



WEST BENGAL

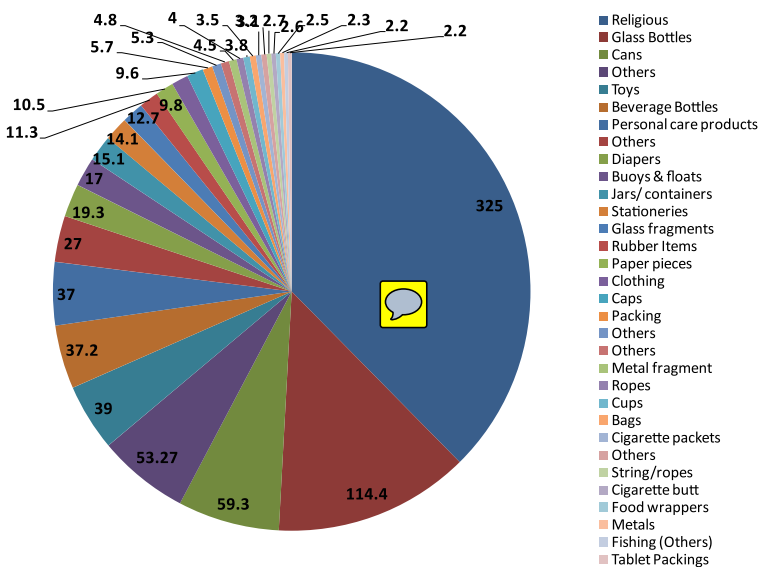
West Bengal has a coastline of about 175 km and endowed with a unique coastal environment. The Sundarban Biosphere Reserve is the world's largest coastal wetland. The state has 14 major rivers and the main river flowing through the state is the Ganges. The coastal plain of the state is densely populated. The population of the state is 91,347,736 and accounts for 8% of the total sewage discharged (CPCB 2016). The secondary source of pollution in the state is due to tourism. The state has two major and five minor ports along with number of fishing jetties. There are five fishing harbours, and 78 major and minor fish landing centres in the state.

Digha Beach

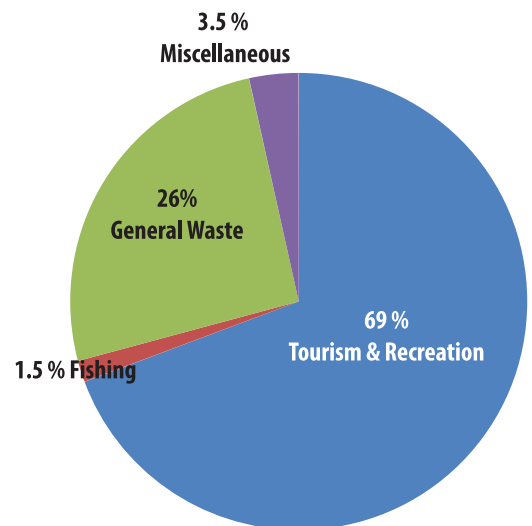
Coordinator : Dr. Sudipta Kr. Ghorai, Egra Sarada Shashi Bhusan College, Egra, Purba Medinipur
Chief Guest : Dr. Swapan Kumar Misra, Principal, Mugberia Gangadhar College and Dr. Dipak Kr. Tamili, Principal, Egra Sarada Shashi Bhusan College.
Participating Organisation : Egra SSB College, Haripur Dasagram High School

Digha is one of the famous tourist destinations in West Bengal, with about 30 lakh tourist visiting the beach per year. The length of the coast is about 3 km starting from Old Digha to Udaipur beach. Due to huge traffic load the region is polluted by organic wastes, fishing activities and other wastes.

About 73 volunteers from Egra Sarada Shashi Bhusan College, Egra, and Haripur Dasagram High School, Ramnagar, Purba-Medinipur actively participated in the Digha beach cleanup activity. The volunteers collected 864 kg of waste from 1.5 km of the beach. The total item collected was 50,411 numbers. Religious items was the most dominant items in terms of weight (325 kg and 4,125 numbers) followed by glass bottles (114.4 kg and 286 numbers). Like, most beaches tourism and recreational activities were the major source of litter in the Digha beach of West Bengal.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Digha Beach



Sources of Litter at Digha Beach



সৈকত শহর দীঘায় এগরা কলেজের কোস্টাল ক্লিন আপ ডে উদযাপন

২১ সেপ্টেম্বর : ন্যাশন্যাল সেন্টারফর কোস্টাল রিসার্চ (এল সি সি আর) এবং ভারত সরকারের মিনিষ্টি অফ আর্থ সায়েন্স (এম ও ই এম) এবং অভিযানে প্রকল্প বিভাগের উদ্যোগে সৈকত শহর দীঘায় কোস্টাল ক্লিনিককে উদযাপন হয় শনিবার। এগরা সরদা

শশিভূষণ কলেজের উদ্ভিদ বিদ্যা ও প্রাণী বিদ্যা বিভাগের ছাত্র -

স্বপন কুমার মিশ্র, ছিলেন পোগ্রাম কো-অর্ডিনেটর ড.



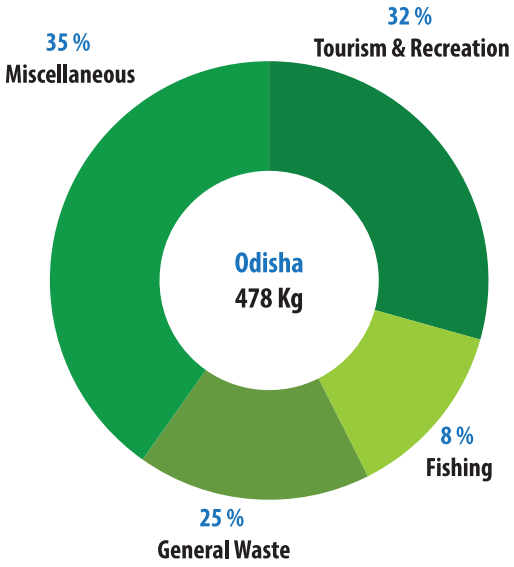
ছাত্রী ও অধ্যাপক - অধ্যাপিতা সম্মিলিতভাবে সকালে র্যালি যোগে উদয়পুর থেকে ওল্ড দীঘা পর্যন্ত সাফাই কর্মসূচী পালন করে। পলিথিন, থার্মোকল সহ আবর্জনা সাফাই করেন। কলেজ অধ্যক্ষ কর্মসূচীর উদ্বোধন করেন প্রারম্ভিক বক্তব্যে জানান সারা দেশে একই দিনে একটি সময়ে ৩০ টি সমুদ্র তীরবর্তী শহরে কর্মসূচী চলছে। পূর্ব মেদিনীপুর জেলার ২১টি

সুদীপ্ত ঘোড়াই। উপকূলবর্তী হরিপুর দশগ্রাম বিদ্যালয়ের ১২ ছাত্র - ছাত্রী ও তিন শিক্ষক তপন রঞ্জিত, সুভাষ হালদার ও ইকবাল হোসেন এই কর্মসূচীতে অংশ নেয়। কর্মসূচী রূপায়নে বিভাগীয় অধ্যাপিকা মমতাজ খাতুন, অধ্যাপক বিশ্বজিৎ প্রধান, অধ্যাপক দেবশীষ মাইতি প্রমুখ। শেষে উপস্থিত সকলকে ধন্যবাদ জানান কলেজ অধ্যক্ষ ড. তামিলি।



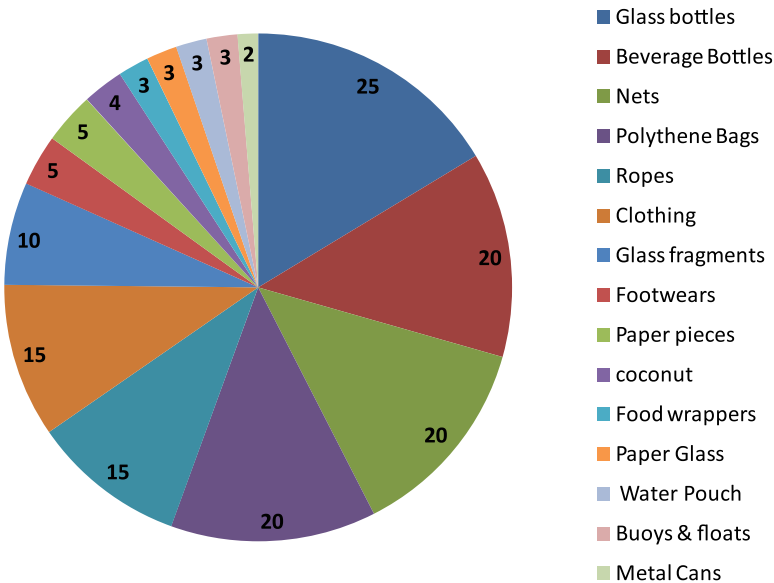
ODISHA

The coastline of Odisha is 480.40 km. There are six coastal districts in Odisha having important infrastructures and ecological important habitats. The state has 11 major rivers with number of ecological sensitive habitats along its coast. The Chilika Lake (672 km²), the largest brackish water lagoon in Asia, the extensive mangrove forest and wetland of the Bhitarkanika wildlife sanctuary; and the world's largest known nesting beaches of olive Ridley sea turtles (Gahirmatha and the Rushikulya). However, the nesting grounds are threatened due to various activities. The State accounts to 2% of the total sewage discharge of the country (CPCB 2016). Currently 2754 industries in large, medium and small scale are operating in the state (State of Environment Report, Odisha; <http://orienvi.nic.in>). Moreover, the state has 13 ports that contribute to industrial development. Municipal and industrial discharge including biomedical waste is the major concerns and poses serious threats to the people living along the banks of the river (Jena 2008). Therefore, the Odisha coast with ecologically important zones is threatened by various anthropogenic activities and frequent natural hazards.

