

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
EASTERN ZONAL BENCH KOLKATA**

Original Application No. 99/2024/EZ

INTHE MATTER OF:

Nityendu Sekhar Bhattacharjee

...Applicant

Versus

The State of Assam & Ors

...Respondent(s)

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SI/Instrument No 76
Date 23.7.2024

Dated: 23rd July, 2024
Place: Shillong


(Mantu Kumar Choudhury)
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Central Pollution Control Board
(पर्यावरण वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)
(Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India)
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**REPLY ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT No. 6: CENTRAL POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD (CPCB)**

1. That, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 16.05.2024 has sought the reply of Answering respondent No. 6 i.e., Central Pollution Control Board (Hereinafter called as "CPCB") in the instant matter. Thereby, the reply is made in succeeding paragraphs.
2. That at the outset, nothing in the Original Application may be deemed to have been accepted or admitted by the answering Respondent for want of aspecific denial or on the ground of non-traverse, save and except any averment which has been expressly admitted hereinafter.
3. That, CPCB is a statutory Board constituted under Section 3 of The Water (Prevention and control) Act, 1974. It performs the functions under The Water (Prevention and control) Act, 1974, The Air (Prevention and control) Act, 1981 and The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS: -

4. The Original Application pertains to allegation of rampant dumping of garbage in front of applicant's house in Silchar town and the same is contented to be in violation of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.
5. That, Rule 15 of SWM Rules, 2016 prescribe duties and responsibility of local authorities of census towns and urban agglomerations and provisions are stipulated. A copy of SWM Rules, 2016 is attached as **(Annexure A)**

PARA-WISE REPLY: -

6. That, no comments are offered over Para No. 1-3 of the Original Application and Para No.1 of the brief facts of the Original Application.
7. That, the averments made at Para No. 2-5 of the brief facts in the Original Application are related to various functions of Silchar Municipal Board prescribed under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and highlighting violation of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 about lacking of organized mechanism for collection and disposal of garbage in Silchar and

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contaminated drain water due to dumping of garbage. In this regard, it is humbly submitted that MoEF&CC has published a Gazette Notification for management of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, wherein at Rule 15 the duties & responsibilities of local authorities and village panchayats have been prescribed for preparing Solid Waste Management Plan as per state policy and strategy. It also provides for arranging door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households and setting up of material recovery facilities along with processing and proper disposal of solid waste by the local authorities.

8. That, in reply to the averments made in the Para No. 6-7 of the brief facts of the Original Application related to the allegations of alarming situation due to rampant garbage dumping in front of the house of the applicant and mentioning of lack of facilities as per salient features of the Solid Waste Management Rules(SWM), 2016 those are prescribed under Rule 4, i.e. duties of waste generators, it is humbly submitted that Rule 15 of SWM Rules, 2016 specifically prescribes the duties and responsibilities of local authorities/village Panchayats including the duty and responsibility to;
 - (a) prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy,
 - (b) arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non- residential premises,
 - (c) establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door-to-door collection of waste;
 - (d) facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door-to-door collection of waste;
 - (e) frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules.
9. That, no comments are offered over averments made in the Para No. 8 & 9 of the brief facts of the Original Application.
10. That, in reply to the averments made in Para No. 10 of the brief facts of Original Application relating to comprehensive guidelines issued by CPCB and allegation of lack of steps taken by respondents to ensure compliance of the guidelines, it is humbly submitted that in the Gazette Notification for management of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 the duties & responsibilities of each stake holders have been notified. CPCB has issued direction to all SPCBs/PCCs including Assam Pollution Control Board to ensure compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rule 2016 time to time. Further, CPCB has issued the below mentioned technical guidelines under SWM Rules, 2016:

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- i. Guidelines for disposal of Legacy waste (Old Municipal Solid Waste)
 - ii. Selection Criteria for waste Processing technologies
 - iii. Guidelines for Carcass disposal
 - iv. Guidelines for disposal of Cigarette/Bidi butts
 - v. Guidelines for Management of sanitary wastes
 - vi. Amendment in Guidelines on the provision of buffer zone around wasteprocessing and disposal facilities
11. That, no comments are offered over averments made in the Para No. 11 & 12 of the brief facts of the Original Application.
12. That, in reply to the averments made in the Para No. 13-14 of the brief facts of the Original Application related to improper dumping of garbage impacting air & open drain water quality in Silchar, the power to take action by State Pollution Control Board under Air and Water Act, 1974 and non-adherence of the norms in Silchar, it is humbly submitted that Rule 12 of SWM Rules, 2016 states the duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner to facilitate identification and allocation of suitable land for setting up solid waste processing and disposal facilities to local authorities. Further, Rule 15(w) of SWM Rules, 2016 states the duties & responsibilities of local authorities and village panchayats to undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule-I for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under SWM rules, 2016. Additionally, State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committee is responsible for monitoring of environmental standards and adherence to conditions as specified under the Schedule I and Schedule II of SWM Rules, 2016 for waste processing and disposal sites under rule 16(b).
13. That, in reply to the averments made in the Para No. 15-19 of the brief facts of the Original Application related to the verdict of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of B.L. Wadhwa vs. Union of India and Ors. (1996) 2 SCC 594 and the directions passed by Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench in O.A. No. 606/2018, the Answering Respondent herein humbly submits that CPCB has prepared guidelines for Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules titled "Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund" which is attached as **Annexure B**.
14. That, no comments are offered over averments made in the Para No. 20-22 of the brief facts of the Original Application.
15. That, in reply to the averments made in the Para No. 23 of the brief facts of the Original Application relating to the non-compliances of the Hon'ble Tribunal Order dated 17.05.2019 and 27.01.20223 in the matter of O.A. No. 606 of 2018 and SWM rules, 2016, the Quarterly progress report (July to Sept -2022) has

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been submitted for the State of Assam in O.A No 606/2018 to CPCB. (Same is attached as **Annexure C**). Status report dated 25.10.2021 has been filed by CPCB in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 14.12.2020 in O.A No. 606/2018 titled Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues. A supplementary report dated 29.11.2021 was also submitted in the samematter. Both the reports are attached as **Annexure D & E**.

16. That, in reply to the averments made in the Para No.24 of the Brief facts of the Original Application related to the directions given by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O.A. No 199 of 2014 Almitra H. Patel & Anr. Vs Union of India & Anr., wherein, every state and union territory shall enforce and implement the SWM Rules 2016, it is humbly submitted that Reports /Action Plans for management of Municipal Solid waste were prepared and submitted by CPCB from time to time in compliance to directions of Hon'ble NGT in O.A No 199/2021, Almitra H Patel & Anr Vs Union of India & Ors. The reports/action plans are attached as **Annexure F & G**.
17. That no comments are offered over the averments made under Para No. 1 to 8 under the heading of Grounds of the Original Application.
18. The answering respondent craves leave of the Hon'ble Tribunal to file additional reply, in future, if required in the instant matter.
19. That in light of the above submissions, it is respectfully submitted that this Answering respondent i.e. CPCB, shall abide by any order(s) or direction(s) passed by this Hon'ble tribunal in the instant Original Application.



(Mantu Kumar Choudhury)
Scientist 'F' & Regional Director, Shillong
Central Pollution Control Board

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AFFIDAVIT

I, Mantu Kumar Choudhury, S/o Late A. C. Choudhury, aged about 59, by Occupation Service, having office at the Regional Directorate (North-East), Regional Directorate (North-East), Central Pollution Control Board, BSNL, CTO Building, Shillong-793001 do hereby solemnly affirm, declare on oath and state as under: -

1. That the accompanying reply may be read as part and parcel of the present affidavit as I am competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That the accompanying reply has been drafted and filed under my instructions and authority the contents thereof are true and correct on the basis of the record maintained during ordinary course of business of CPCB and the contents of the same are read over and explained to me and are not repeated herein for the sake of brevity.


DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified at Shillong on this day of 23rd July 2024 that the contents of the above reply are correct and true on the basis of the record of the cases as mentioned in the day-to-day affairs of the CPCB. Nothing has been concealed therefrom or mis-stated.

Verified at Shillong on this 23rd day of July 2024.


DEPONENT

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**MELARIKA LYNGWA
NOTARY
East Khasi Hills District
Government of Meghalaya**

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भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

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पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय**अधिसूचना**

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 2016

का.आ. 1357(अ).—ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2015 का प्ररूप भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. सा.का.नि.451 (अ) तारीख 3 जून, 2015 को भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड-3, उप खंड (i) में उसी तारीख को प्रकाशित किए गए थे, जिसमें उनसे प्रभावित होने वाले संभावित व्यक्तियों से नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन और हथालन) नियम 2000 को अधिकांत करते हुए उक्त अधिसूचना के द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2015 के प्रकाशन की तारीख से साठ दिनों की अवधि की समाप्ति से पूर्व आक्षेप और सुझाव आमंत्रित किए थे।

उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 3 जून, 2015 को उपलब्ध कराई गई थीं;

निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर उक्त प्रारूप नियमों पर प्राप्त आपत्तियों तथा टिप्पणियों पर केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा सम्यक रूप से विचार किया गया था;

पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) की धारा 3, 6 और 25 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन और हथालन) नियम, 2000, उन बातों के सिवाय अधिकांत करते हुए जिन्हें ऐसे अधिक्रमणों से पहले किया गया है या किए जाने का लोप किया गया है, केन्द्रीय सरकार ठोस अपशिष्टों का प्रबंधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है अर्थात् :

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारंभ.—

(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. लागू होना- ये नियम प्रत्येक शहरी स्थानीय निकाय, शहरी क्षेत्रों के विस्तार, भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार और जनगणना आयुक्त द्वारा यथा घोषित जनगणना नगरों, अधिसूचित क्षेत्रों, अधिसूचित औद्योगिक नगरी, भारतीय रेल के अधीन क्षेत्रों, विमानपत्तनों, वायुयान बेस, बंदरगाह और हारबर, रक्षा स्थापनाओं, विशेष आर्थिक जोन, राज्य और केन्द्रीय सरकारों के संगठनों, समय-समय पर क्रमशः राज्य सरकार द्वारा यथा अधिसूचित तीर्थ, धार्मिक तथा ऐतिहासिक महत्व के स्थानों और जिसमें औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट, परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट, परिसंकटमय रसायन, जैव चिकित्सा अपशिष्ट, ई-अपशिष्ट, सीस-अम्ल बैटरियां और रेडियो सक्रिय अपशिष्ट पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 के अधीन अलग से बनाए गए नियमों के अधीन आते हैं, के सिवाय प्रत्येक घरेलू, सांस्थानिक, वाणिज्यिक और किसी भी अन्य गैर-आवासीय ठोस अपशिष्ट जनित्रों पर लागू होंगे:-

3. परिभाषाएं- (1) इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,- (1) **"वातजीवी कम्पोस्टीकरण"** से ऑक्सीजन की विद्यमानता में जैविक पदार्थ का सूक्ष्म जैवकीय विघटन अंतर्वलित कोई नियंत्रित प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है;

2. **"अवायुजीवी उपचारण"** से ऑक्सीजन के अभाव में जैविक पदार्थ का सूक्ष्म जैवकीय विघटन अंतर्वलित कोई नियंत्रित प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है;
3. **"प्राधिकार"** से यथास्थिति, राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा किसी प्रसुविधा के प्रचालक या शहरी स्थानीय प्राधिकरण या ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण और निपटान के उत्तरदायी किसी अन्य अभिकरण को दी गई अनुज्ञा अभिप्रेत है;
4. **"जैविक रूप से अपघटित अपशिष्ट"** से कोई ऐसी कार्बनिक सामग्री अभिप्रेत है जिसे सूक्ष्म जीव द्वारा सरलतर टिकाऊ सम्मिश्रण में निम्नीकृत किया जा सकता है;
5. **"जैविक मिथेनीकरण"** से ऐसी प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है जिसमें मिथेन से भरपूर जैव गैस का उत्पादन करने के लिए सूक्ष्मजीवी क्रिया द्वारा कार्बनिक पदार्थ का इंजाइमी अपघटन को अपरिहार्य बनाता है;
6. **"ब्रांडस्वामी"** से कोई व्यक्ति या कंपनी अभिप्रेत है जो किसी रजिस्ट्रीकृत ब्रांड लेवल के अधीन कोई वाणिज्यिक विक्रय करता है;
7. **"मध्यवर्ती परिक्षेत्र"** से ऐसा विकास रहित परिक्षेत्र अभिप्रेत है जिसमें 5 टीपीडी से अधिक की संस्थापित क्षमता वाली ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण तथा निपटान सुविधा के चारों ओर अनुरक्षित किया जाएगा। इसे ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण तथा निपटान संबंधी सुविधा के लिए आवंटित कुल क्षेत्र के भीतर अनुरक्षित किया जाएगा;
8. **"भारी मात्रा में अपशिष्ट उत्पादक"** से अभिप्रेत है और इसके अंतर्गत औसतन 100 कि.ग्रा. प्रतिदिन की दर से अधिक अपशिष्ट उत्पादित करते हैं तथा इनसे केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभागों अथवा उपक्रमों, राज्य सरकार के विभागों या उपक्रमों, स्थानीय निकायों, सार्वजनिक या प्राइवेट सेक्टर की कंपनियों, अस्पतालों, नर्सिंग होम, स्कूलों, कॉलेजों, विश्वविद्यालयों, अन्य शैक्षिक संस्थाओं, छात्रावासों, होटलों, वाणिज्यिक स्थापनाओं, बाजारों, पूजा स्थलों, स्टेडियमों और खेल परिसरों द्वारा अधिकृत भवन भी है;
9. **"उप-विधि"** से स्थानीय निकाय, जनगणना शहर और अधिसूचित क्षेत्र टाउनशिप द्वारा, अपने अधिकारिता वाले क्षेत्र में इन नियमों को प्रभावी ढंग से कार्यान्वित करने को सुविधाजनक बनाने के लिए, अधिसूचित नियामक ढांचा अभिप्रेत है;
10. **"जनगणना नगर"** से भारत के महारजिस्ट्रार और जनगणना आयुक्त द्वारा यथा परिभाषित शहरी क्षेत्र अभिप्रेत है;

11. "ज्वलनशील अपशिष्ट" से प्लास्टिक, काष्ठ लुगदी आदि जैसी क्लोरोनीकृत सामग्री को छोड़कर गैर-जैवअवक्रमणीय, गैर-पुनर्चक्रणीय, गैर-पुनःउपभोज्य, गैर-परिसंकटमय ठोस अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है जिनका 1500 किलो कैलोरी प्रति कि.ग्रा. से न्यूनतम कैलोरिफिक मान हो;
12. "कम्पोस्टीकरण" से जैविक पदार्थ का सूक्ष्मजीवी अपघटन अंतर्वलित की एक ऐसी नियंत्रित प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है;
13. "ठिकेदार" से ऐसा व्यक्ति या फर्म अभिप्रेत है जो कोई सेवा करने के लिए या सेवा प्रदाता प्राधिकारी के लिए कार्य करने के लिए सामग्री या श्रम प्रदान करने की संविदा करता है या करती है;
14. "सह प्रसंस्करण" से प्राकृतिक खनिज संसाधनों और औद्योगिक प्रक्रियाओं में जीवाश्म ईंधनों को प्रतिस्थापित करने या उन्हें अनुपूरित, दोनों को करने के लिए कच्ची सामग्री के रूप में या ऊर्जा के स्रोत के रूप में 1500 किलो कैलोरी से अधिक कैलोरिफिक मूल्य वाले गैर-जैव अवक्रमणीय और गैर-पुनर्चक्रणीय ठोस अपशिष्ट का उपयोग अभिप्रेत है;
15. "विकेंद्रित प्रसंस्करण" से जैव अवक्रमणीय अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण को अधिकतम करने के लिए बिखरी हुई सुविधाओं की स्थापना और उत्पादन के स्रोत से निकटतम पुनर्चक्रण योग्य सामग्रियों की प्रतिप्राप्ति करना अभिप्रेत है ताकि प्रसंस्करण या निपटान के लिए अपशिष्ट का न्यूनतम परिवहन करना पड़े;
16. "निपटान" से भूजल, सतही जल, परिवेशी वायु के संदूषण तथा पशुओं या पक्षियों के आकर्षण को रोकने के लिए अनुसूची 1 में यथा विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि पर प्रसंस्करण के उपरांत अवशिष्ट ठोस अपशिष्ट और निष्क्रिय गली का कूड़ा, करकट और सतही नाले की गाद का अंतिम तथा सुरक्षित निपटान अभिप्रेत है;
17. "घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट" से घरेलू स्तर पर उत्पन्न संक्रामक अपशिष्टों जैसे फेंके हुए पेंट के ड्रम, कीटनाशी के डिब्बे, सीएफएल बल्ब, ट्यूब लाइटें, अवधि समाप्त औषधियां, टूटे हुई पारा वाले थर्मामीटर, प्रयुक्त बैटरियां, प्रयुक्त सूइयां, तथा सिरिंज और संदूषित पट्टियां आदि अभिप्रेत हैं;
18. "द्वार-द्वार संग्रहण" से घरों, दुकानों, वाणिज्यिक प्रतिष्ठानों, कार्यालयों, संस्थागत या किसी अन्य गैर आवासीय परिसरों से द्वार तक जाकर ठोस अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण करना और जिसके अंतर्गत किसी आवासीय सोसायटी, बहुमंजिले भवन या अपार्टमेंट, बड़े आवासीय, वाणिज्यिक या संस्थागत कॉम्प्लेक्स या परिसरों में भूतल पर प्रवेश द्वार या किसी अभिहित स्थल से ठोस अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण करना भी अभिप्रेत है;
19. "शुष्क अपशिष्ट" से जैव-निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट और निष्क्रिय गली का कूड़ा-करकट से भिन्न अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है और जिसके अंतर्गत पुनर्चक्रणीय अपशिष्ट, गैर पुनर्चक्रणीय अपशिष्ट, दाह्य अपशिष्ट और स्वास्थ्यकर नैपकिन और डायपर आदि अपशिष्ट भी हैं;
20. "क्षेपण स्थल" से जिसका स्वास्थ्यकर भूमिभरण के लिए सिद्धांतों को पालन किए बिना ठोस अपशिष्ट के निपटान के लिए शहरी स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा उपयोग की गई कोई भूमि अभिप्रेत है;
21. "विस्तारित उत्पादक दायित्व" से पैकेजिंग उत्पादों के जीवन काल के अंत तक पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से अनुकूल प्रबंधन के लिए, पैकेजिंग उत्पादों जैसे प्लास्टिक, टिन, कांच और कॉरुगेटेड बक्सों इत्यादि के किसी उत्पादक के उत्तरदायित्व अभिप्रेत है;
22. "सुविधा" से ऐसा कोई स्थापन अभिप्रेत है जिसमें ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध प्रक्रियाएं अर्थात् पृथक्करण पुनःप्राप्ति, भंडारण, संग्रहण, पुनर्चक्रण, प्रसंस्करण, उपचार या सुरक्षित निपटान किया जाता है;

23. "जुर्माना" से इन नियमों तथा/अथवा उप-विधियों के निदेशों के अनुपालन के लिए उपविधियों के अधीन अपशिष्ट जनित्रों या अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण के प्रचालकों और निपटान सुविधाओं पर लगाए गए जुर्माना अभिप्रेत है;
24. "प्ररूप" से इन नियमों से उपाबद्ध प्ररूप अभिप्रेत है;
25. "प्रहस्तन" के अंतर्गत ठोस अपशिष्टों की छंटाई, पृथक्करण, सामग्री की पुनःप्राप्ति, संग्रहण, गौण भंडारण, काटना, गट्टा बनाना, दलन, लदाई, उतराई, परिवहन, प्रसंस्करण तथा निपटान से संबंधित सभी क्रियाकलाप भी हैं;
26. "निष्क्रिय" से ऐसा अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है जो जैव अपघटनीय, पुनःचक्रणीय या दाह्य नहीं है, गली की सफाई तथा सतही नालियों से निकाली गई धूल तथा गाद भी हैं;
27. "भस्मीकरण" से उच्च तापमान पर अपशिष्ट सामग्रियों को तापीय रूप से निम्नीकृत करने के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट का जलाना या दहन अंतर्वलित इंजीनियरीकृत प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है;
28. "अनौपचारिक अपशिष्ट संग्राहक" के अंतर्गत व्यक्ति, संगम ऐसे या अपशिष्ट व्यापारी सम्मिलित है जो पुनर्चक्रणीय सामग्रियों की छंटाई, विक्रय और खरीद से अंतर्वलित है;
29. "निक्षालितक" से ऐसा द्रव अभिप्रेत है जो ठोस अपशिष्ट के माध्यम से या अन्य माध्यम से रिसता है जिसमें उसमें घुली हुई या निलंबित सामग्री का सत्व है;
30. "स्थानीय निकाय" से अभिप्रेत इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए और जिसके अंतर्गत म्युनिसिपल कॉरपोरेशन, नगर निगम, म्युनिसिपल कौंसिल, नगरपालिका, नगरपालिका परिषद, म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड, नगर पंचायत, और टाउन पंचायत, जनगणना नगर, अधिसूचित क्षेत्र और भारत के विभिन्न राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक नगरी चाहे उसका कोई भी नाम से पुकारा जाए, भी है;
31. "सामग्री पुनर्प्राप्ति सुविधा (एमआरएफ)" से ऐसी सुविधा अभिप्रेत है जहां गैर कंपोस्टीय ठोस अपशिष्ट को स्थानीय निकाय या नियम 2 में वर्णित कोई अन्य अस्तित्व या इसमें से किसी के द्वारा प्राधिकृत कोई व्यक्ति या अभिकरण जो अपशिष्ट को प्रसंस्करण या निपटान के लिए उसे परिदान या देने के पूर्व इस प्रयोजन के लिए स्थानीय निकाय या नियम 2 में वर्णित अस्तित्व द्वारा नियोजित अपशिष्ट चुनने वाले, अनौपचारिक पुनर्चक्रणकर्ता या कोई अन्य नियोजित कार्यबल को प्राधिकृत अनौपचारिक सेक्टर द्वारा अपशिष्ट के विभिन्न संघटकों से पृथक्करण, छंटाई या पुनर्चक्रण योग्य की पुनर्प्राप्ति की प्रसुविधा है;
32. "अजैविक निम्नीकरण योग्य अपशिष्ट" से कोई ऐसा अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है जिसका सूक्ष्म जीव द्वारा सरलतर स्थायी यौगिक में निम्नीकरण नहीं किया जा सकता है;
33. "सुविधा का प्रचालक" से ऐसा व्यक्ति या अस्तित्व अभिप्रेत है जो ऐसे ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रहस्तन के लिए सुविधा का स्वामी है या प्रचालित करता है जिसके अंतर्गत स्थानीय निकाय और स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा नियुक्त कोई अन्य अस्तित्व या अभिकरण भी है;
34. "प्राथमिक संग्रहण" से पृथक्कृत ठोस अपशिष्ट को उसके उत्पादन के स्रोत जिसके अंतर्गत घर, दुकानें, कार्यालय और कोई अन्य गैर आवासीय परिसर भी हैं से या किसी संग्रहण बिंदु या शहरी स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किसी अन्य अवस्थान से संगृहीत करना, उठाना या हटाना अभिप्रेत है;
35. "प्रसंस्करण" से कोई वैज्ञानिक प्रक्रिया जिसके द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट को पुनः उपयोग, पुनः चक्रित या नए उत्पादों में परिवर्तित करने के प्रयोजन के लिए हथालित करना अभिप्रेत है;

36. "पुनर्चक्रण" से पृथक्कृत ठोस अपशिष्ट को अजैव निम्नीकृत नए पदार्थ या उत्पाद या नए उत्पादों का उत्पादन करने के लिए कच्ची सामग्री के रूप में परिवर्तित करने की प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है, जिसमें मूल उत्पादों को समरूप किया जा सकेगा या नहीं किया जा सकेगा;
37. "पुनर्विकास" से जहां विद्यमान भवन और अन्य अवसंरचनाएं जीर्णोद्धार हो गई हैं वहां उसी स्थल पर पुरानी आवासीय या वाणिज्यिक भवनों का पुनर्निर्माण अभिप्रेत है;
38. "कचरा व्युत्पन्न ईंधन (आरडीएफ)" से ठोस अपशिष्ट, जैसे प्लास्टिक, काष्ठ, लुगदी या कार्बनिक अपशिष्ट, क्लोरीनीकृत पदार्थों से भिन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट को सुखाकर कतरन, निर्जलीकरण और संहनन द्वारा गुटिका या रोएं के कप में उत्पादित बाह्य अपशिष्ट प्रभाजी से व्युत्पन्न ईंधन अभिप्रेत है;
39. "अवशिष्ट ठोस अपशिष्ट" से और उसके अंतर्गत ऐसी ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं, जो पुनर्चक्रण या अतिरिक्त प्रसंस्करण के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं हैं, से प्राप्त अपशिष्ट और अस्वीकृत भी अभिप्रेत है;
40. "स्वास्थ्यकर भूमिभरण" से अवशिष्ट ठोस अपशिष्ट के अंतिम और सुरक्षित निपटान और भूजल, सतही जल या क्षणभंगुर वायु धूल, हवा से उड़ा हुआ कूड़ाकरकट, दुर्गंध, अग्नि परिसंकट, पशुओं का खतरा, पक्षियों का खतरा, नाशकजीव, कृतकनाशी, ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन, सतत जैव प्रदूषणकारी तत्व प्रावण्य अस्थिरता तथा अपरदन के प्रदूषण के प्रति संरक्षात्मक उपायों सहित प्रकल्पित सुविधा में भूमि पर निष्क्रिय अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है;
41. "स्वास्थ्यकर अपशिष्ट" से प्रयोग किए गए डायपर, स्वास्थ्यकार तौलिए या नैपकिन, टैम्पोन, कन्डोम, इनकंटीनेंस शीट और कोई अन्य समरूप अपशिष्ट से मिलकर बना अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है;
42. "अनुसूची" से इन नियमों से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है;
43. "गौण भंडारण" से प्रसंस्करण या निपटान सुविधा को अपशिष्ट के आगे परिवहन के लिए गौण भंडारण डिपो या एमआरएफ या आधानों पर संग्रहण के पश्चात ठोस अपशिष्ट का अस्थायी संदूषक अभिप्रेत है;
44. "पृथक्करण" से ठोस अपशिष्ट के विभिन्न संघटकों अर्थात् जैविक निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट जिसके अंतर्गत कृषि और दुग्धपालन अपशिष्ट अजैविक निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट जिसके अंतर्गत पुनःचक्रणयोग्य अपशिष्ट, गैर पुनःचक्रणयोग्य दाह्य योग्य अपशिष्ट, स्वास्थ्यकर अपशिष्ट और गैर चक्रण योग्य कूड़ाकरकट अपशिष्ट, घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट तथा संनिर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट भी है, की छंटाई और पृथक् भंडारण अभिप्रेत है;
45. "सेवा प्रदाता" से जल, मलवहन, विद्युत, टेलीफोन, सड़क, जल निकास आदि अभिप्रेत हैं;
46. "ठोस अपशिष्ट" से ठोस या अर्द्धठोस घरेलू अपशिष्ट अभिप्रेत है और इसके अंतर्गत स्थानीय प्राधिकरण और नियम 2 में वर्णित अन्य अस्तित्व के अधीन क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न स्वास्थ्यकर अपशिष्ट, वाणिज्यिक अपशिष्ट, सांस्थानिक अपशिष्ट, खानपान और बाजार अपशिष्ट तथा अन्य गैर-आवासीय अपशिष्ट, गली की सफाई, सतह नालियों से हटाई गई या एकत्रित गाद, उद्यान कृषि अपशिष्ट, कृषि और डेयरी अपशिष्ट, औद्योगिक अपशिष्ट को छोड़कर उपचारित जैव चिकित्सक अपशिष्ट और ई-अपशिष्ट, बैटरी अपशिष्ट, रेडियो सक्रिय अपशिष्ट भी अभिप्रेत है;
47. "छंटाई करना" से मिश्रित अपशिष्ट से पुनःचक्रणयोग्य विभिन्न संघटकों और प्रवर्गों जैसे कागज, प्लास्टिक, गत्ता, धातु, कांच आदि को समुचित पुनःचक्रण सुविधा में पृथक् करना अभिप्रेत है;
48. "स्थिरीकरण" से जैव निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट को जैवीय अपघटन को स्थायी अवस्था में परिवर्तित करना अभिप्रेत है जहां वह निक्षालन या अरुचिकर सुगंध उत्पन्न नहीं करता है और कृषि भूमि, भू-कटाव नियंत्रण तथा भूमि उपचार के लिए उपयुक्त है;

