waste pickers' children, including awareness building on the Right To Education, various government schemes and entitlements meant for waste pickers and reaching out to the private sector and other NGOs offering educational benefits. KP has continued to work towards ensuring that educational benefits of the government are reaching the children of waste pickers through its current ongoing project — “Education Support for the Children of Waste Pickers”.

KP has undertaken advocacy for access to unclean occupations scholarship of the government, proposed PMC welfare benefits towards education for waste picker children and other government schemes. Some of the schemes are- “Prematriculation Scholarship for Children of those engaged in Unclean Occupations”, ‘MaulanaAbulKAlam Azad Scholarship’ and ‘LokshahirAnnabhauSathe Scholarship’ of the PMC, ShikshaSahayogYojana of the LIC and ‘Scholarship for Sanitation Workers’ (GhanbhattaShishyavrutti) of PMC.

A youth/children convention (melawa) was conducted at the end of January 2018, giving exposure to approximately 500 youths. The melawa provided a large platform to interact with the youth on the larger vision of the organization, and to seek their sustained involvement in education and the education of other children of waste pickers. In addition, the melawa involved educational games for children. The convention was a day and a half long program where the youth engaged with different socially relevant issues and cultural activities.

KP has provided support to waste pickers' children on procuring over 500 scholarships, supported extra curricular activities for 50 children — particularly girls interested in sports and extended need based support for vocational training and professional courses through a revolving fund. This has supported the higher education of over 200 children of waste pickers



Vidya Naiknavre giving information from folder on education scholarships

Training

Hand in hand with education, KP has also focused on capacity building of waste pickers and their families.

- In 2017-18, monthly meetings were organized with parents in order to sensitise them about the importance of education and sending their children to school. Number of knowledge-based trainings have been conducted dealing with:
 1. Legal aspects of Right to Education, 2009
 2. Awareness about the School Management Committees
 3. Understanding the administrative structure for the education department
 4. Knowledge of relevant scholarship schemes- “Unclean Occupations”, Savitribai scholarship for girls, Maulana Azad scholarship, Post Matriculation scholarship for children in junior college.
- Three Youth interns worked in Kashtakari Panchayat. Pradnya Jadhav, Namrata Shendge and Bhagyashree Admane performed various tasks to help with administrative systems of waste pickers organisations. They were asked to perform data entry, scanning of materials and collating information, checking forms etc. Each intern left having learnt new skills that will be useful to them. All the interns are still in college.

- 20 meetings/trainings have taken place in the past year on different subjects like the youth and their environment, youth leadership and soft skills for youth on gender, personality development, health and hygiene.
- 3 large public programs were held to highlight the issues of education for the children of waste pickers

The above trainings have been conducted under the project “Education support for the Children of Waste Pickers”

- Since August 2016, waste picker representatives are trained on various issues every month. The entire leadership training is being carried out in partnership with Rotary club. Training to waste picker leaders has been on subjects such as leadership, cleanliness, governance and sanitary waste, Indian economics and demonetization, welfare schemes/benefits for waste pickers, India’s caste system and laws and the constitution.
- Since March 2017, youth leaders have undergone a leadership-building program, wherein monthly sessions are conducted with youth leaders on different issues and the youth leaders take forward some campaigns in their communities. In the months of May and June 2017, the youth conducted different activities and camps over the summer holidays in their areas.

Other youth leader trainings have ranged from the use of community radio at FTII, water and drought in rural Maharashtra and SWaCH’s Red Dot Campaign for responsible disposal of sanitary napkins. In addition, youth leaders have also taken initiative themselves to encourage recreational and sports activities like flash mobs, cycling and climbing. These trainings and activities have resulted in the youth taking the lead with some issues, volunteering and participating in waste pickers’ programs and events.

These trainings have taken place under the “Leadership of Waste Pickers and Youth” project from July 2016 to June 2017 funded by American Jewish World Service (AJWS) and under an education related project funded by Terre Des Hommes.

Improving existing Waste Management Systems

In 2017-18, KP’s work in the area of waste management has focused on both implementation and research-based programs.