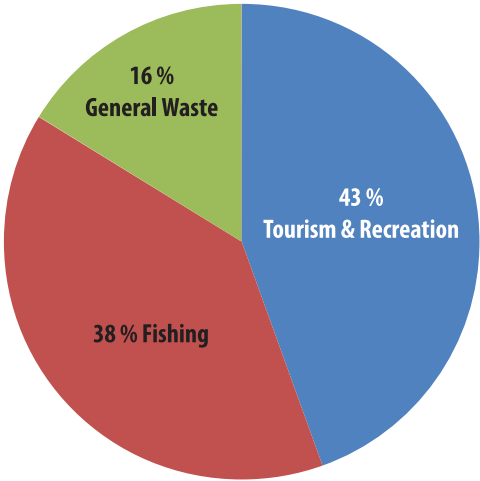


Sandhakuda, Paradeep

Coordinator : Mr. Siba Prasad Mohanty, CNCB Academy of Science and Technology, Cuttack
Invitees : Mr. Bijaya Kumar Rout, Dr. Javed Akhtar, Mr. Surendra Kumar Nayak, and Mr. Biswaranjan Swain.
Participating Organisation : CNCB Academy of Science and Technology, Cuttack



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Sandhakuda



Sources of Litter at Sandhakuda

Paradeep beach in Jagatsinghpur district of Odisha, is situated on the confluence of the Mahanadi River and Bay of Bengal. The beach stretch has been identified as critically-vulnerable zones. The sylvan gardens of Smurti Udyan and Odisha's biggest aquarium, the Paradeep Marine Aquarium are the major attractions for the visitors. Paradeep is also famous for its port, one of the oldest and functional port in the world. It stands testimony to the rich maritime heritage of the region. The coastal cleanup program in Paradeep was conducted at Sandhakuda (Latitude: 20° 15' 01.93" N, Longitude: 86° 39' 01.38" E).



The 120 volunteers belonged to the seven departments of CNCB Academy of Science and Technology and the dignitaries actively participated in the beach cleanup drive. The volunteers formed groups of 10-15 volunteers to collect the litter from 2 km stretch of the beach. A total of 152 kg of litter was collected during the cleanup drive. Glass bottles (25 kg) were the most abundant litter collected during the cleanup followed by beverage bottles (20 kg), fishing nets (20 kg) and, polythene bags (20 kg). Non-biodegradable constitutes to 55% of the total waste.

Tourism and recreational activities (43 %) followed by fishing activity (38 %) were the major sources of litter at Sandhakuda beach. Since tourism is a major activity in the region and also locals visit the beaches during various religious festivals like Viswakarma Puja and Balijatra. Moreover, fishing activities by the local villagers also contribute to the fishing wastes such as fish net, plastic ropes, and buoys. The waste materials were handover to the local municipality for further processing and disposals.

Activities at Sandhakuda during ICC 2019



Media Coverage



Awareness Rally

An awareness rally was organised from the Balijatra ground of the Paradeep beach. The inspector in charge of marine police station, Mr. Bharat Kumar Behera, flagged the rally. Local elected councillor of Pradeep municipality along with 50 other people participated in the rally. Along with environment related messages on placards, volunteers also distributed the leaflets to the public. The program was concluded by the certificate distribution by the hand of our honourable guest, Mr. Bharat Kumar Behera. Mr Siba Prasad Mohanty, CNCB Academy of Science and Technology said that "it is important for the students to be aware of the ground reality of sea pollution". They have committed to continue spreading the awareness among public, and also find possible alternative approaches that could help different stakeholders of fishing and tourism industry without polluting the sea beach

Puri

Coordinator : Prof. Pratap Kumar Mohanty, Head, Department of Marine Sciences, Berhampur University.
Participating Organisation : Department of Marine Sciences, Berhampur University and Mahalaxmi Khudra Bebasayi Sangha, Puri.

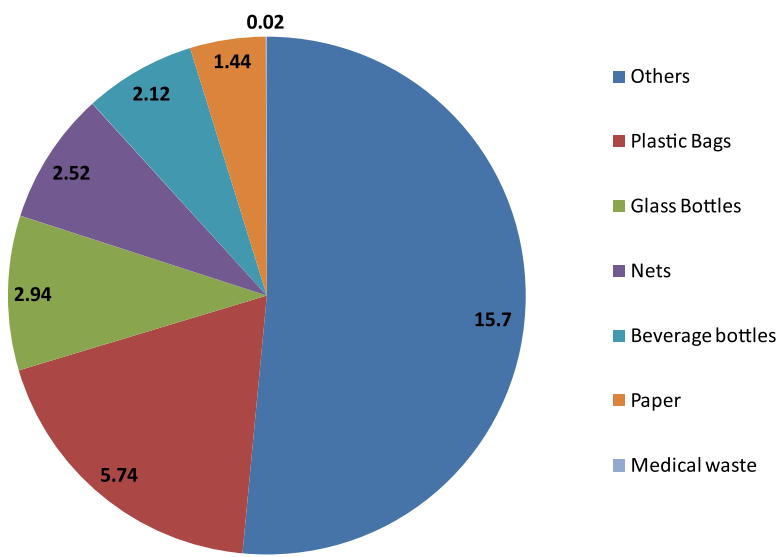
The coastal district of Puri has a coastline of 138 km. It is bounded by Jagatsinghpur and Ganjam district at its northern and southern boundary respectively. Due to its rich biodiversity and pristine coastal environment, it attracts huge numbers of tourists and devotees to its coastal environment for recreation purpose. However, the focus of the present activity centred around the tourist beach of Puri, which is approximately 7 km in length is starting from Jagannath Sanskrit University on the north to Mangala River on the south. The beach attracts tourists from all over the world and the rate of tourist inflow is around 3 lakhs people during the Jagannath temple festival. The increasing visitors to the beach are creating environmental pressure on the beach.

The Government of Odisha started the “Mo Beach” programme for the first time to observe the International Coastal Clean-up Day-2019 which was held at Puri beach. Around ten thousand volunteers from different organisations, academia and communities participated in the mega event to clean about 138 km of the beach different locations starting from Astaranga to Chilika Mouth. The programme was inaugurated by Sri Bikrama Keshari Arukha, Hon’ble Minister of Forest and Environment, Govt. of Odisha.

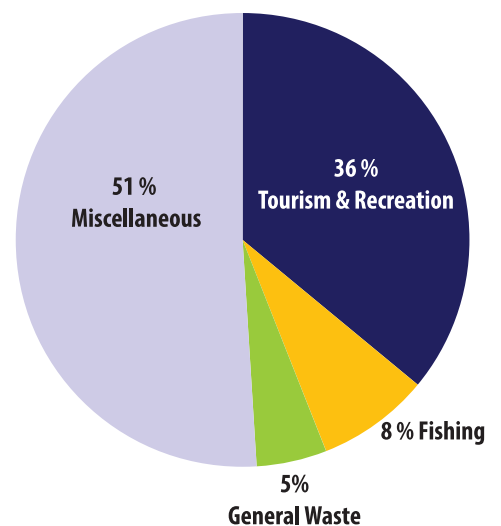
Around 100 hundred volunteers cleaned the Puri beach from Puri light house to Swargadwara covering an area of 26202 m². The beach has a steep slope while at other location the beach profiles are gentle. Sediment resources are dominated by medium sands followed by coarse and fine sand. Beach is relatively wider on the north and south side, while it is narrow in the middle near Swargadwar.

The weight of the litter collected from the area is 30.48 kg. Miscellaneous items dominated with 15.7 kg followed by plastics bags (5.74 kg) and glass bottles (2.94 kg). Except other category of litter (51 %) and tourism and recreational activities (36 %) were the major sources of litter at Puri beach.

Despite the huge tourist inflow, the beach is relatively less polluted compared to other beaches of Odisha. This is because the beach is cleaned by the Puri Municipality on regular (daily/weekly) basis. Tourism contributes 41% total pollution load to the beach. Therefore, it is felt essential that special campaign for the tourists as well as the local entrepreneurs, who use the beach for their business at regular interval, is necessary.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Puri



Sources of Litter at Puri

Activites at Puri during ICC 2019



Media Coverage



Rushikulya Turtle Nesting Beach

Chief Coordinator : Prof. Pratap Kumar Mohanty, Head, Department of Marine Sciences, Berhampur University.

Coordinator : Mr. Rabindra Sahu, Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee, Purunabandha.

Chief Guest : Shri. Bijaya Amruta Kulange (Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam)

Invitees : Shri. Priya Ranjan Prusti(District Sub-Collector, Ganjam)

Shri. Subash Chandra Behera (Member of the Legislative Assembly, Chatrapur)

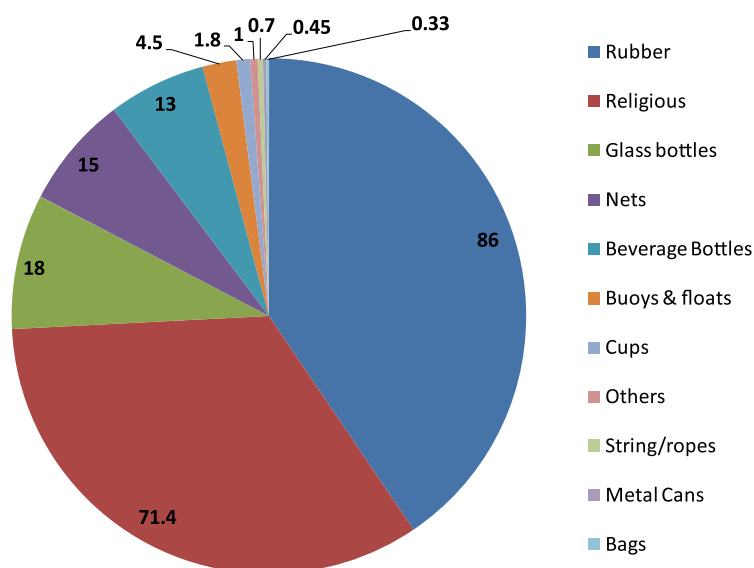
Shri. Abani Kumar Sahoo, Tahasildar, Ganjam

Shri. Jyoti Sankar Ray (Block Development Officer, Ganjam)

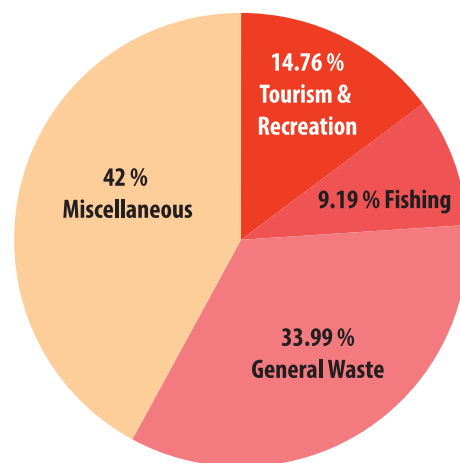
Shri. Dilip Kumar Chotaray (Sarapanch, Palibandha)

Participating Organisation : Berhampur University; Rushikulya Sea Turtle Protection Committee, Purunabandha, Ganjam College, Ganjam, Niladripur High School, Niladripur; Gopalkrushna High School Subalaya; Birabhadrapur High School Huma; Self Help Group, Purunabandha.