49. **"मार्गविक्रेता"** से किसी गली, लेन, पार्श्व पथ, पैदल पथ, खडंजा, सार्वजनिक उद्यान या किसी अन्य सार्वजनिक स्थान या प्राइवेट क्षेत्र, अस्थायी रूप से निर्मित संरचना या स्थान से स्थान घूमकर साधारण जनता को दैनिक उपयोग के वस्तु, माल, सौदा, खाद्य मद या वाणिज्यिक वस्तु के विक्रय करने या उन्हें एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान तक स्थानांतरित करने में लगे व्यक्ति अभिप्रेत हैं जिसके अंतर्गत फेरीवाला, पैकार, आबादकर तथा ऐसी सभी अन्य समानार्थी पद जो स्थानीय या विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्र में हो सकते हैं, भी हैं और "मार्ग विक्रय" शब्दों को उनके व्याकरणिक रूप भेदों और सजातीय पदों का अर्थ तदनुकूल किया जाएगा;
50. **"बख्शीश फीस"** से स्थानीय प्राधिकरण या राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत कोई राज्य अभिकरण द्वारा कोई फीस या समर्थन मूल्य अभिप्रेत है जो ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधा के ग्राही या प्रचालक या भूमिभरण पर ठोस अपशिष्ट के निपटान के लिए अवधारित संदात है;
51. **"अंतरण स्थल"** से संग्रह क्षेत्रों से ठोस अपशिष्ट प्राप्त करने को सृजित सुविधा और अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और, या निपटान सुविधा को आच्छादित यानों या आधानों में बड़ी मात्रा में परिवहन अभिप्रेत है;
52. **"परिवहन"** से ठोस अपशिष्ट चाहे वह या तो उपचारित आंशिक उपचारित या अनुपचारित को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर किसी पर्यावरणीय रूप से युक्ति युक्त रीति में विशिष्ट रूप से अभिहित और आच्छादित परिवहन प्रणाली जैसे दुर्गंध, कूड़ा कचरा और घृणित दशा को रोकने के लिए प्रवहन अभिप्रेत है;
53. **"उपचार"** से किसी अपशिष्ट के भौतिक, रसायनिक या जैविक लक्षणों या संघटन में रूपांतरण की अभिहित पद्धति, तकनीक या प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है जिससे उसके आयतन और क्षितिकारक क्षमता को कम करता है;
54. **"उपयोक्ता फीस"** से ठोस अपशिष्ट संग्रहण, परिवहन प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सेवाओं को उपलब्ध कराने की कुल या आंशिक लागत को प्राप्त करने में अपशिष्ट जनित पर स्थानीय निकाय और नियम 2 में वर्णित किसी अस्तित्व द्वारा अधिरोपित फीस अभिप्रेत है;
55. **"कृमि कम्पोस्ट बनाना"** से केचुओं का प्रयोग करते हुए कम्पोस्ट में संपरिवर्तित करने की जैव निम्नीकरण प्रक्रिया अभिप्रेत है;
56. **"अपशिष्ट जनित्र"** से और इसके अंतर्गत सम्मिलित से, रेल तथा रक्षा स्थापनाओं सहित प्रत्येक व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का समूह या प्रत्येक आवासीय परिसर तथा गैर आवासीय स्थापनाएं भी हैं, जो ठोस अपशिष्ट उत्पन्न करते हैं, अभिप्रेत हैं;
57. **"अपशिष्ट की क्रमबद्धता"** से ऐसा प्राथमिकता क्रम अभिप्रेत है जिसके अनुसार ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रबंधन निवारण, कटौती, पुनःउपयोग, पुनर्चक्रण, पुनः प्राप्ति और निपटान पर बल देकर किया जाना चाहिए जिसमें निवारण को सर्वाधिक प्राथमिकता और भू-भरण में निपटान को न्यूनतम वरीयता का विकल्प होगा;
58. **"अपशिष्ट चुनने वाला"** से ऐसा व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का समूह अभिप्रेत है जो अपशिष्ट उत्पादन के स्रोत से पुनः उपयोजनीय तथा पुनर्चक्रण योग्य ठोस अपशिष्ट के संग्रहण और साथ ही पुनर्चक्रकों को उनकी आजीविका अर्जित करने के लिए सीधे या उनके मध्यवर्तियों के माध्यम से विक्रय के लिए गलियों, डिब्बों, प्रसंस्करण तथा अपशिष्ट निपटान सुविधाओं से अपशिष्ट को उठाने में औपचारिक रूप से लगे हुए हैं;
- (2) इसमें प्रयुक्त जिन शब्दों और पदों का अर्थ परिभाषित नहीं किया गया है, परंतु जो पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम 1986, जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 जल (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) उपकर अधिनियम 1977 तथा वायु (प्रदूषण निवारण और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 में परिभाषित है, के अर्थ होंगे जो संबंधित अधिनियमों में हैं।

4. अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ताओं के कर्तव्य, प्रत्येक अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ता,-

(क) उनके द्वारा उत्पन्न किए गए अपशिष्ट को पृथक्कृत और तीन पृथक शाखाओं अर्थात् जैव निम्नीकरणयोग्य, गैर निम्नीकरणयोग्य और घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट के तीन अलग-अलग डिब्बों में भंडारित करेगा और समय-समय पर स्थानीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा निदेश या अधिसूचना के अनुसार पृथक किए गए अपशिष्टों को प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों या अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं को सौंपेगा;

(ख) प्रयोग किए गए स्वास्थ्यकर अपशिष्ट जैसे डायरों और स्वास्थ्यकर पैडों आदि इन उत्पादों के निर्माताओं या ब्रांड स्वामियों द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई थैली में या स्थानीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा यथा निर्देशित उपयुक्त लपेटन सामग्री में शुष्क अपशिष्ट या अजैविक निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट के लिए बनाए गए डिब्बे में उसे डालेगा;

(ग) संनिर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट को पृथक रूप से अपने ही परिसर में भंडारित करेगा, जब कभी वह उत्पन्न होता हो, और उसे संनिर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट नियम, 2016 के अनुसार निपटान करेगा; और

(घ) अपने परिसर से उत्पन्न कृषि उद्यान अपशिष्ट और उद्यान अपशिष्ट को अपने ही परिसर में पृथक रूप से भंडारित करेगा और समय-समय पर स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा निदेशानुसार इसका निपटान करेगा;

(2) कोई अपशिष्ट जनित्र उसके द्वारा उत्पन्न अपशिष्ट को गली, खुले सार्वजनिक स्थानों, नाली या जलाशयों में न फेंकेगा, न जलाएगा और न गाड़ेगा;

(3) सभी अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ता ऐसी उपयोक्ता फीस का संदाय करेंगे जो ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के लिए स्थानीय निकायों की उपविधियों में विनिर्दिष्ट किया जाए;

(4) कोई व्यक्ति अग्रिम रूप से कम से कम तीन कार्य दिवस पूर्व स्थानीय निकाय को सूचित किए बिना किसी गैर अनुज्ञप्ति वाले स्थान पर एक सौ व्यक्तियों से अधिक का ऐसा कोई आयोजन या समारोह आयोजित नहीं करेगा। ऐसा व्यक्ति या ऐसे आयोजन का आयोजक स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट के पृथक्करण की व्यवस्था करेगा और पृथक्कृत अपशिष्ट को स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा अभिहित अपशिष्ट चुनने वाले को या अपशिष्ट संग्रहण अभिकरण को सौंपेगा;

(5) प्रत्येक मार्ग विक्रेता अपने कार्यकलाप के दौरान उत्पन्न अपशिष्ट जैसेकि खाद्य अपशिष्ट प्रयोज्य (डिस्पोजेबल) प्लेटों, कपों, डिब्बों, रैपरों, नारियल के छिलकों, शेष बचे भोजन, सब्जियों, फलों आदि के लिए उपयुक्त पात्र रखेगा और ऐसे अपशिष्ट को स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा यथा अधिसूचित अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो या पात्र या वाहन में डालेगा;

(6) इन नियमों के अधिसूचित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष से अंदर सभी आवास कल्याण और बाजार संघ स्थानीय प्राधिकरण की भागीदारी में इन नियमों में यथा विहित जनित्रों द्वारा अपशिष्ट को स्रोत पर पृथक करने, पृथक किए गए अपशिष्ट को अलग-अलग पात्रों में संग्रहण करने में सहायता और पुनर्चक्रीय सामग्री को प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट उठाने वालों अथवा प्राधिकृत पुनर्चक्रकों को सौंपना सुनिश्चित करेंगे। जैव-अवक्रमणीय अपशिष्ट का जहां तक संभव होगा परिसर के अंदर संसाधित, उपचारित और कंपोस्ट करके अथवा बायोमिथानेशन के जरिए निपटान किया जाएगा। शेष अपशिष्ट स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा यथा निर्देशित अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं या अभिकरण को दिया जाएगा;

(7) इन नियमों के अधिसूचित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष के अंदर 5,000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक क्षेत्रफल वाले सभी गेट लगे समुदाय और संस्थान स्थानीय प्राधिकरण की भागीदारी में इन नियमों में यथा विहित जनित्रों द्वारा अपशिष्ट को स्रोत पर ही पृथक करना, पृथक किए गए अपशिष्ट को अलग-अलग पात्रों में संग्रहण करने में सहायता करना तथा पुनर्चक्रकों को सौंपना सुनिश्चित करेंगे। जैव अवक्रमणीय अपशिष्ट का जहां तक संभव होगा परिसर के अंदर संसाधित, उपचारित और कंपोस्ट करके अथवा बायोमिथानेशन के जरिए निपटान किया जाएगा। शेष अपशिष्ट स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा यथा निर्देशित अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं या अभिकरण को सौंप दिया जाएगा;

(8) इन नियमों के अधिसूचित होने की तारीख से एक वर्ष के अंदर सभी होटल और रेस्टोरेंट स्थानीय प्राधिकरण की भागीदारी में इन नियमों में यथा विहित जनित्रों द्वारा अपशिष्ट को स्रोत पर पृथक करना, पृथक किए गए अपशिष्ट को अलग-अलग पात्रों में संग्रह करने में सहायता करना तथा पुनर्चक्रीय सामग्री को प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट उठाने वालों अथवा प्राधिकृत

पुनर्चक्रों को सौंपना सुनिश्चित करेंगे। जैव-अवक्रमणीय अपशिष्ट का जहां तक संभव होगा परिसर के अंदर संसाधित उपचारित और कंपोस्ट करके अथवा बायोमिथानेशन के जरिए निपटान किया जाएगा। शेष अपशिष्ट स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा यथा निर्देशित अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं या अभिकरण को दिया जाएगा।

5. पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय के कर्तव्य.- (1) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय देश में इन नियमों के अनुपालन की मॉनीटरी के लिए उत्तरदायी होगा। यह सचिव, पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अध्यक्षता के अधीन केन्द्रीय मॉनीटरी समिति का गठन करेगा, जिसमें निम्नलिखित अधिकारी शामिल होंगे जो संयुक्त सचिव या सलाहकार की पंक्ति से निम्न के नहीं होंगे अर्थात् :

- (1) शहरी विकास मंत्रालय
- (2) ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय
- (3) रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय
- (4) कृषि मंत्रालय
- (5) केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
- (6) तीन राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति, चक्राणुक्रम द्वारा
- (7) तीन राज्य सरकारों के शहरी विकास विभाग, चक्राणुक्रम द्वारा
- (8) दो राज्य सरकारों के ग्रामीण विकास विभाग, चक्राणुक्रम द्वारा
- (9) तीन शहरी स्थानीय निकाय, चक्राणुक्रम द्वारा
- (10) दो जनगणना (सेंसस) शहर, चक्राणुक्रम द्वारा
- (11) एफआईसीसीआई, सीआईआई
- (12) दो विषय विशेषज्ञ

2. इस केन्द्रीय मानीटरी समिति की बैठक इन नियमों के अनुपालन का मॉनीटर करने और पुनर्विलोकन करने के लिए एक वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार होगी। पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय दो विशेषज्ञों को, यदि आवश्यक हो, सहयोजित कर सकेगा। समिति का प्रत्येक तीन वर्ष में नवीकरण किया जाएगा।

6. शहरी विकास मंत्रालय के कर्तव्य.- (1) शहरी विकास मंत्रालय राज्य सरकारों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासनों के साथ निम्नलिखित के लिए समन्वय करेगा, -

(क) ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन व्यवहारों को सुधारने के लिए राज्यों तथा स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा किए गए उपायों तथा मंत्रालय और बाह्य अभिकरणों द्वारा वित्त पोषित ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन परियोजनाओं के निष्पादन का वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार आवधिक पुनर्विलोकन करेगा तथा सुधारात्मक उपाय करने पर सलाह देगा;

(ख) इन नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर पणधारियों के साथ परामर्श से ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन पर राष्ट्रीय नीति तथा रणनीति तैयार करना, जिसके अंतर्गत अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा की नीति भी है;

(ग) राष्ट्रीय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नीति और राष्ट्रीय शहरी स्वच्छता नीति पर आधारित ठोस प्रबंध के संबंध में राज्य नीति और रणनीति को तैयार करने में राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों का मार्गदर्शन करना और उन्हें सुकर बनाना;

(घ) ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध सेक्टर में अनुसंधान और विकास को प्रोत्साहन देना तथा राज्यों और स्थानीय निकायों के लिए सूचना का प्रसार करना;

(ङ) स्थानीय निकायों और अन्य पणधारियों को प्रशिक्षण देना और उनका क्षमता निर्माण करना; और

(च) समय सीमाओं और मानकों को सुकर बनाने के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन पर राज्यों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और स्थानीय निकायों को तकनीकी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत तथा परियोजना वित्त प्रदान करना;

7. उर्वरक विभाग, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय के कर्तव्य.- (1) उर्वरक विभाग समुचित क्रियाविधि के माध्यम से, -

(क) नगर कम्पोस्ट के बाजार विकास में सहायता उपलब्ध कराएगा; और
(ख) कंपनियों को विपणन के लिए इस सीमा तक उपलब्ध कराना कि उर्वरक कंपनियों द्वारा 3 से 4 थैले: 6 से 7 थैले के अनुपात में रासायनिक उर्वरकों के साथ कम्पोस्ट के सह विपणन का सर्वधन सुनिश्चित हो।

8. कृषि मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के कर्तव्य :- कृषि मंत्रालय समुचित तंत्र के माध्यम से:-

(क) कंपोस्ट के विनिर्माण एवं बिक्री के लिए उर्वरक नियंत्रण आदेश को लचीलापन प्रदान करेगा;
(ख) कृषि भूमि पर कंपोस्ट के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देगा;
(ग) स्थानीय प्राधिकारियों या उनकी प्राधिकृत एजेंसियों द्वारा उत्पादित कंपोस्ट की गुणता जांच के लिए प्रयोगशालाएं स्थापित करेगा;
(घ) कंपोस्ट की गुणता बनाए रखने और कृषि भूमि पर कंपोस्ट का उपयोग करते समय कंपोस्ट की तुलना में रासायनिक उर्वरकों के उपयोग के अनुपात के लिए समुचित मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत जारी करेगा।

9. विद्युत मंत्रालय के कर्तव्य.- विद्युत मंत्रालय समुचित तंत्र के माध्यम से :- (क) ठोस अपशिष्ट पर आधारित अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा पैदा करने वाले संयंत्रों से उत्पादित विद्युत के लिए टैरिफ या प्रभार निर्धारित करेगा;

(ख) ऐसे अपशिष्ट से उत्पन्न विद्युत की खरीद को वितरण कंपनियों द्वारा ऊर्जा संयंत्रों के लिए अनिवार्य बनाएगा।

10. नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के कर्तव्य.- नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय समुचित तंत्र के माध्यम से :-

(क) अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा पैदा करने वाले संयंत्रों के लिए अवसंरचना सृजन को सुविधाजनक बनाएगा; और
(ख) ऐसे अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा पैदा करने वाले संयंत्रों के लिए समुचित सब्सिडी या प्रोत्साहन प्रदान करेगा।

11. राज्यों और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में शहरी विकास के प्रभारी सचिव के कर्तव्य.-

(1) राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में सचिव, राज्य शहरी विकास विभाग म्युनिसिपल प्रशासन के आयुक्त या निदेशक या स्थानीय निकायों के निदेशक के माध्यम से निम्नलिखित सुनिश्चित करेगा :

(क) इन नियमों से सुसंगत अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के क्षेत्र में अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों के प्रतिनिधियों, स्वयं सहायता समूह और समान समूहों सहित पणधारियों के परामर्श से राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए राज्य नीति और ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन रणनीति तैयार करना जो इन नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष की अवधि के भीतर शहरी विकास मंत्रालय को राष्ट्रीय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नीति और राष्ट्रीय शहरी स्वच्छता नीति से समरूप होगी;

(ख) ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के संबंध में राज्य नीति और रणनीति तैयार करते समय भूमिभरण में जाने वाले अपशिष्ट का न्यूनीकरण को सुनिश्चित करने तथा राज्य नीति और ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन रणनीति में मानव स्वास्थ्य और पर्यावरण पर ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रभाव को न्यूनीकृत करने के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट के विभिन्न संघटकों के अपशिष्ट में कमी, पुनःउपयोग, पुनर्चक्रण, वसूली और अनुकूलतम उपयोग पर बल देगा;

(ग) राज्य नीतियों और रणनीतियों में कूड़ा चुनने वालों एवं अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं और पुनर्चक्रण उद्योग के अनौपचारिक सेक्टर द्वारा अपशिष्ट को कम करने में निभाई गई महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका को स्वीकार किया जाना और अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन प्रणाली में अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों या अनौपचारिक अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं के एकीकरण के बारे में विस्तृत मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत उपलब्ध कराना;

(घ) सभी स्थानीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा इन नियमों के उपबंधों के क्रियान्वयन को सुनिश्चित करना;

(ड.) राज्य के शहरी योजना विभाग को यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निदेश देना कि उन शहरों को छोड़कर जो साझा अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधा या शहरों के एक समूह के लिए क्षेत्रीय स्वच्छता भूमिभरण के सदस्य हैं, राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में प्रत्येक शहर की मास्टर प्लान में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सुविधाएं स्थापित करने के लिए प्रावधान हैं;

(च) ठोस अपशिष्ट के लिए प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सुविधाएं स्थापित करने के लिए एक वर्ष के अंदर स्थानीय निकायों के वास्ते उपयुक्त भूमि की पहचान और आवंटन सुनिश्चित करना और उन्हें महानगर एवं जिला योजना समितियों या नगर एवं ग्राम योजना विभाग के माध्यम से राज्य/शहरों की मास्टर योजना (भूमि उपयोग की योजना) में शामिल करना;

(छ) राज्य और स्थानीय निकायों के शहरी योजना विभाग को यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निदेश देना कि 200 से अधिक आवास वाले या 5,000 वर्ग मीटर से अधिक क्षेत्रफल के प्लॉट वाली ग्रुप हाउसिंग या वाणिज्यिक, सांस्थानिक या अन्य गैर-आवासीय परिसर के लिए विकास योजना में ठोस अपशिष्ट के पृथक्करण, भंडारण, विकेंद्रित प्रसंस्करण के लिए एक अलग स्थल चिन्हित किया जाता है;

(ज) विशेष आर्थिक जोन, औद्योगिक संपदा, औद्योगिक पार्क के विकासकों को निदेश देना कि प्लॉट के कुल क्षेत्रफल का कम से कम 5 प्रतिशत प्लॉट या शैड वसूली या पुनर्चक्रण सुविधा के लिए आरक्षित करें;

(झ) लागत भागीदारी आधार पर क्षेत्रीय सुविधा से 50 कि. मी. (या अधिक) की दूरी के अन्तर्गत आने वाले शहरों और नगरों के समूह के साझा क्षेत्रीय स्वास्थ्यकर भूमिभरण की स्थापना को सुकर बनाना और ऐसे स्वास्थ्यकर भूमिकरणों के वृत्तिक प्रबंधन को सुनिश्चित करना;

(ञ) ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रबंधन में शहरी स्थानीय निकायों के क्षमता निर्माण तथा स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट के पृथक्करण एवं परिवहन या प्रसंस्करण की व्यवस्था करना;

(ट) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के साथ परामर्श करके 5 टन प्रतिदिन से अधिक के ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सुविधाओं के लिए बफर जोन अधिसूचित करना; और

(ठ) अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों और अपशिष्ट के व्यापारियों के पंजीकरण के संबंध में एक योजना शुरू करना ।

12. जिला मजिस्ट्रेट या जिला कलक्टर या उपायुक्त के कर्तव्य.- यथा स्थिति, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट या जिला कलक्टर या उपायुक्त,

(क) इन नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष के भीतर राज्य शहरी विकास विभाग के प्रभारी सचिव के निकट समन्वय से अपने जिले में स्थानीय निकायों को ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण तथा निपटान सुविधाओं की स्थापना करने के लिए नियम 11 के खंड (च) के अनुसार उपयुक्त भूमि की पहचान तथा आवंटन को सुकर बनाएगा;

(ख) अपशिष्ट के पृथक्करण, प्रसंस्करण, उपचार और निपटान पर एक तिमाही में कम से कम तीन मास में एक बार स्थानीय निकायों के अनुपालन का पुनर्विलोकन करेगा और निदेशक या नगरपालिका प्रशासन के आयुक्त या स्थानीय निकायों के निदेशक और राज्य शहरी विकास के प्रभारी सचिव के साथ परामर्श करके उपचारात्मक उपाय करेगा ।

13. राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में ग्राम पंचायत या ग्रामीण विकास विभाग के प्रभारी सचिव के कर्तव्य.- (1) उन क्षेत्रों के लिए जो इन नियमों के अधीन आते हैं और उनके अधिकार क्षेत्र में हैं, राज्य और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में ग्राम पंचायत या शहरी विकास विभाग के प्रभारी सचिव के कर्तव्य वहीं होंगे जो राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में शहरी विकास के प्रभारी सचिव के हैं ।

14. केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के कर्तव्य.- केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड –

(क) इन नियमों के कार्यान्वयन के लिए राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों और प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों के साथ समन्वय करेगा और स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा विहित मानकों का पालन करेगा;

(ख) सभी ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सुविधाओं की बाबत भूजल, परिवेशी वायु, ध्वनि प्रदूषण, निक्षालन के लिए मानक निश्चित करेगा;

- (ग) ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं या उपचार प्रौद्योगिकियों के लिए विहित पर्यावरणीय मानकों और सन्नियमों का पुनर्विलोकन करना और जब कभी भी अपेक्षित हो, उनको अद्यतन करना;
- (घ) ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं या उपचार प्रौद्योगिकियों के लिए विहित पर्यावरणीय मानकों के कार्यान्वयन को वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों के माध्यम से पुनर्विलोकन और उनके द्वारा मॉनीटर किए गए आंकड़ों का संकलन करना;
- (ङ.) ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण, पुनर्चक्रण और उपचार के लिए किसी नई प्रौद्योगिकी के प्रयोग पर राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों के प्रस्तावों का पुनर्विलोकन करना और छः माह के अंदर उनके लिए निष्पादन मानक, उत्सर्जन मानदंड विहित करना;
- (च) स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा इन नियमों के कार्यान्वयन को राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों के माध्यम से मॉनीटर करना;
- (छ) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों और समितियों से प्राप्त रिपोर्टों के आधार पर इन नियमों के कार्यान्वयन पर वार्षिक रिपोर्ट तैयार करना और उसे पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करना तथा यह रिपोर्ट लोक अधिकार क्षेत्र में भी रखी जाएगी;
- (ज) प्रतिदिन 5 टन से अधिक ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रबंधन करने वाली सुविधाओं के विभिन्न आकारों के लिए अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सुविधाओं की बाहरी सीमाओं से किसी आवासीय, वाणिज्यिक या किसी अन्य संनिर्माण संबंधी क्रियाकलाप को प्रतिबंधित करने वाले बफर जोन को बनाए रखने के लिए मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांतों को प्रकाशित करना;
- (झ) इन नियमों के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन करने के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट के शहरी स्थानीय निकायों के समर्थ बनाने के लिए प्रसंस्करण और निपटान के पर्यावरणीय पहलुओं पर समय-समय पर मार्गदर्शक सिद्धांत प्रकाशित करना; और
- (ञ) अपशिष्ट के अंतरराज्यीय संचलन पर राज्यों या संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करना ।

15. स्थानीय निकायों, और जनगणना नगरों की ग्राम पंचायतों तथा शहरी समूहों के कर्तव्य और उत्तरदायित्व.- (1)

स्थानीय निकाय और पंचायतें :-

- (क) राज्य नीति और रणनीति की अधिसूचना की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन पर राज्य नीति और रणनीति के अनुसार ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध योजना तैयार करना और उसकी एक प्रति राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य प्रशासन द्वारा राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य प्रशासन द्वारा प्राधिकृत अभिकरण से उसे अनुमोदित कराना;
- (ख) मलिन बस्तियों तथा अनौपचारिक बसावटों, वाणिज्यिक, संस्थागत और अन्य गैर आवासीय परिसरों सहित सभी घरों से पृथक्कृत ठोस अपशिष्ट का द्वार-द्वार के संग्रहण की व्यवस्था करना। बहु मंजिलों भवनों, बड़े वाणिज्यिक परिसरों, मॉलों, आवासीय परिसरों इत्यादि से अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण प्रवेश द्वार या किसी अन्य अभिहित स्थान किया जा सकता है;
- (ग) कूड़ा चुनने वालों/अनौपचारिक अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं के संगठनों को मान्यता प्रदान करने की प्रणाली स्थापित करना और द्वार-द्वार जाकर अपशिष्ट संग्रह करने सहित ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रबंधन में इनकी भागीदारी को सुकर बनाने के लिए इन प्राधिकृत चुनने वालों और अपशिष्ट संग्रहणकर्ताओं के एकीकरण के लिए एक प्रणाली स्थापित करना;
- (घ) स्वयं सहायता समूह बनाने को सुकर बनाना, पहचान पत्र उपलब्ध कराना और तदुपरांत घर-घर जाकर अपशिष्ट संग्रह करने सहित ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन में एकीकरण को प्रोत्साहन देना;
- (ङ.) इन नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से एक वर्ष के भीतर इन नियमों के उपबंधों को समाविष्ट करते हुए उपविधियां बनाना और समय पर कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित करना;

(च) उपयोक्ता फीस, जो समुचित समझी जाए, समय-समय पर विहित करना और स्वयं या प्राधिकृत अभिकरण के माध्यम से ठोस अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ताओं से फीस का संग्रह करना;

(छ) अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ताओं को निदेश देना कि कूड़ा करकट न फैलाएं अथवा कागज, पानी की बोतलें, पेय पदार्थों के केनों, टेट्रा पैक्स, फलों के छिलके, रैपर आदि या सड़क खुले सार्वजनिक स्थान, नालों अपशिष्ट निकायों पर न जलाए या कुंड में न फेंके या उनका निपटान न करें तथा इन नियमों के अधीन विहित किए गए अनुसार स्रोत अपशिष्ट को अलग-अलग करें और पृथक किए गए अपशिष्ट को स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों या प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ता को सौंप दें;

(ज) पुनर्चक्रणीय सामग्रियों छंटाई करने के लिए पर्याप्त स्थान के साथ सामग्री वसूली सुविधाएं या गौण भंडारण सुविधाएं स्थापित करना ताकि अनौपचारिक या प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट चुनने वाले और अपशिष्ट संग्रह करने वाले अपशिष्ट में से पुनर्चक्रणीय सामग्रियों को अलग कर सकें या उत्पादन के स्रोत से या सामग्री वसूली सुविधाओं से कागज, प्लास्टिक, धातु, शीशा, कपड़ा आदि जैसे पृथक किए गए पुनर्चक्रणीय अपशिष्ट को संग्रह करने के लिए अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों और पुनर्चक्रकों को सुलभ मार्ग उपलब्ध कराना; जैव निम्नीकरण अपशिष्ट के भंडारण के लिए डिब्बे हरे रंग से मुद्रित होंगे, जो पुनर्चक्रण के अपशिष्ट के भंडारण के लिए सफेद रंग से मुद्रित होंगे और अन्य अपशिष्ट के भंडारण के लिए काले रंग से मुद्रित होंगे;

(झ) घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट के लिए अपशिष्ट निक्षेपण केंद्रों की स्थापना करना और अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ताओं को निदेश देना कि घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्टों निक्षेपण परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट निपटान सुविधा में उसके सुरक्षित निपटान के लिए इस केंद्र में करें। ऐसी सुविधा की स्थापना किसी शहर या नगर में इस ढंग से की जाएगी कि एक केंद्र की स्थापना बीस किलोमीटर क्षेत्रफल या उसके भाग के लिए हो जाए और इन केंद्रों में घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट प्राप्त करने के समय अधिसूचित होगा;

(ञ) परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट निपटान सुविधा तक घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट का सुरक्षित भंडारण और परिवहन सुनिश्चित करना या जो राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा निर्देश किया जाए;

(ट) गली के सफाई कर्मचारियों को निदेश देना कि गली की सफाई से संग्रहीत पेड़ के पत्तों को न जलाएं तथा उन्हें अलग से भंडारण करे और स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा प्राधिकृत अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ता या अभिकरण को सौंपे;

(ठ) अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों और अपशिष्ट संग्रहकर्ताओं को ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन का प्रशिक्षण देना;

(ड) दिन-प्रतिदिन आधार पर बाजारों से सब्जियों, फलों, फूलों, मांस, कुक्कुट पालन और मछली बाजार से अपशिष्ट संग्रह करना और स्वास्थ्यकर स्थिति सुनिश्चित करने के लिए बाजारों में उचित स्थानों पर या बाजारों के आस-पास विकेंद्रीकृत कंपोस्ट प्लांट या जैव मिथेनीकरण प्लांट की स्थापना को प्रोत्साहन देना;

(ढ) जनसंख्या के घनत्व, वाणिज्यिक क्रियाकलाप और स्थानीय स्थिति पर निर्भर करते हुए दैनिक या वैकल्पिक दिवसों या सप्ताह में दो बार सड़कों, मार्गों, गलियों और उप-गलियों की सफाई के अपशिष्ट को पृथक रूप से संग्रह करना;

(ण) सड़क की सफाई के कूड़े और सतही नालियों से निकाली गई गाद को जिन मामलों में इन अपशिष्टों का सीधा संग्रह करने के लिए परिवहन वाहन सुविधाजनक व्यवहार्य नहीं है, अस्थायी रूप से भंडारण करने के लिए आच्छादित गौण भंडारण सुविधा स्थापित करना। इस प्रकार संग्रह किए गए अपशिष्ट का संग्रह और निपटान स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा यथा निर्धारित नियमित अंतराल पर किया जाएगा;

(त) बागवानी, उद्यानों और बगीचों के अपशिष्ट को पृथक रूप से संग्रह करना और जहां तक संभव हो उसका प्रसंस्करण पाकों और बगीचों में करना;

(थ) पृथक किए गए जैव निम्नीकरणीय अपशिष्ट का परिवहन प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं जैसे कंपोस्ट प्लांट, जैव मिथेनीकरण संयंत्र या ऐसी कोई सुविधा तक करना। ऐसे अपशिष्ट के स्थल पर प्रसंस्करण को अधिमान्यता दी जानी चाहिए;

(द) क्रमवर्ती प्रसंस्करण सुविधा या सामग्री पुनःप्राप्ति सुविधाओं या द्वितीयक भंडारण सुविधा को गैर जैव निम्नीकरणीय अपशिष्ट को परिवहन करना;

(ध) निर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट का परिवहन समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित निर्माण और विध्वंस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंधों के अनुसार करना;

(न) समुदाय सुविधा के आस-पास दुर्गंध के नियंत्रण और स्वास्थ्य रक्षक स्थितियों के अनुरक्षण के अध्यधीन समुदाय स्तर पर घरेलू कंपोस्टिंग, बायोगैस उत्पादन, अपशिष्ट के विकेंद्रित प्रसंस्करण में समुदायों को अंतर्विलित करना;

(प) दो वर्षों के भीतर रासायनिक खाद के उपयोग को चरणबद्ध रूप से समाप्त करना और स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा अनुरक्षित सभी उद्यानों, बगीचों में कंपोस्ट का प्रयोग करना और जहां कहीं संभव हो इसके अधिकारिता के अधीन अन्य स्थानों पर भी ऐसा करना अनौपचारिक अपशिष्ट पुनर्चक्रण क्षेत्र द्वारा की जाने वाली पुनर्चक्रण पहलों को प्रोत्साहन उपलब्ध कराए जा सकते हैं;

(फ) उपयुक्त प्रौद्योगिकी जिसके अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित प्रौद्योगिकियां भी हैं, को अंगीकृत करते हुए और समय-समय पर शहरी विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों और केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जारी दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करते हुए ठोस अपशिष्ट के विभिन्न अवयवों के उचित उपयोग के लिए स्वयं या निजी क्षेत्र के सहभागी या किसी अभिकरण के माध्यम से ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं और संबंधित अवसंरचना के संनिर्माण, प्रचालन और अनुरक्षण को सुकर बनाना: परिवहन लागत और पर्यावरणीय आघात को न्यूनतम करने के लिए विकेन्द्रीयकृत प्रसंस्करण को अधिमान्यता देना जैसे-.