Sorting Sheds

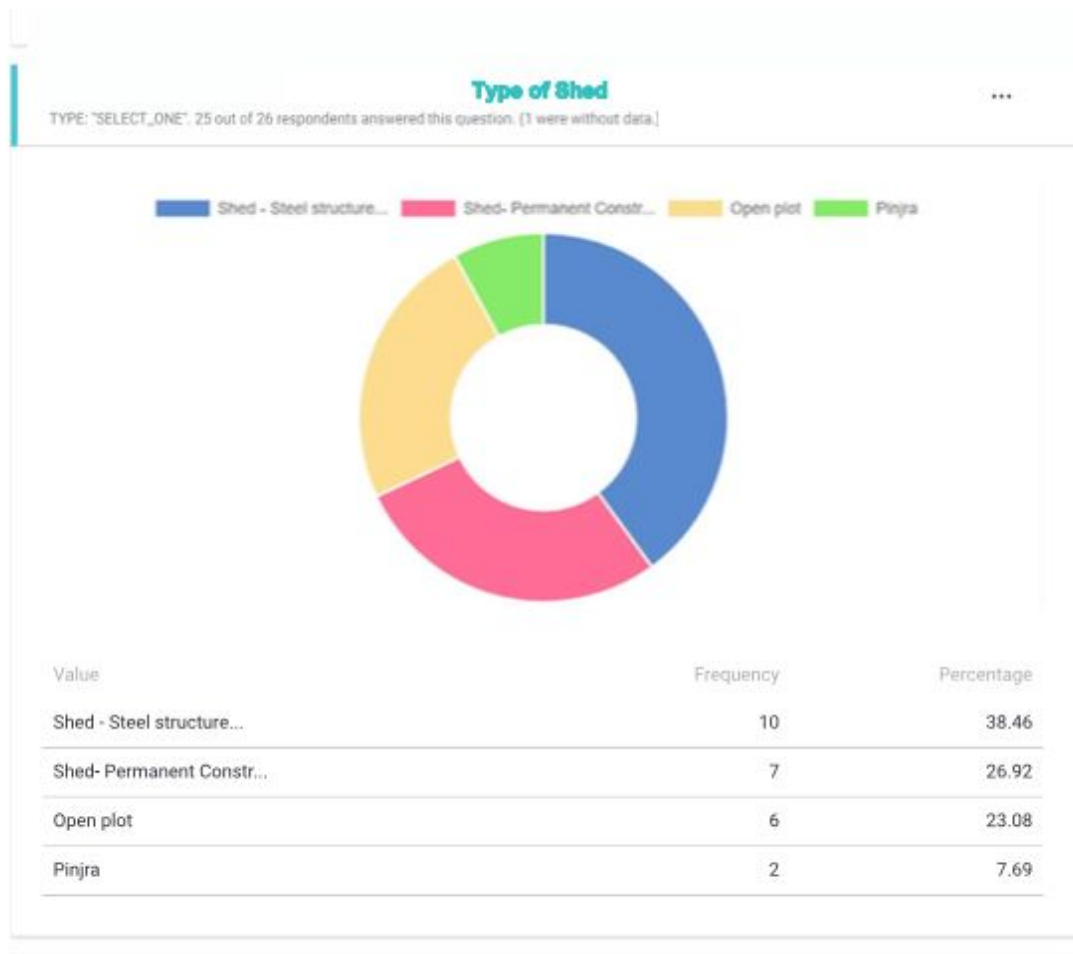
Pune's decentralized solid waste management model is run with stakeholders like the PMC and waste picker organizations like KKPKP and SWaCH. Sorting sheds form a critical part of this decentralized system. This is where the waste pickers segregate the inorganic waste one step before selling to scrap dealers. There are currently 100 tin and brick sorting sheds available and in use across the city that vary in size from 80 to 300 square feet, most of which have been acquired or built over the last decade. Most of them are in a state of poor upkeep. Only a handful have toilets, drinking water or washing facilities. Almost none have electricity connections. There is a clear demand for upgrades and/or repairs of almost all sheds.

Since December 2017, KP is undertaking a project to repair existing and build new sorting sheds or material recovery centers (MRFs), range from sorting tents and brick and tin sheds to portable steel cabins and sorting kiosks.

