



SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN BUXAR

The infrastructure pipeline for solving solid waste management issues in Buxar, relies on **an integrated 4-interlinked project framework**. This system ensures that municipal solid waste does not end up in landfills or polluting the Ganga River, transforming waste into energy and reusable resources instead.

The project relies on the 4 key interlinked components currently in the pipeline or operational framework:

1. Source Segregation (The Foundation)

Following India's updated Solid Waste Management Rules, the system mandates a synchronized door-to-door collection workflow. Waste generators must separate their trash into distinct streams wet waste (organic), dry waste (recyclables), domestic hazardous waste, and sanitary waste.

2. Solid Waste Processing Unit (SWPU)

The SWPU acts as the primary handling and decentralized processing center. Wet organic waste brought to the SWPU is redirected to Waste-to-Compost pits or bio-methanation setups. This prevents wet biodegradable waste from rotting openly and emitting harmful methane.

3. Material Recovery Facility (MRF)

The MRF is a dedicated dry-waste sorting plant engineered to reclaim recyclable assets.

Deep Sorting: Uses mechanical screens, magnets, and manual sorting tables to isolate plastics, paper, cardboard, glass, and metals.

High-Density Baling: Reclaimed recyclables are crushed into compact cubes (bales) to optimize shipment back into the commercial circular economy.



4. Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) & Secure Disposal (The Final Link)

Non-recyclable combustible dry waste (certain plastics, textiles, or multi-layered packaging) is processed into Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF). This fuel is sent to industries like cement factories as a coal substitute. Only minimal, completely inert residue is sent to a sanitary landfill, aiming to reduce landfill load by up to 80%

Current Status in Buxar

The Liquid Waste Counterpart: *Alongside solid waste frameworks, the Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation (BUIDCo) and the National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) have simultaneously sanctioned a ₹257 crore project to tap 19 open drains and build a 50 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) to tackle liquid waste dumping in the city.*

As the MLA for Buxar, Anand Mishra acts as the primary executive driver and policy facilitator bridging the gap between local execution and state-level approvals. He actively leverages the Bihar Vidhan Sabha floor to present Buxar's infrastructural deficits directly to urban development ministers. He works to ensure that central funding such as components under Swachh Bharat Mission-Urban 2.0 (SBM-U 2.0) is officially cleared and dispatched to local processing plants.