(क) जैव-मिथैनिकरण, सूक्ष्म जैविक कंपोस्टिंग, वर्मी कंपोस्टिंग, अनारोबिक ड्राईजेशन या जैव निम्नीकरणीय-अपशिष्टों के जैव स्थिरीकरण के लिए कोई अन्य समुचित प्रसंस्करण;

(ख) अपशिष्ट के दहनशील भाग के लिए अवशिष्ट जनित ईंधन सहित अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा प्रक्रियाएं या अपशिष्ट आधारित विद्युत प्लांटों या सीमेंट भट्टियों को फीड स्टॉक के रूप में आपूर्ति;

(ब) इन नियमों के अधीन विहित रीति से अवशेष अपशिष्टों के निपटान के लिए अनुसूची-1 के अनुसार स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थलों और आनुषंगिक अवसंरचना का निर्माण, प्रचालन और अनुरक्षण स्वयं या किसी अन्य अभिकरण के माध्यम से करना;

(भ) वार्षिक बजट में पूंजी निवेश के साथ-साथ ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन सेवाओं के प्रचालन और अनुरक्षण के लिए निधियों का पर्याप्त उपबंध करना और यह सुनिश्चित करना कि स्थानीय निकाय के वैवेकिक कृत्यों के लिए निधियां ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन तथा इन नियमों के अनुसार स्थानीय निकाय के अन्य बाध्यकारी कृत्यों के लिए आवश्यक निधियों की अपेक्षा पूर्ण करने के पश्चात् की आवश्यकता की जाएं;

(म) प्ररूप-1 में अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण, शोधन या निस्तारण सुविधा स्थापित करने के लिए प्राधिकार अनुदत्त करने के लिए आवेदन करना जिसके अंतर्गत यथास्थिति राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति से स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल सहित प्रतिदिन 5 मीट्रिक टन से अधिक अपशिष्ट हो;

(य) प्राधिकार की विधिमान्यता समाप्त होने से कम से कम साठ दिन पूर्व प्राधिकार के नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन करना;

(यक) उत्तरवर्ती वर्ष के 30 अप्रैल या उसके पूर्व आयुक्त या निदेशक, नगरपालिका प्रशासन को या प्राधिकृत अधिकारी को प्ररूप-4 में वार्षिक रिपोर्ट तैयार और प्रस्तुत करना;

(यख) वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 मई तक शहरी विकास विभाग के प्रभारी सचिव या ग्राम पंचायत या ग्रामीण विकास विभाग और संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को भेजी जाएगी;

(यग) कार्मिकों जिसके अंतर्गत संविदा कार्मिकों और पर्यवेक्षकों भी हैं, को पृथक किए गए अपशिष्ट के द्वार-द्वार से संग्रहण के लिए और प्रसंस्करण या निपटान सुविधा को प्राथमिक और द्वितीयक परिवहन के दौरान अमिश्रित अपशिष्ट के संबंध में प्रशिक्षण;

(यघ) यह सुनिश्चित करना कि प्रसुविधा का प्रचालक व्यक्तिगत सुरक्षा उपकरण अर्थात् वर्दी, प्रदीप्त जैकेट, हाथ के दस्ताने, बरसाती, समुचित जूते और मास्क ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रहस्तन में लगे सभी कार्मिकों को उपलब्ध कराए और कार्यबल द्वारा इनका उपयोग सुनिश्चित किया जाए;

(यड.) किसी ग्रुप हाउसिंग सोसाइटी या मार्केट काम्पलैक्स की निर्माण योजना के अनुमोदन से पूर्व सुनिश्चित करने की भवन योजना में पृथक किए गए अपशिष्टों के संग्रहण, पृथक्करण और भंडारण के लिए अपशिष्ट संग्रहण केन्द्र स्थापित किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया जाए;

(यच) कचरा फैलाने वाले या इन नियमों के उपबंधों का अनुपालन करने में असफल रहने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए स्थल ही जुर्माना लगाने के लिए उपविधि बनाना और मापदंड विहित करना तथा बनाई गई उपविधियों के अनुसार स्थल पर ही जुर्माना लगाने की शक्तियां उचित अधिकारियों या स्थानीय निकायों को प्रत्यायोजित करना; और

(यछ) सूचना, शिक्षण और संचार अभियान के माध्यम से लोक जागरूकता का सृजन करना और निम्नलिखित के संबंध में अपशिष्ट उत्पन्न करने वालों को जानकारी देना;

- i. कचरा न फैलाना;
- ii. कम अपशिष्ट उत्पन्न करना;
- iii. संभव सीमा तक अपशिष्ट का पुनः उपयोग;
- iv. अपशिष्ट का जैव निम्नीकरणीय, गैर-जैव निम्नीकरणीय (पुनर्चक्रण योग्य तथा दहनयोग्य), स्वास्थ्यकर अपशिष्ट और घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट के रूप में स्रोत पर पृथक्करण;
- v. घरेलू कंपोस्टिंग, वर्मिन कंपोस्टिंग, बायोगैस उत्पादन या समुदाय स्तरीय कंपोस्टिंग/बायोगैस उत्पादन का व्यवहार करना;
- vi. उपयोग हुए प्रसाधन अपशिष्ट को ब्रांड स्वामियों द्वारा उपलब्ध कराए गए पाउचों या स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा विहित उपयुक्त लपेटने वाली सामग्री में लपेटना और इसे गैर जैव निम्नीकरणीय अपशिष्ट के लिए रखे गए डिब्बों में डालना;
- vii. स्रोत पर पृथक्कृत अपशिष्टों का अलग-अलग डिब्बों में भंडारण करना;
- viii. अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों, अपशिष्ट संग्राहकों, पुनःचक्रणकर्ताओं या अपशिष्ट संग्रहण अभिकरणों को पृथक्कृत अपशिष्ट सौंपना; और
- ix. अपशिष्ट एकत्र करने वालों या स्थानीय निकायों या स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के लिए मासिक उपयोक्ता फीस या प्रभार का संदाय करना।

(यज) स्वास्थ्यकर स्थल की स्थापना और प्रचालन के लिए नियम 23 में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट समय सीमा के समाप्त होने के तुरंत पश्चात् मिश्रित अपशिष्ट से भरण स्थल को भरना या एकत्र करना बंद किया जाए;

(यझ) अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं से केवल अप्रयोजनीय, गैर-पुनर्चक्रणयोग्य, गैर-जैवनिम्नीकरणीय, गैर-दहनशील और गैर-सक्रिय अपशिष्ट और पूर्व प्रसंस्करण अपशिष्टों तथा अवशिष्टों को ही स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल पर जाने देने की अनुमति दी जाए और स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थलों द्वारा अनुसूची 1 में दी गई विशिष्टियों का अनुपालन किया जाएगा। तथापि, अवशिष्टों का यथासंभव पुनर्चक्रण या पुनर्प्रयोग किए जाने के प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए ताकि भरण स्थल तक शून्य अपशिष्ट जाने के अपेक्षित लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति हो सके;

(यञ) सभी पुराने खुले मलबा स्थलों तथा विद्यमान प्रचालनरत मलबा स्थलों के जैव-खनन तथा जैव-उपचार की संभाव्यता के लिए जांच और विश्लेषण करना और जहां कहीं व्यवहार्य हो स्थलों के जैव-खनन या जैव-उपचार हेतु आवश्यक कार्रवाई करना;

(यट) मलबा स्थल के जैव-खनन और जैव-उपचार की संभाव्यता न होने की स्थिति में पर्यावरण को होने वाली क्षति को रोकने के लिए इसे भरण स्थल कैपिंग मानकों के अनुसार वैज्ञानिक रूप से आच्छादित जाएगा।

16. राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के कर्तव्य.- (1) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा -

(क) अपनी-अपनी अधिकारिता में स्थानीय निकायों के माध्यम से राज्य में इन नियमों का प्रवर्तन किया जाएगा तथा संबंधित नगरपालिका प्रशासन निदेशालय या राज्य शहरी विकास विभाग के प्रभारी सचिव के निकट समन्वय से वर्ष में कम से कम दो बार इन नियमों के क्रियान्वयन की समीक्षा की जाएगी;

(ख) अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और निस्तारण स्थलों के लिए अनुसूची I और अनुसूची II के अधीन यथा विनिर्दिष्ट पर्यावरणीय मानकों को मॉनीटर करना तथा शर्त का पालन करना;

(ग) स्थानीय निकाय या स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य अभिकरण से प्ररूप 1 में आवेदन की प्राप्ति के पश्चात् प्रस्ताव का परीक्षण करना और ऐसी जांच करना जो उचित समझा जाए;

(घ) प्राधिकार के प्रस्ताव की जांच करते समय, संबंधित अधिनियमितियों के अधीन सहमति की अपेक्षा और अन्य अभिकरणों जैसे राज्य शहरी विकास विभाग, नगर और ग्राम योजना विभाग, जिला योजना समिति या महानगरीय क्षेत्र योजना समिति, जैसा लागू हो, विमानपत्तन या एयरवेस प्राधिकरण, भू-जल बोर्ड, रेलवे, विद्युत वितरण कंपनियां, राजमार्ग विभाग और अन्य संबंधित अभिकरणों के विचारों को ध्यान में रखा जाएगा और उन्हें अपने विचार, यदि कोई हों, देने के लिए चार सप्ताह का समय दिया जाएगा;

(ङ.) स्थानीय निकाय या किसी सुविधा प्रचालक या स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य अभिकरण को प्ररूप 2 में साठ दिन की अवधि के भीतर प्राधिकार जारी करना जिसमें यथाआवश्यक अन्य शर्तों सहित अनुसूची 1 और 2 में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट अनुपालन मापदंड और पर्यावरण मानक अधिकथित हों;

(च) ऐसे प्राधिकार की विधिमान्यता सहमतियों की विधिमान्यता के साथ समकालिक होगी;

(छ) यदि स्थानीय प्राधिकरण या सुविधा प्रचालक सुविधा का प्रचालन विहित शर्तों के अनुसार करने में असफल रहता है तो राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा खंड (क) के अधीन जारी उक्त प्राधिकार को निलंबित या रद्द किया जा सकेगा;

परंतु यथास्थिति, स्थानीय निकाय या प्रचालक को सूचना दिए बिना ऐसा कोई प्राधिकार निलंबित या रद्द नहीं किया जाएगा; और

(ज) नवीकरण के लिए आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर, प्रत्येक आवेदन को गुणागुण के आधार पर परीक्षा करने के पश्चात् और इस शर्त के अधीन रहते हुए कि सुविधा के प्रचालन में नियमों के सभी उपबंधों, प्राधिकार, सहमति या पर्यावरण अनापत्ति में विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों या शर्तों को पूर्ण कर दिया है, अगले पांच वर्षों के लिए प्राधिकार का नवीकरण करेगा;

(2) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति आवेदक को सुने जाने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देने के पश्चात् और लिखित में कारणों को लेखबद्ध करने के पश्चात् प्राधिकार अनुदत्त करने या नवीकरण करने से इंकार कर सकेगा।

(3) नई प्रौद्योगिकियों के मामले में, जहां यथास्थिति, केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा कोई मानक विहित नहीं किया गया है, मानक विनिर्दिष्ट करने के लिए केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से निवेदन करेगा।

(4) यथास्थिति, राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति जब कभी उचित समझा जाए किन्तु वर्ष में कम से कम एक बार, यथाअभिहित या अधिकथित मानकों तथा यथाअनुमोदित उपचार प्रौद्योगिकी तथा प्राधिकार में निर्दिष्ट शर्तों और इन नियमों के अधीन अनुसूची-1 और अनुसूची-2 में विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों का अनुपालन मॉनीटर करेगा।

(5) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट भंडारण सुविधाओं में अपशिष्ट उत्पादकों द्वारा एकत्रित घरेलू परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट के सुरक्षित प्रहस्तन और निस्तारण के लिए स्थानीय निकायों को निदेश देगा।

(6) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा अपशिष्ट के अंतर राज्य प्रचालन को विनियमित किया जाएगा।

17. निपटानयोग्य उत्पादों तथा स्वास्थ्यकर नैपकिनों और डायपरों के विनिर्माताओं या ब्रांड स्वामियों के कर्तव्य.- (1) निपटान योग्य उत्पादों जैसे टिन, कांच, प्लास्टिक पैकेजिंग इत्यादि के सभी निर्माता या ऐसे उत्पादों को बाजार में लाने वाले ब्रांड स्वामी अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन प्रणाली की स्थापना के लिए स्थानीय निकायों को आवश्यक वित्तीय सहायता उपलब्ध कराएंगे।

(2) गैर जैव-निम्नीकरणीय पैकेजिंग सामग्री में अपने उत्पादों की बिक्री या विपणन करने वाले ऐसे सभी ब्रांड स्वामी उनके उत्पाद के कारण उत्पन्न हुए पैकेजिंग अपशिष्ट को वापस ग्रहण करने के लिए प्रणाली की व्यवस्था करेंगे।

(3) स्वास्थ्यकर नैपकिनों तथा डायपरों के विनिर्माताओं या ब्रांड स्वामियों या विपणन कंपनियों द्वारा अपने उत्पादों में सभी पुनर्चक्रणयोग्य सामग्रियों के प्रयोग की संभाव्यता का पता लगाएंगे या अपने स्वास्थ्यकर उत्पादों के पैकेट के साथ प्रत्येक नैपकिन या डायपर के निस्तारण के लिए एक पाउच या रैपर उपलब्ध कराएंगे।

(4) ऐसे सभी विनिर्माताओं, ब्रांड स्वामियों या विपणन कंपनियों द्वारा अपने उत्पादों को लपेटने और उनका निस्तारण करने के संबंध में लोगों को जानकारी दी जाएगी।

18. कचरा व्युत्पन्न ईंधन से सौ कि.मी. के अंदर अवस्थित औद्योगिक इकाईयों और ठोस अपशिष्ट आधारित ऊर्जा संयंत्रों के कर्तव्य.- ईंधन का प्रयोग करने वाली और ठोस अपशिष्ट आधारित कचरा व्युत्पन्न ईंधन संयंत्र से सौ कि.मी. के भीतर अवस्थित सभी औद्योगिक इकाईयां इस प्रकार उत्पन्न कचरा व्युत्पन्न ईंधन द्वारा अपनी ईंधन अपेक्षा के कम से कम 5 प्रतिशत का प्रतिस्थापन करने के लिए इन नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर व्यवस्था करेंगे।

19. ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और शोधन सुविधा की स्थापना के लिए मानदंड.- (1) भूमि समनुदेशन कार्य आबंटन विभाग ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और शोधन सुविधाओं की स्थापना के लिए उपयुक्त भूमि उपलब्ध कराने और राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन से ऐसे स्थलों को अधिसूचित करने के लिए उत्तरदायी होंगे।

(2) सुविधा का प्रचालक समय-समय पर इस संबंध में केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जारी तकनीकी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा तैयार किए गए ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन संबंधी मैनुअल के अनुसार सुविधा का डिजाइन करेगा और इसकी स्थापना करेगा।

(3) सुविधा के प्रचालक द्वारा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति से आवश्यक अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाएगा।

(4) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और शोधन सुविधाओं के प्रचालन के पर्यावरण मानकों की मॉनीटरिंग की जाएगी।

(5) सुविधा के प्रचालक का उत्तरदायित्व समय-समय पर केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों और समय-समय पर शहरी विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रकाशित नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन संबंधी मैनुअल के अनुसार ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और शोधन सुविधाओं के पर्यावरण के दृष्टि से अनुकूल प्रचालन की होगी।

(6) ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और शोधन सुविधा के प्रचालक द्वारा राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति और स्थानीय प्राधिकरण को प्रत्येक वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक प्ररूप 3 में वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेगा।

20. पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के मानदंड और की जाने वाली कार्यवाहियां.- पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में स्थानीय प्राधिकरणों के कर्तव्य और दायित्व निम्नलिखित अतिरिक्त खंडों के सहित नियम 15 में उल्लिखित के समान होंगे :

(क) पर्वत पर भरण स्थल के संनिर्माण से बचना होगा। प्रसंस्करण सुविधा से अवशिष्ट अपशिष्ट और निष्क्रिय अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण करने के लिए एक उपयुक्त निकटतम अवस्थान पर एक अंतरण स्थान स्थापित किया जाएगा। स्वास्थ्यकर भरण की स्थापना करने के लिए 25 किलोमीटर के भीतर पहाड़ी के नीचे समतल भूमि क्षेत्र में योग्य भूमि का पहचान की जाएगी। अंतरण स्थान से अवशिष्ट अपशिष्ट का निपटान इस स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल पर किया जाएगा।

(ख) ऐसी भूमि उपलब्ध न होने पर की दशा में निष्क्रिय और अवशिष्ट अपशिष्ट के लिए क्षेत्रीय स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल स्थापित करने के प्रयास किए जाएंगे।

(ग) स्थानीय निकाय उपविधि बनाएगा और नागरिकों को गलियों में अपशिष्ट फैकने से प्रतिषिद्ध करने तथा पर्यटकों को गलियों में या पहाड़ियों से नीचे न फैकने किसी अपशिष्ट जैसे कागज, पानी की बोतल, शराब की बोतल, सॉफ्ट ड्रिंक के केन, टेट्रा पैक, अन्य कोई प्लास्टिक या कागज अपशिष्ट के स्थान पर सभी पर्यटक स्थलों पर स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा रखे गए कूड़ेदान में फैकने के निर्देश देना।

(घ) स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा, पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों का भ्रमण करने वाले सभी पर्यटकों को उपविधियों के अधीन ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के उपबंधों को नगर में प्रवेश बिंदु के साथ-साथ होटलों तथा अतिथि गृहों इत्यादि के माध्यम से, जहां वे ठहरते हैं और पर्यटन स्थलों पर उपयुक्त विज्ञापन बोर्ड लगाकर, व्यवस्था करेगा।

(ङ.) स्थानीय निकाय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन सेवाएं संवहनीय बनाने को प्रवेश द्वार पर पर्यटक से ठोस प्रबंधन प्रभार उदगृहीत कर सकेगा।

(च) भूमि समनुदेशन का प्रभारी विभाग विकेन्द्रीकृत अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं की स्थापना के लिए पर्वतों पर उपयुक्त स्थल की पहचान और आबंटन करेगा। स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा ऐसी सुविधाएं स्थापित की जाएंगी। पर्वतीय स्थान का अनुकूलतम उपयोग करने के लिए सीढ़ी उद्यान प्रणाली को अपनाया जा सकेगा।

21. अपशिष्ट से उर्जा प्रसंस्करण के लिए मानदंड - (1) 1500 कि./कैल./कि.ग्रा. या अधिक के कैलोरिफिक मान रखने वाले गैर पुनःचक्रण अपशिष्टों को भरण स्थलों में निस्तारित नहीं किया जाएगा और उनका उपयोग या तो केवल व्युत्पन्न ईंधन

अवशेष के माध्यम से या अवशेष व्युत्पन्न ईंधन तैयार करने के लिए फीड स्टॉक के रूप में देकर या ऊर्जा का उत्पादन करने के लिए ही किया जाएगा।

- (2) उच्च कैलोरिफिक अपशिष्टों का उपयोग सीमेंट या ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों में सह-प्रसंस्करण के लिए किया जाएगा।
- (3) स्थानीय निकाय या सुविधा का प्रचालक या उनके द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट अभिकरण जो पांच टन प्रतिदिन से अधिक प्रसंस्करण क्षमता वाली सुविधा के अपशिष्ट के ऊर्जा संयंत्र की स्थापना करना चाहते हों, वे यथास्थिति, राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रक बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को प्राधिकार के लिए प्ररूप-1 में आवेदन प्रस्तुत करेंगे।
- (4) अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा सुविधा की स्थापना करने के लिए ऐसे आवेदनों की प्राप्ति पर राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति उसका परीक्षण करेगा और साठ दिनों के अंदर अनुमति प्रदान करेगा।

22. क्रियान्वयन की समय-सीमा - इन नियमों के क्रियान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक अवसंरचना यथास्थिति, स्थानीय निकायों और अन्य संबंधित प्राधिकरणों द्वारा प्रत्यक्ष तथा स्वयं या नियोजित अभिकरणों द्वारा निम्नलिखित विनिर्दिष्ट समय-सीमा में सृजित की जाएंगी :

क्रम सं.	क्रियाकलाप	नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से समय-सीमा
(1)	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधा को स्थापित करने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थलों की पहचान करना	1 वर्ष
(2)	0.5 करोड़ जनसंख्या से कम के स्थानीय निकायों के योग्य उपयुक्त समूह के लिए साझा क्षेत्रीय स्वास्थ्यकर भरण सुविधा को स्थापित करने के लिए और 0.5 करोड़ या अधिक की जनसंख्या वाले सभी स्थानीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा साझा क्षेत्रीय स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल सुविधाओं या एकल भरण सुविधाओं की स्थापना करने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थलों की पहचान।	1 वर्ष
(3)	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधा और स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल सुविधाओं के लिए उपयुक्त स्थलों का उपापन।	2 वर्ष
(4)	जैव निम्नीकरणीय, पुनःचक्रण योग्य, दहन योग्य, स्वास्थ्यकर अपशिष्ट, घरेलू परिसंकटमय तथा निष्क्रिय ठोस अपशिष्टों का स्रोत पर पृथक्करण के लिए चलन के लिए अपशिष्ट उत्पन्नकर्ताओं को बाध्य करना ।	2 वर्ष
(5)	पृथक्कृत अपशिष्ट घर-घर से एकत्र करके और प्रसंस्करण या निपटान सुविधाओं का परिवहन आच्छादित वाहनों में सुनिश्चित करना।	2 वर्ष
(6)	संनिर्माण तथा विध्वंस अपशिष्टों का अलग-अलग भंडारण, संग्रहण और परिवहन सुनिश्चित करना।	2 वर्ष
(7)	100000 से अधिक जनसंख्या वाले सभी स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं की स्थापना करना।	2 वर्ष
(8)	100000 से कम जनसंख्या वाले स्थानीय निकायों और नगरों द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं की स्थापना करना।	3 वर्ष
(9)	इन नियमों के अधीन यथा अनुज्ञात प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं से केवल ऐसे अवशिष्ट अपशिष्टों के साथ-साथ अशोधित निष्क्रिय अपशिष्ट के निपटान के	3 वर्ष

	लिए 0.5 करोड़ या उससे अधिक की जनसंख्या वाले सभी स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा या के लिए सम्मिलित या एकल भरण की स्थापना।	
(10)	इन नियमों के अधीन अनुज्ञात अपशिष्ट के निपटान के लिए 0.5 करोड़ से कम के अधीन सभी स्थानीय निकायों और जनसंख्या नगरों द्वारा सम्मिलित या क्षेत्रीय भरण स्थलों की स्थापना।	3 वर्ष
(11)	पुराने या परित्यक्त कूड़ा स्थलों का जैविक उपचार करना या उन्हें ढकना।	5 वर्ष

23. राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय.- (1) संबंधित राज्य सरकार या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन के स्थानीय निकायों का प्रत्येक विभाग प्रभारी इन नियमों की अधिसूचना की तारीख से छह मास के भीतर एक राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार समिति का गठन करेगा जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य शामिल होंगे:-

क्रम संख्या	पदनाम	सदस्य
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	राज्य के शहरी विकास विभाग/स्थानीय स्वशासन विभाग के सचिव	अध्यक्ष, पदेन
2.	राज्य सरकार के पंचायत या ग्रामीण विकास विभाग का संयुक्त सचिव से अन्यून पंक्ति का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
3.	राज्य सरकार के राजस्व विभाग का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
4.	पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
5.	शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
6.	ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
7.	केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
8.	राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड .या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
9.	भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान या राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य, पदेन
10.	राज्य का मुख्य नगर नियोजक	सदस्य
11.	स्थानीय निकायों के चक्रानुक्रम द्वारा तीन प्रतिनिधि,	सदस्य
12.	जनगणना नगरों/शहरी समुदायों के दो प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
13.	अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों/अनौपचारिक पुनर्चक्रणकर्ता या ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के लिए काम करने वाले विख्यात गैर सरकारी संगठन या सिविल सोसायटी का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य

14.	राज्य या केन्द्रीय स्तर पर उद्योगों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले निकाय का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
15.	अपशिष्ट पुनर्चक्रण उद्योग का एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
16.	दो विषय विशेषज्ञ	सदस्य
17.	राज्य सरकार के राजस्व विभाग, कृषि विभाग और श्रम विभाग का सहयोजित एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य

(2) इन नियमों के क्रियान्वयन से संबंधित सभी विषयों, ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंध संबंधी राज्य की नीति तथा कार्यनीति की समीक्षा करने और इन नियमों के त्वरित और समुचित क्रियान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक उपाय करने के लिए राज्य सरकार को सलाह देने के लिए राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय प्रत्येक छह माह में कम से कम एक बैठक करेगी।

(3) समीक्षा रिपोर्ट की प्रतियां आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति को अग्रेषित की जाएंगी।

24. वार्षिक रिपोर्ट.- (1) सुविधा के प्रचालक द्वारा प्रत्येक वर्ष 30 अप्रैल को या इससे पूर्व प्ररूप III में स्थानीय निकाय को वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत की जाएगी।

(2) स्थानीय नगरीय निकाय प्ररूप IV में अपनी वार्षिक रिपोर्ट राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण समिति और संबंधित राज्य या संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के शहरी विकास विभाग के प्रभारी सचिव या मेट्रोपालिटिन नगर की दशा में नगर पालिका प्रशासन के निदेशक या नगरपालिका प्रशासन के आयुक्त या राज्य के अन्य सभी स्थानीय निकायों के मामले में राज्य के स्थानीय निकायों प्रभारी अधिकारी को प्रत्येक वर्ष के 30 जून या उससे पहले अग्रेषित करेगी।

(3) यथास्थिति, प्रत्येक राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति, इन नियमों के क्रियान्वयन और अनुपालन न करने वाले स्थानीय निकायों पर की गई कार्रवाई की समेकित वार्षिक रिपोर्ट प्ररूप V में तैयार करेगी और प्रत्येक वर्ष के 31 जुलाई तक केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत करेगी।

(4) केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, देश में स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा इन नियमों के क्रियान्वयन की स्थिति पर एक समेकित समीक्षा रिपोर्ट तैयार की जाएगी और शहरी विकास मंत्रालय और पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय को अपनी सिफारिशों के साथ प्रत्येक वर्ष 31 अगस्त से पहले अग्रेषित की जाएगी।

(5) पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय द्वारा केन्द्रीय निगरानी समिति की बैठक के दौरान वार्षिक रिपोर्ट का पुनर्विलोकन किया जाएगा।

25. दुर्घटना की रिपोर्ट देना - किसी ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण या सुविधा केंद्र या भराव भूमि स्थल पर कोई दुर्घटना होने की दशा में, तब सुविधा का प्रभारी अधिकारी प्ररूप VI में घटना की रिपोर्ट स्थानीय निकाय को भेजेगा। स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा समीक्षा की जाएगी और सुविधा के प्रभारी अधिकारी को अनुदेश, यदि कोई हो, जारी किया जाएगा।

अनुसूची ।

[नियम 15 (ब), (यह), 16(1)(ख)(ड.), 16(4) देखें]

स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थलों के लिए विनिर्देश

क. स्थल चयन के लिए मानदंड. -

- (i) भूमि निर्धारण के कार्य आबंटन में विभाग द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण और शोधन सुविधाओं की स्थापना करने के लिए उपयुक्त स्थल उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा और ऐसे स्थलों को अधिसूचित किया जाएगा।
- (ii) भूमि भरण स्थल योजनाबद्ध, तथा निर्माण योजना के साथ-साथ चरणबद्ध रीति से बंदी योजना के उचित प्रलेखन के साथ अभिकल्पित और विकसित किए जाएंगे। किसी विद्यमान भूमि भरण स्थल से लगी हुई कोई नई भूमि भरण सुविधा तैयार किए जाने की दशा में विद्यमान भूमि भरण स्थल की बंदी योजना, ऐसे नए भूमि भरण स्थल के प्रस्ताव का भाग होगी।
- (iii) भरण स्थलों का चयन आसपास की अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं का प्रयोग करने के लिए किया जाएगा। अन्यथा अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधा की योजना भरण स्थल के अभिन्न भाग के रूप में बनाई जाएगी।
- (iv) भूमि भरण स्थल शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार और केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के अनुसार स्थापित किए जाएंगे।
- (v) विद्यमान भूमि भरण स्थल, जो पांच वर्षों से अधिक से उपयोग में हैं, इस अनुसूची में दिए गए विनिर्देशों के अनुसरण में उन्नत किए जाएंगे।
- (vi) भूमि भरण स्थल कम से कम 20-25 वर्षों तक चलने के लिए पर्याप्त रूप से बड़े होंगे तथा जल जमाव और दुरुपयोग को रोकने के लिए चरणबद्ध रीति से "भूमि भरण सेल" विकसित किए जाएंगे।
- (vii) भूमि भरण स्थल नदी से 100 मीटर, तालाब से 200 मीटर, राजमार्गों, आवास स्थलों, सार्वजनिक उद्यानों और जल आपूर्ति कुंओं से 200 मीटर तथा विमानपत्तनों या हवाई अड्डे से 20 किमी की दूरी पर होंगे। तथापि, विशेष मामले में, भूमि भरण स्थल को नागर विमानन प्राधिकरण/वायु सेना, जैसा भी मामला हो, से अनापत्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्राप्त कर लेने के बाद विमानपत्तन/हवाईअड्डे से 10 और 20 किमी की दूरी के अंदर स्थापित किया जा सकता है। तटीय विनियम जोन, नमभूमि, महत्वपूर्ण आवासीय क्षेत्रों, संवेदनशील पारि-भंगुर क्षेत्रों और गत 100 वर्षों से यथा दर्ज बाढ़ के मैदानों के अंदर भूमि भरण स्थल के लिए अनुमति नहीं दी जाएगी।
- (viii) भरण स्थल और ठोस अपशिष्ट के शोधन तथा निस्तारण के लिए स्थलों को नगर आयोजना विभाग की भूमि उपयोग योजनाओं में शामिल किया जाएगा।
- (ix) पांच टन प्रतिदिन से अधिक की संस्थापित क्षमता वाली ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण तथा निस्तारण सुविधा के आसपास गैर विकास का बफर जोन बनाए रखा जाएगा। इसका अनुरक्षण ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण तथा निस्तारण सुविधा के कुल क्षेत्र के अंदर किया जाएगा। बफर जोन का निर्धारण स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा संबंधित राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के परामर्श से मामला दर मामला आधार पर किया जाएगा।
- (x) जैव-चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट का निपटान समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित जैव-चिकित्सीय अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के अनुसार किया जाएगा। परिसंकटमय अपशिष्टों का प्रबंधन समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित परिसंकटमय और अन्य अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन और सीमा-पारीय संचलन) नियम, 2016 के अनुसार किया जाएगा। ई-अपशिष्टों का प्रबंधन समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित ई-अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन) नियम, 2016 के अनुसार किया जाएगा।

