**WASTE MANAGEMENT: ‘COMPARATIVE STUDY O POWAI AND SAKINAKA’**

**ABSTRACT:**

The government taking great initiative to make india cleane by coming up the programme such as swatch bharat abhiyan. The role of local authorities is very significant in the management of waste. The present study is based on primary data collected from two different localities viz. Powai and sakinaka. Sample 25 from each locality had been collected. The objectives of Study is To analyze the implementation of waste management programme in both the localities, to understand the perspective of resident toward waste management programme of BMC and to give suggestions on implementation of waste management programme. The Chi-square test at 5% level of significant was applied to the data. It was found that the BMC is not up to the mark in implementation of Cleanliness and Waste Management in Sakinaka as compare to Powai, some people don’t know about waste management and few find it difficult to so and there is difference in the opinion towards waste management in resident of both the localities regarding Waste Management.

***KEYWORD****: Waste management, Dry waste, Wet waste, Powai, Chi-square test*

**1. INTRODUCTION:**

The central government had taken a great initiative towards cleanliness and brought ‘Swatchh Bharat Abhiyan’. The central government got good response in this cleanliness mission from various state government and local authorities. Brahanmumbai Muncipal Corporation was not behind in taking this great imitative.

Sakinak is a area situated in between Ghatkopar, Andheri, Powai and Kurla.

Powai is one of the beautiful locality in Mumbai Suburban District. Consisting the area like Hiranandani, lake Homes and prestigious IIT Bombay on its sides.

Dry waste and Wet waste are two major types of waste, dry waste are non-decomposable and wet waste are decomposable ones.

**2. OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:**

* To analyze the implementation of waste management programme in both the localities.
* To understand the perspective of resident toward waste management programme of BMC
* To give suggestions on implementation of waste management programme.

**3. HYPOTHESIS:**

* H0: There is significant no difference in waste management programme of BMC in Powai and Sakinaka.
* H1: There is significant difference in waste management programme of BMC in Powai and Sakinaka.

**4. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:**

The Research is based on Primary Data collected from residents across two localities namely Powai (L1) and Sakinaka (L2). Total sample size of study is 50. Sample of 25 each from both the locations collected. The Questionnaire had been prepared to collect data.

**5. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION OF DATA:**

**5.1 LOCATION/GENDER-WISE DISTRIBUTION:**

. Following table depicts Gender-wise / location-wise distribution of the respondents.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **L1** | **L2** | **TOTAL** |
| MALE | 9 | 11 | **20** |
| FEMALE | 16 | 14 | **30** |
| **TOTAL** | **25** | **25** | **50** |

**5.2 NUMBER OF RESPONDENT SEGREGATE THEIR WASTE INTO DRY AND WET:**

The above graph depicts the number of respondent who segregate their waste into the dry waste and wet waste. In Location 1 out of 25 respondent interviewed 18 segregate their waste. Whereas, Location 2 only 5 respondent agreed that they segregate their waste.

**5.3: PERSPECTIVE OF RESPONDENT TOWARD ROLE OF BMC IN WASTE MANAGEMENT.**

**5.3.1 NUMBER OF DUSTBINS**

The respondent was asked about the number of dustbin is enough for their locality and it was found that out 25 respondents, 24 accepts that the number of dustbins are enough for their locality in locality 1 and out of 25 respondents in locality 2, 15 think there must be more number of dustbins.

Table: Number of dustbins

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | L1 | L2 | Total |
| Enough | 24 | 10 | 34 |
| Not enough | 01 | 15 | 16 |
| Total | 25 | 25 | 50 |

The chi-square statistic is 18.0147. The p-value is .000022. The result is significant at p < .05.

**5.3.2 SEGREGATION OF DRY WASTE AND WET WASTE IS IMPORTANT:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | L1 | L2 | Total |
| Yes  | 18 | 13 | 31 |
| No | 03 | 06 | 09 |
| Maybe | 04 | 06 | 10 |
| Total | 25 | 25 | 50 |

The chi-square statistic is 2.2065. The p-value is .331799. The result is not significant at p < .05.

It was found there 31 out of 50 finds it important to segregate the waste into dry and wet. Only 9 respondant finds it unimportant.The respondent who replied to were asked to suggest the reasons why they think it is not important. Following table depicts the same.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | L1 | L2 | Total |
| It is difficult | 01 | 02 | 03 |
| Time consuming | 01 | 01 | 03 |
| Don’t know how to do | 01 | 03 | 04 |
| Total | 03 | 06 | 09 |

**5.4 DO YOU FIND 2 DIFFERENT DUSTBINS ON THE ROAD LABELED DRY WASTE AND WET WASTE?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **L1** | **L2** | **Total** |
| **Yes**  | 22 | 09 | 31 |
| **No** | 03 | 16 | 19 |
| **Total** | 25 | 25 | 50 |

SOURCE: PRIMARY DATA

The chi-square values of the above table are calculated at 5% level of significance.

The Chi square value = 14.3463

Since χ2cal<χ2table at 5% level of significance, the Null Hypothesis about Independence of attributes is rejected.

**5.5 DO YOU FIND DUSTBINS OVERBURDENED**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **L1** | **L2** | **Total** |
| **Always** | 01 | 20 | 21 |
| **Sometimes** | 05 | 02 | 07 |
| **Never** | 19 | 03 | 22 |
| **Total** | 25 | 25 | 50 |

SOURCE: PRIMARY DATA

The chi-square values of the above table are calculated at 5% level of significance.

The Chi square value = 30.1126

Since χ2cal<χ2table at 5% level of significance, the Null Hypothesis about Independence of attributes is rejected.

**5.5 FINDING & CONCLUSION:**

* The BMC is not up to the mark in implementation of Cleanliness and Waste Management in Sakinaka as compare to Powai.
* Some people don’t know about waste management and few find it difficult to so.
* There is difference in the opinion towards waste management in resident of both the localities.

**5.6 SUGGETIONS**

* The BMC must implement the plans properly in all the localities.
* The BMC should come up with awareness campaign.
* More resources are required.
* Focus on waste management must be increased in the localities where there is large number of slums.

**5.7 REFERENCES**

* **http://www.youthincmag.com/wet-waste-dry-waste**
* **http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/mumbai/types-of-garbage/article19748289.ece**