

- Do not dispose solid waste, especially plastic waste near a beach or an estuary
- Set up plastic waste recycling centres in the village/ town/ neighbourhood
- Involve women SHGs to explore upcycling of plastic waste into usable products
- Ban single use plastic in the village/town
- Collect plastic waste from ocean and bring it to land for disposal
- Get involved in beach/village clean on regular basis
- Set up waste management, system as fish landing site and draw its management plan with specifying personnel duties



Management of Marine Litter at Fish Landing Site

**We⁴
Climate**

Climate Literacy
and Marine Litter
Management in the
East Coast of India





The fish landing site is a hub of activities with nearly all of them being potential waste generators. Plastic litter, when indiscriminately disposed in the open sea and fish landing sites, may find its way in the nearby eco-sensitive areas nearby such as mangroves, mud flats, salt

pans and sand dune vegetation, thereby disturbing the dynamic coastal equilibrium and causing disturbance on to its productivity

In the absence of adequate facilities for collection, treatment and disposal systems, the generated wastes will pollute the site and water. Floatable material may escape from the area and end up along the coastline and the beaches causing further damage to ecology and aesthetics. Waste from fish landing sites can be categorised as those that cause:

- visible pollution of land and water by oil spills and sewage;
- invisible pollution of landing site water by hazardous wastes; and
- degradation of the landing site environment by discarded litter and fish offal.

Typically they may be further categorized as:

- Floatable solid waste such as plastic, rubber tyres, etc
- Toxic solid waste like sanitary products
- Dredging spoils
- Oil waste from accidental oil spills
- Waste from fish handling – blood/offal

Solid Waste Management at fish landing site

- Upon landing, segregate fish and litter
- A dedicated waste management area for collection, segregation and recycling
- Formation of user group committee with a mandate to handle all issues pertaining to waste management especially plastic waste
- Prohibition of burning of any kind of waste

Solid Waste Management at household level

- Segregation of household waste into 3 categories: Wet, Recyclable and Hazardous is necessary
- Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of segregation during gram baithak