- (xi) अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण का कार्य न हो पाने और आपातकाल या प्राकृतिक आपदाओं के दौरान अपशिष्ट को रखने के लिए प्रत्येक भरण स्थल पर ठोस अपशिष्ट के लिए अस्थाई भंडारण सुविधा स्थापित की जाएगी।

ख. स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थलों पर सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए मानदंड :-

- (i) भूमि भरण स्थल पर चार-दीवारी या बाड़ होगी और अंदर आने वाले वाहनों की निगरानी करने, अनधिकृत व्यक्तियों तथा आवारा पशुओं के प्रवेश को रोकने के लिए उचित उपयुक्त दरवाजा लगाया जाएगा।
- (ii) वाहनों और अन्य मशीनरी का मुक्त संचलन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए पहुंच और/आंतरिक सड़कें ठोस या पक्की बनाई जाएगी ताकि वाहनीय संचलन के कारण धूल कणों को उड़ने से रोका जा सके।
- (iii) भूमि भरण स्थल पर भूमि भरण के लिए लाए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट की मॉनीटरी करने के लिए अपशिष्ट निरीक्षण सुविधा, अभिलेख रखने के लिए कार्यालय सुविधा तथा प्रदूषण मॉनीटरी उपस्कर सहित उपस्कर और मशीनरी रखने के लिए आश्रय स्थल होंगे। सुविधा का प्रचालक अपशिष्ट प्राप्ति, प्रसंस्करण और निपटान का लेखा-जोखा रखेगा।
- (iv) भूमि भरण स्थल पर लाए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट की मात्रा को मापने के लिए धर्मकांटा, अग्नि सुरक्षा उपस्कर और अन्य सुविधाएं, जो भी अपेक्षित हों, जैसे प्रावधान किए जाएंगे।
- (v) पेयजल और स्वास्थ्य सुविधाओं (अधिमानत: कर्मचारियों के लिए धोने/नहाने की सुविधाओं) जैसी उपयोगिताओं और सहज भूमि भरण प्रचालनों, जब रात्रि के समय किए जाते हैं, के लिए प्रकाश व्यवस्था का प्रावधान होगा।
- (vi) भूमि भरण स्थलों पर कार्मिकों के स्वास्थ्य की जांच सहित सुरक्षा प्रावधान किए जाएंगे।
- (vii) परिवहन वाहनों की पार्किंग और सफाई या धुलाई के लिए प्रावधान किए जाएंगे। इस प्रकार उत्पन्न मल जल का शोधन विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों को पूरा करने के लिए किया जाएगा।

ग. भूमि भरण प्रचालनों और भूमि भरण पूर्ण होने पर उनको बंद करने के विनिर्देशों के लिए मानदण्ड:-

- (i) अपशिष्ट का उच्च घनत्व प्राप्त करने के लिए भूमि भरण किए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट को भारी कम्पेक्टरों का प्रयोग करते हुए पतली परतों में संहत किया जाएगा। अधिक वर्षा वाले क्षेत्रों, जहां भारी कम्पेक्टरों का प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता, में वैकल्पिक उपाय अपनाए जाएंगे।
- (ii) अपशिष्टों को तत्काल या प्रत्येक कार्य दिवस के अंत में कम से कम 10 सेमी मिट्टी, अक्रिय मलबे या निर्माण सामग्री से उस समय तक ढक दिया जाएगा जब तक कि कम्पोस्टिंग या पुनर्चक्रण या ऊर्जा पुनर्प्राप्ति के लिए अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाएं स्थापित न कर दी जाएं।
- (iii) मानसून ऋतु के आरंभ होने से पूर्व भूमि भरण स्थल पर मानसून के दौरान पानी के रिसाव को रोकने के लिए उचित संहतन और श्रेणीकरण के साथ 40-65 सेमी मोटी मिट्टी का मध्यवर्ती आवरण बिछा दिया जाएगा। भूमि भरण स्थल के प्रभावी क्षेत्र से पानी के बहाव को विपथित करने के लिए उचित निकास नालियों का निर्माण किया जाएगा।
- (iv) भूमि भरण स्थल के पूरा हो जाने के पश्चात उसके रिसाव और अपरदन को न्यूनतम करने के लिए अंतिम आवरण डिजाइन किया जाएगा। अंतिम आवरण निम्नलिखित विनिर्देशों के अनुसार होगा, अर्थात् -

- (क) अंतिम आवरण में 1×10^{-7} सेमी/सेकंड से कम के पारगम्यता गुणांक सहित 60 सेमी की चिकनी मिट्टी या शोधित मिट्टी से युक्त अवरोधक मिट्टी की परत होगी।

- (ख) अवरोधक मिट्टी की परत के ऊपर 15 सेमी की एक निकास परत होगी।
- (ग) निकास परत के ऊपर प्रकृतिजन्य पादपों की वृद्धि में सहायता करने और अपरदन को कम करने के लिए 45 सेमी की एक वनस्पतिक परत होगी।

घ. प्रदूषण निवारण के मानदंड.- भूमि भरण प्रचालनों से प्रदूषण समस्याओं को रोकने के क्रम में निम्नलिखित प्रावधान किए जाएंगे, अर्थात्-

- (i) तूफान जल नाले को इस तरीके से डिजाइन और निर्मित किया जाए कि सतही जल बहाव, भूमि भरण स्थल से विपथित हो जाए और ठोस अपशिष्ट स्थानों से निक्षालक, सतही जल बहाव में मिश्रित न हो। निक्षालक उत्पत्ति को कम करने और सतही जल के प्रदूषण को रोकने तथा बाढ़ और दलदली स्थितियों से बचने के लिए भी तूफान जल प्रवाह नालियों के विपथन का प्रावधान किया जाएगा।
- (ii) अपशिष्ट निपटान क्षेत्र के आधार और दीवारों पर गैर-पारगम्य लाइनिंग प्रणाली का निर्माण। ऐसी अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं के अवशिष्ट अथवा मिश्रित अपशिष्ट या खतरनाक सामग्रियों (जैसे कि ऐरोसोल, ब्लीच, पालिश, बैटरी, अपशिष्ट तेल, पेंट उत्पाद और कीटनाशक) के संदूषण वाले अपशिष्ट को भरने के लिए प्रयुक्त होने वाले भरण स्थलों के लिए न्यूनतम लाइनर विनिर्देश, एक ऐसा मिश्र अवरोधक होगा जो 1.5 मिमी मोटी उच्च घनत्व वाली पॉलीईथाइलीन (एचडीपीई) जियो-मेम्ब्रेन या जियो-सिंथेटिक लाइनर या उसके समतुल्य होगा तथा मिट्टी (चिकनी अथवा शोधित मिट्टी) के 90 सेमी के ऊपर होगी तथा इसका पारगम्यता गुणांक 1×10^{-7} सेमी/सेकंड से अधिक नहीं होगा। जल सारणी का अधिकतम स्तर, भूमि भरण स्थलों के निचले भाग पर उपलब्ध कराई गई चिकनी अथवा शोधित मिट्टी के अवरोधक परत के आधार से कम से कम दो मीटर नीचे होगा।
- (iii) निक्षालकों के संग्रहण और शोधन सहित इनके प्रबंधन के लिए प्रावधान किए जाएंगे। शोधित निक्षालक, अनुसूची-II में निर्दिष्ट मानकों को पूरा करने के पश्चात् पुनर्चक्रित या उपयोग में लाए जाएंगे। अन्यथा इन्हें मलनिर्यास लाइन में विमुक्त कर दिया जाएगा। किसी भी हाल में निक्षालक को खुले वातावरण में विमुक्त नहीं किया जाएगा।
- (iv) भूमि भरण क्षेत्र से बहने वाले जल को किसी नाले, धारा, नदी, झील या तालाब में प्रवेश करने से रोकने की व्यवस्था की जाएगी। जल बहाव के निक्षालक या ठोस अपशिष्ट के साथ मिश्रित होने के मामले में, समस्त मिश्रित जल को संबंधित प्राधिकरण द्वारा शोधित किया जाएगा।

ड. जल गुणवत्ता मॉनीटरी के लिए मानदंड.-

- (i) किसी भूमि भरण स्थल को स्थापित करने से पूर्व, क्षेत्र में भूमि जल गुणवत्ता के मूलाधार आंकड़े एकत्रित किए जाएंगे और उन्हें भविष्य में संदर्भ के लिए रिकार्ड में रखा जाएगा। भूमि भरण स्थल की परिधि के 50 मीटर के अंदर भूमि जल गुणवत्ता को वर्ष में विभिन्न ऋतुओं अर्थात् ग्रीष्म, मानसून और मानसून-पश्च अवधि के दौरान आवधिक रूप से मॉनीटर किया जाएगा ताकि यह सुनिश्चित हो सके कि भू-जल, स्वीकार्य सीमा से अधिक संदूषित न हो।
- (ii) किसी भी प्रयोजन (पेय जल और सिंचाई सहित) के लिए भूमि भरण स्थलों में और उनके आस-पास भूमि जल के उपयोग पर उसकी गुणवत्ता को सुनिश्चित करने के बाद विचार किया जाएगा। मॉनीटरी प्रयोजन के लिए पेयजल गुणवत्ता हेतु निम्नलिखित विनिर्देश लागू होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क्र.सं.	पैरामीटर	आईएस 10500:2012, संस्करण 2.2 (2003-09) बांछनीय सीमा (मिग्रा/ली., पीएच को छोड़कर)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(1)	आर्सेनिक	0.01
(2)	कैडमियम	0.01
(3)	क्रोमियम (Cr^{6+} के रूप में)	0.05
(4)	तांबा	0.05
(5)	साइनाइड	0.05
(6)	सीसा	0.05
(7)	पारा	0.001
(8)	निकल	-
(9)	नाइट्रेट, एनओ_3 के रूप में	45.0
(10)	पीएच (pH)	6.5-8.5
(11)	लोहा	0.3
(12)	कुल कठोरता (सीएसीओ_3 के रूप में)	300.0
(13)	क्लोराइड	250
(14)	बिलीन ठोस	500
(15)	फेनोलिक यौगिक ($\text{सी}_6\text{एच}_5\text{ओएच}$ के रूप में)	0.001
(16)	जस्ता	5.0
(17)	सल्फेट (एसओ_4 के रूप में)	200

च. परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता की मानीटरी के लिए मानदंड. -

- (i) भूमि भरण स्थल पर दुर्गंध को कम करने, गैसों को अपस्थलीय फैलने से रोकने, पुनर्वासित भूमि भरण स्थल सतह पर उगाई गई वनस्पति को बचाने के लिए गैस संग्रहण प्रणाली सहित भूमि भरण गैस नियंत्रण प्रणाली संस्थापित की जाएगी। भूमि भरण गैस पुनर्प्राप्ति को बढ़ाने के लिए गैस संग्रहण कुओं के साथ आच्छादन प्रणालियों में जियो मेम्ब्रेन के प्रयोग पर विचार किया जाएगा।

- (ii) भूमि भरण स्थल पर निकलने वाली मीथेन गैस का सान्द्रण, निम्न विस्फोटक सीमा (एलईएल) के 25 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगा।
- (iii) किसी भूमि भरण स्थल पर संग्रहण सुविधा से प्राप्त भूमि भरण गैस का उपयोग व्यवहार्यता के अनुसार या तो सीधे तापीय अनुप्रयोगों या विद्युत उत्पादन में किया जाएगा। अन्यथा, भूमि भरण गैस को जला (प्रदीप्त) दिया जाएगा और सीधे वायुमंडल में या अवैध रूप से निकासी के लिए नहीं छोड़ा जाएगा। यदि इसका उपयोग या प्रदीप्त संभव न हो तो निष्क्रिय निकास की अनुमति दी जाएगी।
- (iv) भूमि भरण स्थल पर और इसके आसपास परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता के नियमित रूप से मॉनीटरी की जाएगी। परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता औद्योगिक क्षेत्र के लिए केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा विहित मानकों के अनुसार होगी।

छ. भूमि भरण स्थल पर पौधरोपण के लिए मानदंड.- तैयार स्थल के ऊपर निम्नलिखित विनिर्देशों के अनुसार वनस्पतिक आवरण बनाया जाएगा, अर्थात् :

- (क) स्थानीय रूप से अंगीकृत अखाद्य बारहमासी पौधों, जो सूखे तथा अत्यधिक तापमान के प्रतिरोधी हैं, को उगाया जाएगा;
- (ख) पौधे ऐसे प्रजाति के होंगे कि उनकी जड़ें 30 सेमी से अधिक गहरी न हों। यह शर्त, भूमि भरण स्थल के स्थिर होने तक लागू रहेगी;
- (ग) चयनित पौधों में न्यूनतम पोषक वृद्धि के साथ न्यून-पोषक मिट्टी में पनपने की क्षमता होगी;
- (घ) मिट्टी के अपरदन को कम करने के लिए पर्याप्त घनत्व में पौधरोपण किया जाएगा;
- (ङ.) राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों के परामर्श से भूमि भरण स्थल की सीमा के चारों ओर हरित क्षेत्र विकसित किए जाएंगे।

ज. भूमि भरण स्थल पर पश्चात्कर्ती देखरेख के लिए मानदंड. - (1) भूमि भरण स्थल की बंदी-पश्च देखरेख कम से कम पंद्रह वर्षों के लिए की जाएगी और दीर्घकालिक मॉनीटरी या देखरेख योजना निम्नलिखित से युक्त होगी, अर्थात् :-

- (क) सबसे ऊपरी परत की अखंडता और प्रभावितता को बनाए रखना, मरम्मत करते रहना तथा सबसे ऊपरी परत को अपरदन या अन्य प्रकार के नुकसान के जारी रहने और बहने को रोकना;
- (ख) अपेक्षानुसार निक्षालक संग्रहण प्रणाली की मॉनीटरी करना;
- (ग) भरण स्थल में और इसके आसपास भू-जल की मॉनीटरी करना;
- (घ) मानकों के अनुरूप भूमि भरण गैस संग्रहण प्रणाली का अनुरक्षण और प्रचालन करना।

(2) पंद्रह वर्ष की बंदी-पश्च मॉनीटरी के बाद बंद पड़े भूमि भरण स्थलों के उपयोग पर मानव बस्ती या अन्यथा प्रयोग किए जाने के बारे में यह सुनिश्चित करने के बाद ही विचार किया जाएगा कि गैसीय उत्सर्जन और निक्षालक गुणवत्ता विश्लेषण, विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुपालन में हैं और मृदा स्थिरता सुनिश्चित की गई है।

झ. पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों के लिए विशेष प्रावधानों हेतु मानदंड - पहाड़ों पर बसे नगरों और शहरों में स्थानीय प्राधिकरण द्वारा संबंधित राज्य बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति के अनुमोदन से ठोस अपशिष्ट के अंतिम निपटान के लिए विकसित की गई स्थान-विशिष्ट पद्धतियां अपनाई जाएंगी। नगरपालिका प्राधिकरण जैवअवक्रमणीय जैविक अपशिष्ट को उपयोगी बनाने के लिए प्रसंस्करण सुविधाएं स्थापित करेगा। गैर-जैवअवक्रमणीय पुनर्चक्रण योग्य सामग्रियों का भण्डारण किया जाएगा और

इन्हें पुनर्चक्रण के लिए आवधिक रूप से भेजा जाएगा। अक्रिय और गैर-जैवअवक्रमणीय अपशिष्ट का उपयोग, सड़कें बनाने या पहाड़ों पर उपयुक्त क्षेत्रों की भराई करने के लिए किया जाएगा। पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त भूमि प्राप्त करने में आ रही कठिनाईयों के कारण सड़क पर बिछाने या भराई के लिए उपयुक्त न पाए गए अपशिष्ट का निपटान मैदानी क्षेत्रों में क्षेत्रीय भरण स्थलों में किया जाएगा।

ख. पुराने मलबा स्थलों को बंद और बहाल करना - ठोस अपशिष्ट के मलबा स्थल जिन्होंने अपनी क्षमता पूरी कर ली है या नए और उपयुक्त रूप से डिजाइन किए गए भरण स्थलों की स्थापना के बाद जिनमें अतिरिक्त अपशिष्ट नहीं डाले जाते हैं, उन्हें बंद कर दिया जाना चाहिए और निम्नलिखित विकल्पों की जांच करने के बाद बहाली की जानी चाहिए :

- (i) जैव खनन और अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण द्वारा अपशिष्ट को कम करना जिसके बाद नए भरण स्थलों या नीचे (ii) के अनुसार आच्छादन में अवशिष्टों को रखा जाएगा।
- (ii) ग्रीन हाऊस गैसों के संग्रहण और चमकाने/उपयोग में समर्थ बनाने के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट आवरण या जियो मेम्ब्रेन से संवर्धित ठोस अपशिष्ट आवरण से आच्छादित किया जाना।
- (iii) ऊपर (ii) के अनुसार अतिरिक्त उपायों (जलोढ़ और अन्य खुरदरी दानेदार मिट्टियों में) जैसे संदूषित भू-जल को निकालने और शोधित करने के लिए कट-ऑफ वॉल और निष्कर्षण कुओं में आच्छादन।
- (iv) स्वीकार्य स्तर तक पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव को कम करने के लिए उपयुक्त कोई अन्य पद्धति।

अनुसूची II

[नियम 16(1), (ख), (ड.), 16(4) देखें]

ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण और शोधन के मानक

क. खाद के मानक.- अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं में जैव अवक्रमणीय अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण हेतु प्रौद्योगिकियों में से एक के रूप में कंपोस्टिंग शामिल होगा। कंपोस्ट संयंत्र से होने वाले प्रदूषण को रोकने के उद्देश्य से निम्नलिखित का पालन किया जाएगा अर्थात् :

- (क) स्थल पर पहुंचने वाले जैविक अपशिष्ट का आगे के प्रसंस्करण से पूर्व समुचित रखरखाव किया जाएगा। जहां तक संभव हो, अपशिष्ट भण्डारण क्षेत्र ढका हुआ होना चाहिए। यदि ऐसा भण्डारण खुले में किया गया हो तो निक्षालक शोधन और निपटान सुविधा तक पहुंचने वाले पंक्तिबद्ध तालों में निक्षालक और सतही जल बहाव को एकत्रित करने की सुविधा के साथ अपारगम्य आधार उपलब्ध कराया जाना चाहिए;
- (ख) गंध, मक्खियों, कृतकों, पक्षी के खतरे और आग के जोखिम की बाधा को कम करने के लिए आवश्यक सावधानियां बरती जाएंगी;
- (ग) संयंत्र के ब्रेकडाउन या रखरखाव के मामले में, अपशिष्ट अंतर्ग्राही को बंद कर दिया जाएगा और अपशिष्ट को अस्थायी प्रसंस्करण स्थल या अस्थायी भूमि भरण स्थलों की दिशा में विपथित करने की व्यवस्था की जाएगी, जिनका संयंत्र के ठीक-ठाक हो जाने पर पुनः प्रसंस्करण किया जाएगा;
- (घ) प्रसंस्करण सुविधा से प्रक्रिया पूर्व और प्रक्रिया-पश्च अवशिष्टों को नियमित आधार पर हटा दिया जाएगा और स्थल पर इकट्ठा नहीं होने दिया जाएगा। पुनर्चक्रण योग्य सामग्री, उपयुक्त विक्रेताओं के माध्यम से भेजी जाएगी। गैर-पुनर्चक्रण योग्य उच्च तापजनक अंशों को पृथक किया जाएगा और सीमेंट संयंत्रों में या विद्युत संयंत्रों को आरडीएफ उत्पादन, सह-प्रसंस्करण के लिए भेजा जाएगा। भूमि भरण स्थलों में केवल सभी प्रक्रियाओं के अवशिष्ट भेजे जाएंगे।

- (ड.) अपारगम्य आधार के साथ विंड्रो क्षेत्र उपलब्ध कराया जाएगा। ऐसा आधार बजरी या ठोस चिकनी मिट्टी, 50 सेमी मोटी, जिसका पारगम्यता गुणांक 10^{-7} सेमी/सेकंड से कम हो, का बनाया जाएगा। आधार में 1 से 2 प्रतिशत ढाल होगी और निक्षालक या सतही बहाव का संग्रहण करने के लिए इसकी चारों तरफ नालियों का घेरा होगा।
- (च) परिवेशी वायु गुणवत्ता की नियमित रूप से मॉनीटरी की जाएगी। प्रसंस्करण संयंत्र की बाहरी दीवार पर या नीचे की हवा की दिशा में गंध की समस्या की भी नियमित रूप से जांच की जाएगी।
- (छ) नमी बनाए रखने के लिए खाद संयंत्र में निक्षालक को पुनःपरिचालित किया जाएगा।
- (ज) अंतिम उत्पाद खाद, समय-समय पर अधिसूचित उर्वरक नियंत्रण आदेश के अंतर्गत विनिर्दिष्ट मानकों के अनुसार होगा।
- (झ) खाद का सुरक्षित अनुप्रयोग सुनिश्चित करने हेतु खाद गुणवत्ता के लिए निम्नलिखित विनिर्देशों को पूरा किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :-

पैरामीटर	जैविक खाद (एफसीओ 2009)	फॉस्फेट संपन्न जैविक खाद (एफसीओ 2013)
(1)	(2)	(3)
आर्सेनिक (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	10.00	10.00
कैडमियम (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	5.00	5.00
क्रोमियम (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	50.00	50.00
तांबा (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	300.00	300.00
सीसा (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	100.00	100.00
पारा (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	0.15	0.15
निकल (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	50.00	50.00
जस्ता (मिग्रा/किग्रा)	1000.00	1000.00
सी/एन अनुपात	<20	20:1 से कम
पीएच (pH)	6.5-7.5	(1:5 घोल) अधिकतम 6.7
नमी, भार का प्रतिशत, अधिकतम	15.0-25.0	25.0
थोक घनत्व (ग्राम/सेमी ³)	<1.0	1.6 से कम
कुल जैविक कार्बन, भार द्वारा प्रतिशत, न्यूनतम	12.0	7.9
कुल नाइट्रोजन (एन के रूप में), भार द्वारा प्रतिशत, न्यूनतम	0.8	0.4

कुल फॉस्फेट (पी2ओ5 के रूप में) भार द्वारा प्रतिशत, न्यूनतम	0.4	10.4
कुल पोटेशियम (के2ओ के रूप में), भार द्वारा प्रतिशत, न्यूनतम	0.4	-
रंग	गहरे भूरे से काले तक	-
गंध	बदबू की अनुपस्थिति	-
कण आकार	कम से कम 90% सामग्री, 4.0 मिमी आईएस छलनी से होकर गुजरनी चाहिए	कम से कम 90% सामग्री, 4.0 मिमी आईएस छलनी से होकर गुजरनी चाहिए
प्रवाहकत्व (डीएसएम-1 के रूप में), से कम	4.0	8.2

*उपरोक्त कथित संकेन्द्रण सीमाओं से अधिक वाली खाद (अंतिम उत्पाद) का उपयोग खाद्य फसलों के लिए नहीं किया जाएगा। तथापि, इसका उपयोग खाद्य फसलों को उगाने से भिन्न प्रयोजनों के लिए किया जा सकता है।

ख. शोधित निक्षालकों के लिए मानक. - शोधित निक्षालकों के निपटान में निम्नलिखित मानकों का पालन किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:-

क्र.सं.	मापदंड	मानक (निपटान का तरीका)		
		अंतर्देशीय सतही जल	सार्वजनिक सीवर	भूमि निपटान
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	निलंबित ठोस, मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	100	600	200
2.	विलीन ठोस (अजैविक), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	2100	2100	2100
3.	पीएच (ph) मान	5.5 से 9.0	5.5 से 9.0	5.5 से 9.0
4.	अमोनिकल नाइट्रोजन (एन के रूप में) मिग्रा/ली., अधिकतम	50	50	--
5.	कुल केलडाल नाइट्रोजन (एन के रूप में) मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	100	--	--

6.	जैव रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग (27° से. पर 3 दिन) अधिकतम (मिग्रा/ली)	30	350	100
7.	रासायनिक ऑक्सीजन मांग, मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	250	--	--
8.	आर्सेनिक (एएस के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	0.2	0.2	0.2
9.	पारा (एचजी के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	0.01	0.01	--
10.	सीसा (पीबी के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	0.1	1.0	--
11.	कैडमियम (सीडी के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	2.0	1.0	--
12.	कुल क्रोमियम (सीआर के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	2.0	2.0	--
13.	तांबा (सीयू के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	3.0	3.0	--
14.	जस्ता ((जेडएन के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	5.0	15	--
15.	निकल (एनआई के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	3.0	3.0	--
16.	साइनाइड (सीएन के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	0.2	2.0	0.2
17.	क्लोराइड (सीएल के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	1000	1000	600
18.	फ्लोराइड (एफ के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	2.0	1.5	--
19.	फेनोलिक यौगिक (सी ₆ एच ₅ ओएच के रूप में), मिग्रा/ली, अधिकतम	1.0	5.0	--

नोट : आंतरिक सतही जल-निकायों में शोधित निक्षालकों को बहाते समय, बहाए जाने वाले निक्षालकों की मात्रा और प्राप्त करने वाले जल निकाय में उपलब्ध मिश्रित जल की मात्रा पर उचित रूप से ध्यान दिया जाएगा।

ग. **भस्मीकरण के मानक :** ठोस अपशिष्ट शोधन/निपटान सुविधा में भस्मकों/ताप प्रौद्योगिकियों से होने वाले उत्सर्जन में निम्नलिखित मानकों का अनुपालन किया जाएगा, अर्थात् :

मानदण्ड	उत्सर्जन मानक	
(1)	(2)	(3)
विविक्त-कण	50 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
एचसीएल	50 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
एसओ ₂	200 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
सीओ	100 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
	50 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ दैनिक औसत मान से है
कुल जैविक कार्बन	20 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
एचएफ	4 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
एनओएक्स (एनओ ₂ के रूप में व्यक्त एनओ और एनओ ₂)	400 मिग्रा/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ आधे घंटे के औसत मान से है
कुल डाइऑक्साइड और फ्यूरन	0.1 एनजी टीईक्यू/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ 6-8 घंटे के नमूने से है। कृपया कुल विषाक्त समतुल्यता प्राप्त करने के लिए विषाक्त समतुल्यता मानों हेतु 17 संबंधित समप्रकारी वस्तु के दिशानिर्देशों का संदर्भ लें।
सीडी+टीएच+उनके यौगिक	0.05 एमजी/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ 30 मिनट और 8 घंटे के बीच कहीं भी नमूना लिए गए समय से है।
एचजी और इसके यौगिक	0.05 एमजी/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ 30 मिनट और 8 घंटे के बीच कहीं भी नमूना लिए गए समय से है।
एसबी+एस+पीबी+सीआर+ सीओ+सीयू+एमएन+एनआई+बी+ उनके यौगिक	0.5 एमजी/एनएम ³	मानक का अर्थ 30 मिनट और 8 घंटे के बीच कहीं भी नमूना लिए गए समय से है।
नोट : सभी मानों में शुष्क आधार पर 11% ऑक्सीजन तक शुद्धि की गई है।		

टिप्पणी :

- (क) उपरोक्त उत्सर्जन सीमाओं को प्राप्त करने के लिए भस्मीकरण यंत्र के साथ उपयुक्त प्रकार के डिजाइन किए गए प्रदूषण नियंत्रण उपकरण संस्थापित या पुनःसंयोजित किए जाएंगे।
- (ख) भस्मीकृत किए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट को किसी क्लोरीनयुक्त कीटाणुनाशक के साथ रासायनिक तरीके से शोधित नहीं किया जाएगा।

- (ग) क्लोरीनयुक्त प्लास्टिक के भस्मीकरण को दो वर्षों के अंदर क्रमबद्ध रूप से समाप्त किया जाएगा।
- (घ) यदि भस्मीकरण राख में विषाक्त धातुओं की सांद्रता समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट (प्रबंधन, हथालन और सीमा-पारीय संचलन) नियम, 2008 में यथाविनिर्दिष्ट सीमाओं से अधिक हो तो ऐसे राख को परिसंकटमय अपशिष्ट शोधन, भंडारण और निपटान सुविधा को भेजा जाएगा।
- (ङ.) भस्मीकरण-यंत्र में ईंधन के रूप में केवल एलडीओ, एलएसएचएस, डीजल, बायोमास, कोयला, एलएनजी, सीएनजी, आरडीएफ और बायोगैस जैसे निम्न सल्फर ईंधन का ही प्रयोग किया जाएगा।
- (च) अधोवायु गैस में सीओ₂ संकेन्द्रण 7% से अधिक नहीं होगा।
- (छ) ट्विन चैम्बर भस्मीकरण-यंत्रों में सभी सुविधाएं इस प्रकार से डिजाइन की जाएंगी कि द्वितीय ज्वलन चैम्बर में 950° से. के न्यूनतम तापमान को प्राप्त करने के लिए और 2 (दो) सेकंड से अधिक के द्वितीय ज्वलन चैम्बर में गैस रह सके।
- (ज) भस्मीकरण संयंत्र (दहन चैम्बर) ऐसे तापमान, अवधारण समय और विक्षोभ के साथ परिचालित किए जाएंगे ताकि लावा और तलहटी राखों में कुल जैविक कार्बन (टीओसी) तत्व को 3% से कम किया जा सके या प्रज्वलन पर उनकी क्षति सूखे वजन के 5% से कम हो।
- (झ) स्थलों से निकलने वाली गंध का प्रबंधन केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों के साथ किया जाएगा।

प्ररूप -I

[नियम 15 (म), 16(1)(ग), 21(3) देखें]

**ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण/पुनर्चक्रण/शोधन और निपटान के लिए
ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियमों के अंतर्गत प्राधिकार प्राप्त करने के लिए आवेदन**

सेवा में,

..... के

सदस्य सचिव

राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति

महोदय,

मैं/हम ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण, पुनर्चक्रण, शोधन और निपटान के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट नियम, 2016 के अंतर्गत प्राधिकार के लिए एतद्वारा आवेदन करता हूँ/करते हैं।

1.	उनके/सुविधा के प्रचालक द्वारा नियुक्त स्थानीय निकाय/अभिकरण का नाम	
2.	पत्राचार का पता दूरभाष सं. फैक्स सं.	

