

Report on the Awareness Programme on Solid and Liquid Waste Management held on 22 September 2026 at Yumnam Patlou, Imphal East District

An Awareness Programme on “**Solid and Liquid Waste Management**” was organised on 22 September 2026 at Yumnam Patlou Community Hall, Imphal East District, by Achumba Lambi VLF, Yumnam Patlou & Sagolmang, in collaboration with Pukhao Gram Panchayat. The programme was sponsored by the **Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Manipur**, under the initiative of Kaifadabalan Women Multipurpose Cooperative Society Limited, Sagolmang, and promoted by the Manipur State Rural Livelihoods Mission (MSRLM), RD&PR.

The presidium of the programme comprised:

1. **Smt. Sunita Samom**, President, Achumba Lambi VLF
2. **Smt. Memthoibi**, President, Sagolmang Meira Paibi
3. **Smt. Sumati Huidrom**, Secretary, Sagolmang Meira Paibi
4. **Shri Naoroibam Joy**, Elderly Representative of the village
5. **Shri Laishram Sanatomba**, Retired Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture, Government of Manipur
6. **Shri Ngangbam Jemson**, Project Scientist, Department of Environment & Climate Change, Government of Manipur



Awareness on Solid Waste Management

During the programme, **Shri Ngangbam Jemson, Project Scientist, Department of Environment and Climate Change**, delivered an awareness lecture on Solid Waste Management (SWM), highlighting the growing environmental and public-health concerns arising from improper handling and disposal of waste.

He explained the importance of waste segregation at source, responsible storage, collection, processing, recycling and scientific disposal of waste. He emphasised that waste management cannot be addressed solely through the efforts of Government departments or local authorities but requires the active participation and responsibility of every citizen, household and community institution.

He also briefly explained the major changes and differences between the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026, particularly in the context of strengthening source segregation, decentralised waste processing, accountability of waste generators and improved systems for managing different categories of waste.

He particularly urged the participants to recognise that when waste is dumped indiscriminately, burned in the open or allowed to accumulate, they can affect soil, water and air quality and create risks to human health and the surrounding ecosystem. He therefore called upon citizens to make proper waste management a part of their everyday household and community practices.



Awareness on Wet and Biodegradable Waste Management and Composting

Shri Laishram Sanatomba, Retired Agriculture Officer, Department of Agriculture, Government of Manipur, delivered an insightful presentation on Wet Waste and Organic Waste Management, with particular emphasis on agricultural and horticultural residues.

He highlighted the widespread practice of burning agricultural and horticultural waste and explained the environmental problems associated with such practices. Open burning not only causes air pollution and smoke but also results in the loss of valuable organic matter and nutrients that could otherwise be returned to the soil.

Instead of burning agricultural residues, he encouraged farmers and households to convert biodegradable materials into useful organic manure, thereby turning waste into a resource. He explained that leaves, crop residues, grass, kitchen waste and other suitable biodegradable materials can be processed through appropriate composting methods.

He further discussed various techniques of organic waste management, including vermicomposting, and demonstrated how earthworms can be used to convert suitable organic materials into nutrient-rich vermicompost. Such practices can help reduce the quantity of waste requiring disposal while simultaneously producing useful manure for agricultural and horticultural activities.

He encouraged the community to adopt simple, locally appropriate and low-cost methods of organic waste management, particularly at the household and community levels.



Community Participation Emphasised

The programme highlighted that effective solid and liquid waste management requires collective efforts involving households, women's groups, Village Level Federations, Gram Panchayats, farmers, community leaders and Government agencies.

The participants were sensitised to the need to change the perception of waste from something to be simply discarded into a resource that can be segregated, recovered, recycled, composted or otherwise appropriately managed and productively utilised.

The programme concluded with an emphasis on strengthening community-level awareness, participation and behavioural change towards proper solid and liquid waste management. Participants were encouraged to practise source segregation, avoid indiscriminate dumping and open burning, promote composting of biodegradable waste and actively contribute towards maintaining clean surroundings, protecting public health, preventing pollution and promoting environmentally sustainable practices within their communities.