Coastal district Ganjam with a coastline of 63 km is located in the southern part of the Odisha coast. Rushikulya beach, to the north of Rushikulya estuary, is a world famous arribada site (mass nesting). The beach and the nearshore coastal environment provide a favourable condition for Olive Ridley sea turtle nesting. Besides, this coast provides livelihood to many fisherman communities.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Rushikulya Beach



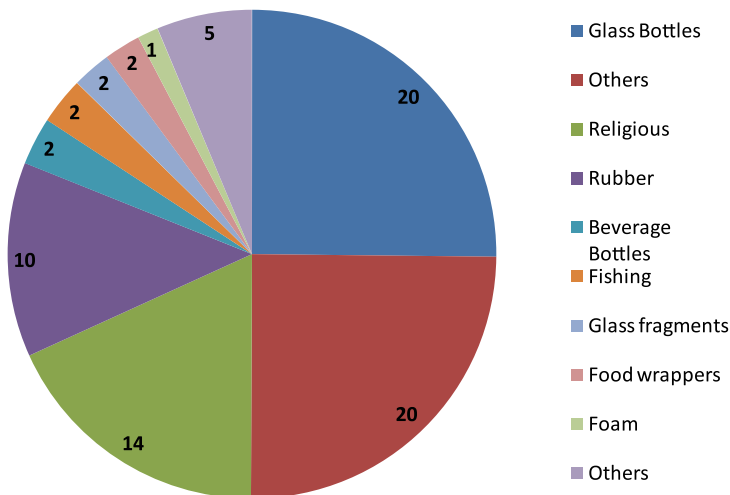
Sources of Litter at Rushikulya Beach

The volunteers 200 volunteers collected 212.18 kg of litter from an area of 213365 m² of Rushikulya beach. Rubber items dominated by foot wear (327 numbers) were the most abundant (86 kg) items collected. Religious item was next in dominance with 71.4 kg followed by glass bottles (18 kg). Since beach cleaning program was conducted following the immersion of Lord Ganesh idols, religious activities contributed 33.65% of the litter. Miscellaneous items (42 %) and General waste (33.99%) were the major sources of litter in the region.

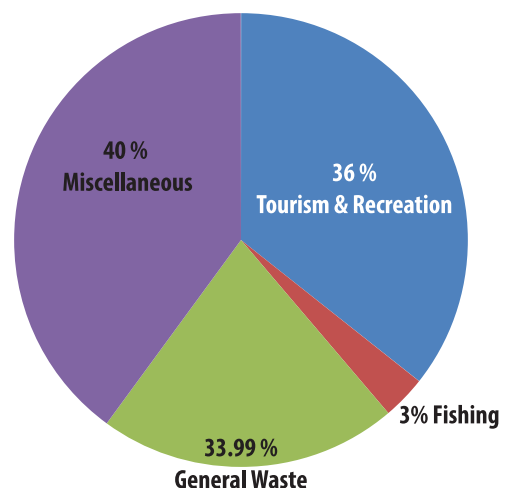


Gopalpur Beach

Coordinator : Professor Pratap Kumar Mohanty, Chief Coordinator,
 Dr. Asim Amitav Pattanayak, Coordinator, Department of Marine Sciences, Berhampur University.
Chief Guest : Prof. Arundhati Rath, Chairperson and Vice Chancellor-in-Charge, Berhampur University.
Invitees : Mr. Sanjay Thorat, DGM, Gopalpur Port; Dr. Anil K. Mohapatra, Officer-in-Charge, ZSI, Gopalpur;
 Mr Rath Marandi, IMD, Gopalpur; Prof. Sadananda Nayak, NSS Coordinator, Berhampur University;
 Sri Uma Charan Sethi, Executive Officer, NAC, Gopalpur; Mr. Prafulla Chandra Dash, Rotary Club, Gopalpur
 and other officers/scientists from the above organizations and faculty and staff of Berhampur University.
Participating Organisation : Department of Marine Sciences, Berhampur University
 NSS Bureau, Berhampur University, Zoological Survey of India, IMD, Gopalpur Port, NAC, Gopalpur and Rotary Club,
 and local public.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Gopalpur Beach



Sources of Litter at Gopalpur Beach

Gopalpur tourist beach is spread over 2 km from light house to Haripur creek and is the major destination of tourists from all over the world. On the southern side there are some fishing villages while on the north is the Haripur creek. This creek is connected to the sea only during high tide. Gopalpur Port is located at a distance of 8 km to the north of the beach. Due to development of coastal structures such as breakwaters and groins at the port since 2012, the geomorphology of the tourist beach at Gopalpur has changed from an erosive environment to a medium depositional environment at present. As a result of the increased in beach width there has been increase in tourist in the regions. The Chairperson, P.G Council and Vice Chancellor-in Charge of Berhampur University, Prof. Arundhati Rath inaugurated the program.

An awareness rally was organized which was flagged off by the by the Chairperson with the aim of creating awareness of the deleterious effect of plastics to the environment. Emphasis was given on awareness of the tourists and the fishermen present near the beach.

The volunteers cleaned an area of 18,116.83 m² and collected 78.3 kg of waste belonging to 12 different items (1,658 numbers). Glass bottles (20 kg) and miscellaneous item (20 kg) dominate the litter collected from Gopalpur waste. Religious items such as flowers, and idols contributed to 18 % (14 kg) followed by rubber items (10 kg). Like the other beaches in Odisha, in Gopalpur miscellaneous sources (40 %) and tourism and recreational (36%) are the major sources of litter. Compared to the three beaches (Puri, Rushikulya and Gopalpur) the highest litter was collected at Gopalpur. The possible reason is that the District Administration, Puri and the Department of Forest and Environment undertake regular cleaning of these beaches. Puri beach is daily/weekly, while Rushikulya beach is cleaned particularly from November to March, depending on the period of Olive Ridley Turtle nesting period.



Activities at Rushikulya during ICC 2019

THE PRAMEYA, 23-09-2019

ଗୋପାଳପୁରରେ ସମୁଦ୍ରତଟ ପରିମଳା କରବ

THE SAMAJ, 23-09-2019

ଆଜ୍ଞାତୀୟାୟ ସମୁଦ୍ରତଟ ସଫେଇ କରବ

THE SAMBAD, 23-09-2019

ଆଜ୍ଞାତୀୟାୟ ସମୁଦ୍ରତଟ ପରିମଳା କରବ

TIMES OF INDIA, 23-09-2019

Beach in Gopalpur even more polluted than Puri, says study

THE ENNADU, 22-09-2019

ପରିମଳା କରବ

Media Coverage



ANDHRA PRADESH

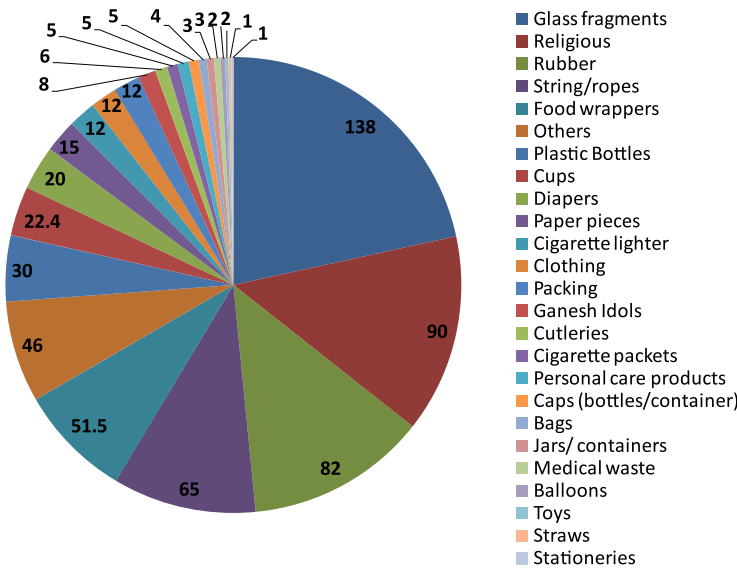
Andhra Pradesh has the second longest coastline of India, with 974 km long coast line. It extends from Itchapuram (Srikakulam district) in the north to Tada (Nellore district) in the south on the east coast of India. There are thirteen districts of which nine are along the coast. The coastal corridor of Andhra Pradesh comprises of several estuaries, mangroves, wetlands, sandy beaches, lakes, and wildlife and bird sanctuaries. Two major rivers, Godavari and Krishna and 40 minor rivers drain into the Bay of Bengal through the Andhra Pradesh coast.