	ई-मेल	
3.	नोडल अधिकारी और पदनाम (प्रसंस्करण/शोधन या निपटान सुविधा के प्रचालन के लिए उत्तरदायी स्थानीय निकाय या अभिकरण द्वारा प्राधिकृत अधिकारी)	
4.	सुविधा की स्थापना करने और प्रचालन के लिए अपेक्षित प्राधिकार (कृपया निशान लगाएं)	i. अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण ii. पुनर्चक्रण iii. शोधन iv. भूमि भरण स्थल पर निपटान
5.	इन दस्तावेजों की प्रतियां संलग्न करें	i. स्थल स्वीकृति (स्थानीय प्राधिकरण) ii. पर्यावरणीय स्वीकृति का प्रमाण iii. स्थापना के लिए अनुमति iv. नगरपालिका प्राधिकरण और प्रचालन अभिकरण के बीच करार v. परियोजना में निवेश और अपेक्षित आय
6.	ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रसंस्करण/पुनर्चक्रण/शोधन i. प्रतिदिन प्रसंस्करित अपशिष्ट की कुल मात्रा क) पुनर्चक्रित किए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट की मात्रा ख) शोधित किए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट की मात्रा ग) भूमिभरण स्थल में निपटाए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट की मात्रा ii. प्रसंस्करित अपशिष्ट के लिए उपयोगिता कार्यक्रम (उत्पाद उपयोग) iii. निपटान के लिए कार्य-पद्धति (ब्यौरा संलग्न करें) क) निक्षालक की मात्रा ख) निक्षालक के लिए शोधन प्रौद्योगिकी iv. पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण के निवारण और नियंत्रण के लिए किए जाने वाले उपाय v. संयंत्र में कार्यरत कर्मचारों की सुरक्षा के लिए किए जाने वाले उपाय vi. ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण/पुनर्चक्रण/शोधन/	

	निपटान सुविधा संबंधी ब्यौरा (संलग्न किया जाए)	
7.	ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान अभिज्ञात स्थलों की संख्या प्रतिदिन निपटाए जाने वाले अपशिष्ट की मात्रा स्थल चयन के लिए अपनाई गई कार्य-पद्धति या मानदण्ड का ब्यौरा (संलग्न करें) प्रचालन के अंतर्गत विद्यमान स्थल का ब्यौरा भूमि भरण की कार्य-पद्धति और प्रचालनात्क ब्यौरा पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण को रोकने के लिए किए गए उपाय	
8.	कोई अन्य सूचना	

हस्ताक्षर :

पदनाम

तारीख :

स्थान :

प्ररूप-II**[नियम 16(1)(ड.) देखें]****प्राधिकार जारी करने के लिए प्रपत्र**

फाइल सं. : _____

दिनांक : _____

प्राधिकार सं. : _____

सेवा में,

संदर्भ : आपका आवेदन सं. _____ दिनांक _____

_____ राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा प्रस्ताव का परीक्षण करने के पश्चात _____ को जिनका प्रशासनिक कार्यालय _____ में है, पर अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण/पुनर्चक्रण/शोधन/ निपटान सुविधा स्थापित और प्रचालित करने के लिए प्राधिकृत किया जाता है।

यह प्राधिकार ठोस अपशिष्ट के प्रसंस्करण, पुनर्चक्रण, शोधन और निपटान के लिए सुविधा के प्रचालन हेतु प्रदान किया जाता है।

यह प्राधिकार नीचे उल्लिखित निबंधन एवं शर्तों और इन नियमों में अन्यथा यथानिर्दिष्ट ऐसी शर्तों और इन नियमों के अंतर्गत अनुसूचियों I और II में विनिर्धारित मानकों के अधीन है।

_____ राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति द्वारा किसी भी समय, प्राधिकार के अंतर्गत लागू किसी शर्त को रद्द किया जा सकता है और इसकी लिखित सूचना दी जाएगी।

ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन नियम, 2016 के उपबंध का उल्लंघन होने पर पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) के दंडात्मक उपबंध लागू होंगे।

दिनांक :

(सदस्य सचिव)

स्थान :

राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति

(हस्ताक्षर और पदनाम)

प्ररूप-III

[नियम 19(6), 24(1) देखें]

सुविधा के प्रचालक द्वारा स्थानीय निकाय को प्रस्तुत किए जाने के लिए वार्षिक रिपोर्ट का प्रपत्र

1.	शहर/नगर का नाम	
2.	जनसंख्या	
3.	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग किलो मीटर में	
4.	स्थानीय निकाय का नाम और पता दूरभाष सं. फैक्स ई-मेल :	
5.	सुविधा के प्रचालक का नाम और पता	
6.	सुविधा के प्रभारी अधिकारी का नाम दूरभाष सं. फैक्स ई-मेल :	

7.	शहर/नगर में परिवारों की संख्या शहर में गैर आवासीय परिसरों की संख्या शहर/नगर में चुनाव/प्रशासनिक वार्डों की संख्या	
8.	ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	
	प्रति दिन स्थानीय निकाय के क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट की अनुमानित मात्रा मीट्रिक टन में	/टीपीडी
	प्रतिदिन संग्रहित ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	प्रतिदिन संग्रहित प्रति व्यक्ति अपशिष्ट	/ग्रा./दिन
	प्रसंसकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	भरण स्थल पर निपटान किए गए ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
9.	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन सेवा की स्थिति	
	स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट का पृथक्करण और भंडारण	हां/नहीं
	क्या घरेलू/वाणिज्यिक/संस्थागत बिनों में स्रोत पर ठोस अपशिष्ट का भंडारण किया जाता है, यदि हां	%
	घरेलू बिनों में स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट के भंडारण की घरेलू रीति की प्रतिशतता	%
	वाणिज्यिक/संस्थागत बिनों में स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट का गैर आवासीय परिसरों में भंडारण करने की प्रतिशतता	%
	गलियों में घरों के ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान करने या फेंकने की प्रतिशतता	%
	गलियों में गैर आवासीय परिसरों के ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान करने या फेंकने की प्रतिशतता	%
	क्या ठोस अपशिष्ट को स्रोत पर पृथक्कृत स्वरूप में भंडारित किया जाता है	हां/नहीं
	यदि हां, तो स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट का पृथक्करण करने वाले परिसरों की प्रतिशतता	%
	ठोस अपशिष्ट का घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण	
	क्या शहर/नगर में ठोस अपशिष्ट का घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण किया जाता है	हां/नहीं
	यदि हां, तो अपशिष्ट के घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण किए जाने में शामिल वार्डों की संख्या	
	शामिल किए गए घरों की संख्या	
	शामिल किए गए वाणिज्यिक संस्थापनाओं, होटलों, रेस्तराओं, शैक्षिक संस्थाओं/कार्यालय इत्यादि सहित गैर आवासीय परिसरों की संख्या	
	निम्न के माध्यम से घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण किए जाने में शामिल आवासीय और गैर आवासीय परिसरों की प्रतिशतता : मोटरकृत वाहन कंटेनरकृत तिपहिया साइकिल/हैंड कार्ट अन्य साधन	

			%			
			%			
			%			
	यदि नहीं, तो संग्रहण में अपनाई गई प्राथमिक पद्धति					
	गलियों में झाड़ू लगाया जाना					
	शहर में सड़कों, गलियों, लेनों, बाइलेनों की लम्बाई जिनकी सफाई किए जाने की आवश्यकता है		कि.मी.			
	गली में झाड़ू लगाए जाने की बारंबारता और लाभान्वित जनसंख्या की प्रतिशतता					
		बारंबारता	रोजाना	एकांतर दिवस पर	सप्ताह में दो बार	कभी-कभी
		लाभान्वित जनसंख्या की प्रतिशतता				
	प्रयुक्त साधन					%
	हाथ से झाड़ू लगाया जाना					%
	यांत्रिक रूप से झाड़ू लगाया जाना					
	क्या सफाई कर्मचारियों द्वारा लंबी हैंडल वाले झाड़ू का प्रयोग किया जाता है					हां/नहीं
	क्या प्रत्येक सफाई कर्मचारी को अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण करने के लिए हैंडकार्ट/तिपहिया साइकिल दी जाती है					हां/नहीं
	क्या हैंडकार्ट/तिपहिया साइकिल में कंटेनर लगा है					हां/नहीं
	क्या संग्रहण का साधन प्रयोग किए गए संग्रहण/अपशिष्ट भंडारण के कंटेनरों समकालिक है					हां/नहीं
	द्वितीयक अपशिष्ट भंडारण सुविधाएं					
	शहर/नगर में अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो की संख्या और प्रकार खुले अपशिष्ट भंडारण स्थल चिनाई किए गए बिन			संख्या	क्षमता घन मीटर में	

सीमेंट कंक्रीट सिलिंडर के बिन ढलाव/ढके हुए कक्ष/स्थान ढके हुए धातु/प्लास्टिक के कंटेनर 1.1 घन मीटर तक के बिन 2 से 5 घन मीटर के बिन 5 घन मीटर से बड़े कंटेनर बिन रहित शहर		
बिन/जनसंख्या अनुपात		
अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो का वार्डवार विवरण (संलग्न करें) : वार्ड सं. : क्षेत्रफल : जनसंख्या : रखे हुए बिनों की संख्या रखे गए बिनों का कुल आयतन		
अपशिष्ट भंडारण सुविधाओं की कुल भंडारण क्षमता घन मीटर में		
अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो में प्रतिदिन वास्तविक रूप से भंडारित कुल अपशिष्ट		
डिपो से अपशिष्ट के संग्रहण की बारंबारता बताएं साफ किए गए बिनों की संख्या	बारंबारता	बिनों की संख्या
	प्रतिदिन	
	एकांतर दिवस	
	सप्ताह में दो बार	
	सप्ताह में एक बार	
	कभी-कभी	
क्या भंडारण डिपो में पृथक्कृत अपशिष्ट को हरे, नीले और काले बिनों में भंडार करके रखने की सुविधा है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां तो विवरण दें) हरे बिनों की संख्या : नीले बिनों की संख्या : काले बिनों की संख्या :	
भंडारण डिपो से ठोस अपशिष्ट उठाने का कार्य हाथ से किया जाता है		

या यांत्रिक तरीके से? प्रतिशत बताएं	
ठोस अपशिष्ट को हाथ से उठाए जाने की प्रतिशतता	%
यांत्रिक तरीके से उठाने की प्रतिशतता	%
यदि यांत्रिक है तो प्रयुक्त पद्धति का स्पष्ट उल्लेख करें	फ्रंट-एंड लोडर/टॉप लोडर
क्या ठोस अपशिष्ट को घर-घर से उठाया जाता है और पृथक्कृत स्वरूप में सीधे शोधन संयंत्र तक भेजा जाता है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां तो स्पष्ट उल्लेख करें)
प्रतिदिन अपशिष्ट का परिवहन प्रयोग किए गए वाहनों का प्रकार और संख्या (कृपया टिक करें या जोड़ें)	अपशिष्ट का परिवहन करने में लगाए गए फेरों की संख्या
पशु गाड़ी ट्रैक्टर नॉन टीपिंग ट्रक टीपिंग ट्रक डम्पर प्लेसर अवशिष्ट संग्राहक कम्पैक्टर अन्य जेसीबी - लोडर	
अपशिष्ट के परिवहन की बारंबारता	बारंबारता परिवहन किए गए अपशिष्ट का प्रतिशत प्रतिदिन एकांतर दिवस पर सप्ताह में दो बार सप्ताह में एक बार कभी-कभी
प्रत्येक दिन परिवहन किए गए अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
प्रतिदिन परिवहन किए गए कुल अपशिष्ट की प्रतिशतता	%
प्रयोग की गई अपशिष्ट शोधन प्रौद्योगिकियां	
क्या ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रसंस्करण किया जाता है	हां/नहीं

	यदि हां, तो प्रतिदिन प्रसंस्करण किए गए अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण के लिए स्थानीय निकाय के पास उपलब्ध भूमि (हेक्टेयर में)	
	अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण के लिए वर्तमान में प्रयुक्त भूमि	
	प्रचालनरत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाएं	
	निर्माणाधीन ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाएं	
	शहर/नगर की सीमा से प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं की दूरी	
	अपनाई गई प्रौद्योगिकियों का विवरण	
	कंपोस्टिंग	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	वर्मी कंपोस्टिंग	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	बायो-मिथेनेशन	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	अवशिष्ट जनित ईंधन	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा प्रौद्योगिकी जैसे कि भष्मीकरण, गैसीकरण, पाइरोलेसिस या कोई अन्य प्रौद्योगिकी (विवरण दें)	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	सह-प्रसंस्करण	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री
	सीमेंट संयंत्र को आपूर्ति दहनशील अपशिष्ट	

	ठोस अपशिष्ट आधारित विद्युत संयंत्रों को आपूर्ति दहनशील अपशिष्ट	
	अन्य	मात्रा
	ठोस अपशिष्ट निपटान सुविधाएं	
	स्थानीय निकाय के पास उपलब्ध मलबा स्थलों की संख्या	
	स्थानीय निकाय के पास उपलब्ध स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थलों की संख्या	
	अपशिष्ट के निपटान हेतु उपलब्ध ऐसे प्रत्येक स्थल का क्षेत्रफल	
	अपशिष्ट के निपटान के लिए वर्तमान में प्रयुक्त भूमि का क्षेत्रफल	
	शहर/नगर से मलबा स्थल/भरण सुविधा की दूरी	कि.मी.
	निकटतम बसावट से दूरी	कि.मी.
	जल निकाय से दूरी	कि.मी.
	राज्य/राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग से दूरी	कि.मी.
	विमानपत्तन से दूरी	कि.मी.
	महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक स्थलों या ऐतिहासिक स्मारक से दूरी	कि.मी.
	क्या यह बाढ़ संभावित क्षेत्र में पड़ता है	हां/नहीं
	क्या यह भूकंप संभावित क्षेत्र में पड़ता है	हां/नहीं
	प्रत्येक दिन भरण में डाले गए अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	टीपीडी
	क्या भरण स्थल को घेरा गया है	हां/नहीं
	क्या स्थल पर रोशनी की सुविधा उपलब्ध है	हां/नहीं
	क्या धर्मकांटा सुविधा उपलब्ध है	हां/नहीं
	भरण स्थल पर प्रयुक्त वाहन और उपकरण (स्पष्ट करें)	उपलब्ध बुलडोजर, कम्पैक्टर इत्यादि
	भरण स्थल पर नियोजित जनशक्ति	हां/नहीं (यदि हां तो विवरण संलग्न करें)
	क्या ढकने का काम दैनिक आधार पर किया जाता है	हां/नहीं
	यदि नहीं, तो भरण स्थल पर जमा अपशिष्ट को ढकने की बारंबारता	
	ढकने के लिए प्रयुक्त सामग्री	
	क्या ढकने की पर्याप्त सामग्री उपलब्ध है	हां/नहीं
	क्या गैस निकलने की व्यवस्था की गई है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो तकनीकी डाटा शीट संलग्न करें)
	निक्षालन संग्रहण का प्रावधान	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो तकनीकी डाटा शीट संलग्न करें)
10.	क्या शहर में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन पद्धतियों में सुधार लाने के लिए	हां/नहीं

	कार्ययोजना बनाई गई है	(यदि हां, तो तकनीकी डाटा शीट संलग्न करें)
11.	निम्न के लिए कौन से पृथक प्रावधान किए गए हैं : डेयरी से संबंधित कार्यकलाप : बूचड़खाने के अपशिष्ट : निर्माण एवं विध्वंस अपशिष्ट (निर्माण मलबा) :	प्रस्तावों, उठाए गए कदमों के संबंध में विवरण संलग्न करें हां/नहीं हां/नहीं हां/नहीं
12.	पशु संवृत्ति योजना का विवरण	योजना संलग्न करें
13.	कितनी मलिन बस्तियों का निर्धारण किया गया है और क्या इनमें ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराई गई हैं :	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो विवरण संलग्न करें)
14.	गली में झाड़ू लगाने, अपशिष्ट के द्वितीयक भंडारण, परिवहन, प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सहित संग्रहण के लिए ठेकेदार/रियायतग्राही की नियोजित जनशक्ति का विवरण दें	
15.	इन नियमों के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन करने में स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा महसूस की जा रही कठिनाइयों का संक्षेप में उल्लेख करें	
16.	ठोस अपशिष्ट से संबंधित समस्या से निपटने के लिए किसी अभिनव विचार का संक्षेप में उल्लेख करें जिसे अन्य स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा अपनाया जा सके	

प्रचालक के हस्ताक्षर

तारीख :

स्थान :

प्ररूप-IV

[नियम 15 (यक), 24(2) देखें]

स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा प्रस्तुत किए जाने के लिए ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन संबंधी
वार्षिक रिपोर्ट का प्रारूप

कैलेंडर वर्ष	रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने की तारीख

1.	शहर/नगर का नाम	
2.	जनसंख्या	
3.	क्षेत्रफल वर्ग किलो मीटर में	
4.	स्थानीय निकाय का नाम और पता दूरभाष सं. फैक्स ई-मेल :	
5.	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन (वेस्टेस) से संबंधित प्रभारी अधिकारी का नाम दूरभाष सं. फैक्स ई-मेल :	
6.	शहर/नगर में परिवारों की संख्या शहर में गैर आवासीय परिसरों की संख्या शहर/नगर में चुनाव/प्रशासनिक वार्डों की संख्या	
7.	ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	
	प्रति दिन स्थानीय निकाय के क्षेत्र में उत्पन्न ठोस अपशिष्ट की अनुमानित मात्रा मीट्रिक टन में	/टीपीडी
	प्रतिदिन संग्रहित ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	प्रतिदिन संग्रहित प्रति व्यक्ति अपशिष्ट	/ग्रा./दिन
	प्रसंसकृत ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	मलबा स्थल/भरण स्थल पर निपटान किए गए ठोस अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
8.	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन सेवा की स्थिति	
	स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट का पृथक्करण और भंडारण	
	क्या घरेलू/वाणिज्यिक/संस्थागत बिनों में स्रोत पर ठोस अपशिष्ट का भंडारण किया जाता है, यदि हां	हां/नहीं

	घरेलू बिनों में स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट के भंडारण की घरेलू रीति की प्रतिशतता							%
	वाणिज्यिक/संस्थागत बिनों में स्रोत पर अपशिष्ट का गैर आवासीय परिसरों में भंडारण करने की प्रतिशतता							%
	गलियों में घरों के ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान करने या फेंकने की प्रतिशतता							%
	गलियों में गैर आवासीय परिसरों के ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान करने या फेंकने की प्रतिशतता							%
	ठोस अपशिष्ट का घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण							
	क्या शहर/नगर में ठोस अपशिष्ट का घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण किया जाता है							हां/नहीं
	यदि हां, तो अपशिष्ट के घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण किए जाने में शामिल वार्डों की संख्या							
	शामिल किए गए घरों की संख्या							
	शामिल किए गए वाणिज्यिक संस्थापनाओं, होटलों, रेस्तराओं, शैक्षिक संस्थाओं/कार्यालय इत्यादि सहित गैर आवासीय परिसरों की संख्या							
	निम्न के माध्यम से घर-घर जाकर संग्रहण किए जाने में शामिल आवासीय और गैर आवासीय परिसरों की प्रतिशतता :							%
	मोटरकृत वाहन							%
	कंटेनरकृत तिपहिया साइकिल/हैंड कार्ट							%
	अन्य साधन							%
	यदि नहीं, तो संग्रहण में अपनाई गई प्राथमिक पद्धति							
	गलियों में झाड़ू लगाया जाना							
	शहर में सड़कों, गलियों, लेनों, बाइलेनों की लम्बाई जिनकी सफाई किए जाने की आवश्यकता है							कि.मी.
	गली में झाड़ू लगाए जाने की बारंबारता और लाभान्वित जनसंख्या की प्रतिशतता	बारंबारता	रोजाना	एकांतर दिवस पर	सप्ताह में दो बार	कभी-कभी		
		लाभान्वित जनसंख्या की प्रतिशतता						
	प्रयुक्त साधन						%	
	हाथ से झाड़ू लगाया जाना						%	
	यांत्रिक रूप से झाड़ू लगाया जाना						%	

	क्या सफाई कर्मचारियों द्वारा लंबी हैंडल वाले झाड़ू का प्रयोग किया जाता है	हां/नहीं
	क्या प्रत्येक सफाई कर्मचारी को अपशिष्ट का संग्रहण करने के लिए हैंडकार्ट/तिपहिया साइकिल दी जाती है	हां/नहीं
	क्या हैंडकार्ट/तिपहिया साइकिल में कंटेनर लगा है	हां/नहीं
	क्या संग्रहण का साधन प्रयोग किए गए संग्रहण/अपशिष्ट भंडारण के कंटेनरों समकालिक है	हां/नहीं
	द्वितीयक अपशिष्ट भंडारण सुविधाएं	
	शहर/नगर में अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो की संख्या और प्रकार खुले अपशिष्ट भंडारण स्थल चिनाई किए गए बिन सीमेंट कंक्रीट सिलिंडर के बिन ढलाव/ढके हुए कक्ष/स्थान ढके हुए धातु/प्लास्टिक के कंटेनर 1.1 घन मीटर तक के बिन 2 से 5 घन मीटर के बिन 5 घन मीटर से बड़े कंटेनर बिन रहित शहर	संख्या क्षमता घन मीटर में
	बिन/जनसंख्या अनुपात	
	अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो का वार्डवार विवरण (संलग्न करें) : वार्ड सं. : क्षेत्रफल : जनसंख्या : रखे हुए बिनों की संख्या रखे गए बिनों का कुल आयतन	
	अपशिष्ट भंडारण सुविधाओं की कुल भंडारण क्षमता घन मीटर में	
	अपशिष्ट भंडारण डिपो में प्रतिदिन वास्तविक रूप से भंडारित कुल अपशिष्ट	

	डिपो से अपशिष्ट के संग्रहण की बारंबारता बताएं साफ किए गए बिनो की संख्या	बारंबारता	बिनो की संख्या
		प्रतिदिन	
		एकांतर दिवस	
		सप्ताह में दो बार	
		सप्ताह में एक बार	
		कभी-कभी	
	क्या भंडारण डिपो में पृथक्कृत अपशिष्ट को हरे, नीले और काले बिनो में भंडार करके रखने की सुविधा है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां तो विवरण दें) हरे बिनो की संख्या : नीले बिनो की संख्या : काले बिनो की संख्या :	
	भंडारण डिपो से ठोस अपशिष्ट उठाने का कार्य हाथ से किया जाता है या यांत्रिक तरीके से? प्रतिशत बताएं ठोस अपशिष्ट को हाथ से उठाए जाने की प्रतिशतता यांत्रिक तरीके से उठाने की प्रतिशतता	% %	
	यदि यांत्रिक है तो प्रयुक्त पद्धति का स्पष्ट उल्लेख करें	फ्रंट-एंड लोडर/टॉप लोडर	
	क्या ठोस अपशिष्ट को घर-घर से उठाया जाता है और पृथक्कृत स्वरूप में सीधे शोधन संयंत्र तक भेजा जाता है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां तो स्पष्ट उल्लेख करें)	
	प्रतिदिन अपशिष्ट का परिवहन प्रयोग किए गए वाहनों का प्रकार और संख्या	अपशिष्ट का परिवहन करने में लगाए गए फेरों की संख्या	

	पशु गाड़ी ट्रैक्टर नॉन टीपिंग ट्रक टीपिंग ट्रक डम्पर प्लेसर अवशिष्ट संग्राहक कम्पैक्टर अन्य जेसीबी - लोडर	
	अपशिष्ट के परिवहन की बारंबारता	बारंबारता परिवहन किए गए अपशिष्ट का प्रतिशत प्रतिदिन एकांतर दिवस पर सप्ताह में दो बार सप्ताह में एक बार कभी-कभी
	प्रत्येक दिन परिवहन किए गए अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	प्रतिदिन परिवहन किए गए कुल अपशिष्ट की प्रतिशतता	%
	प्रयोग की गई अपशिष्ट शोधन प्रौद्योगिकियां	
	क्या ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रसंस्करण किया गया है	हां/नहीं
	यदि हां, तो प्रतिदिन प्रसंस्करण किए गए अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	/टीपीडी
	क्या शोधन का कार्य स्थानीय निकाय या किसी अभिकरण के माध्यम से किया जाता है	
	अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण के लिए स्थानीय निकाय के पास उपलब्ध भूमि (हेक्टेयर में)	
	अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण के लिए वर्तमान में प्रयुक्त भूमि	
	प्रचालनरत ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाएं	
	निर्माणाधीन ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाएं	
	शहर/नगर की सीमा से प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं की दूरी	

	अपनाई गई प्रौद्योगिकियों का विवरण	
	कंपोस्टिंग	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	वर्मी कंपोस्टिंग	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	बायो-मिथेनेशन	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	अवशिष्ट जनित ईंधन	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री की मात्रा उत्पन्न किए गए अंतिम उत्पाद की मात्रा बेची गई मात्रा भरण स्थल में डाले गए शेष अपशिष्ट की मात्रा
	सह-प्रसंस्करण	प्रसंस्करण की गई कच्ची सामग्री
	सीमेंट संयंत्र को आपूर्ति दहनशील अपशिष्ट	
	ठोस अपशिष्ट आधारित विद्युत संयंत्रों को आपूर्ति दहनशील अपशिष्ट	
	अन्य	मात्रा
	ठोस अपशिष्ट निपटान सुविधाएं	
	स्थानीय निकाय के पास उपलब्ध मलबा स्थलों की संख्या	
	स्थानीय निकाय के पास उपलब्ध स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थलों की संख्या	

	अपशिष्ट के निपटान हेतु उपलब्ध ऐसे प्रत्येक स्थल का क्षेत्रफल	
	अपशिष्ट के निपटान के लिए वर्तमान में प्रयुक्त भूमि का क्षेत्रफल	
	शहर/नगर से मलबा स्थल/भरण सुविधा की दूरी	कि.मी.
	निकटतम वसावट से दूरी	कि.मी.
	जल निकाय से दूरी	कि.मी.
	राज्य/राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग से दूरी	कि.मी.
	विमानपत्तन से दूरी	कि.मी.
	महत्वपूर्ण धार्मिक स्थलों या ऐतिहासिक स्मारक से दूरी	कि.मी.
	क्या यह बाढ़ संभावित क्षेत्र में पड़ता है	हां/नहीं
	क्या यह भूकंप संभावित क्षेत्र में पड़ता है	हां/नहीं
	प्रत्येक दिन भरण में डाले गए अपशिष्ट की मात्रा	टीपीडी
	क्या भरण स्थल को घेरा गया है	हां/नहीं
	क्या स्थल पर रोशनी की सुविधा उपलब्ध है	हां/नहीं
	क्या धर्मकांटा सुविधा उपलब्ध है	हां/नहीं
	भरण स्थल पर प्रयुक्त वाहन और उपकरण (स्पष्ट करें)	उपलब्ध बुलडोजर, कम्पैक्टर इत्यादि
	भरण स्थल पर नियोजित जनशक्ति	हां/नहीं (यदि हां तो विवरण संलग्न करें)
	क्या ढकने का काम दैनिक आधार पर किया जाता है	हां/नहीं
	यदि नहीं, तो भरण स्थल पर जमा अपशिष्ट को ढकने की बारंबारता	
	ढकने के लिए प्रयुक्त सामग्री	
	क्या ढकने की पर्याप्त सामग्री उपलब्ध है	हां/नहीं
	क्या गैस निकलने की व्यवस्था की गई है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो तकनीकी डाटा शीट संलग्न करें)
	निक्षालन संग्रहण का प्रावधान	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो तकनीकी डाटा शीट संलग्न करें)
9.	क्या शहर में ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन पद्धतियों में सुधार लाने के लिए कार्ययोजना बनाई गई है	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो तकनीकी डाटा शीट संलग्न करें)
10.	निम्न के लिए कौन से पृथक प्रावधान किए गए हैं : डेयरी से संबंधित कार्यकलाप : बूचड़खाने के अपशिष्ट : निर्माण एवं विध्वंस अपशिष्ट (निर्माण मलबा) :	प्रस्तावों, उठाए गए कदमों के संबंध में विवरण संलग्न करें हां/नहीं

		हां/नहीं हां/नहीं
11.	पश्च संवृत्ति योजना का विवरण	योजना संलग्न करें
12.	कितनी मलिन बस्तियों का निर्धारण किया गया है और क्या इनमें ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराई गई हैं :	हां/नहीं (यदि हां, तो विवरण संलग्न करें)
13.	कृपया विवरण दें : गली में झाड़ू लगाने, अपशिष्ट के द्वितीयक भंडारण, परिवहन, प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सहित संग्रहण के लिए स्थानीय निकाय की स्वयं की जनशक्ति	
14.	कृपया विवरण दें : गली में झाड़ू लगाने, अपशिष्ट के द्वितीयक भंडारण, परिवहन, प्रसंस्करण और निपटान सहित संग्रहण के लिए ठेकेदार/रियायतग्राही की नियोजित जनशक्ति	
15.	इन नियमों के प्रावधानों का अनुपालन करने में स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा महसूस की जा रही कठिनाइयों का संक्षेप में उल्लेख करें	
16.	ठोस अपशिष्ट से संबंधित समस्या से निपटने के लिए किसी अभिनव विचार का संक्षेप में उल्लेख करें जिसे अन्य स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा अपनाया जा सके	

मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी/
नगरपालिका आयुक्त/कार्यकारी अधिकारी/
मुख्य अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर

तारीख :

स्थान :

प्ररूप-V

[नियम 24(3) देखें]

राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड या प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समितियों द्वारा केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को प्रस्तुत की जाने वाली वार्षिक रिपोर्ट का प्रपत्र

भाग क

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष,

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
परिवेश भवन, पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर,

दिल्ली-110032

1.	राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र का नाम	:	
2.	राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड का नाम और पता	:	
3.	इन नियमों के अंतर्गत राज्य/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र में ठोस अपशिष्टों के प्रबंधन के लिए उत्तरदायी स्थानीय निकायों की संख्या	:	
4.	प्राप्त हुए प्राधिकार आवेदनों की संख्या	:	
5.	ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबंधन के संबंध में स्थानीय निकाय द्वारा की गई प्रगति के संबंध में सारांश विवरण	:	कृपया अनुबंध- I के रूप में संलग्न करें
6.	अपशिष्ट संग्रहण, पृथक्करण, परिवहन और निपटान के संबंध में स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा की गई प्रगति के संबंध में सारांश विवरण	:	कृपया अनुबंध- II के रूप में संलग्न करें
7.	अनुसूची II के कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा की गई प्रगति के संबंध में सारांश विवरण	:	कृपया अनुबंध- III के रूप में संलग्न करें
तारीख :		अध्यक्ष या सदस्य सचिव राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड/ प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति	
स्थान :			

भाग ख**नगर/शहर**

नगरों/शहरों की कुल संख्या

शहरी स्थानीय निकायों की कुल संख्या

श्रेणी-I तथा श्रेणी-II नगरों/शहरों की संख्या

प्राधिकार की स्थिति (नाम/संख्या)

प्राप्त हुए आवेदनों की संख्या

प्रदान किए गए प्राधिकारों की संख्या

जांच के अधीन प्राधिकार

ठोस अपशिष्ट उत्पादन की स्थिति

राज्य में ठोस अपशिष्ट उत्पादन (टीपीडी)

संग्रहित

शोधित

खत्ते में डाले गए

ठोस अपशिष्ट नियम की अनुसूची I का अनुपालन (नगरों की संख्या/नाम/क्षमता)

शहरों/नगरों में अच्छी रीतियां

घर-घर से संग्रहण

पृथक्करण

भंडारण

आवृत्त परिवहन

ठोस अपशिष्ट का प्रसंस्करण (नगरों की संख्या/नाम/क्षमता)

ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण सुविधाओं की स्थापना :

क्रम सं.	कम्पोस्टिंग	वर्मी-कम्पोस्टिंग	बायो गैस	आरडीएफ/गुटिकाकरण

प्रचालनरत प्रसंस्करण सुविधा

क्रम सं.	कम्पोस्टिंग	वर्मी-कम्पोस्टिंग	बायो गैस	आरडीएफ/गुटिकाकरण

संस्थापनाधीन/योजनाकृत प्रसंस्करण सुविधा

क्रम सं.	कम्पोस्टिंग	वर्मी-कम्पोस्टिंग	बायो गैस	आरडीएफ/गुटिकाकरण

अपशिष्ट से ऊर्जा संयंत्र : (नगरों की संख्या/नाम/क्षमता)

क्रम सं.	संयंत्र का स्थान	प्रचालन की स्थिति	विद्युत उत्पादन (मेगा वाट)	अभ्युक्ति

ठोस अपशिष्ट का निपटान (नगरों की संख्या/नाम/क्षमता)

अभिनिर्धारित भरण स्थल

निर्मित भरण स्थल

निर्माणाधीन भरण स्थल

प्रचालनरत भरण स्थल

निश्शेषित भरण स्थल

आच्छादित भरण स्थल

ठोस अपशिष्ट मलबा स्थल (नगरों की संख्या/नाम/क्षमता)

विद्यमान मलबा स्थलों की कुल संख्या

पुनर्निर्मित/आच्छादित भरण स्थल

स्वास्थ्यकर भरण स्थल में परिवर्तित मलबा स्थल

अपशिष्ट प्रसंस्करण/भरण स्थलों पर निगरानी

क्रम सं.	सुविधाओं का नाम	परिवेशी वायु	भू जल	निक्षालन की गुणवत्ता	कंपोस्ट की गुणवत्ता	वीओसी
1.						
2.						
3.						