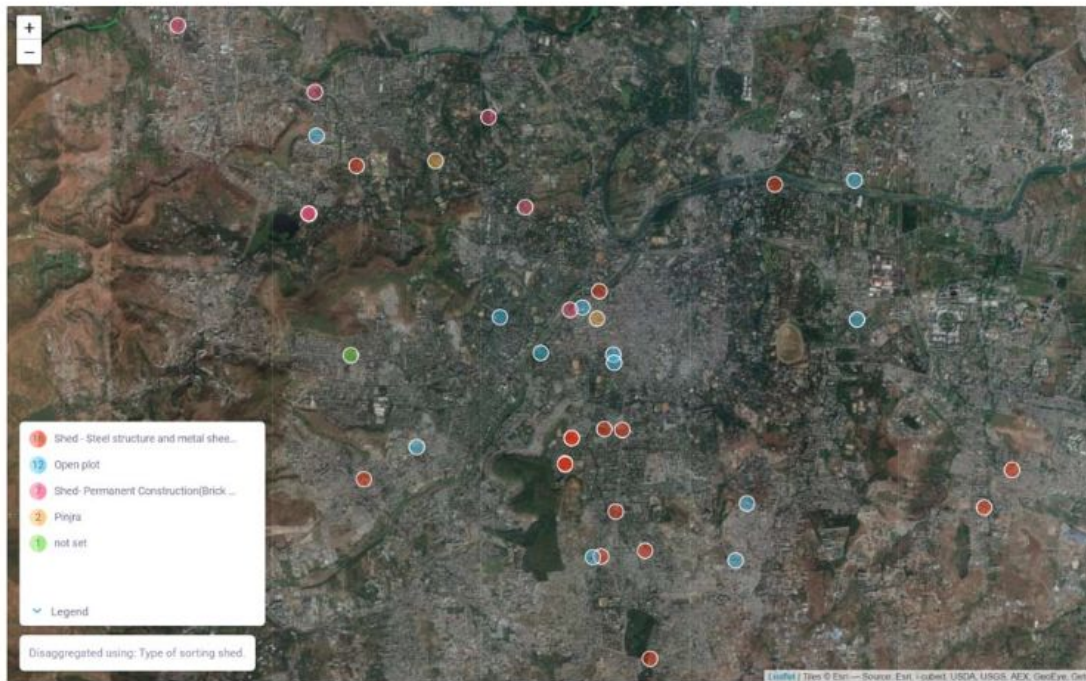
The ongoing sorting sheds project is supporting the following activities:

1. Repair and upgrade of 100 existing MRFs ☐
2. Installation of additional 100 sorting tents ☐
3. The construction of four new brick Mega MRFs that are aesthetically pleasing and provide toilet facilities and clean drinking water for the waste pickers in locations where space is available ☐
4. The creation of a GIS-based platform to map the use of existing space for waste segregation across the city to optimize waste segregation and enable a realistic assessment of future needs. ☐

Until now, GIS mapping of 50% of all sorting sheds in the city has been covered, with detailed survey information regarding their condition, access to facilities and waste-pickers inputs on upgrades required.



Types of Sorting Sheds in Pune, based on KP's survey from 2018



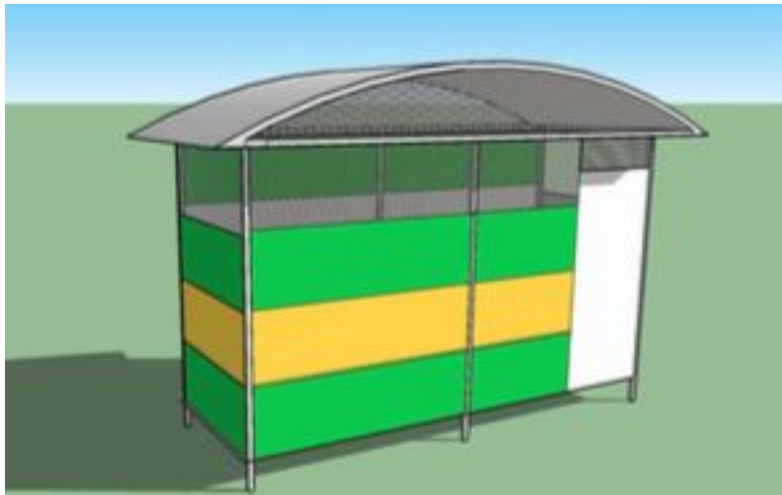
Location Mapping by Type of Shed

A preliminary survey including the repair and construction requirement of sorting sheds has been completed. The figures for repair and construction work can be seen in the tables below.

