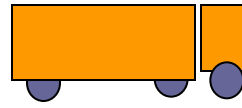
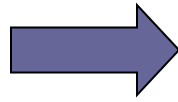
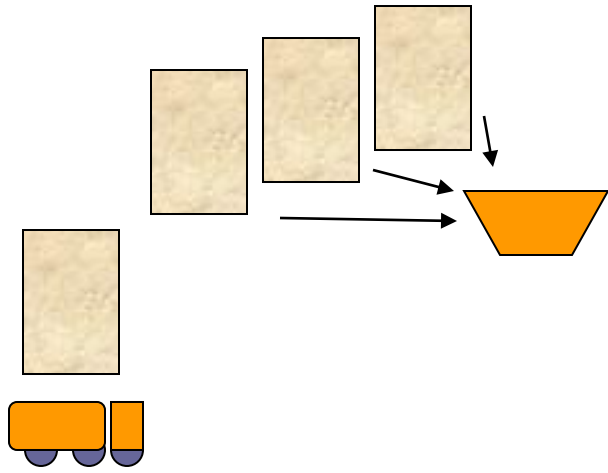
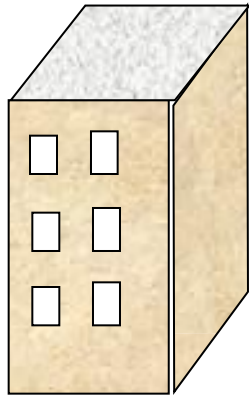


Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat

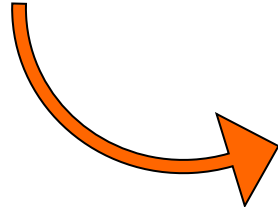
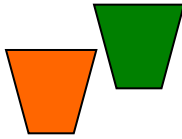
Empowering Wastepickers since 1993

The Kagad, Kach, Patra Kashtakari Panchayat, is a registered trade union of over 8000 self-employed, unprotected and unrecognized wastepickers and itinerant buyers who are the poorest and the most marginalized among workers in the urban informal economy.

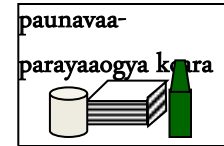




Aaolyaa sau@yaa
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svacC palemasaI sahkari
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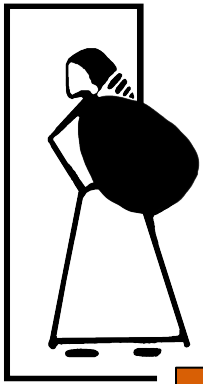


paunavaa-par Sa@ya
nasalaolaa kcara



BaMgaar baajaar, paunavaa-
par koMd`

palemasaIWaro iwtaIya
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DMpa kDo



**Kagad Kach Patra Kashtakari Panchayat
(trade union of waste pickers and itinerant waste buyers)**

**Occupational health and safety of
waste pickers (and itinerant waste buyers)**

**SWaCH Coop
(solid waste collection handling cooperative)**

OHS Objectives

The duties and deliverables from KKPKP will include the following:

- Conducting primary research on occupational health and safety in the informal waste recycling sector. This research will consist of participatory action research with informal recycling workers. This research will focus on a) a study of DTDC (SWaCH) and the impact it has had on working conditions and changes in waste handling practices, and b) a series of case studies of OHS in allied works such as composting, biogas, and the production of kolsa kandi fuel briquettes.
- Conducting secondary research by collecting and analyzing already existing data on illnesses and injuries experienced as a result of work in informal recycling.
- Organising a series of multistakeholder workshops on the theme of occupational health and safety and the informal recycling sector.
- Documenting present waste handling practices amongst informal waste recyclers.
- Developing prototypes of protective tools and equipment in collaboration with MIT, Pune and IIT, Mumbai.

Biomethanation Plants

- 14 municipal plants operational in Pune on BOT basis processing approx. 5 MTPD to generate electricity over the past year
- No members working in biogas plants prior to commencement of the project
- 6 members working in 2 plants at present
- Daily wages negotiated with plant operators at US\$3.5 for 8 hours of work
- Orientation visits for waste pickers
- Contracts obtained through RTI



OHS issues in Biomethanation Plants



Recommendations of AIW members

High stool with sorting table	Crèche/ day care centres for children of workers of the unit
Conveyor belt for waste	Facilities for pregnant and lactating mothers
Provision of protective gear	Accident insurance
Gap between waste pile and workers to reduce inhalation	Shift based system and leave policy
Source segregation	Toilets
MRFs	



Equipment/Tools Design

Process:

- 4 agencies: MIT and IIT school of design; commercial supplier; automobile industry under CSR
- Designers spent days with waste pickers in different terrains
- Paper designs and models prepared and presented to representatives council
- Prototypes prepared
- Field trials
- Several iterations based on field trials

Collection Equipment

- Waste pickers liked the design, especially the modifications to hang a water bottle and lunch box
- The cart is easy to turn and handle
- Time 12 months
- Material procurement and production issues so could not approach municipality to go to scale
- 50 distributed for use on different terrains