नगरपालिकाओं द्वारा तैयार की गई कार्य योजनाओं की स्थिति

नगरपालिकाओं की कुल संख्या:

प्रस्तुत की गई कार्य योजना की संख्या:

प्ररूप-VI

[नियम 25 देखें]

दुर्घटना का प्रतिवेदन

1.	दुर्घटना की तारीख और समय	:	
2.	दुर्घटना के लिए कारकों का अनुक्रम	:	
3.	दुर्घटना में शामिल अपशिष्ट	:	
4.	मानव स्वास्थ्य और पर्यावरण पर दुर्घटनाओं के प्रभावों का मूल्यांकन	:	
5.	किए गए आपातकालीन उपाय	:	
6.	दुर्घटनाओं के प्रभावों को कम करने के लिए उठाए गए कदम	:	
7.	ऐसी किसी दुर्घटना की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए उठाए गए कदम	:	
तारीख		हस्ताक्षर	
स्थान		पदनाम	

[फा. सं.18-3/2004-एचएसएमडी]

विश्वनाथ सिन्हा, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th April, 2016

S.O. 1357(E).—Whereas the draft of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015 were published under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change number G.S.R. 451 (E), dated the 3rd June, 2015 in the Gazette of India, part II, Section 3, sub-section (i) of the same date inviting objections or suggestions from the persons likely to be affected thereby, before the expiry of the period of sixty days from the publication of the said notification on the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2015 in supersession of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000;

And whereas, copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 3rd June, 2015;

And whereas, the objections or comments received within the stipulated period were duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and in supersession of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, except as respect things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules for management of Solid Waste, namely:-

1. **Short title and commencement.-**

- (1) These rules may be called the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. **Application.-** These rules shall apply to every urban local body, outgrowths in urban agglomerations, census towns as declared by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India, notified areas, notified industrial townships, areas under the control of Indian Railways, airports, airbases, Ports and harbours, defence establishments, special economic zones, State and Central government organisations, places of pilgrims, religious and historical importance as may be notified by respective State government from time to time and to every domestic, institutional, commercial and any other non residential solid waste generator situated in the areas except industrial waste, hazardous waste, hazardous chemicals, bio medical wastes, e-waste, lead acid batteries and radio-active waste, that are covered under separate rules framed under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

3. **Definitions** —(1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,- (1) **“aerobic composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in the presence of oxygen;

2. **“anaerobic digestion”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter in absence of oxygen;
3. **“authorisation”** means the permission given by the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, to the operator of a facility or urban local authority, or any other agency responsible for processing and disposal of solid waste;
4. **“biodegradable waste ”** means any organic material that can be degraded by micro-organisms into simpler stable compounds;
5. **“bio-methanation”** means a process which entails enzymatic decomposition of the organic matter by microbial action to produce methane rich biogas;
6. **“brand owner”** means a person or company who sells any commodity under a registered brand label.
7. **“buffer zone”** means zone of no development to be maintained around solid waste processing and disposal facility, exceeding 5 TPD of installed capacity. This will be maintained within total and area allotted for the solid waste processing and disposal facility.
8. **“bulk waste generator”** means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day;
9. **“bye-laws”** means regulatory framework notified by local body, census town and notified area townships for facilitating the implementation of these rules effectively in their jurisdiction.
10. **“census town”** means an urban area as defined by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India;
11. **“combustible waste”** means non-biodegradable, non-recyclable, non-reusable, non hazardous solid waste having minimum calorific value exceeding 1500 kcal/kg and excluding chlorinated materials like plastic, wood pulp, etc;
12. **“composting”** means a controlled process involving microbial decomposition of organic matter;
13. **“contractor”** means a person or firm that undertakes a contract to provide materials or labour to perform a service or do a job for service providing authority;
14. **“co-processing”** means use of non-biodegradable and non recyclable solid waste having calorific value exceeding 1500k/cal as raw material or as a source of energy or both to replace or supplement the natural mineral resources and fossil fuels in industrial processes;
15. **“decentralised processing”** means establishment of dispersed facilities for maximizing the processing of bio-degradable waste and recovery of recyclables closest to the source of generation so as to minimize transportation of waste for processing or disposal;
16. **“disposal”** means the final and safe disposal of post processed residual solid waste and inert street sweepings and silt from surface drains on land as specified in Schedule I to prevent contamination of ground water, surface water, ambient air and attraction of animals or birds;
17. **“domestic hazardous waste”** means discarded paint drums, pesticide cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge, etc., generated at the household level;

18. **"door to door collection"** means collection of solid waste from the door step of households, shops, commercial establishments, offices, institutional or any other non residential premises and includes collection of such waste from entry gate or a designated location on the ground floor in a housing society, multi storied building or apartments, large residential, commercial or institutional complex or premises;
19. **"dry waste"** means waste other than bio-degradable waste and inert street sweepings and includes recyclable and non recyclable waste, combustible waste and sanitary napkin and diapers, etc;
20. **"dump sites"** means a land utilised by local body for disposal of solid waste without following the principles of sanitary land filling;
21. **"extended producer responsibility" (EPR)** means responsibility of any producer of packaging products such as plastic, tin, glass and corrugated boxes, etc., for environmentally sound management, till end-of-life of the packaging products;
22. **"facility"** means any establishment wherein the solid waste management processes namely segregation, recovery, storage, collection, recycling, processing, treatment or safe disposal are carried out;
23. **"fine"** means penalty imposed on waste generators or operators of waste processing and disposal facilities under the bye-laws for non-compliance of the directions contained in these rules and/or bye- laws
24. **"Form"** means a F8orm appended to these rules;
25. **"handling"** includes all activities relating to sorting, segregation, material recovery, collection, secondary storage, shredding, baling, crushing, loading, unloading, transportation, processing and disposal of solid wastes;
26. **"inerts"** means wastes which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains;
27. **"incineration"** means an engineered process involving burning or combustion of solid waste to thermally degrade waste materials at high temperatures;
28. **"informal waste collector"** includes individuals, associations or waste traders who are involved in sorting, sale and purchase of recyclable materials;
29. **"leachate"** means the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended material from it;
30. **"local body"** for the purpose of these rules means and includes the municipal corporation, nagar nigam, municipal council, nagarpalika, nagar Palikaparishad, municipal board, nagar panchayat and town panchayat, census towns, notified areas and notified industrial townships with whatever name they are called in different States and union territories in India;
31. **"materials recovery facility" (MRF)** means a facility where non-compostable solid waste can be temporarily stored by the local body or any other entity mentioned in rule 2 or any person or agency authorised by any of them to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of recyclables from various components of waste by authorised informal sector of waste pickers, informal recyclers or any other work force engaged by the local body or entity mentioned in rule 2 for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal;
32. **"non-biodegradable waste"** means any waste that cannot be degraded by micro organisms into simpler stable compounds;
33. **"operator of a facility"** means a person or entity, who owns or operates a facility for handling solid waste which includes the local body and any other entity or agency appointed by the local body;
34. **"primary collection"** means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including households, shops, offices and any other non-residential premises or from any collection points or any other location specified by the local body;
35. **"processing"** means any scientific process by which segregated solid waste is handled for the purpose of reuse, recycling or transformation into new products;
36. **"recycling"** means the process of transforming segregated non-biodegradable solid waste into new material or product or as raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original products;
37. **"redevelopment"** means rebuilding of old residential or commercial buildings at the same site, where the existing buildings and other infrastructures have become dilapidated;

38. **"refused derived fuel"**(RDF) means fuel derived from combustible waste fraction of solid waste like plastic, wood, pulp or organic waste, other than chlorinated materials, in the form of pellets or fluff produced by drying, shredding, dehydrating and compacting of solid waste ;
39. **"residual solid waste"** means and includes the waste and rejects from the solid waste processing facilities which are not suitable for recycling or further processing;
40. **"sanitary land filling "** means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion;
41. **"sanitary waste"** means wastes comprising of used diapers, sanitary towels or napkins, tampons, condoms, incontinence sheets and any other similar waste;
42. **"Schedule"** means the Schedule appended to these rules;
43. **"secondary storage"** means the temporary containment of solid waste after collection at secondary waste storage depots or MRFs or bins for onward transportation of the waste to the processing or disposal facility;
44. **"segregation"** means sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradable wastes including agriculture and dairy waste, non biodegradable wastes including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous wastes, and construction and demolition wastes;
45. **"service provider"** means an authority providing public utility services like water, sewerage, electricity, telephone, roads, drainage, etc;
46. **"solid waste"** means and includes solid or semi-solid domestic waste, sanitary waste, commercial waste, institutional waste, catering and market waste and other non residential wastes, street sweepings, silt removed or collected from the surface drains, horticulture waste, agriculture and dairy waste, treated bio-medical waste excluding industrial waste, bio-medical waste and e-waste, battery waste, radio-active waste generated in the area under the local authorities and other entities mentioned in rule 2;
47. **"sorting"** means separating various components and categories of recyclables such as paper, plastic, cardboards, metal, glass, etc., from mixed waste as may be appropriate to facilitate recycling;
48. **"stabilising"** means the biological decomposition of biodegradable wastes to a stable state where it generates no leachate or offensive odours and is fit for application to farm land ,soil erosion control and soil remediation;
49. **"street vendor"** means any person engaged in vending of articles, goods, wares, food items or merchandise of everyday use or offering services to the general public, in a street, lane, side walk, footpath, pavement, public park or any other public place or private area, from a temporary built up structure or by moving from place to place and includes hawker, peddler, squatter and all other synonymous terms which may be local or region specific; and the words "street vending" with their grammatical variations and cognate expressions, shall be construed accordingly;
50. **"tipping fee"** means a fee or support price determined by the local authorities or any state agency authorised by the State government to be paid to the concessionaire or operator of waste processing facility or for disposal of residual solid waste at the landfill;
51. **"transfer station"** means a facility created to receive solid waste from collection areas and transport in bulk in covered vehicles or containers to waste processing and, or, disposal facilities;
52. **"transportation"** means conveyance of solid waste, either treated, partly treated or untreated from a location to another location in an environmentally sound manner through specially designed and covered transport system so as to prevent the foul odour, littering and unsightly conditions;
53. **"treatment"** means the method, technique or process designed to modify physical, chemical or biological characteristics or composition of any waste so as to reduce its volume and potential to cause harm;
54. **"user fee"** means a fee imposed by the local body and any entity mentioned in rule 2 on the waste generator to cover full or part cost of providing solid waste collection, transportation, processing and disposal services.
55. **"vermi composting"** means the process of conversion of bio-degradable waste into compost using earth worms;
56. **"waste generator"** means and includes every person or group of persons, every residential premises and non residential establishments including Indian Railways, defense establishments, which generate solid waste;
57. **"waste hierarchy"** means the priority order in which the solid waste is to should be managed by giving

emphasis to prevention, reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with prevention being the most preferred option and the disposal at the landfill being the least;

58. **“waste picker”** means a person or groups of persons informally engaged in collection and recovery of reusable and recyclable solid waste from the source of waste generation the streets, bins, material recovery facilities, processing and waste disposal facilities for sale to recyclers directly or through intermediaries to earn their livelihood.

(2) Words and expressions used herein but not defined, but defined in the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977 and the Air (prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the respective Acts.

4 Duties of waste generators.- (1) Every waste generator shall,-

(a) segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non bio-degradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time;

(b) wrap securely the used sanitary waste like diapers, sanitary pads etc., in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and shall place the same in the bin meant for dry waste or non- bio-degradable waste;

(c) store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016; and

(d) store horticulture waste and garden waste generated from his premises separately in his own premises and dispose of as per the directions of the local body from time to time.

(2) No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.

(3) All waste generators shall pay such user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies.

(4) No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the local body, at least three working days in advance and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency as specified by the local body.

(5) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the local body.

(6) All resident welfare and market associations shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

(7) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sqm area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

(8) All hotels and restaurants shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body ensure segregation of waste at source as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed off through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

5. Duties of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.- (1) The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change shall be responsible for over all monitoring the implementation of these rules in the country. It shall constitute a Central Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change comprising officer not below the rank of Joint Secretary or Advisor from the following namely,-

- 1) Ministry of Urban Development
- 2) Ministry of Rural Development
- 3) Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
- 4) Ministry of Agriculture
- 5) Central Pollution Control Board
- 6) Three State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees by rotation
- 7) Urban Development Departments of three State Governments by rotation
- 8) Rural Development Departments from two State Governments by rotation
- 9) Three Urban Local bodies by rotation
- 10) Two census towns by rotation
- 11) FICCI, CII
- 12) Two subject experts

2. This Central Monitoring Committee shall meet at least once in a year to monitor and review the implementation of these rules. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may co-opt other experts, if needed. The Committee shall be renewed every three years.

6. Duties of Ministry of Urban Development.- (1) The Ministry of Urban Development shall coordinate with State Governments and Union territory Administrations to,-

- (a) take periodic review of the measures taken by the states and local bodies for improving solid waste management practices and execution of solid waste management projects funded by the Ministry and external agencies at least once in a year and give advice on taking corrective measures;
- (b) formulate national policy and strategy on solid waste management including policy on waste to energy in consultation with stakeholders within six months from the date of notification of these rules;
- (c) facilitate States and Union Territories in formulation of state policy and strategy on solid management based on national solid waste management policy and national urban sanitation policy;
- (d) promote research and development in solid waste management sector and disseminate information to States and local bodies;
- (e) undertake training and capacity building of local bodies and other stakeholders;and
- (f) provide technical guidelines and project finance to states, Union territories and local bodies on solid waste management to facilitate meeting timelines and standards.

7. Duties of Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilisers.- (1) The Department of Fertilisers through appropriate mechanisms shall,-

- (a) provide market development assistance on city compost; and
- (b) ensure promotion of co-marketing of compost with chemical fertilisers in the ratio of 3 to 4 bags: 6 to 7 bags by the fertiliser companies to the extent compost is made available for marketing to the companies.

8. Duties of Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.- The Ministry of Agriculture through appropriate mechanisms shall,-

- (a) provide flexibility in Fertiliser Control Order for manufacturing and sale of compost;
- (b) propagate utilisation of compost on farm land;
- (c) set up laboratories to test quality of compost produced by local authorities or their authorised agencies; and
- (d) issue suitable guidelines for maintaining the quality of compost and ratio of use of compost visa-a-vis chemical fertilizers while applying compost to farmland.

9. Duties of the Ministry of Power.-The Ministry of Power through appropriate mechanisms shall,-

- (a) decide tariff or charges for the power generated from the waste to energy plants based on solid waste.
- (b) compulsory purchase power generated from such waste to energy plants by distribution company.

10. Duties of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources- The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources through appropriate mechanisms shall,-

- (a) facilitate infrastructure creation for waste to energy plants; and
- (b) provide appropriate subsidy or incentives for such waste to energy plants.

11. Duties of the Secretary-in-charge, Urban Development in the States and Union territories.- (1) The Secretary, Urban Development Department in the State or Union territory through the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies shall,-

- (a) prepare a state policy and solid waste management strategy for the state or the union territory in consultation with stakeholders including representative of waste pickers, self help group and similar groups working in the field of waste management consistent with these rules, national policy on solid waste management and national urban sanitation policy of the ministry of urban development, in a period not later than one year from the date of notification of these rules;
- (b) while preparing State policy and strategy on solid waste management, lay emphasis on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste to ensure minimisation of waste going to the landfill and minimise impact of solid waste on human health and environment;
- (c) state policies and strategies should acknowledge the primary role played by the informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste and provide broad guidelines regarding integration of waste picker or informal waste collectors in the waste management system.
- (d) ensure implementation of provisions of these rules by all local authorities;
- (e) direct the town planning department of the State to ensure that master plan of every city in the State or Union territory provisions for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities except for the cities who are members of common waste processing facility or regional sanitary landfill for a group of cities; and
- (f) ensure identification and allocation of suitable land to the local bodies within one year for setting up of processing and disposal facilities for solid wastes and incorporate them in the master plans (land use plan) of the State or as the case may be, cities through metropolitan and district planning committees or town and country planning department;
- (h) direct the town planning department of the State and local bodies to ensure that a separate space for segregation, storage, decentralised processing of solid waste is demarcated in the development plan for group housing or commercial, institutional or any other non-residential complex exceeding 200 dwelling or having a plot area exceeding 5,000 square meters;
- (i) direct the developers of Special Economic Zone, Industrial Estate, Industrial Park to earmark at least five percent of the total area of the plot or minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facility.
- (j) facilitate establishment of common regional sanitary land fill for a group of cities and towns falling within a distance of 50 km (or more) from the regional facility on a cost sharing basis and ensure professional management of such sanitary landfills;
- (k) arrange for capacity building of local bodies in managing solid waste, segregation and transportation or processing of such waste at source;
- (l) notify buffer zone for the solid waste processing and disposal facilities of more than five tons per day in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board; and
- (m) start a scheme on registration of waste pickers and waste dealers.

12. Duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner.- The District Magistrate or District Collector or as the case may be, the Deputy Commissioner shall, -

- (a) facilitate identification and allocation of suitable land as per clause (f) of rules 11 for setting up solid waste processing and disposal facilities to local authorities in his district in close coordination with the Secretary-in-charge of State Urban Development Department within one year from the date of notification of these rules;
- (b) review the performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in consultation with the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies and secretary-in-charge of the State Urban Development.

13. Duties of the Secretary-in-charge of Village Panchayats or Rural Development Department in the State and Union territory.- (1) The Secretary-in-charge of Village Panchayats or Rural Development Department in the State and Union territory shall have the same duties as the Secretary-in-charge, Urban Development in the States and Union territories, for the areas which are covered under these rules and are under their jurisdictions.

14. Duties of Central Pollution Control Board.-The Central Pollution Control Board shall, -

- (a) co-ordinate with the State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees for implementation of these rules and adherence to the prescribed standards by local authorities;
- (b) formulate the standards for ground water, ambient air, noise pollution, leachate in respect of all solid waste processing and disposal facilities;
- (c) review environmental standards and norms prescribed for solid waste processing facilities or treatment technologies and update them as and when required;
- (d) review through State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees, at least once in a year, the implementation of prescribed environmental standards for solid waste processing facilities or treatment technologies and compile the data monitored by them;
- (e) review the proposals of State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees on use of any new technologies for processing, recycling and treatment of solid waste and prescribe performance standards, emission norms for the same within 6 months;
- (f) monitor through State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees the implementation of these rules by local bodies;
- (g) prepare an annual report on implementation of these rules on the basis of reports received from State Pollution Control Boards and Committees and submit to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and the report shall also be put in public domain;
- (h) publish guidelines for maintaining buffer zone restricting any residential, commercial or any other construction activity from the outer boundary of the waste processing and disposal facilities for different sizes of facilities handling more than five tons per day of solid waste;
- (i) publish guidelines, from time to time, on environmental aspects of processing and disposal of solid waste to enable local bodies to comply with the provisions of these rules; and
- (j) provide guidance to States or Union territories on inter-state movement of waste.

15. Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations.- The local authorities and Panchayats shall,-

- (a) prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification of state policy and strategy and submit a copy to respective departments of State Government or Union territory Administration or agency authorised by the State Government or Union territory Administration;
- (b) arrange for door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;
- (c) establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (d) facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (e) frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation;
- (f) prescribe from time to time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators on its own or through authorised agency;
- (g) direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, waste bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised the waste pickers or waste collectors authorised by the local body;
- (h) setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed white and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black;

- (i) establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometers or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;
- (j) ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee;
- (k) direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorised by local body;
- (l) provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors;
- (m) collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions;
- (n) collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;
- (o) set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body;
- (p) collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;
- (q) transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for on site processing of such waste;
- (r) transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility;
- (s) transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste management Rules, 2016;
- (t) involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;
- (u) phase out the use of chemical fertilizer in two years and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
- (v) facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as-
 - a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes;
 - b) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants or cement kilns;
- (w) undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under these rules;
- (x) make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules;
- (y) make an application in Form-I for grant of authorisation for setting up waste processing, treatment or disposal facility, if the volume of waste is exceeding five metric tones per day including sanitary landfills from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be;
- (z) submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation;

- (za) prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer;
- (zb) the annual report shall then be sent to the Secretary -in-Charge of the State Urban Development Department or village panchayat or rural development department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 31st May of every year;
- (zc) educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door to door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility;
- (zd) ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce;
- (ze) ensure that provisions for setting up of centers for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex; and
- (zf) frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed; and
- (zg) create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators on the following; namely:-
 - (i) not to litter;
 - (ii) minimise generation of waste;
 - (iii) reuse the waste to the extent possible;
 - (iv) practice segregation of waste into bio-degradable, non-biodegradable (recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous wastes at source;
 - (v) practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting;
 - (vi) wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in the pouches provided by the brand owners or a suitable wrapping as prescribed by the local body and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste;
 - (vii) storage of segregated waste at source in different bins;
 - (viii) handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers or waste collection agencies; and
 - (ix) pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorised by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management.
- (zh) stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;
- (zi) allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill and the sanitary landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill;
- (zj) investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;
- (zk) in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.

16. Duties of State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.- (1) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall,-

- (a) enforce these rules in their State through local bodies in their respective jurisdiction and review implementation of these rules at least twice a year in close coordination with concerned Directorate of Municipal Administration or Secretary-in-charge of State Urban Development Department;
- (b) monitor environmental standards and adherence to conditions as specified under the Schedule I and Schedule II for waste processing and disposal sites;
- (c) examine the proposal for authorisation and make such inquiries as deemed fit, after the receipt of the application for the same in Form I from the local body or any other agency authorised by the local body;

- (d) while examining the proposal for authorisation, the requirement of consents under respective enactments and views of other agencies like the State Urban Development Department, the Town and Country Planning Department, District Planning Committee or Metropolitan Area Planning Committee, as may be applicable, Airport or Airbase Authority, the Ground Water Board, Railways, power distribution companies, highway department and other relevant agencies shall be taken into consideration and they shall be given four weeks time to give their views, if any;
- (e) issue authorisation within a period of sixty days in Form II to the local body or an operator of a facility or any other agency authorised by local body stipulating compliance criteria and environmental standards as specified in Schedules I and II including other conditions, as may be necessary;
- (f) synchronise the validity of said authorisation with the validity of the consents;
- (g) suspend or cancel the authorization issued under clause (a) any time, if the local body or operator of the facility fails to operate the facility as per the conditions stipulated:
provided that no such authorization shall be suspended or cancelled without giving notice to the local body or operator, as the case may be; and
- (h) on receipt of application for renewal, renew the authorisation for next five years, after examining every application on merit and subject to the condition that the operator of the facility has fulfilled all the provisions of the rules, standards or conditions specified in the authorisation, consents or environment clearance.
- (2) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall, after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard to the applicant and for reasons thereof to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant or renew an authorisation.
- (3) In case of new technologies, where no standards have been prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, shall approach Central Pollution Control Board for getting standards specified.
- (4) The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, shall monitor the compliance of the standards as prescribed or laid down and treatment technology as approved and the conditions stipulated in the authorisation and the standards specified in Schedules I and II under these rules as and when deemed appropriate but not less than once in a year.
- (5) The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee may give directions to local bodies for safe handling and disposal of domestic hazardous waste deposited by the waste generators at hazardous waste deposition facilities.
- (6) The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee shall regulate Inter-State movement of waste.

17. Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapers.- (1) All manufacturers of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market shall provide necessary financial assistance to local authorities for establishment of waste management system.

- (2) All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.
- (3) Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.
- (4) All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.

18. Duties of the industrial units located within one hundred km from the refused derived fuel and waste to energy plants based on solid waste- All industrial units using fuel and located within one hundred km from a solid waste based refused derived fuel plant shall make arrangements within six months from the date of notification of these rules to replace at least five percent of their fuel requirement by refused derived fuel so produced.

19. Criteria for Duties regarding setting-up solid waste processing and treatment facility.- (1) The department in-charge of the allocation of land assignment shall be responsible for providing suitable land for setting up of the solid waste processing and treatment facilities and notify such sites by the State Government or Union territory Administration.

- (2) The operator of the facility shall design and set up the facility as per the technical guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board in this regard from time to time and the manual on solid waste management prepared by the Ministry of Urban Development.

- (3) The operator of the facility shall obtain necessary approvals from the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee.
- (4) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall monitor the environment standards of the operation of the solid waste processing and treatment facilities.
- (5) The operator of the facility shall be responsible for the safe and environmentally sound operations of the solid waste processing and or treatment facilities as per the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board from time to time and the Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management published by the Ministry of Urban Development and updated from time to time-
- (6) The operator of the solid waste processing and treatment facility shall submit annual report in Form III each year by 30th April to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Committee and concerned local body.

20. Criteria and actions to be taken for solid waste management in hilly areas.- In the hilly areas, the duties and responsibilities of the local authorities shall be the same as mentioned in rule 15 with additional clauses as under:

- (a) Construction of landfill on the hill shall be avoided. A transfer station at a suitable enclosed location shall be setup to collect residual waste from the processing facility and inert waste. A suitable land shall be identified in the plain areas down the hill within 25 kilometers for setting up sanitary landfill. The residual waste from the transfer station shall be disposed of at this sanitary landfill.
- (b) In case of non-availability of such land, efforts shall be made to set up regional sanitary landfill for the inert and residual waste.
- (c) Local body shall frame Bye-laws and prohibit citizen from littering wastes on the streets and give strict direction to the tourists not to dispose any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink canes, tetra packs, any other plastic or paper waste on the streets or down the hills and instead direct to deposit such waste in the litter bins that shall be placed by the local body at all tourist destinations.
- (d) Local body shall arrange to convey the provisions of solid waste management under the bye-laws to all tourists visiting the hilly areas at the entry point in the town as well as through the hotels, guest houses or like where they stay and by putting suitable hoardings at tourist destinations.
- (e) Local body may levy solid waste management charge from the tourist at the entry point to make the solid waste management services sustainable.
- (f) The department in- charge of the allocation of land assignment shall identify and allot suitable space on the hills for setting up decentralised waste processing facilities. Local body shall set up such facilities. Step garden system may be adopted for optimum utilisation of hill space.

21. Criteria for waste to energy process.- (1) Non recyclable waste having calorific value of 1500 K/cal/kg or more shall not be disposed of on landfills and shall only be utilised for generating energy either or through refuse derived fuel or by giving away as feed stock for preparing refuse derived fuel.

- (2) High calorific wastes shall be used for co-processing in cement or thermal power plants.
- (3) The local body or an operator of facility or an agency designated by them proposing to set up waste to energy plant of more than five tones per day processing capacity shall submit an application in Form-I to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, for authorisation.
- (4) The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, on receiving such application for setting up waste to energy facility, shall examine the same and grant permission within sixty days.

22. Time frame for implementation.- Necessary infrastructure for implementation of these rules shall be created by the local bodies and other concerned authorities, as the case may be, on their own, by directly or engaging agencies within the time frame specified below:

Sl. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of rules
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year

2.	identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or stand alone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more .	1 year
3.	procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	2 years
4.	enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source ,	2 years
5.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	2 years
6.	ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years
7.	setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years
8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population.	3 years
9.	setting up common or stand alone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	3 years
10.	setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	3years
11.	bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5years

23. State Level Advisory Body. – (1) Every Department in-charge of local bodies of the concerned State Government or Union territory administration shall constitute a State Level Advisory Body within six months from the date of notification of these rules comprising the following members, namely:-

Sl. No	Designation	Member
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Secretary, Department of Urban Development or Local self government department of the State	Chairperson, ex-officio
2.	One representative of Panchayats or Rural development Department not below the rank of Joint Secretary to State Government	Member, ex-officio
3.	one representative of Revenue Department of State Government	Member, ex-officio
4.	One representative from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Government of India	Member, ex-officio

5.	One representative from Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India	Member, ex-officio
6.	One representative from Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India	Member, ex-officio
7.	One representative from the Central Pollution Control Board	Member, ex-officio
8.	One representative from the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee	Member, ex-officio
9.	One representative from Indian Institute of Technology or National Institute of Technology	Member, Ex-officio
10.	Chief town planner of the state	Member
11.	Three representatives from the local bodies by rotation	Member
12.	Two representatives from census towns or urban agglomerations by rotation.	Member
13.	One representative from reputed Non-Governmental Organisation or Civil Society working for the waste pickers or informal recycler or solid waste management	Member
14.	One representative from a body representing Industries at the State or Central level	Member
15.	one representative from waste recycling industry	member
16.	Two subject experts	Member
17.	Co-opt one representative each from agriculture department, and labour department of State Government.	Member

(2) The State Level Advisory Body shall meet at least one in every six months to review the matters related to implementation of these rules, state policy and strategy on solid waste management and give advice to state government for taking measures that are necessary for expeditious and appropriate implementation of these rules.

(3) The copies of the review report shall be forwarded to the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee for necessary action.