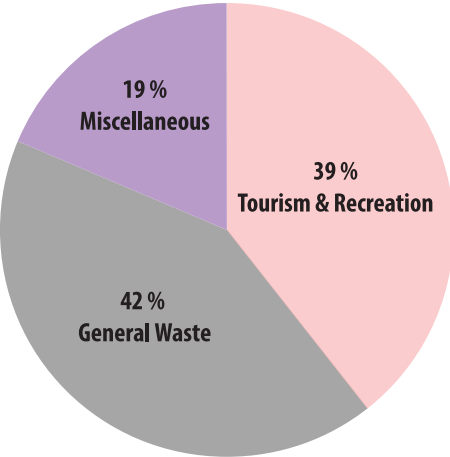
The population of the state is about 84,665,533 and contributes to 5% of the total sewage discharged (CPCB, 2016). The state produces large scale goods ranging from steel, metals, petroleum, polymers, fertilizers, agricultural products, heavy engineering equipment and also facilitates ship building, oil and gas, ports and fishing. Andhra Pradesh has several renowned and beautiful sandy beaches from Kalingapatnam to Mypadu and supports tourism and recreational activities to a large extent. It has been estimated that ~241 million tonnes of mineral reserves are present in the beach sand of Andhra Pradesh coast.

Jalaripeta Beach

Coordinator : Prof.P.RamaRao, Director, CSBoB Andhra University, Visakhapatnam.
Chief Guest : Prof. P.V.G.D. Prasad Reddy, Vice Chancellor, Andhra University.
Invitees : Prof.T.Vinoda Rao, Principal AU College of Science & Tech.
 Heads of the Departments from Science College and Faculty from Science College Departments.
Participating Organisation : Andhra University, College of Science & Technology.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Jalaripeta Beach



Sources of Litter at Jalaripeta Beach

About 200 students, Research Scholars and faculty members of various science college departments volunteered for the coastal clean-up campaign. Before the cleanup, a rally organised for about 1.5 km along the R.K. Beach road from Kalimatha Temple to AU Convention Hall to create awareness about the coastal cleanup campaign and the need to protect our coastal environment.

A total of 11,831 items weighing about 640 kg was collected by the volunteers in 500 meters stretch. Glass fragments dominated with 138 kg followed by religious items (90 kg) and rubber (80 kg). General waste (42 %) and tourism and recreation with 39% were the major sources of waste on the beach. It is observed that majority of the waste that are thrown by the people who visit the beach and getting transported by the tides and wind from the nearby colony and Burial ground.

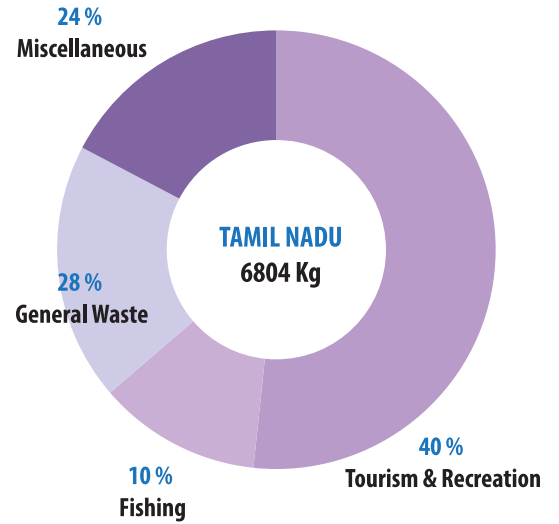
Activities at Jalaripeta during ICC 2019





TAMIL NADU

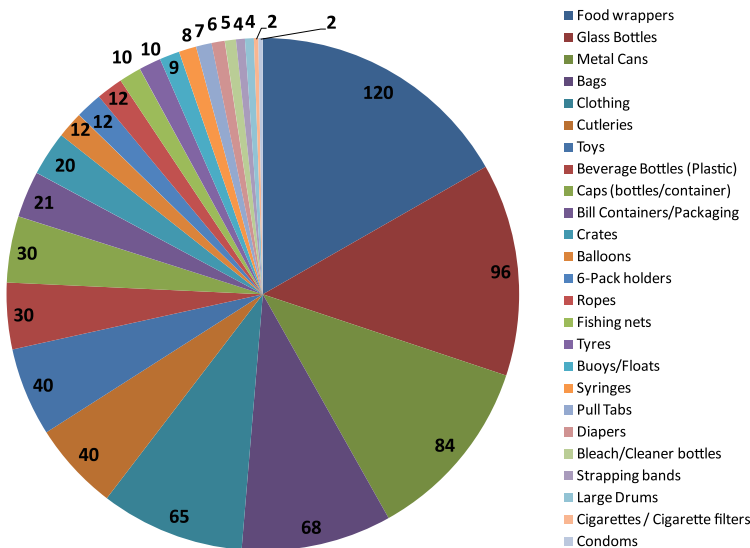
Tamil Nadu is the southernmost state along the east coast of India. It has a coastline of 1076 km with diverse habitat such as mangroves, coral reefs, seagrass beds, rocky and sandy beaches. In Tamil Nadu, about 46 rivers drain into Bay of Bengal forming several estuaries and coastal lagoons. Cauvery and its tributaries form the largest river delta in the state. The Pulicat Lake, a Ramsar site, is the second largest brackish water lake in India. The Pichavaram mangrove is located between the Vellar River in the north, the Coleroon in the south and the Uppanar in the west. With 21 islands, the Gulf Mannar was declared as a biosphere reserve in 1989 and has a rich coral diversity. It is one of the world's richest marine biodiversity region (3600 species) and the first marine Biosphere Reserve in Southeast Asia. Additionally, several other ecologically sensitive regions are located all along the Tamil Nadu coast. Increasing human population, urbanization and accelerated industrial activities are the major threats to the state.



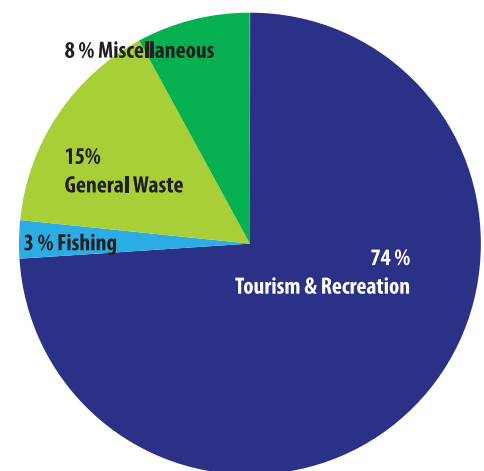
Elliot's Beach

- Coordinator :** Indian Coast Guard Ship Sagar (ICGS Sagar) and PRT (East) and NCCR.
- Chief Guest :** Inspector General ParameshSivamani, PTM, TM, Commander, Coast Guard Region (East).
- Other Invitees :** Regional Director (South), India Tourism, Director from National Centre for Coastal Research, Founder & Chair Person from NGO (Tree Foundation), Senior Faculty from Vellore Institute of Technology and Academy of Maritime Education and Training University also graced the occasion.
- Participants :** Colleges / schools of Chennai, NGO's, Civil Authorities, Central / State Government organizations & Coast Guard Officers / Men and their families.

The programme was flagged off by Inspector General ParameshSivamani, PTM, TM, Commander, Coast Guard Region (East), the Chief Guest. Regional headquarters PRO in coordination with Defense PRO assisted for wide event coverage both in Print & Electronic media.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Elliot's Beach



Sources of Litter at Elliot's Beach

During the one hour of cleaning operation, 1490 volunteers collected around 717 kg of litter from the beach. Food wrappers (chocolate and ice-cream wrapper) were the most collected item with 120 kg. Glass bottles were the next dominant item (96 Kg) followed by metal cans (84 Kg) and bags (68 kg). Other waste collected included suitcase, remains of food stuff, papers, broken bottles, metallic objects. Tourism and recreation 74% was the major source of litter at Elliot's beach. Although the beach is regularly cleaned by Chennai Municipal Corporation, the one hour clean drive resulted in collecting 717 kg of waste. Most of these wastes were of small-sized and those entangled in the sand dune vegetation. Many of the waste was found stranded in the sand vegetation, which was left by the tourists/visitors. These small plastic pieces pose a huge threat to ocean animals that may ingest them. Some of these wastes are carried by the ocean to distant places which then wash up on the shore in some other region.

Activities at Digha Beach during ICC 2019



Media Coverage



▲ ஏவ்ரீசு கடற்கரை தூய்மைப்படுத்தும் தின கிழமைமேல், கிழக்கு பிரதேசம் கடலோர காவல்படை, ஏர்லிங் சென்னை மூலம், தஞ்சாவூர் கடற்கரையில் தூய்மைப்படுத்தும் பணி மேற்கொண்டது. இதில் பங்கேற்ற பணியினர், கிழக்கு மாவட்டம், மாவட்டம்.

சர்வதேச கடற்கரை தூய்மை தினத்தை முன்னிட்டு

எலியட்ஸ் கடற்கரையை தூய்மைப்படுத்திய கடலோர காவல்படை வீரர்கள்

ஏவ்ரீசு கடற்கரை தூய்மை தினத்தை முன்னிட்டு, கடலோர காவல் படை, ஏர்லிங், எலியட்ஸ் கடற்கரையை தூய்மைப்படுத்தும் பணி மேற்கொண்டது. இதில் பங்கேற்ற பணியினர், கிழக்கு மாவட்டம், மாவட்டம்.

இதில் கடலோர காவல்படை, வீரர்கள், பணியினர், கிழக்கு மாவட்டம், ஏர்லிங், எலியட்ஸ் கடற்கரையை தூய்மைப்படுத்தும் பணி மேற்கொண்டது. இதில் பங்கேற்ற பணியினர், கிழக்கு மாவட்டம், மாவட்டம்.

தூய்மைப்படுத்தும் பணி மேற்கொண்டது. இதில் பங்கேற்ற பணியினர், கிழக்கு மாவட்டம், மாவட்டம்.

மேலும் ஏவ்ரீசு, இடமெலியட்ஸ் கடலோர காவல்படை, ஏர்லிங், எலியட்ஸ் கடற்கரையை தூய்மைப்படுத்தும் பணி மேற்கொண்டது. இதில் பங்கேற்ற பணியினர், கிழக்கு மாவட்டம், மாவட்டம்.

