**MANAGING COARSE REJECTS FROM COMPOST PLANTS and ORGANICS FROM BIOMINING**

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**ABSTRACT :** Large quantities of stabilised organics from municipal solid waste compost plants are going unutilised and pose a problem of disposal, needlessly occupying valuable landfill space. These are the coarse fractions remaining after sieving out the fine 4mm fraction for sale as compost. Usable coarse compost rejects amount to at least 25% of incoming fresh waste. These are valuable for restoring fertility to fully degraded saline and alkaline soils. Field trials are at the planning stage.

Bio-earth is the fine mixture of soil and decomposed organics arising from reclamation of old waste dumps by excavation and screening, a process called biomining of waste. At Raichur, this bio-earth is proving to be a valued resource purchased by nearby farmers for improving soil vitality and fertility. Quantifiable results will be known next season.

**Keywords:**  Composting rejects, Biomining, Bioearth, Saline and Alkaline soils, Soil reclamation