24. Annual report.- (1) The operator of facility shall submit the annual report to the local body in Form-III on or before the 30th day of April every year.

(2) The local body shall submit its annual report in Form-IV to State P Control Board or P Committee and the Secretary-in-Charge of the Department of Urban Development of the concerned State or Union Territory in case of metropolitan city and to the Director of Municipal Administration or Commissioner of Municipal Administration or Officer in -Charge of Urban local bodies in the state in case of all other local bodies of state on or before the 30th day of June every year

(3) Each State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee as the case may be, shall prepare and submit the consolidated annual report to the Central Pollution Control Board and Ministry of Urban Development on the implementation of these rules and action taken against non complying local body by the 31st day of July of each year in Form-V.

(4) The Central Pollution Control Board shall prepare a consolidated annual review report on the status of implementation of these rules by local bodies in the country and forward the same to the Ministry of Urban Development

and Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, along with its recommendations before the 31st day of August each year.

(5) The annual report shall be reviewed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change during the meeting of Central Monitoring Committee.

25. Accident reporting- In case of an accident at any solid waste processing or treatment or disposal facility or landfill site, the Officer- in- charge of the facility shall report to the local body in Form-VI and the local body shall review and issue instructions if any, to the in- charge of the facility.

SCHEDULE I

[see rule 15 (w),(zi), 16 (1) (b) (e), 16 (4)]

Specifications for Sanitary Landfills

(A) Criteria for site selection.-

- (i) The department in the business allocation of land assignment shall provide suitable site for setting up of the solid waste processing and treatment facilities and notify such sites.
- (ii) The sanitary landfill site shall be planned, designed and developed with proper documentation of construction plan as well as a closure plan in a phased manner. In case a new landfill facility is being established adjoining an existing landfill site, the closure plan of existing landfill should form a part of the proposal of such new landfill.
- (iii) The landfill sites shall be selected to make use of nearby wastes processing facilities. Otherwise, wastes processing facility shall be planned as an integral part of the landfill site.
- (iv) Landfill sites shall be set up as per the guidelines of the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India and Central Pollution Control Board.
- (v) The existing landfill sites which are in use for more than five years shall be improved in accordance with the specifications given in this Schedule.
- (vi) The landfill site shall be large enough to last for at least 20-25 years and shall develop 'landfill cells' in a phased manner to avoid water logging and misuse.
- (vii) The landfill site shall be 100 meter away from river, 200 meter from a pond, 200 meter from Highways, Habitations, Public Parks and water supply wells and 20 km away from Airports or Airbase. However in a special case, landfill site may be set up within a distance of 10 and 20 km away from the Airport/Airbase after obtaining no objection certificate from the civil aviation authority/ Air force as the case may be. The Landfill site shall not be permitted within the flood plains as recorded for the last 100 years, zone of coastal regulation, wetland, Critical habitat areas, sensitive eco-fragile areas..
- (viii) The sites for landfill and processing and disposal of solid waste shall be incorporated in the Town Planning Department's land-use plans.
- (ix) A buffer zone of no development shall be maintained around solid waste processing and disposal facility, exceeding five Tonnes per day of installed capacity. This will be maintained within the total area of the solid waste processing and disposal facility. The buffer zone shall be prescribed on case to case basis by the local body in consultation with concerned State Pollution Control Board.
- (x) The biomedical waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time. The hazardous waste shall be managed in accordance with the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, as amended from time to time. The E-waste shall be managed in accordance with the e-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 as amended from time to time.
- (xi) Temporary storage facility for solid waste shall be established in each landfill site to accommodate the waste in case of non- operation of waste processing and during emergency or natural calamities.

(B) Criteria for development of facilities at the sanitary landfills.-

- (i) Landfill site shall be fenced or hedged and provided with proper gate to monitor incoming vehicles, to prevent entry of unauthorised persons and stray animals
- (ii) The approach and / internal roads shall be concreted or paved so as to avoid generation of dust particles due to vehicular movement and shall be so designed to ensure free movement of vehicles and other machinery.
- (iii) The landfill site shall have waste inspection facility to monitor waste brought in for landfilling, office facility for record keeping and shelter for keeping equipment and machinery including pollution monitoring equipment. The operator of the facility shall maintain record of waste received, processed and disposed.

- (iv) Provisions like weigh bridge to measure quantity of waste brought at landfill site, fire protection equipment and other facilities as may be required shall be provided.
- (v) Utilities such as drinking water and sanitary facilities (preferably washing/bathing facilities for workers) and lighting arrangements for easy landfill operations during night hours shall be provided.
- (vi) Safety provisions including health inspections of workers at landfill sites shall be carried out made.
- (vii) Provisions for parking, cleaning, washing of transport vehicles carrying solid waste shall be provided. The wastewater so generated shall be treated to meet the prescribed standards.

(C) Criteria for specifications for land filling operations and closure on completion of land filling.-

- (i) Waste for land filling shall be compacted in thin layers using heavy compactors to achieve high density of the waste. In high rainfall areas where heavy compactors cannot be used, alternative measures shall be adopted.
- (ii) Till the time waste processing facilities for composting or recycling or energy recovery are set up, the waste shall be sent to the sanitary landfill. The landfill cell shall be covered at the end of each working day with minimum 10 cm of soil, inert debris or construction material..
- (iii) Prior to the commencement of monsoon season, an intermediate cover of 40-65 cm thickness of soil shall be placed on the landfill with proper compaction and grading to prevent infiltration during monsoon. Proper drainage shall be constructed to divert run-off away from the active cell of the landfill.
- (iv) After completion of landfill, a final cover shall be designed to minimise infiltration and erosion. The final cover shall meet the following specifications, namely :--
 - a) The final cover shall have a barrier soil layer comprising of 60 cm of clay or amended soil with permeability coefficient less than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec.
 - b) On top of the barrier soil layer, there shall be a drainage layer of 15 cm.
 - c) On top of the drainage layer, there shall be a vegetative layer of 45 cm to support natural plant growth and to minimise erosion.

(D) Criteria for pollution prevention.-In order to prevent pollution from landfill operations, the following provisions shall be made, namely:-

- (i) The storm water drain shall be designed and constructed in such a way that the surface runoff water is diverted from the landfilling site and leachates from solid waste locations do not get mixed with the surface runoff water. Provisions for diversion of storm water discharge drains shall be made to minimise leachate generation and prevent pollution of surface water and also for avoiding flooding and creation of marshy conditions.
- (ii) Non-permeable lining system at the base and walls of waste disposal area. For landfill receiving residues of waste processing facilities or mixed waste or waste having contamination of hazardous materials (such as aerosols, bleaches, polishes, batteries, waste oils, paint products and pesticides) shall have liner of composite barrier of 1.5 mm thick high density polyethylene (HDPE) geo-membrane or geo-synthetic liners, or equivalent, overlying 90 cm of soil (clay or amended soil) having permeability coefficient not greater than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec. The highest level of water table shall be at least two meter below the base of clay or amended soil barrier layer provided at the bottom of landfills.
- (iii) Provisions for management of leachates including its collection and treatment shall be made. The treated leachate shall be recycled or utilized as permitted, otherwise shall be released into the sewerage line, after meeting the standards specified in Schedule- II.. In no case, leachate shall be released into open environment.
- (iv) Arrangement shall be made to prevent leachate runoff from landfill area entering any drain, stream, river, lake or pond. In case of mixing of runoff water with leachate or solid waste, the entire mixed water shall be treated by the concern authority.

(E) Criteria for water quality monitoring.-

- (i) Before establishing any landfill site, baseline data of ground water quality in the area shall be collected and kept in record for future reference. The ground water quality within 50 meter of the periphery of landfill site shall be periodically monitored covering different seasons in a year that is, summer, monsoon and post-monsoon period to ensure that the ground water is not contaminated.
- (ii) Usage of groundwater in and around landfill sites for any purpose (including drinking and irrigation) shall be considered only after ensuring its quality. The following specifications for drinking water quality shall apply for monitoring purpose, namely :-

S. No.	Parameters	IS 10500:2012, Edition 2.2(2003-09) Desirable limit (mg/l except for pH)
(1)	(2)	(3)
	Arsenic	0.01
	Cadmium	0.01
	Chromium(as Cr ⁶⁺)	0.05
	Copper	0.05
	Cyanide	0.05
	Lead	0.05
	Mercury	0.001
	Nickel	-
	Nitrate as NO ₃	45.0
	pH	6.5-8.5
	Iron	0.3
	Total hardness (as CaCO ₃)	300.0
	Chlorides	250
	Dissolved solids	500
	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH)	0.001
	Zinc	5.0
	Sulphate (as SO ₄)	200

(F) Criteria for ambient air quality monitoring.-

- Landfill gas control system including gas collection system shall be installed at landfill site to minimize odour, prevent off-site migration of gases, to protect vegetation planted on the rehabilitated landfill surface. For enhancing landfill gas recovery, use of geomembranes in cover systems along with gas collection wells should be considered.
- The concentration of methane gas generated at landfill site shall not exceed 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit (LEL).
- The landfill gas from the collection facility at a landfill site shall be utilized for either direct thermal applications or power generation, as per viability. Otherwise, landfill gas shall be burnt (flared) and shall not be allowed to escape directly to the atmosphere or for illegal tapping. Passive venting shall be allowed in case if its utilisation or flaring is not possible.
- Ambient air quality at the landfill site and at the vicinity shall be regularly monitored. Ambient air quality shall

meet the standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board for Industrial area.

G. Criteria for plantation at landfill Site.- A vegetative cover shall be provided over the completed site in accordance with the following specifications, namely:-

- (a) Locally adopted non-edible perennial plants that are resistant to drought and extreme temperatures shall be planted;
- (b) The selection of plants should be of such variety that their roots do not penetrate more than 30 cms. This condition shall apply till the landfill is stabilized;
- (c) Selected plants shall have ability to thrive on low-nutrient soil with minimum nutrient addition;
- (d) Plantation to be made in sufficient density to minimise soil erosion.
- (e) Green belts shall be developed all around the boundary of the landfill in consultation with State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees .

H. Criteria for post-care of landfill site.- (1) The post-closure care of landfill site shall be conducted for at least fifteen years and long term monitoring or care plan shall consist of the following, namely :-‘

- (a) Maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of final cover, making repairs and preventing run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover;
 - (b) Monitoring leachate collection system in accordance with the requirement;
 - (c) Monitoring of ground water in and around landfill;
 - (d) Maintaining and operating the landfill gas collection system to meet the standards.
- (2) Use of closed landfill sites after fifteen years of post-closure monitoring can be considered for human settlement or otherwise only after ensuring that gaseous emission and leachate quality analysis complies with the specified standards and the soil stability is ensured.

I. Criteria for special provisions for hilly areas.-Cities and towns located on hills shall have location-specific methods evolved for final disposal of solid waste by the local body with the approval of the concerned State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee. The local body shall set up processing facilities for utilisation of biodegradable organic waste. The non-biodegradable recyclable materials shall be stored and sent for recycling periodically. The inert and non-biodegradable waste shall be used for building roads or filling-up of appropriate areas on hills. In case of constraints in finding adequate land in hilly areas, waste not suitable for road-laying or filling up shall be disposed of in regional landfills in plain areas.

J. Closure and Rehabilitation of Old Dumps- Solid waste dumps which have reached their full capacity or those which will not receive additional waste after setting up of new and properly designed landfills should be closed and rehabilitated by examining the following options:

- (i) Reduction of waste by bio mining and waste processing followed by placement of residues in new landfills or capping as in (ii) below.
- (i). Capping with solid waste cover or solid waste cover enhanced with geomembrane to enable collection and flaring / utilisation of greenhouse gases.
- (iii) Capping as in (ii) above with additional measures (in alluvial and other coarse grained soils) such as cut-off walls and extraction wells for pumping and treating contaminated ground water.
- (iv) Any other method suitable for reducing environmental impact to acceptable level.

SCHEDULE II

[see rule 16 (1), (b), (e), 16 (4))

Standards of processing and treatment of solid waste

A. Standards for composting.- The waste processing facilities shall include composting as one of the technologies for processing of bio degradable waste. In order to prevent pollution from compost plant, the following shall be complied with namely :-

- (a) The incoming organic waste at site shall be stored properly prior to further processing. To the extent possible, the waste storage area should be covered. If, such storage is done in an open area, it shall be provided with impermeable base with facility for collection of leachate and surface water run-off into lined drains leading to a leachate treatment and disposal facility;
- (b) Necessary precaution shall be taken to minimise nuisance of odour, flies, rodents, bird menace and fire hazard;

- (c) In case of breakdown or maintenance of plant, waste intake shall be stopped and arrangements be worked out for diversion of waste to the temporary processing site or temporary landfill sites which will be again reprocessed when plant is in order;
- (d) Pre-process and post-process rejects shall be removed from the processing facility on regular basis and shall not be allowed to pile at the site. Recyclables shall be routed through appropriate vendors. The non-recyclable high calorific fractions to be segregated and sent to waste to energy or for RDF production, co-processing in cement plants or to thermal power plants. Only rejects from all processes shall be sent for sanitary landfill site(s).
- (e) The windrow area shall be provided with impermeable base. Such a base shall be made of concrete or compacted clay of 50 cm thick having permeability coefficient less than 10^{-7} cm/sec. The base shall be provided with 1 to 2 per cent slope and circled by lined drains for collection of leachate or surface run-off;
- (f) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be regularly carried out. Odour nuisance at down-wind direction on the boundary of processing plant shall also be checked regularly.
- (g) Leachate shall be re-circulated in compost plant for moisture maintenance.
- (h) The end product compost shall meet the standards prescribed under Fertilizer Control Order notified from time to time.
- (i) In order to ensure safe application of compost, the following specifications for compost quality shall be met, namely:-

Parameters	Organic Compost (FCO 2009)	Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (FCO 2013)
(1)	(2)	(3)
Arsenic (mg/Kg)	10.00	10.00
Cadmium (mg/Kg)	5.00	5.00
Chromium (mg/Kg)	50.00	50.00
Copper (mg/Kg)	300.00	300.00
Lead (mg/Kg)	100.00	100.00
Mercury (mg/Kg)	0.15	0.15
Nickel (mg/Kg)	50.00	50.00
Zinc (mg/Kg)	1000.00	1000.00
C/N ratio	<20	Less than 20:1
pH	6.5-7.5	(1:5 solution) maximum 6.7
Moisture, percent by weight, maximum	15.0-25.0	25.0
Bulk density (g/cm ³)	<1.0	Less than 1.6
Total Organic Carbon, per cent by weight, minimum	12.0	7.9

Total Nitrogen (as N), per cent by weight, minimum	0.8	0.4
Total Phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) percent by weight, minimum	0.4	10.4
Total Potassium (as K ₂ O), percent by weight, minimum	0.4	-
Colour	Dark brown to black	-
Odour	Absence of foul Odor	-
Particle size	Minimum 90% material should pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve	Minimum 90% material should pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve
Conductivity (as dsm-1), not more than	4.0	8.2

* Compost (final product) exceeding the above stated concentration limits shall not be used for food crops. However, it may be utilized for purposes other than growing food crops.

B. Standards for treated leachates.—The disposal of treated leachates shall meet the following standards, namely:-

S. No	Parameter	Standards (Mode of Disposal)		
		Inland surface water	Public sewers	Land disposal
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	Suspended solids, mg/l, max	100	600	200
2.	Dissolved solids (inorganic) mg/l, max.	2100	2100	2100
3	pH value	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0
4	Ammonical nitrogen (as N), mg/l, max.	50	50	-
5	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N), mg/l, max.	100	-	-
6	Biochemical oxygen demand (3 days at 27 ⁰ C) max.(mg/l)	30	350	100
7	Chemical oxygen demand, mg/l, max.	250	-	-
8	Arsenic (as As), mg/l, max	0.2	0.2	0.2
9	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l, max	0.01	0.01	-
10	Lead (as Pb), mg/l, max	0.1	1.0	-
11	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l, max	2.0	1.0	-

12	Total Chromium (as Cr), mg/l, max.	2.0	2.0	-
13	Copper (as Cu), mg/l, max.	3.0	3.0	-
14	Zinc (as Zn), mg/l, max.	5.0	15	-
15	Nickel (as Ni), mg/l, max	3.0	3.0	-
16	Cyanide (as CN), mg/l, max.	0.2	2.0	0.2
17	Chloride (as Cl), mg/l, max.	1000	1000	600
18	Fluoride (as F), mg/l, max	2.0	1.5	-
19	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH) mg/l, max.	1.0	5.0	-

Note : While discharging treated leachates into inland surface waters, quantity of leachates being discharged and the quantity of dilution water available in the receiving water body shall be given due consideration.

C. Standards for incineration: The Emission from incinerators /thermal technologies in Solid Waste treatment/disposal facility shall meet the following standards, namely:-

Parameter	Emission standard	
(1)	(2)	(3)
Particulates	50 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
HCl	50 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
SO₂	200 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
CO	100 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
	50 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to daily average value
Total Organic Carbon	20 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
HF	4 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
NO_x (NO and NO₂ expressed as NO₂)	400 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to half hourly average value
Total dioxins and furans	0.1 ng TEQ/Nm ³	Standard refers to 6-8 hours sampling. Please refer guidelines for 17 concerned congeners for toxic equivalence values to arrive at total toxic equivalence.
Cd + Th + their compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours.
Hg and its compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours.

Sb + As + Pb + Cr + Co + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + their compounds	0.5 mg/Nm ³	Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours.
Note.- All values corrected to 11% oxygen on a dry basis.		

Note:

- Suitably designed pollution control devices shall be installed or retrofitted with the incinerator to achieve the above emission limits..
- Waste to be incinerated shall not be chemically treated with any chlorinated disinfectants.
- Incineration of chlorinated plastics shall be phased out within two years.
- if the concentration of toxic metals in incineration ash exceeds the limits specified in the Hazardous Waste (Management, Handling and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2008, as amended from time to time, the ash shall be sent to the hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facility.
- Only low sulphur fuel like LDO, LSHS, Diesel, bio-mass, coal, LNG, CNG, RDF and bio-gas shall be used as fuel in the incinerator.
- The CO₂ concentration in tail gas shall not be more than 7%.
- All the facilities in twin chamber incinerators shall be designed to achieve a minimum temperature of 950°C in secondary combustion chamber and with a gas residence time in secondary combustion chamber not less than 2 (two) seconds.
- Incineration plants shall be operated (combustion chambers) with such temperature, retention time and turbulence, as to achieve total Organic Carbon (TOC) content in the slag and bottom ash less than 3%, or the loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight.
- Odour from sites shall be managed as per guidelines of CPCB issued from time to time

FORM – I**[see rule 15 (v) 16 (1) (c), 21(3)]**

**Application for obtaining authorisation under solid waste management rules
for processing/recycling/treatment and disposal of solid waste**

To,

The Member Secretary,

State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee,

of.....

Sir,

I/We hereby apply for authorisation under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for processing, recycling, treatment and disposal of solid waste.

1.	Name of the local body/agency appointed by them/ operator of facility	
2.	Correspondence address Telephone No. Fax No. ,e-mail:	

3.	Nodal Officer & designation(Officer authorised by the local body or agency responsible for operation of processing/ treatment or disposal facility)	
4.	Authorisation required for setting up and operation of the facility (Please tick mark)	waste processing recycling treatment disposal at landfill
5.	Attach copies of the Documents Site clearance (local body) Proof of Environmental Clearance Consent for establishment Agreement between municipal authority and operating agency Investment on the project and expected return	
6.	Processing/recycling/treatment of solid waste (i) Total Quantity of waste to be processed per day Quantity of waste to be recycled Quantity of waste to be treated Quantity of waste to be disposed into landfill (ii)Utilisation programme for waste processed (Product utilisation) (iii)Methodology for disposal (attach details) Quantity of leachate Treatment technology for leachate (iv)Measures to be taken for prevention and control of environmental pollution (v)Measures to be taken for safety of workers working in the plant (vi)Details on solid waste processing/recycling/ treatment/disposal facility (to be attached)	
7.	Disposal of solid waste Number of sites identified Quantity of waste to be disposed per day Details of methodology or criteria followed for site selection (attach) Details of existing site under operation Methodology and operational details of landfilling Measures taken to check environmental pollution	
8	Any other information.	

Date:

Signature:

Place:

Designation

Form- II

[see rule 16 (1) (e)]

Format for issue of authorisation

File No.: _____

Dated: _____

Authorisation No _____

To _____

Ref: Your application number _____ dt. _____

The _____ State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee after examining the proposal hereby authorises _____ having administrative office at _____ to set up and operate waste processing/recycling/ treatment/disposal facility at _____

The authorisation is hereby granted to operate the facility for processing, recycling, treatment and disposal of solid waste.

The authorisation is subject to the terms and conditions stated below and such conditions as may be otherwise specified in these rules and the standards laid down in Schedules I and II under these rules.

The _____ State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committees of the UT _____ may, at any time, revoke any of the conditions applicable under the authorisation and shall communicate the same in writing.

Any violation of the provision of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 will attract the penal provision of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986).

(Member Secretary)

State Pollution Control Board/Pollution Control Committee of the UT

(Signature and designation)

Date: _____

Place: _____

Form – III

[see rule 19 (6), 24 (1)]

Format of annual report to be submitted by the operator of facility to the local body

1	Name of the City/Town and State	
2	Population	
3	Area in sq. kilometers	
4	Name & Address of the local body Telephone No. Fax No. E-mail:	
5	Name and address of operator of the facility	
6	Name of officer in-charge of the facility Phone No: Fax No: E-mail:	

7	Number of households in the city/town , Number of non-residential premises in the city Number of election/ administrative wards in the city/town	
8	Quantity of Solid waste	
	Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day in metric tones	/tpd
	Quantity of solid waste collected per day	/tpd
	Per capita waste collected per day	/gm/day
	Quantity of solid waste processed	/tpd
	Quantity of solid waste disposed at landfill	/tpd
9	Status of Solid Waste Management (SWM) service	
	Segregation and storage of waste at source Whether solid waste is stored at source in domestic/commercial/ institutional bins If yes, Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins Percentage of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial /institutional bins Percentage of households dispose of throw solid waste on the streets Percentage of non-residential premises dispose of throw solid waste on the streets Whether solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form If yes, Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source	Yes/No % % % % Yes/No %
	Door to Door Collection of solid waste	
	Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town	Yes/No
	if yes	
	Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste	
	No. of households covered	
	No. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments ,hotels, restaurants educational institutions/ offices etc covered	

	Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through :					
	Motorized vehicle					%
	Containerized tricycle/handcart					%
	Other device					%
	If not, method of primary collection adopted					
	Sweeping of streets					
	Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned					km
	Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered	frequency	Daily	Alternate days	Twice a week	Occasionally
		% of population covered				
	Tools used					%
	Manual sweeping					%
	Mechanical sweeping					Yes/No
	Whether long handle broom used by sanitation workers					Yes/No
	Whether each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste					Yes/No
	Whether handcart / tricycle is containerized					Yes/No
	Whether the collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste storage containers utilized					Yes/No
	Secondary Waste Storage facilities					
	No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town	No.				Capacity in m ³
	Open waste storage sites					
	Masonry bins					
	Cement concrete cylinder bins					
	Dhalao/covered rooms/space					
	Covered metal/plastic containers					
	Upto 1.1 m ³ bins					
	2 to 5 m ³ bins					
	Above 5m ³ containers					
	Bin-less city					
	Bin/ population ratio					

	Ward wise details of waste storage depots (attach) : Ward No: Area: Population: No. of bins placed Total volume of bins placed		
	Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters		
	Total waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily		
	Give frequency of collection of waste from the depots Number of bins cleared	Frequency	No. of bins
		Daily	
		Alternate day	
		Twice a week	
		Once a week	
		Occasionally	
	Whether storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green, blue and black bins	Yes/ No (if yes, add details) No. of green bins: No. of blue bins: No. of black bins:	
	Whether lifting of solid waste from storage depots is manual or mechanical. Give percentage	(%) of Manual Lifting of SOLID WASTE	%
		(%) of Mechanical lifting	%
	If mechanical – specify the method used	front-end loaders/ Top loaders	
	Whether solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form	Yes/ No (if yes, specify)	

	Waste Transportation per day Type and Number of vehicles used (pl tick or add)	No. Trips made waste transported
	Animal cart Tractors Non tipping Truck Tipping Truck Dumper Placers Refuse collectors Compactors Others JCB/loader	
	Frequency of transportation of waste	Frequency (%) of waste transported Daily Alternate day Twice a week Once a week Occasionally
	Quantity of waste transported each day	/tpd
	Percentage of total waste transported daily	%
	Waste Treatment Technologies used Whether solid waste is processed	Yes/No
	If yes, Quantity of waste processed daily Land(s) available with the local body for waste processing (in Hectares)	/tpd
	Land currently utilized for waste processing	
	Solid waste processing facilities in operation	
	Solid waste processing facilities under construction Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary	
	Details of technologies adopted	

	Composting , vermi composting	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Qty. of residual waste landfilled Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Bio-methanation	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Refuse Derived Fuel	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Waste to Energy technology such as incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or any other technology (give detail) Co-processing	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled Qty. raw material processed
	Combustible waste supplied to cement plant	
	Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants	
	Others	Qty.
	Solid waste disposal facilities	
	No. of dumpsites sites available with the local body	
	No. of sanitary landfill sites available with the local body Area of each such sites available for waste disposal	
	Area of land currently used for waste disposal	
	Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town	kms
	Distance from the nearest habitation	kms
	Distance from water body	kms

	Distance from state/national highway	kms
	Distance from Airport	kms
	Distance from important religious places or historical monument	kms
	Whether it falls in flood prone area	Yes/No
	Whether it falls in earthquake fault line area	Yes/No
	Quantity of waste landfilled each day	tpd
	Whether landfill site is fenced	Yes / No
	Whether Lighting facility is available on site	Yes / No
	Whether Weigh bridge facility available	Yes / No
	Vehicles and equipments used at landfill (specify)	Bulldozer, Compacters etc. available
	Manpower deployed at landfill site	Yes/No (if yes, attach details)
	Whether covering is done on daily basis	Yes/No
	If not, Frequency of covering the waste deposited at the landfill	
	Cover material used	
	Whether adequate covering material is available	Yes/No
	Provisions for gas venting provided	Yes/No, (if yes, attach technical data sheet)
	Provision for leachate collection	Yes/No, (if yes, attach technical data sheet)
10	Whether an Action Plan has been prepared for improving solid waste management practices in the city	Yes/No (if Yes attach Action Plan details)
11	What separate provisions are made for : Dairy related activities : Slaughter houses waste : C&D waste (construction debris) :	Attach details on Proposals, Steps taken, Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No
12	Details of Post Closure Plan	Attach Plan
13	How many slums are identified and whether these are provided with Solid Waste Management facilities :	Yes/ No (if Yes, attach details)
14	Give details of manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste	

15	Mention briefly, the difficulties being experienced by the local body in complying with provisions of these rules	
16	Mention briefly, if any innovative idea is implemented to tackle a problem related to solid waste, which could be replicated by other local bodies.	