Coastal cleanup drive organised

Multiple events across city draw volunteers in droves

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT CHENNAI

Volunteers took to the city's coastline, cleaning it and the abutting fishing hamlets as part of the International Coastal Cleanup Day (ICCD) observed on Saturday. The day is marked each year on the third Saturday of September as an initiative of the Washington-based Ocean Conservancy, a volunteer effort for ocean health.

Volunteers from different groups turned up at the beaches as early as 5.30 a.m. The Indian Navy and Indian Coast Guard also organised a cleanup drive with the theme – strive for trash free seas and coasts. A total of 1,000 volunteers participated in the event.

S. Paramesh, Commander, Coast Guard Region (East), stressed on keeping coastal areas, especially beaches, clean. During the event, 1,490 volunteers collected around 717 kg of litter from the beach.



Pitching in: Volunteers collecting non-biodegradable waste from a beach in Chennai. •I.R. BACHINATHAN

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Moulik Berkana, the Cultural Affairs Officer at the U.S. Consulate General in Chennai, commended participants. "We hope to inspire people to keep our coasts and waters clean, through proper waste management and disposal. Chennai has some picturesque coastal spaces, including Marina and Elliot's beach," said Mr. Berkana.

Smaller cleanup drives were organised in places like Kasimedu beach, where the Dawoodi Bohra community organised the activity.

Kovalam

Coordinator : Dr. R. Nagalakshmi, SRM Institute of Science and Technology, KTR

Chief Guest : Dr. T. Thirumurugan, Associate Director, Campus life, SRM IST

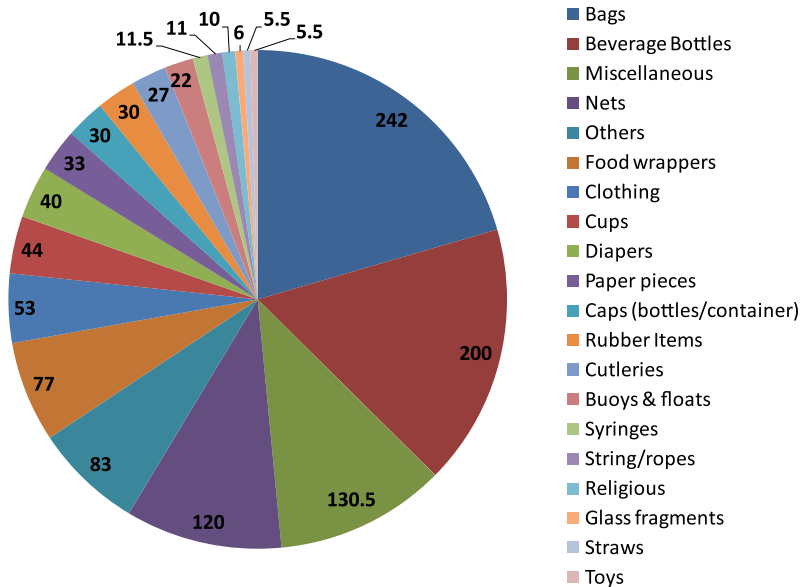
Other Invitees : AD of Fisheries Department, District Coordinator of Swachh Bharath Mission, Kanchipuram, BDO of Thiruporur, officials of District Rural Development.

Participants : SRM IST, KTR, NGO (Eco-Society of India), fishery communities and local people.

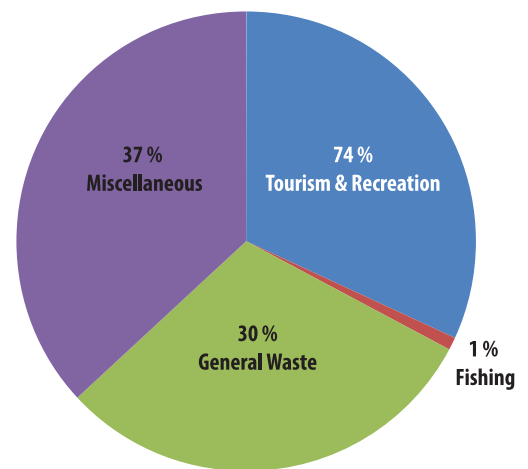
Kovalam Beach (Latitude: 12°46'32.03"N Longitude: 80°15'0.02"E), also known as Covelong, is a fishing village that stretches along the Coromandel Coast.. It is popular for water sports, particularly swimming and windsurfing. Besides, there are historical monuments, mosques and a catholic church in the vicinity of this beach, which is now a luxury beach resort.

More than 900 volunteers participated in the event at Kovalam Beach. The program was inaugurated by Dr. T. Thirumurugan, Associate Director, Campus life, SRM IST. A total of 1.2 tons of marine litter was collected from the 5 km stretch of Kovalam Beach. Plastics bags were the most abundant item (242 kg) followed by beverage bottles (200 kg), miscellaneous items (130.5 kg) and nets (120 kg). In Kovalam, there are multiple sources that contribute to the litter on this beach. All the waste collected was segregated into bio degradable and non-biodegradable before handing over to the Kovalam Panchayat for further recycling and proper disposal.

After the cleanup drive, the volunteers conducted rallies around the area. The team from Kovalam also interacted with vendors and tourist and informed them to avoid plastic usage. Media personnel interacted with the volunteers about the program. In addition, news channels of sun news, velicham and other TV channels were covered the event.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Kovalam



Sources of Litter from Kovalam

Activities at Kovalam during ICC 2019



Thiruvanmiyur East

Coordinator : Dr. P. K. Karuppasamy, Principal of Presidency College, Chennai.

Chief Guest : Dr. K. Venkatraman, Former Director of Zoological Survey of India

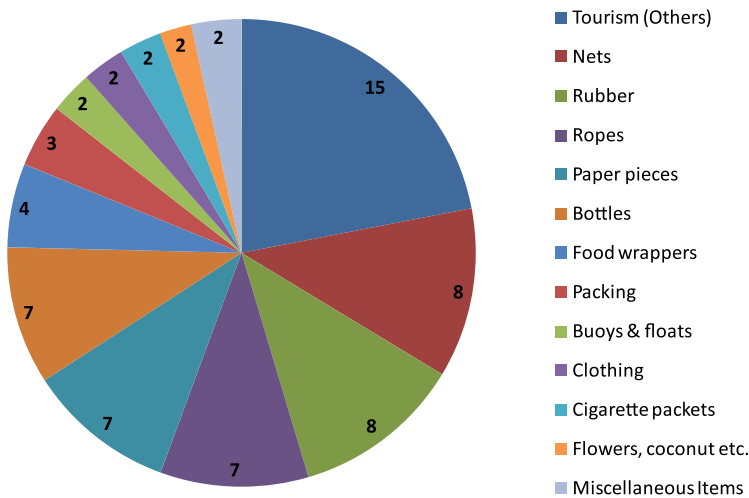
Other Invitees : Dr. E. Padmini, Principal of Presidency College.

Participants : NSS Program officers, Ph.D. Research scholars and NSS volunteers of Presidency College.

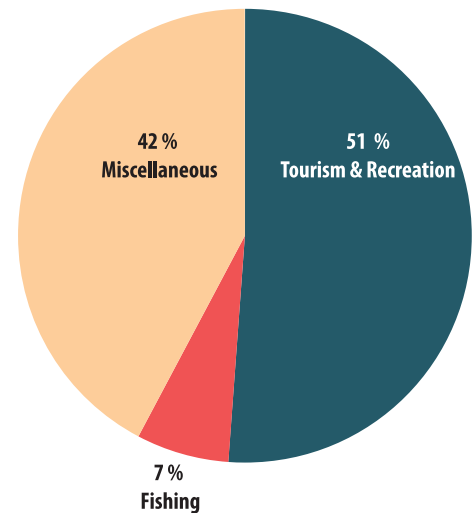
The Chief guest Dr. K. Venkatraman, Former Director of Zoological Survey of India, gave a special address which focused on marine environment and pollution. A rally was organised by the 65 volunteers.

The clean-up program covered an area of 500 square meters along the beach was carried out for about 2 hours. About 70 kg of trash, 2431 in count of number, were collected from the beach. In terms, weight tourism related items dominated with 15 kg followed by fishing nets (8 kg), Rubber items (8 kg), ropes (7 kg), paper (7 kg) and glass bottles (7 kg). Like many beaches along the Indian coast, tourism was the major source of litter in the region.

The collected trashes have been handed over to the Greater Chennai Corporation, Thiruvanmiyur area, Thiruvanmiyur East, Chennai. According the coordinator Dr.Karuppasamy, small efforts can also make a huge impact on people towards the usages and dumping of plastics. Though such activities are short-term effort, it has greater value as it creates awareness among the public. We strongly believe that once the awareness is generated among the public, it can bring about a revolution which will be vital to find solution to marine pollution.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Thiruvanmiyur East, Chennai



Sources of Litter from Thiruvanmiyur East, Chennai

Activities at Thiruvanmiyur East, Chennai during ICC 2019



Silver Beach, Cuddalore

Chief Coordinator : Dr. Soundirapandian, CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University.

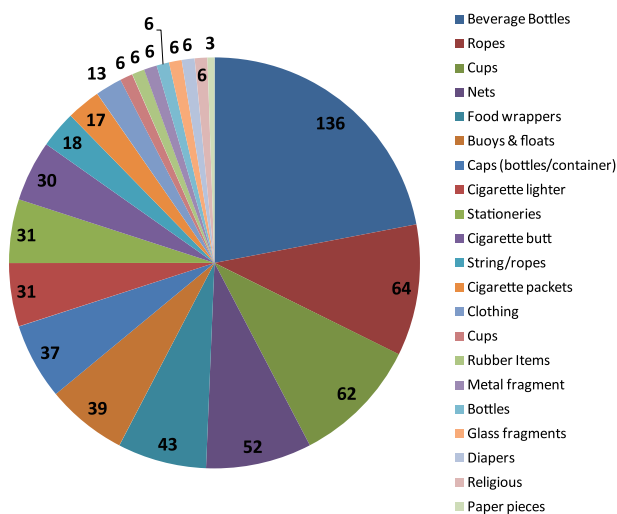
Chief Guest : Prof. Dr. N. Veerappan, Director (i/c), CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University.

