

E-NEWS LETTER

Kollam Municipal Corporation

(For Subscribed Circulation only)



Edition -7

November 2016

News and Views

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Messages



Dear all,
Welcome to this edition of "Newsletter" of Kollam Municipal Corporation. I am pleased to have the opportunity to share with you news, events, programs and initiatives, our city is working on.

A special gratitude exists for city municipal corporation staffs who daily brings their best in their public service work in this city corporation offices and out in the community. Thank you for your dedication for ensuring the quality of life for our community.

Thank you for the honour of serving you as your Mayor.

Editors Message

Dear colleagues and readers,

In the year 2000 Kollam became one of the five corporations in Kerala. Kollam known to the Portuguese as Quilon is a city and a municipal corporation in Kollam district in the Indian state of Kerala. It lies 71 Kilometres north of the state capital Thiruvananthapuram. It is bound on the south by Trivandrum district, on the north by Pathanamthitta and Alappuzha, on the east by TamilNadu and on the west, the Arabian Sea. The town is very famous for cashew processing and coir manufacturing. It is the southern gateway to the backwaters of Kerala, and a tourist destination.

It is with great enthusiasm that I will be taking over the editorial responsibilities for E-newsletter of KMC. As the first order of business I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all those behind this e-newsletter and their efforts and dedication in transforming this e-newsletter into a modern and accessible way of communication for the KMC. As the editor my responsibilities will continue to be the advancement of the success of the newsletter by establishing editorial policies that highlight the role of KMC as an integral part of our society.

V.R.Raju
(Editor)

Aerobic Composting of Waste

Thumbormozhi Model Composting



They say imitation is the best complement. Imitations and modifications of the Thumbormozhi Model of composting waste, which uses microbes isolated from cow dung, is catching up like fire all across the state.

Already a hit in its place of birth at Thrissur, the method is slowly becoming a hit not just in Northern Kerala, but also in the Capital city which is crippled by a nonfunctional garbage treatment plant at Vilappilsala.

Developed by Francis Xavier of Kerala Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, what makes this model of aerobic composting acceptable is the lack of any smell

while composting.

As a bold step towards the eradication of waste at Kollam Municipal Corporation we at KMC has installed three such Decentralised waste composting system at KMC, Viz, Polayathodu, Vaddy, Thangassery.

This model will make sure that no odor is emitted while composting as well as no leachate is produced. The increase in the heat disallows the flies to come as it raises to 70 degree celcius; there by killing pathogens as well as the odor.

E-Waste less City



Electronic waste or e-waste describes discarded electrical or electronic devices. Used electronics which are destined for reuse, resale, salvage, recycling or disposal are also considered e-waste. Informal processing of e-waste in developing countries can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution.

Electronic scrap components, such as CPUs, contain potentially harmful components such as lead, cadmium, beryllium, or brominated flame retardants. Recycling and disposal of e-waste may involve significant risk to workers and communities in developed countries and great care must be taken to avoid unsafe exposure in recycling operations and leaking of materials such as heavy metals from landfills and incinerator ashes

One study of environmental effects in Guiyu, China found the following:

Airborne dioxins – one type found at 100 times levels previously measured

Levels of carcinogens in duck ponds and rice paddies exceeded international standards for agricultural areas and cadmium, copper, nickel, and lead levels in rice paddies were above international standards

Heavy metals found in road dust – lead over 300 times that of a control village's road dust and copper over 100 times

Health Effects

DNA breaks can increase the likelihood of developing cancer (if the damage is to a tumor suppressor gene)

DNA damages are a special problem in non-dividing or slowly dividing cells, where unrepaired damages will tend to accumulate over time. On the other hand, in rapidly dividing cells, unrepaired DNA damages that do not kill the cell by blocking replication will tend to cause replication errors and thus mutation

Elevated Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) levels can cause damage to cell structures (oxidative stress)

A Step towards eradication of E-Waste

As a step towards the eradication of E-Waste we at Kollam Municipal Corporation has started an initiative with the help of Clean Kerala Company(a Govt. Kerala Venture) to collect the discarded E-Waste from the people of Kollam Municipal Corporation and hand over to the company, as a part of the Govt. of Kerala mission to eradicate the E-Waste .