Sorting Screens 176 produced

- Unstable, gets blown away in the breeze
- Air does not come through
- Bulky to carry around



Sorting Shed 5 installed

- Small in size – space constraints
- Doors need to be wider
- Inflammatory material
- Poor ventilation - windows need to be bigger
- The one built by the municipality without any consultation is the one that is most used and appreciated 😊



Waste Handling Equipment: Pick

- Was planned for bin and landfill pickers
- By the time the trials were completed and the picks manufactured, 2 landfills had closed so there was no market
- 267 produced and very poor off take



Personal protective gear

Gloves:

2300 pairs issued

Waste pickers liked the gloves



Raincoats:

1st batch: Length between knee and ankle so get wet

2nd batch : cost too high

Footwear PMC: in use

Scarves in lieu of masks PMC: in use and very popular

ST dispobags: in use. Very popular in IT and other companies



Advocacy



1. Rally for Dignity
2. Jan Arogya Abhiyan
3. Medico Friends Circle

1. Alliance of Indian Waste pickers (AIW)
2. Social Security Scheme for Waste Pickers – representation on government task force



Problems and challenges

Organisational

- Reporting from the field not satisfactory. Still needs to be streamlined
- SWaCH needs to adopt a far more participatory method that goes beyond consultation to engage women in OHS issues



Problems and Challenges

Workers

- OHS issues not a top priority for workers
- Issued safety gear often not used
- OHS agenda often subverted eg.segregation
- Replication of some designs to scale difficult because of material constraints
- Caste linked occupation

Regulators

- Sector is regulated but informal workers are not
- Occupation in transition so many variations



Emerging Issues & OHS Action

❑ SWaCH: Non motorised and motorised collection systems

❑ Composting
290 trained in
composting

❑ Itinerant
waste buyers



Emerging Issues & OHS Action

- ❑ E waste
- ❑ RDF plants



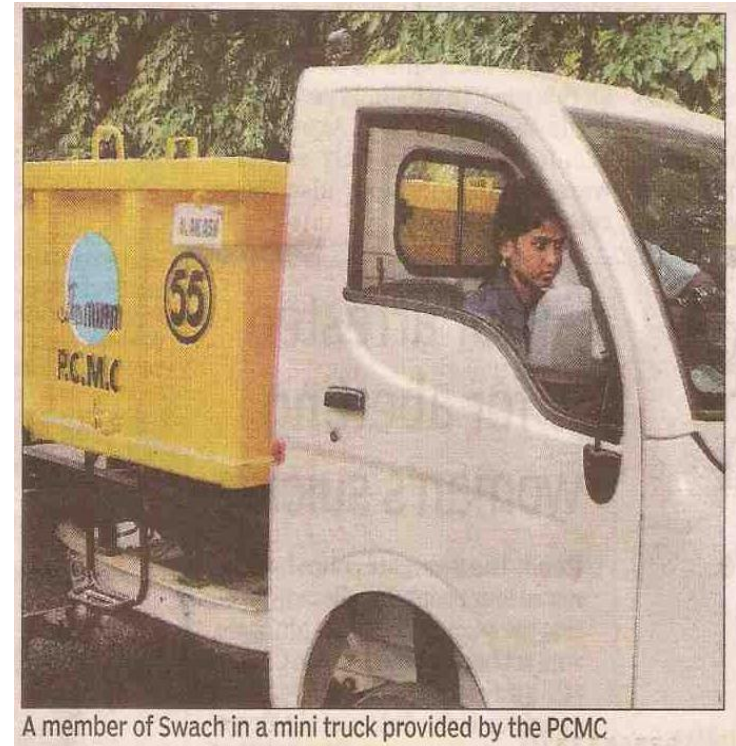
THANK YOU

“This is a unique model of social-public-private partnership which will go a long way in altering the lives of those who keep the city clean and livable”

- Mr. Ashish Sharma, Commissioner, PCMC

“While traveling, I as a passenger always wondered what it meant to be a driver. Today I know what it is and am ready to erase the stereotypes that surround women and womanhood”

– Ms. Kamble, a participant of the Driver’s Training Programme



A member of Swach in a mini truck provided by the PCMC



Health Insurance: History and Impact

- 2002: Cases of accidents and lack of proper treatments led to accepting offer from an Insurance company. Each wastepicker paid premium for individual policy. Very few took interest.
- 2003: Pune Municipality Corporation started paying the premium for group insurance of all the KKPKP members with same insurance company through standing committee decision.
- Resulted in large coverage. Wastepickers started visiting standard medical facilities instead of quacks since they needed proper bills and prescriptions to access insurance.



Health Insurance: Barriers and Success

- 2006: Insurance company cancelled large number of claims sighting non-compliance to policy regulations.
- Agitation and advocacy led to reviewing the cancelled claims and many got passed. Union became more serious about compliance issues.
- Between 1st April 2010- March 2011: 262 claims submitted, 147 claimants already got insurance money. 5 claims rejected.
- Reasons for rejection: Treatments for General weakness, Asthma, Anaemia common among members are not covered under insurance. Wrong intimation date, not being admitted for 24hrs, not getting correct bills from doctors/hospitals are other common problems.