Other Invitees : Mrs. K.M. Sarayu, IAS- Sub collector of Cuddalore, and Mr. K. Kathiravan, District Supervisor, DAPCU, DDHS office, Cuddalore.

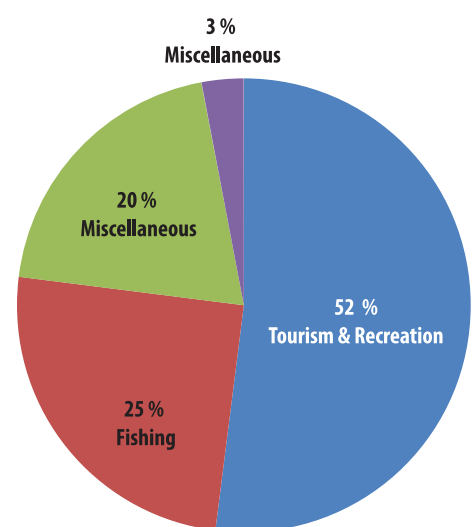
Participants : CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University, Parangipettai.

Silver Beach is located 2 km from downtown and one of the longest beaches in Asia. The 57 km-long stretch of beach faces severe seafront erosion. To the west a river flows into dense mangrove forests. More than 300 students, teaching & non-teaching staffs and 20 Coast Guards participated in the cleanup drive. Prof. Dr. N. Veerappan, Director (i/c), CAS in Marine Biology, Annamalai University welcomed the gathering and highlighted the importance of the day and how marine litter and plastics are posing threat to our marine ecosystems. An awareness rally was organized with placards and banners portraying the need for effective waste management especially marine litter and plastics.

During the 2 hours cleanliness drive 35 bags of litter weighting about 620 kg were collected from beach. Beverage bottles were the most abundant item collected with 136 kg. Rope (64 kg), Cups (62 kg), nets (52 kg) and food wrappers were other abundant items collected from the Silver Beach. Tourism and recreation (52%) were the major source of litter collected from the beach. General waste (25%) and fishing were the other sources of litter at this beach. After segregation, all the waste garbage was handed over to Cuddalore Municipality Corporation for further processing and disposal. Dr. P. Soundarapandian, was of the opinion that such beach cleanup need to be conducted every month and organize rallies (Cycle, bike), distribution of pamphlets and shows videos to create awareness about how the marine life is affected by human activities. The coastal clean-up activities were documented and published in daily newspapers to spread the news to general public. A private News TV Channel covered the coastal cleaning event and broadcasted.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Silver Beach, Cuddalore



Sources of Litter from Silver Beach, Cuddalore

Activities at Silver Beach, Cuddalore during ICC 2019



Poompuhar

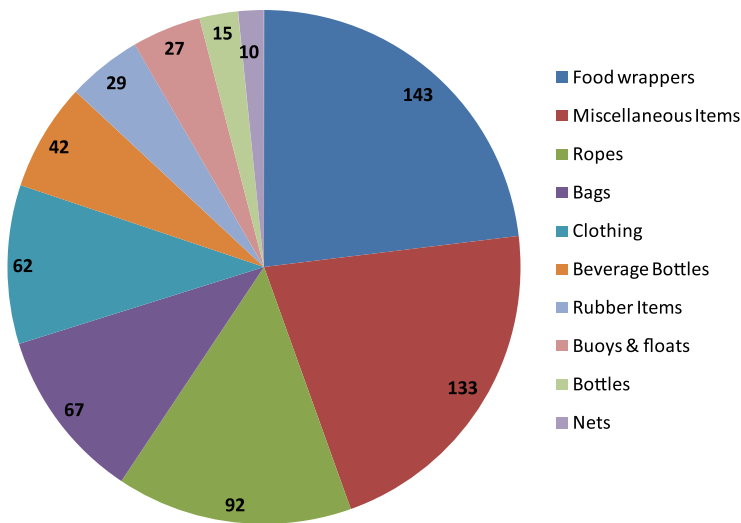
Coordinator : Dr. S. Velvizhi, 'Fish for All' Research and Training Centre, Poompuhar, M. S. Swaminathan Research Foundation

Invitees : Mr. Selvaganapathy, Development Associate, MSSRF, Deepak Ramaiyan, Development Coordinator, MSSRF, Poompuhar, Mr. Natarajan, Assistant Director, Department of Fisheries, Dr.Gokulakrishnan, Head, Department of Zoology, Poompuhar Arts and Science College.

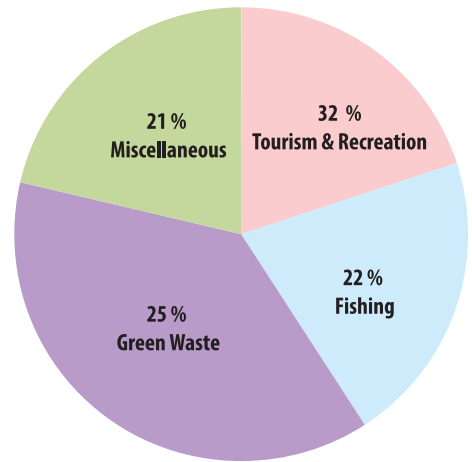
Participants : Department of Fisheries, Department of Marine Police – Coastal Security, NSS students of Poompuhar Arts and Science College – Poompuhar, Fisherwomen Self-Help Groups, Fishermen Group, Fishermen Cooperative Society, Village Development Committee and village Panchayat, Kaveripoompattinam.

The dignitaries emphasized the importance of the International Coastal Clean-up 2019 theme and role of general public to protect marine and coastal environment from pollution. Mr.Natarajan, briefed on the menace of the plastic pollution and emphasized the role of 'Swachhata Hi Seva – 2019' mission of the Government of India. An oath "Save No to plastic for a better and Green tomorrow" was also pronounced.

A total of about 89 volunteers took part in the event. The participants were divided into 10 groups and they collected debris from Poompuhar beach for a distance of about 750 mts.The total debris amounted to about 620 kgs. Plastic bags (fertilizer bags) were the most abundant item collected from the beach (143 kg), followed by miscellaneous items (133 kg), ropes (92 kg), single-use plastics bags (67 kg) and clothing (62 kg). The segregated debris was handed over to the Kaveripoompattinam Panchayat for proper disposal. Based on the items, general waste with 38% were the major source of litter in the region.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Poompuhar



Sources of Litter from Poompuhar

Activities at Poompuhar during ICC 2019



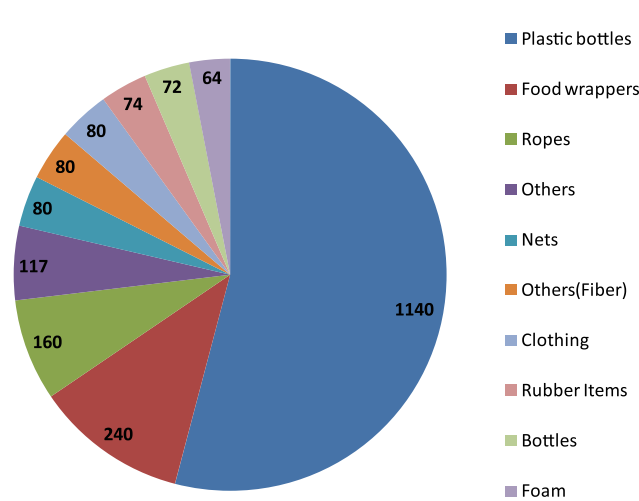
Kodiyakari Beach, Vedaranyam

Coordinator : Dr. S. Velvizhi, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation

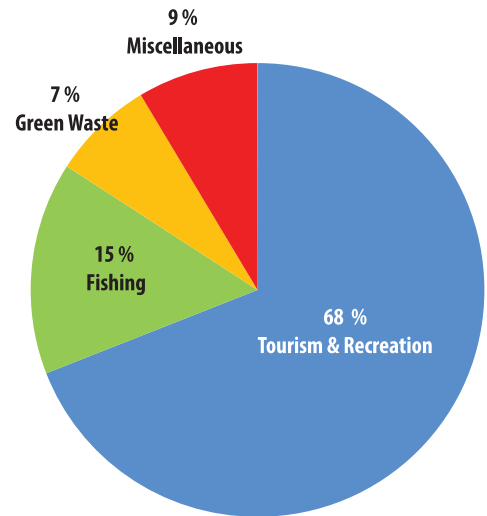
Participants : Forest Department, Fisheries Department, Coastal Security Police, Traditional Panchayat, Village Panchayat, SHG Groups, Youths and fishermen

At Kodiyakarai Beach, Vedaranyam about 120 volunteer including officials participated in the cleanup drive. The volunteers were briefed about the importance of Coastal cleanup programme and disadvantages of plastics.