Location Type	Number of Locations
Constructed Shed	57
Full Construction	1
Major Repairs	22
None	7
Small Repairs	27
Mega	1
Major Repairs	1
Open Space	38
Full Construction	38
Pinjras/ Tents (planned)	100
Grand Total	196

Type of Upgrade Required	Number of Locations	Completed*	Planned in April	Planned in May	Planned in June	Balance
Major Repairs (including reconstruction)	35	1	7	7	7	13
Repairs	50	3	10	10	10	17
No Upgrade Required	7	0	0	0	0	7
Mega Sheds	4	0	1	0	1	2
Pinjras / Tents	100	0	50	0	20	30
Grand Total	196	4	71	50	37	69

In addition to the regular sorting sheds, 19 potential sites for Mega Sheds have been identified. One location has been confirmed and work will commence in April 2018. Further, currently the design and implementation of “pinjra” i.e. smaller mobile sorting shed units is ongoing and a prototype is being built. Fifty such pinjras will be built and deployed in April 2018.



View of a Pinjra prototype

In order to tackle citizens' general NIMBY attitude towards sorting sheds across the city, alongside the design and implementation of sorting sheds, the project is reaching out to city-based artists and environment awareness groups to ideate graphics, infographics and messages for the facades of the sorting sheds across the city.

Valuing Urban Waste

KP, Indian Institute of Human Settlements (IIHS) and Wipro Limited supported a study based on actors involved in the recycling process in Bengaluru, particularly in connection to plastic waste. The study was undertaken in order to map the actors in Bengaluru's informal recycling in Nayadanhalli, Bengaluru and to engage in policy options for recycling.

The study overviews waste management policies of four countries, examines the legislative instruments in terms of a policy framework, shows the wide gaps of missing data (for example official records for waste generation in Bangalore) and undertakes case studies of waste markets in Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore.

Through a thorough study, the research advocates for a circular economy as opposed to treating waste in a linear fashion. The research paper concludes with resource recovery and recycling Policy recommendations such as a paradigm shift from “waste management” to “material recovery” policies. As the analysis unravels the interlinkages of the recycling pyramid, it urges policy makers to define and acknowledge the various actors of within it.

New Initiatives

Housing

A Step Towards Home

In March 2017, when one of KP's trustees' home was being renovated by an architect in Pune, Meera Waghmare, daughter in law of Sakhar Waghmare, senior waste picker member of a mass based organization of waste pickers, KKPKP, expressed interest in the redesign of her own home interiors in Indira Vasahat through the same architect. Through a 1.5-month execution period with a tight budget, Meera's 80 square feet home was transformed. The toilet got a water connection with a tap, commode, and a shower. Other additions include a kitchen platform with storage, a walk in closet that continues to be her neighbours' envy, an arched window and an interior paint job. The above was executed in 25,000 INR.

Soon after, KP started “A Step Towards Home” with the vision of providing alternate housing interventions in informal settlements. The project calls for engagement of architects, engineers and design professionals in low-income communities. This project aims to engage multiple stakeholders to provide appropriate technology and affordable housing alternatives to Pune's waste pickers. One of the project's consistent efforts has been to procure construction

scrap from builders and citizens in order to recycle and reuse them in the upgradation process and thus further bring down construction costs.

With the aim of including different kinds of actors in the upgradation process, the project engages waste pickers, architects, structural engineers, Pune Municipal Corporation, other NGOs, citizens, builders and corporates. Up until now 40 architects have been engaged, over a 100 waste pickers' houses have been surveyed and measured, "prachar" introduction to the project has been undertaken in over 30 slums in Pune.

Recyclable construction material like 5000 sq. ft of floor and wall tiles, furniture, aluminum windows etc. have been procured from builders, citizens and tile shops. These have been stored in the warehouse and given to waste pickers in the process of their construction based on their need. Up until now about 1400 sq.ft of tiles have been given to waste pickers who are rebuilding their houses.