During two hours of cleaning the 1 km beach area, the volunteers collected 50 bags of litters that weighing about 2.1 tons. Plastic caps were the top items collected (1140 kg), followed by food wrappers (240 kg) and ropes (160 kg). Tourism and recreational activities with 68% was the major source litter at Kodiyakarai beach. At the end, these bags were handed over to the Kodiyakarai Panchayat office for disposal.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Kodiyakarai Beach, Vedaranyam



Sources of Litter from Kodiyakarai Beach, Vedaranyam

Sangumal Beach, Rameswaram

Coordinator : Dr. S. Velvizhi, M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation

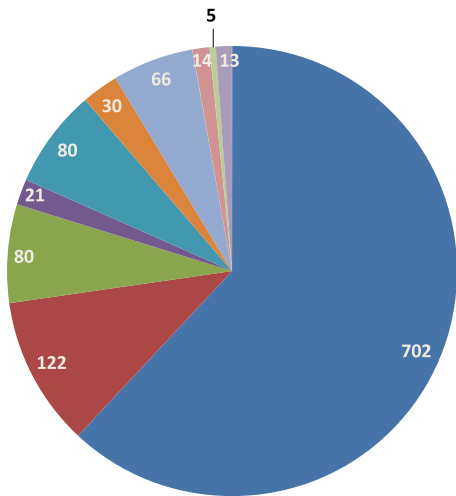
Participants : NETFISH MPEDA, Indian Navy, CMFRI, Fishery & Tourism, Alagappa Univeristy, All Indian Pilgrim Associates; RakshaTrust; Ramanathapuram District Consumerist Association

The Rameswaram Sangumal Beach is the third location where the International Coastal Clean-up Day 2019 was conducted by the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Thangachimadam and Network for fish quality management (NETFISH). Dr. Velvizhi, Principal Scientist, MSSRF emphasized of the importance of International Coastal Cleanup 2019 and the role of general public to protect marine and coastal environment. Dr. Vinoth Ravindran from NETFISH briefed on the menace of the plastic pollution and its deleterious effect on marine organisms. He also emphasized the role of Swacchata Hi Seva mission of the Government of India towards plastic pollution, a co-concept of the programme. Dr. Johnson, Senior Scientist, CMFRI, Commander A.K. Dash, Indian Navy and Mr.Vekatachalapathy, Tourist officer also highlighted the importance of clean seas.

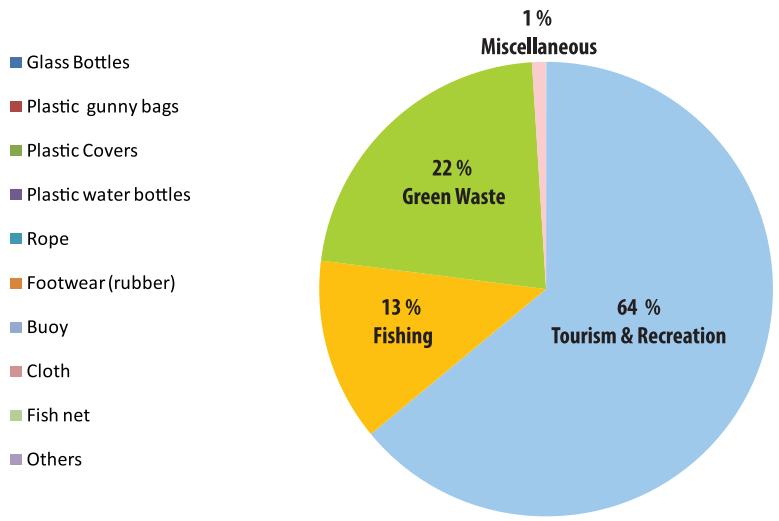
A total of about 160 volunteers participated from 5 fishing villages, college students from Alagappa evening college, NGOs, youth Volunteers, Naval officers, fisheries officials, MSSRF staff and consumer organizations participated in the beach cleanup. The participants were divided into 10 groups and collected debris from about 1 km stretch of Sangumal beach. The collected debris was segregated with the support of volunteers and Municipality of Rameswaram and the composition was documented.

The total debris amounted to about 1.3 tons. It comprised of plastic bags, bottles and cups (300 kg), glass bottles (702 kg), cloths (14 kg) ropes (80 kg), boat discards such thermocol and nets (66 kg), footwear (30 kg) and miscellaneous items (30 kg). The segregated debris was handed over to the Municipality of Rameswaram for proper disposal.

Slogans were raised by the participants emphasizing the importance of coastal cleanliness and abatement of coastal plastic pollution. An oath "Save No to plastic for a better and Green tomorrow" was also taken.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Sangumal Beach, Rameswaram



Sources of Litter from Sangumal Beach, Rameswaram



Media Coverage

கடலோர தூய்மை தினத்தை முன்னிட்டு ராமேசுவரம் கடற்கரையை சுத்தப்படுத்திய மனைவர்கள்

4 டன் குப்பைகள் அகற்றம்

கடலோர தூய்மை தினத்தை முன்னிட்டு, ராமேசுவரம் கடற்கரையை சுத்தப்படுத்தும் விழா நடைபெற்றது. இதில் 1,500 காலி மதுபாட்டில்கள் அகற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டது. குப்பைகள் 4 டன் அளவில் அகற்றப்பட்டது.

உலக கடலோர தூய்மை தினம்: உளவாரப்பணி

உலக கடலோர தூய்மை தினத்தை முன்னிட்டு, உளவாரப்பணி நடைபெற்றது. இதில் 1,500 காலி மதுபாட்டில்கள் அகற்றம் செய்யப்பட்டது. குப்பைகள் 4 டன் அளவில் அகற்றப்பட்டது.

சிவகங்கை/ராமநாதபுரம்

ராமேசுவரம் சங்குமால் கடற்கரையில் 1,500 காலி மதுபாட்டில்கள் அகற்றம்

ராமேசுவரம் சங்குமால் கடற்கரையில் சனிக்கிழமை அகற்றப்பட்ட 2 ஆயிரம் கிலோ எடை அளவு மதுபாட்டில்கள், நல்லம் வரித்துப் பெரினர், மத்திய உடல் மீள் ஆர்ம்சி நிர்வாகத்தின் மூத்த விருந்தினர் ஐதர் அல்சலி, விமோத் ராஜ்நிர் ஆகியோர் மேலாட்சி ஆய்வு செய்தனர்.

பயணிகள் செல்லும் இடங்களில் தாய்ப்பால் கடைகளை வைக்கும் வகையில் மாற்றம் செய்யப்படும். இதில் 1,500 காலி மதுபாட்டில்கள் அகற்றப்பட்டன.

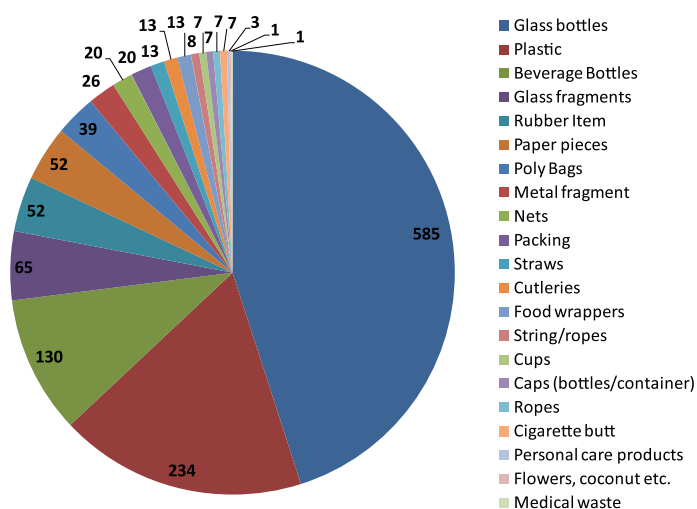


PUDUCHERRY

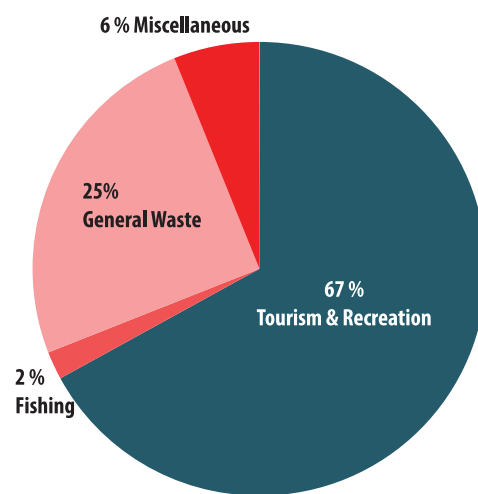
Puducherry is a union territory situated 160 km south of Chennai. Puducherry comprises of four unconnected coastal regions. The total coastline of Puducherry is 41 km. Gingee and Pennaiyar are the major rivers in Puducherry. The region is well known for wetlands and has 82 major and small wetlands. The major part of the coast of Puducherry is sandy beaches with sand dunes extending all along the coast. Mudflats, creeks and tidal flats are the other features. Scattered mangroves exist as fringing vegetation along the banks of Arinakuppam estuary. Some of the important industries are chemicals, textiles, light engineering, metals, and food processing. The region has become is one of the most popular tourist destinations. Domestic sewage along with industrial effluents is the major pollutant in the region. The two ports of Puducherry are the Puducherry and the Karaikal Port.

Chinna Veerampatinam

The ICC 2019 beach cleanup drive at Chinna Veerampatinam was organized by PPCC in collaboration with PCZMA, DSTE, Commune Panchayat - Ariyankuppam, Pondicherry University, Jipmerand local tourist. A total of 250 volunteers participated in the cleanup drive. In about > 1 km of the beach the volunteers collected about 1300 kg of waste. Glass bottles with 585 kg were the most abundant item collected. Plastics items was next in dominance (234 kg) followed by beverage bottles (130 kg). Tourism and recreation (67%) were the major source of pollutant at Chinna Veerampatinam followed by general waste (25%).



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Chinna Veerampatinam



Sources of Litter at Chinna Veerampatinam

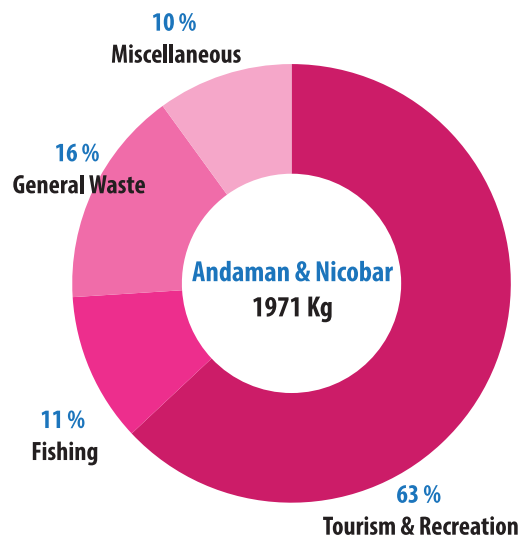
Activities at Chinna Veerampatinam during ICC 2019





ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

The Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar (AN) comprising of 572 islands is the largest archipelago in the Bay of Bengal. The total coastline of the AN islands is 1962 km with large number of bays, lagoons and creeks. Out of 572 islands, only 38 are permanently inhabited with a total population 379,944. Coral reefs (11,000 km²), mangroves (929 km²), sea grasses and sea weeds are the important coastal habitats. The islands have one major and 22 minor port. Although the islands have no large industries, 0.14 lakh of MSME has been registered till 2014 – 2015. The main industry includes agriculture, leather, paper, wood, textile, chemical, rubber and plastics, metal and engineering industry (Annual Report, MSME, AN) which are the major pollutant in the islands. In addition, oil pollution from harbour activities, domestic sewage discharge, surge of tourists and recreational activities, fishing and other human related activities are generated stress on this fragile ecosystems



Burmanallah, South Andaman

Chief Coordinator : Prof. Jayant Kumar Mishra, Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry University.