Upgradation of Sarika Shendge's house in Ramtekdi Vasahat, Pune



Sarika Shendge from Ramtekdi transporting 230 sq.ft floor tiles for the flooring of her house

In total, 5 houses have been completed up until now. One house is nearing completion and 3 houses are about to be constructed in April 2018.



PINKY SONAVNE'S HOUSE, INDIRA VASAHAT. LEFT: BEFORE, RIGHT: AFTER



SARU WAGHMARE'S HOUSE, TOPKHANA VASTI. LEFT: BEFORE, RIGHT: AFTER



**“Our house has become the selfie booth of Indira Vasti”
– Meera Waghmare**

Alongside the engagement of architects and setting up of a recycled materials network, there have been advocacy efforts for better housing conditions for waste pickers and other slum dwellers. Along with Pune based NGO Mashal, a concept note was drafted to propose a subsidy for upgradation of waste picker homes under the 4th vertical of PMAY. The 4th vertical gives a subsidy for beneficiary-led individual house construction for EWS category. The current vertical only provides subsidy in case of land ownership.

The proposal by KPT and Mashal tweaks the existing 4th vertical in order to realistically serve the EWS category living in informal settlements. We proposed to receive assistance from the center and state, and engage multiple stakeholders in the city in the upgradation process of homes in informal settlements — mainly for waste pickers. The proposal aimed at using recycled materials for the upgradation process. The proposal has faced challenges in its acceptance at the urban local body level.

Another advocacy initiative being undertaken is with the Slum Rehabilitation Authority (SRA). The Slum Rehabilitation Authority is undertaking a survey from 2018-2020 across Pune’s informal settlements to create a database of demographics and status of informal settlement dwellers. This survey will make it possible for the slum dwellers to receive a photopass (smart card). These photopasses will be handed over to slum dwellers living in the slum since or before 2000. KPT will conduct the surveys in some informal settlements (in those

where a high proportion of waste pickers live). At the moment KPT, SRA and the surveying agency are working out the logistics to implement the survey.

Housing Coalition

A Housing Coalition is currently being conceptualised with the participation of four organizations in Pune working in informal settlements and affordable housing issues — Kashtakari Panchayat Trust, Inhaf, Mashal and Shelter. The Coalition will undertake activities such as creating a framework for PMAY alternatives in Pune, setting up a comprehensive helpdesk for grievances from informal settlements on housing and other issues too, creating a data pool of housing variables and information etc.

The Coalition is in the process of setting up “The Helpdesk”, which is conceived as a one stop, virtual and physical, information and support centre that can be easily accessed by slumdwellers to learn about their rights, entitlements and the available institutional mechanisms and schemes with respect to Housing. It will develop as a centre for information, support, handholding and grievance redressal pertaining to housing schemes, housing rights, evictions, entitlements and access to design and materials for upgradation. In addition to housing, the helpdesk will also address other issues such as education, solid waste management, sanitation etc.

Waste processing

To improve the waste processing capacity and infrastructure, KP proposed to build mega recovery facilities (MRFs) in the city. In November 2017, KP submitted a proposal to UN Habitat’s Global Public Space Program 2017 under their “Small Public Space Implementation Projects”.

This proposal expands on the existing partnership between Kashtakari Panchayat and the UN Habitat, that advocated for and created access to a Material Recovery Facility for 50 waste pickers of SWaCH, in a public amenity space, in one of the fast developing, upper income pockets of the city. The proposal advocates for the creation of 5 more such models in Aundh Ward, Pune, leveraging the existing waste-picker operated door-to-door collection model of SWaCH.

The proposal submitted to UN Habitat, titled “No Space to Waste – More Space for Waste”, aims to create 5 centers in public spaces, that double up as work spaces for waste pickers, and drop-off waste points for citizens, where they can engage with the issue of Solid Waste Management, the waste they generate and the people who handle it. These centres will be virtual Waste Museums, offering

citizens information on the nuanced aspects of waste generation, collection, handling and processing. Citizens will also get opportunities to volunteer with, contribute to and engage with the otherwise invisible workers handling their waste.