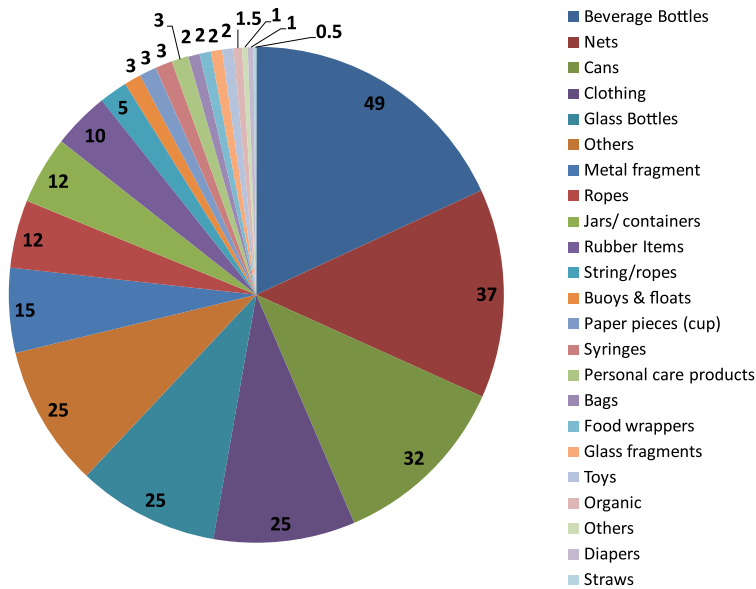
Coordinators : Prof. P. M. Mohan Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry University.

Participants : Post graduate Students, Research Scholars, faculties from Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Pondicherry University, students and teachers from Govt. Senior Secondary School, Burmannallah, scientists and staffs of ACOSTI (NIOT).

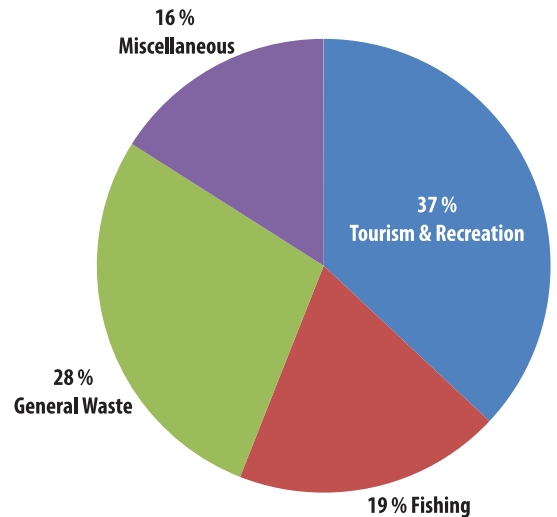
International Coastal Cleanup Day was observed on 21st September 2019 by carrying out a beach cleaning program at Burmanallah Beach, south of Port Blair city (Lat. 11° 33'.18' N; Long. 92° 43'.50" E). The coast of Burmanallah extends over an area of 900 meter from north to south and consists of a sandy shore line with a short stretch of rocky area. On the northern side of Burmanallah coast is the Mecca Pahar Stream, mangrove cover dominated by *Rhizophora apiculata* and *R. mucronata* in the south and Andaman Sea on the east. This coast also supports a rich biodiversity represented mainly by sea weeds, corals, sea grasses and, wide variety of invertebrate species. The coast is under tremendous environmental pressure due to anthropogenic activities including tourism related activity and market area that is located adjacent to the beach. There was also small fishing landing center with traditional crafts and mechanized boats.

A total of 102 volunteers involving participated in the cleanup drive. During the cleanup program a total of 271 kgs of waste material belonging to 3,004 different non-degradable items were collected. Beverage bottles dominated in terms of weight (49 kg) and number (993) followed by fishing nets (37 kg), metals cans (32), clothing (25 kg) glass bottles (25 kg) and miscellaneous items (25 kg). Tourism and recreational activities and general waste are the major contributors to beach litter at Burmanallah.

A rally was organized in the University Campus and at Burmanallah main market with environmental awareness messages about the negative effect of marine litters and non-degradable disposable items in the coastal environment. The organizer donated two numbers of 100 liter capacity dust bins to the Government Senior Secondary Schools. All these items were segregated after collection and disposed at dump yards with the help of by Beodnabad Panchayat.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Burmanallah



Sources of Litter from Burmanallah

Activities at Burmanallah during ICC 2019



Rangahang Beach

Chief Coordinator : Prof. Jayant Kumar Mishra, Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Department of Coastal Disaster Management, Pondicherry University Campus

Coordinators: Dr. T. Ganesh, Assistant Professor and Dr. K. A. Jayaraj, Assistant Professor, Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Department of Coastal Disaster Management, Pondicherry University Campus

Participants : Postgraduate students, research scholars, faculties of Department of Ocean Studies and Marine Biology, Department of Coastal Disaster Management, Pondicherry University Campus, students, NSS volunteers and faculties from Jawaharlal Nehru Rajakeeya Mahavidyalaya (JNRM), Port Blair and local people.

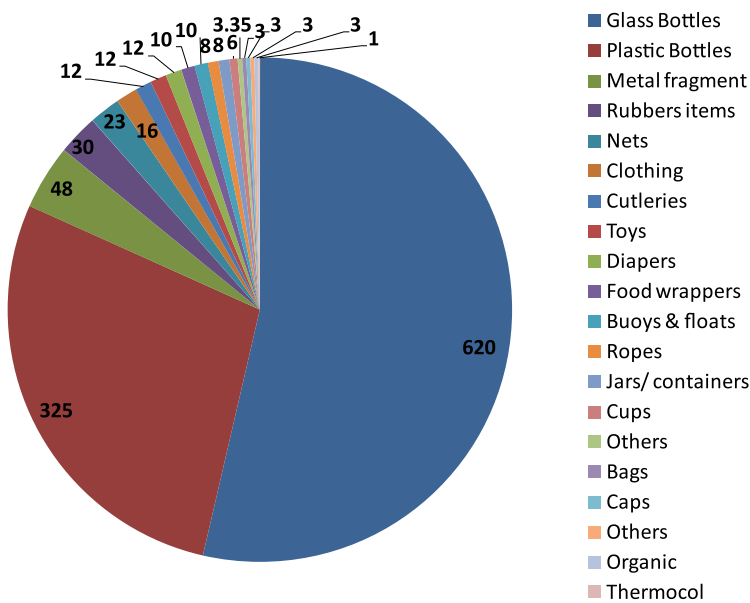
Beach cleaning program at Rangachang was carried out at Rangachang Beach – 1 (Lat.110 34'.28' N; Long. 920 44'.16' E) and Rangachang Beach - 2 (110 33' 54.1' N; Long. 92044'00.3') along the coast of South Andaman. The Rangachang Bay has heterogeneous habitat structure with Andaman Sea on its East side, while to its North and North-East is the Lalmithi stream with patchy mangrove vegetation. The mangrove species included *Avicenia*, *Rhizophora apiculata*, *R. mucronata* and other associated plants. Towards the south there is a large coral bed. Both the Rangachang – 1 (700 meter) and Rangachang – 2 (1300 meter) have exposed sandy beach. Although the bay has a very rich marine biodiversity, it is under tremendous environmental pressure due to several anthropogenic activities including tourism and recreational activities.

A total of 102 participants involving took active part in the Cleanup program. At the cleanup site, Pradhan of Beodnabad Gram Panchayat with her staffs joined the program. Prof. Jayant Kumar Mishra briefed the volunteers about the importance of the

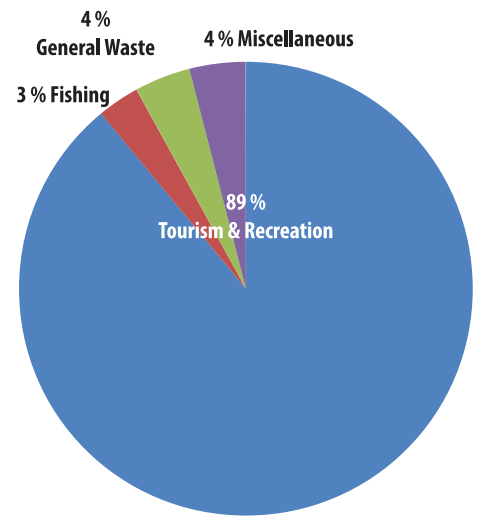
Coastal Cleanup activity and urgent need to keep the coastal areas plastic free as it has become a severe menace to the environment.

A total of 7718 items weighing about 1156.35 kg were collected by the volunteers. Packaged water bottles of different brands were highest in terms of number 3036 (325 kg), while glass bottles dominated in terms of weight (620 kg and 859 numbers). Tourism and recreational activities are the major source of litter at Rangchang beach.

An awareness rally was organized from the University Campus and at Rangachang Coast with environmental awareness messages. Two numbers of 100 liter capacity dust bins were donated to the Panchyat Pradhan with the request to keep these dustbins in the public places.



Litter items (weight in kg) collected at Rangchang Beach



Sources of Litter from Rangchang Beach

Activities at Rangchang Beach during ICC 2019