Signature of Operator

Dated :

Place:

Form – IV

[see rules 15(za), 24(2)]

Format for annual report on solid waste management to be submitted by the local body

CALENDAR YEAR:	DATE OF SUBMISSION OF REPORT:

1	Name of the City/Town and State	
2	Population	
3	Area in sq. kilometers	
4	Name & Address of local body Telephone No. Fax No. E-mail:	
5	Name of officer in-charge dealing with solid waste management (SOLID WASTEM)Phone No: Fax No: E-mail:	
6	Number of households in the city/town Number of non-residential premises in the city Number of election/ administrative wards in the city/town	
7	Quantity of Solid waste (solid waste)	
	Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day in metric tones	/tpd
	Quantity of solid waste collected per day	/tpd

	Per capita waste collected per day	/gm/day
	Quantity of solid waste processed	/tpd
	Quantity of solid waste disposed at dumpsite/ landfill	/tpd
8	Status of Solid Waste Management service	
	Segregation and storage of waste at source Whether SOLID WASTE is stored at source in domestic/commercial/ institutional bins, If yes, Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins Percentage of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial /institutional bins Percentage of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets Percentage of non-residential premises dispose of throw solid waste on the streets Whether solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form, If yes, Percentage of premises segregating the waste at source	Yes/No % % % % Yes/No %
	Door to Door Collection of solid waste	
	Whether door to door collection (D2D) of solid waste is being done in the city/town	Yes/No
	if yes	
	Number of wards covered in D2D collection of waste	
	No. of households covered	
	No. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments ,hotels, restaurants educational institutions/ offices etc covered	
	Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through : Motorized vehicle Containerized tricycle/handcart Other device	% % %
	If not, method of primary collection adopted	
	Sweeping of streets	
	Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned	km

	Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered	frequency	Daily	Alternate days	Twice a week	Occasionally
		% of population covered				
	Tools used					
	Manual sweeping	%				
	Mechanical sweeping	%				
	Whether long handle broom used by sanitation workers	Yes/No				
	Whether each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste	Yes/No				
	Whether handcart / tricycle is containerized	Yes/No				
	Whether the collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste storage containers utilized	Yes/No				
	Secondary Waste Storage facilities					
	No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town	No.	Capacity in m ³			
	Open waste storage sites					
	Masonry bins					
	Cement concrete cylinder bins					
	Dhalao/covered rooms/space					
	Covered metal/plastic containers					
	Upto 1.1 m ³ bins					
	2 to 5 m ³ bins					
	Above 5m ³ containers					
	Bin-less city					
	Bin/ population ratio					
	Ward wise details of waste storage depots (attach) :					
	Ward No:					
	Area:					
	Population:					
	No. of bins placed					
	Total volume of bins placed					
	Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters					
	Total waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily					

	Give frequency of collection of waste from the depots Number of bins cleared	Frequency	No. of bins
		Daily Alternate day Twice a week Once a week Occasionally	
	Whether storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green, blue and black bins	Yes/ No (if yes, add details) No. of green bins: No. of blue bins: No. of black bins:	
	Whether lifting of solid waste from storage depots is manual or mechanical. Give percentage (%) of Manual Lifting of solid waste (%) of Mechanical lifting	% %	
	If mechanical – specify the method used	front-end loaders/ Top loaders	
	Whether solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form	Yes/ No (if yes, specify)	
	Waste transportation per day Type and Number of vehicles used	No. Trips made waste transported	
	Animal cart Tractors Non tipping Truck Tipping Truck Dumper Placers Refuse collectors Compactors Others JCB/loader		

	Frequency of transportation of waste	Frequency (%) of waste transported Daily Alternate day Twice a week Once a week Occasionally
	Quantity of waste transported each day	/tpd
	Percentage of total waste transported daily	%
	Waste Treatment Technologies used	
	Whether solid waste is processed	Yes/No
	If yes, Quantity of waste processed daily	/tpd
	Whether treatment is done by local body or through an agency	
	Land(s) available with the local body for waste processing (in Hectares)	
	Land currently utilized for waste processing	
	Solid waste processing facilities in operation	
	Solid waste processing facilities under construction	
	Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary	
	Details of technologies adopted	
	Composting ,	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Vermi composting	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Bio-methanation	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled

	Refuse Derived Fuel	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Waste to Energy technology such as incineration, gasification, pyrolysis or any other technology (give detail)	Qty. raw material processed Qty. final product produced Qty. sold Quantity of residual waste landfilled
	Co-processing	Qty. raw material processed
	Combustible waste supplied to cement plant	
	Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants	
	Others	Qty.
	Solid waste disposal facilities	
	No. of dumpsites sites available with the local body	
	No. of sanitary landfill sites available with the local body	
	Area of each such sites available for waste disposal	
	Area of land currently used for waste disposal	
	Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town	kms
	Distance from the nearest habitation	kms
	Distance from water body	kms
	Distance from state/national highway	kms
	Distance from Airport	kms
	Distance from important religious places or historical monument	kms
	Whether it falls in flood prone area	Yes/No
	Whether it falls in earthquake fault line area	Yes/No
	Quantity of waste landfilled each day	tpd
	Whether landfill site is fenced	Yes / No
	Whether Lighting facility is available on site	Yes / No

	Whether Weigh bridge facility available	Yes / No
	Vehicles and equipments used at landfill (specify)	Bulldozer, Compacters etc. available
	Manpower deployed at landfill site	Yes/No (if yes, attach details)
	Whether covering is done on daily basis	Yes/No
	If not, Frequency of covering the waste deposited at the landfill	
	Cover material used	
	Whether adequate covering material is available	Yes/No
	Provisions for gas venting provided	Yes/No (if yes, attach technical data sheet)
	Provision for leachate collection	Yes/No (if yes, attach technical data sheet)
9	Whether an Action Plan has been prepared for improving solid waste management practices in the city	Yes/No (if Yes attach Action Plan details)
10	What separate provisions are made for : Dairy related activities : Slaughter houses waste : C&D waste (construction debris) :	Attach details on Proposals, Steps taken, Yes/No Yes/No Yes/No
11	Details of Post Closure Plan	Attach Plan
12	How many slums are identified and whether these are provided with Solid Waste Management facilities :	Yes/ No (if Yes, attach details)
13	Give details of: Local body's own manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste	
14	Give details of: Contractor/ concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste	
15	Mention briefly, the difficulties being experienced by the local body in complying with provisions of these rules	

16	Mention briefly, if any innovative idea is implemented to tackle a problem related to solid waste, which could be replicated by other local bodies	

Signature of CEO/Municipal Commissioner/
Executive Officer/Chief Officer

Date:

Place:

Form – V

[see rule 24(3)]

Format of annual report to be submitted by the state pollution control board or pollution control committee committees to the central pollution control board

PART A

To,

The Chairman
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
DELHI- 110 0032

1.	Name of the State/Union territory	:	
2.	Name & address of the State Pollution Control	:	
3.	Number of local bodies responsible for management of solid waste in the State/Union territory under these rules		
4.	No. of authorisation application Received	:	
5.	A Summary Statement on progress made by local body: in respect of solid waste management		Please attach as Annexure-I
6.	A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies: in respect of waste collection, segregation, transportation and disposal		Please attach as Annexure-II
7.	A summary statement on progress made by local bodies: in respect of implementation of Schedule II		Please attach as Annexure-III

Date:	Chairman or the Member Secretary
Place:	State Pollution Control Board/ Pollution Control Committee

PART B**Towns/cities**

Total number of towns/cities

Total number of ULBs

Number of class I & class II cities/towns

Authorisation status (names/number)

Number of applications received

Number of authorisations granted

Authorisations under scrutiny

SOLID WASTE Generation status

Solid waste generation in the state (TPD)

collected

treated

landfilled

Compliance to Schedule I of SW Rules (Number/names of towns/capacity)

Good practices in cities/towns

House-to-house collection

Segregation

Storage

Covered transportation

Processing of SW (Number/names of towns/capacity)

Solid Waste processing facilities setup:

Sl. No.	Composting	Vermi-composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletization

Processing facility operational:

Sl. No.	Composting	Vermi-composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletization

Processing facility under installation/planned:

Sl. No.	Composting	Vermi-composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletisation

Waste-to-Energy Plants: (Number/names of towns/capacity)

Sl. No.	Plant Location	Status of operation	Power generation (MW)	Remarks

Disposal of solid waste (number/names of towns/capacity):

Landfill sites identified

Landfill constructed

Landfill under construction

Landfill in operation

Landfill exhausted

Landfilled capped

Solid Waste Dumpsites (number/names of towns/capacity):

Total number of existing dumpsites

Dumpsites reclaimed/capped

Dumpsites converted to sanitary landfill

Monitoring at Waste processing/Landfills sites

Sl. No.	Name of facilities	Ambient air	Groundwater	Leachate quality	Compost quality	VOCs
1.						
2.						
3.						

Status of Action Plan prepared by Municipalities

Total number of municipalities:

Number of Action Plan submitted:

Form – VI

[see rule 25]

Accident Reporting

1.	Date and time of accident	:	
2.	Sequence of events leading to accident	:	
3.	The waste involved in accident	:	

4.	Assessment of the effects of the accidents on human health: and the environment	:	
5.	Emergency measures taken	:	
6.	Steps taken to alleviate the effects of accidents	:	
7.	Steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such an accident	:	
Date:		Signature:.....	
Place:		Designation:	

[F. No. 18-3/2004-HSMD]

BISHWANATH SINHA, Jt. Secy.

**Report of the CPCB In-house Committee on
Methodology for Assessing Environmental
Compensation and Action Plan to Utilize the Fund**



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
“Parivesh Bhawan”, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi-110032**

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Abstract

Environmental compensation is a policy instrument for the protection of the environment which works on the Polluter Pay Principal. Environmental compensation has already been implemented in various countries, although limited in scope. Experiences from these implementations are mixed and tend to stress the importance of certain principles in order to achieve the overall objective of protection of the environment.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal through its various judgments has empowered the Central Pollution Control Board to lay down the methodology to assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and utilize such amount in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment.

An attempt has been made by the CPCB in-house Committee to develop a methodology for assessing environmental compensation to be levied on concerned industry, authority, individual etc. for the protection of environment. Expert institutions/ NGOs like The Energy and Resources Institute, Centre for Science and Environment-India, Institute of Economic Growth etc. were also consulted to finalize the report. Overall objective is to develop self-sense of responsibility towards the environment and to make defaulters realize their mistake by imposing compensation, which will be utilized for the protection/restoration of the environment.

Although, this is the first attempt in India towards development of methodology for assessing environmental compensation, however, efforts have been made to simplifying the process so that regulatory institutions can easily adopt the methodology for implementation.

Chapter-I: Environment Compensation to be levied on Industrial Units

1.1 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of OA No. 593/2017 (WP (CIVIL) No. 375/2012, Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

“The CPCB may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs. CPCB may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and said fund may be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the CPCB within three months” (Annexure-I).

1.2 Constitution of the Committee

In this context, Chairman, CPCB constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Sudhakar, I/c WQM-I with Shri A. K. Vidyarthi, I/c WQM-II, Shri P. K. Gupta, I/c IPC-VI, Shri Nazimuddin I/c IPC-II and Dr. S. K. Paliwal, Scientist 'D' as members. The Committee was asked to deliberate on this issue and come up with a draft formulation before 15.9.2018.

1.3 Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation

The Committee discussed the issue on 4.9.2018, 13.9.2018, 17.9.2018 and 09.10.2018. A meeting was also held with Senior Officers of CPCB Head Office and Regional Directorates through video conferencing on 28.09.2018 to discuss the draft report and to seek comments/feedbacks. The comments/feedbacks received and deliberations of the Committee on the same are given in **Annexure-II**.

As per the Hon'ble NGT suggestion, CPCB has invited comments of 3 expert institution, namely, Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) and The Energy Research Institute (TERI). A meeting to incorporate the comments of the expert institutions and to finalize the report, was held on 27/03/2019. The CPCB in-house committee on Environmental Compensation has deliberated on the comments and finalized the report accordingly. The Committee's deliberations are attached as **Annexure-III**.

It was deliberated for developing a formula for imposing environmental compensation on industrial units for violation of directions issued by regulatory bodies and this is the first attempt made. The committee discussed that environmental compensation should be based on "Polluter Pay Principle". The Committee decided to list the instances for taking cognizance of cases fit for violation and levy environmental compensation.

Cases considered for levying Environmental Compensation (EC):

- a) Discharges in violation of consent conditions, mainly prescribed standards / consent limits.
- b) Not complying with the directions issued, such as direction for closure due to non-installation of OCEMS, non-adherence to the action plans submitted etc.
- c) Intentional avoidance of data submission or data manipulation by tampering the Online Continuous Emission / Effluent Monitoring systems.
- d) Accidental discharges lasting for short durations resulting into damage to the environment.
- e) Intentional discharges to the environment -- land, water and air resulting into acute injury or damage to the environment.
- f) Injection of treated/partially treated/ untreated effluents to ground water.

1.3.1 In the instances as mentioned at *a, b and c* above, Pollution Index may be used as a basis to levy the Environmental Compensation. CPCB has published guidelines for categorization of industries into Red, Orange, Green and White based on concept of Pollution Index (PI). The Pollution Index is arrived after considering quantity & quality of emissions/ effluents generated, types of hazardous wastes generated and consumption of resources. Pollution Index of an industrial sector is a numerical number in the range of 0 to 100 and can be represented as follows:

$$PI = f(\text{Water Pollution Score, Air Pollution Score \& HW Generation Score})$$

Pollution Index is a number from 0 to 100 and increasing value of PI denotes the increasing degree of pollution *hazard from the industrial sector*.

CPCB has issued directions to all SPCBs/PCCs on 07.03.2016 to adopt the methodology and follow guidelines prepared by CPCB for categorization of industrial sectors into Red, Orange, Green and White.

The concept of Pollution Index, which was deliberated widely with all stakeholders and agreed, shall be used for calculating Environmental Compensation. This may help in implementation of such provision throughout the country, a successful initiative in vital field of industrial pollution control.

After considering various factors including the policy implementation issues, Committee has come up with following formula for levying the Environmental Compensation in instances as mentioned at *a, b and c* including non-compliance of the environmental standards / violation of directions.

The Environmental Compensation shall be based on the following formula:

$$EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$$

Where,

EC is Environmental Compensation in ₹

PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector

N = Number of days of violation took place

R = A factor in Rupees (₹) for EC

S = Factor for scale of operation

LF = Location factor

The formula incorporates the anticipated severity of environmental pollution in terms of Pollution Index, duration of violation in terms of number of days, scale of operation in terms of micro & small/medium/large industry and location in terms of proximity to the large habitations.

Note:

- The industrial sectors have been categorized into Red, Orange and Green, based on their Pollution Index in the range of 60 to 100, 41 to 59 and 21 to 40, respectively. It was suggested that the average pollution index of 80, 50 and 30 may be taken for calculating the Environmental Compensation for Red, Orange and Green categories of industries, respectively.
- N, number of days for which violation took place is the period between the day of violation observed/due date of direction's compliance and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.
- R is a factor in Rupees, which may be a minimum of 100 and maximum of 500. It is suggested to consider R as 250, as the Environmental Compensation in cases of violation.
- S could be based on small/medium/large industry categorization, which may be 0.5 for micro or small, 1.0 for medium and 1.5 for large units.
- LF, could be based on population of the city/town and location of the industrial unit. For the industrial unit located within municipal boundary or up to 10 km distance from the municipal boundary of the city/town, following factors (LF) may be used:

Table No. 1.1: Location Factor Values

S. No.	Population* (million)	Location Factor# (LF)
1	1 to <5	1.25
2	5 to <10	1.5
3	10 and above	2.0

*Population of the city/town as per the latest Census of India

#LF will be 1.0 in case unit is located >10km from municipal boundary

LF is presumed as 1 for city/town having population less than one million.

For notified Ecologically Sensitive areas, for beginning, LF may be assumed as 2.0. However, for critically Polluted Areas, LF may be explored in future.

- f. In any case, minimum Environmental Compensation shall be ₹ 5000/day.
- g. In order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, EC may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2 times on 1st repetition, 4 times on 2nd repetition and 8 times on further repetitions.
- h. If the operations of the industry are inevitable and violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then for deterrent compensation, EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Even if the operations are inevitable beyond 12 months, violator will not be allowed to operate.
- i. Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required.

A sample calculation for Environmental Compensation (without deterrent factor) is given at Table No. 1.2. It can be noticed that for all instances, EC for Red, Orange and Green category of industries varies from 3,750 to 60,000 ₹/day.

Table No. 1.2: A sample calculation for Environmental Compensation

Industrial Category	Red	Orange	Green
Pollution Index (PI)	60-100	41-59	21-40
Average PI	80	50	30
R-Factor	250		
S-Factor	0.5-1.5		
L-Factor	1.00-2.00		
Environmental Compensation (₹/day)	10,000-60,000	6,250-37,500	5,000-22,500

1.3.2 In other instances i.e. *d, e and f*, the environmental compensation may contain two parts – one requires providing immediate relief and other long-term measures such as remediation. In all these cases, detailed investigations are required from expert institutions/organizations based on which environmental compensation will be decided. CPCB shall list the expert institutions for this purpose.

In such cases, comprehensive plan for remediation of environmental pollution may be prepared and executed under the supervision of a committee with representatives of SPCB, CPCB and expert institutions/organizations.

1.4 Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund

The Committee discussed about the utilization of funds, which will be received by imposing Environmental Compensation. The following Action Plan is proposed to utilize the fund for protection of the environment.

1.4.1. When Environmental Compensation is calculated through the Pollution Index:

The amount received by imposing the Environmental Compensation to the industries / organization non-complying with the environmental standards / violating any CPCB's directions shall be deposited in a separate bank account. The amount accumulated will be utilized for Protection of Environment. The following schemes were identified, which may be considered for utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund:

- a. Industrial Inspections for compliance verification
- b. Installation of Continuous water quality monitoring stations / Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations for strengthening of existing monitoring network
- c. Preparation of Comprehensive Industry Documents on Industrial Sectors / clean technology
- d. Investigations of environmental damages, preparation of DPRs
- e. Remediation of contaminated sites
- f. Infrastructure augmentation of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /capacity building of SPCBs/PCCs

The above proposed list may include other schemes also, depending upon the requirement.

Considering the availability of accumulated funds, CPCB will finalize the scheme, keeping in mind the priority, to utilize the funds of Environmental Compensation.

1.4.2. When Environmental Compensation is assessed based on actual damage to the environment by Expert Organization/ Agency:

The amount of Environmental Compensation under this case will be remediation costs, measures requiring immediate and short-term actions, compensation towards loss of ecology, etc., and will be utilized exclusively for the purpose at specific site, based on the detailed investigations by the Expert Organizations/ agencies.

1.5 Recommendations

The Committee made following recommendations:

- 1.5.1 To begin with, Environmental Compensation may be levied by CPCB only when CPCB has issued the directions under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. In case of a, b and c, Environmental Compensation may be calculated based on the formula " $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$ ", wherein, PI may be taken as 80, 50 and 30 for red, orange and green category of industries, respectively, and R may be taken as 250. S and LF may be taken as prescribed in the preceding paragraphs.

- 1.5.2 In case of d, e and f, the Environmental Compensation may be levied based on the detailed investigations by Expert Institutions/Organizations.
- 1.5.3 The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 22.02.2017 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and another v/s Union of India and others (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012), directed that all running industrial units which require "consent to operate" from concerned State Pollution Control Board, have a primary effluent treatment plant in place. Therefore, no industry requiring ETP, shall be allowed to operate without ETP.
- 1.5.4 EC is not a substitute for taking actions under EP Act, Water Act or Air Act. In fact, units found polluting should be closed/prosecuted as per the Acts and Rules.

Chapter-II: Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR.

2.1 Background

The CPCB In-house Committee also discussed that the EC shall also be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in NCR. The implementing agencies for each activity have been identified and the EC will be levied on these agencies. These violations attract graded amounts of EC depending on the state of ambient air quality, which is given in table below:

Table No. 2.1: Environmental Compensation to be levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi-NCR.

Activity	State Of Air Quality	Environmental Compensation (₹)
Industrial Emissions	Severe +/-Emergency	Rs 1.0 Crore
	Severe	Rs 50 Lakh
	Very Poor	Rs 25 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10 Lakh
Vapour Recovery System (VRS) at Outlets of Oil Companies		
i. Not installed	Target Date	Rs 1.0 Crore
ii. Non-functional	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 50.0 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 25.0 Lakh
Construction sites (Offending plot more than 20,000 Sq.m.)	Severe +/-Emergency	Rs 1.0 Crore
	Severe	Rs 50 Lakh
	Very Poor	Rs 25 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10 Lakh
Solid waste/ garbage dumping in Industrial Estates	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 25.0 Lakh
	Moderate to Poor	Rs 10.0 Lakh
Failure to water sprinkling on unpaved roads		
a) Hot-spots	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 25.0 Lakh
b) Other than Hot-spots	Very poor to Severe +	Rs 10.0 Lakh

2.2 Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund

EC levied on all violations of Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) in Delhi NCR will be deposited in the same fund and will be utilized in the same manner as mentioned in para 1.4.1 of Chapter-I of this report.

Chapter-III: Environmental Compensation to be levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules

3.1 Background

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 22.02.2017 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and another v/s Union of India and others (Writ Petition (Civil) No. 375 of 2012), directed State Governments (including the concerned Union Territories) to set-up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs), which are already under implementation, within the time lines already postulated. Further, the STPs, which are yet to set-up, to be completed within a period of three years, from today, i.e. by 22.02.2020.

The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 06.12.2018 (**Annexure-III**) in the matter of Court of its own motion v/s State of Karnataka (Original Application No. 125/2017 and M.A. No. 1337/2018) has given following directions:

"Since failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies (including lakes) and failure to implement solid and other waste management rules are too frequent and widespread, the CPCB must lay down specific guidelines to deal with the same, throughout India, including the scale of compensation to be recovered from different individuals/authorities, in addition to or as alternative to prosecution. The scale may have slabs, depending on extent of pollution caused, economic viability, etc. Deterrent effect for repeated wrongs may also be provided."

3.2 Ideology of Environmental Compensation Formula

In compliance of the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the Committee deliberated on the issue of environmental compensation to be recovered from individuals/authorities in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement solid and other waste management rules. The Committee has suggested that environmental compensation in these cases should be comprised of two components i.e.

1. Cost saved/benefits achieved by the concerned individual/authority by not having proper waste/sewage management system; and
2. Cost to the environment (environmental externality) due to untreated/partially treated waste/sewage because of insufficient capacity of waste/sewage management/treatment facility.

Cost saved/benefits achieved by not having proper waste/sewage management system includes the interest on capital cost of the waste/sewage management facility and daily operation and maintenance (O&M) cost associated with the facility.

The Committee suggested that annual interest rate as 10% on loan amount, borrowed by concerned individual/authority for setting-up waste/sewage management facility, may be assumed as Capital Cost Factor for calculation of environment compensation. Further, as whole O&M cost is saved by concerned individual/authority for not managing required waste/sewage management system, 100% of the O&M cost saved may be considered as O&M cost factor.

Therefore, generalized formula for Environmental Compensation may be described as:

$$EC = \text{Capital Cost Factor} \times \text{Marginal Average Capital Cost for Establishment of Waste or Sewage Management or Treatment Facility} \times (\text{Waste or Sewage Management or Treatment Capacity Gap}) + \text{O\&M Cost Factor} \times \text{Marginal Average O\&M Cost} \times (\text{Waste or Sewage Management or Treatment Capacity Gap}) \times \text{No. of Days for which facility was not available} + \text{Environmental Externality}$$

Cost to the environment due to untreated/partially treated waste/sewage discharge by concerned individual/authority may be assumed as recommended by the committee, which is mentioned below:

Table No. 3.1: Environmental externality for untreated/partially treated sewage discharge

Sewage Treatment Capacity Gap (MLD)	Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality (Rs. per MLD/day)	Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. Per Day)
Up to 200	75	Min. 0.05, Max. 0.10
201-500	85	Min. 0.25, Max. 0.35
501 and above	90	Min. 0.60, Max. 0.80

Table No. 3.2: Environmental externality for improper municipal solid waste management

Municipal Solid Waste Management Capacity Gap (TPD)	Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality (Rs. per ton per day)	Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. Per Day)
Up to 200	15	Min. 0.01, Max. 0.05
201-500	30	Min. 0.10, Max. 0.15
501-1000	35	Min. 0.25, Max. 0.35
1001-2000	40	Min. 0.50, Max. 0.60
Above 2000		Max. 0.80

The Committee further decided to fix a cap for minimum and maximum cost for capital and O&M component for Environmental Compensation, which are given in below tables:

Table No. 3.3: Minimum and Maximum EC to be levied for untreated/partially treated sewage discharge

Class of the City/Town	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I City/Town and others
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Total Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 2000 Max. 20000	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./day)	Min. 2 Max. 20	Min. 1 Max. 10	Min. 0.5 Max. 5

Table No. 3.4: Minimum and Maximum EC to be levied for improper municipal solid waste management

Class of the City/Town	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I City/Town and others
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 500 Max. 5000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./day)	Min. 1.0 Max. 10.0	Min. 0.5 Max. 5.0	Min. 0.1 Max. 1.0

The application of formula for calculation of EC may be further understood with the example of two typical cases.

3.3 Environment Compensation for Discharge of Untreated/Partially Treated Sewage by Concerned Individual/Authority:

BIS IS-1172:1993 suggests that for communities with population above 100,000, minimum of 150 to 200 lpcd of water demand is to be supplied. Further, 85% of return rate (CPHEEO Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems, 2013), may be considered for calculation of total sewage generation in a city. CPCB Report on “Performance evaluation of sewage treatment plants under NRCD, 2013”, describes that the capital cost for 1 MLD STP ranges from 0.63 Cr. to 3 Cr. and O&M cost is around Rs. 30,000 per month. After detail deliberations, the Committee suggested to assume capital cost for STPs as Rs. 1.75 Cr/MLD (marginal average cost). Further, expected cost for conveyance system is assumed as Rs. 5.55 Cr./MLD (marginal average cost) and annual O&M cost as 10% of the combined capital cost. Population of the city may be taken as per the latest Census of India. Based on these assumptions, Environmental Compensation to be levied on concerned ULB may be calculated with the following formula:

EC= Capital Cost Factor x [Marginal Average Capital Cost for Treatment Facility x (Total Generation-Installed Capacity) + Marginal Average Capital Cost for Conveyance Facility x (Total Generation -Operational Capacity)] + O&M Cost Factor x Marginal Average O&M Cost x (Total Generation- Operational Capacity) x No. of Days for which facility was not available + Environmental Externality x No. of Days for which facility was not available

Alternatively;

EC (Lacs Rs.) = [17.5(Total Sewage Generation – Installed Treatment Capacity) + 55.5(Total Sewage Generation-Operational Capacity)] + 0.2(Sewage Generation-Operational Capacity) x N + Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality x (Total Sewage Generation-Operational Capacity) x N

Where; N= Number of days from the date of direction of CPCB/SPCB/PCC till the required capacity systems are provided by the concerned authority

Quantity of Sewage is in MLD

Table No. 3.5: Sample calculation for EC to be levied for discharge of untreated/partial treated Sewage

City	Delhi	Agra	Gurugram	Ambala
Population (2011)	1,63,49,831	17,60,285	8,76,969	5,00,774
Class	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I Town	Class-I Town
Sewage Generation (MLD) (as per the latest data available with CPCB)	4195	381	486	37
Installed Treatment Capacity (MLD) (as per the latest data available with CPCB)	2500	220	404	45.5
Operational Capacity (MLD) (as per the latest data available with CPCB)	1900	140	300	24.5
Treatment Capacity Gap (MLD)	2295	241	186	12.5
Calculated EC (capital cost component for STPs) in Lacs Rs.	29662.50	2817.50	1435.00	0.00
Calculated EC (capital cost component for Conveyance System) in Lacs. Rs.	127372.50	13375.50	10323.00	693.75
Calculated EC (Total capital cost component) in Lacs Rs.	157035.00	16193.00	11758.00	693.75
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Total Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 2000 Max. 20000	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 100 Max. 1000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Final EC (Total Capital Cost Component) in Lacs Rs.	20000.00	10000.00	1000.00	693.75
Calculated EC (O&M Component in Lacs Rs./day)	459.00	48.20	37.20	2.50
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./day)	Min. 2 Max. 20	Min. 1 Max. 10	Min. 0.5 Max. 5	Min. 0.5 Max. 5
Final EC (O&M Component) in Lacs. Rs./Day	20.00	10.00	5.00	2.50
Calculated Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs .Per Day)	2.0655	0.2049	0.1395	0.0094
Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. Per Day)	Min. 0.60 Max. 0.80	Min. 0.25 Max. 0.35	Min. 0.05 Max. 0.10	Min. 0.05 Max. 0.10
Final Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs. Per day)	0.80	0.25	0.10	0.05

3.4 Environment Compensation to be Levied on Concerned Individual/Authority for Improper Solid Waste Management:

It is known that estimated MSW generation is approximately 1.5 lakh MT/Day in India (MoHUA Report-2016). As per the principles of SWM Rules, 2016 and PWM Rules 2016, as amended in 2018, the total cost of Municipal Solid Waste management in a city/town includes cost for door to door collection, cost of segregation at source, cost for transportation in segregated manner, cost for processing of MSW and disposal through facility like composting, biomethanation, recycling, co-processing in cement kilns etc.

In view of above, it is estimated that the total cost of processing and treatment of MSW for a city having population size of 1 lakh and generating approximately 50 tons/day of MSW is Rs.15.5 Crores, including capital cost (one time) and O & M cost for one year. The expenditure for subsequent years would be only Rs. 3.5 crores/annum.

CPCB sponsored a survey to ascertain the status of municipal solid waste disposal in 59 cities/towns of India. The survey was conducted by the Environment Protection Training Research Institute (EPTRI), Hyderabad. As per the survey, it is estimated that solid waste generated in small, medium and large cities and towns is about 0.1 kg (Class-III), 0.3-0.4 kg (Class-II) and 0.5 kg (Class-I) per capita per day respectively. The committee opined that 0.6 kg/day, 0.5 kg/day and 0.4 kg/day per capita waste generation may be assumed for mega-cities, million-plus UAs/towns and Class-I UA/Towns respectively for calculation of environmental compensation purposes. Based on these assumptions, Environmental Compensation to be levied on concerned ULB may be calculated with the following formula:

EC = Capital Cost Factor x Marginal Average Cost for Waste Management x (Per day waste generation-Per day waste disposed as per the Rules) + O&M Cost Factor x Marginal Average O&M Cost x (Per day waste generation-Per day waste disposed as per the Rules) x Number of days violation took place + Environmental Externality x N

Where;

Waste Quantity in tons per day (TPD)

N= Number of days from the date of direction of CPCB/SPCB/PCC till the required capacity systems are provided by the concerned authority

Simplifying;

EC (Lacs Rs.) = 2.4(Waste Generation - Waste Disposed as per the Rules) +0.02 (Waste Generation - Waste Disposed as per the Rules) x N + Marginal Cost of Environmental Externality x (Waste Generation - Waste Disposed as per the Rules) x N

Table No. 3.6: Sample calculation for EC to be levied for improper management of Municipal Solid Waste

City	Delhi	Agra	Gurugram	Ambala
Population (2011)	1,63,49,831	17,60,285	8,76,969	5,00,774
Class	Mega-City	Million-plus City	Class-I Town	Class-I Town
Waste Generation (kg. per person per day)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Waste Generation (TPD)	9809.90	880.14	350.79	200.31
Waste Disposal as per Rules (TPD) (<i>assumed as 25% of waste generation for sample calculation</i>)	2452.47	220.04	87.70	50.08
Waste Management Capacity Gap (TPD)	7357.42	660.11	263.09	150.23
Calculated EC (capital cost component) in Lacs. Rs.	17657.82	1584.26	631.42	360.56
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (Capital Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs.)	Min. 1000 Max. 10000	Min. 500 Max. 5000	Min. 100 Max. 1000	Min. 100 Max. 1000
Final EC (capital cost component) in Lacs. Rs.	10000.00	1584.26	631.42	360.56
Calculated EC (O&M Component) in Lacs. Rs./Day	147.15	13.20	5.26	3.00
Minimum and Maximum values of EC (O&M Cost Component) recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs./Day)	Min. 1.0 Max. 10.0	Min. 0.5 Max. 5.0	Min. 0.1 Max. 1.0	Min. 0.1 Max. 1.0
Final EC (O&M Component) in Lacs. Rs./Day	10.00	5.00	1.00	1.00
Calculated Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs. Per Day)	2.58	0.18	0.03	0.02
Minimum and Maximum value of Environmental Externality recommended by the Committee (Lacs Rs. per day)	Max. 0.80	Min. 0.25 Max. 0.35	Min. 0.01 Max. 0.05	Min. 0.01 Max. 0.05
Final Environmental Externality (Lacs Rs. per day)	0.80	0.25	0.03	0.02

3.3 Action Plan for Utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund

EC levied in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement waste management rules will be deposited in the same fund and will be utilized in the same manner as mentioned in para 1.4.1 of Chapter-I of this report.

3.4 Recommendations

1. The Committee recommended that to begin with, Environmental Compensation to be recovered from individuals/authorities in case of failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies and failure to implement solid waste management rules may be calculated with the methodology described in the report.
2. If mixing of Bio-medical Waste or Hazardous Waste is found in Municipal Solid Waste than capital cost component of EC may be increased by a multiplication factor of 1.5.

3. In order to include deterrent effect for continuous violations, component of O&M and Environmental Externality in EC formula may be increased on exponential basis by 2, 4, and 8 times after every six-months, beyond the time prescribed by authority for ensuring complete treatment of sewage/waste of the city/town.

Chapter-IV: Environmental Compensation in Case of Illegal Extraction of Ground Water

4.1 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT), Principal Bench in the matter of Shailesh Singh v/s Central Ground Water Board & Ors. (Original Application No. 327/2018) vide order dated 03/01/2019 (**Annexure-V**) directed Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) that:

“CPCB may constitute a mechanism to deal with individual cases of violation of norms, as existed prior to Notification of 12/12/2018, to determine the environment compensation to be recovered or other coercive measures to be taken, including prosecution, for past illegal extraction of ground water, as per law.”

4.2 Constitution of the Committee

In compliance to Hon'ble NGT dated 03/01/2019, CPCB constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A. Sudhakar, DH, WQM-I Division with Shri P. K. Gupta, DH, IPC-VI, Shri Vishal Gandhi, Sc. D, UPC-I Division and Smt. Suniti Parashar, Scientist B, WQM-I Division as members. The committee was asked to deliberate on this issue and come up with draft formulation of mechanism to determine the Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water.

4.3 Methodology for Assessing Environmental Compensation

The committee discussed the issue on 07/02/2019, 07/03/2019 and 20/3/2019. The committee deliberated on the issue of Environmental Compensation to be recovered from individuals/industries such as domestic, packaging drinking water units, mining & infrastructure projects and industrial units in case of illegal extraction of ground water. The Guidelines/Criteria for evaluation of proposals/requests for Ground Water Abstraction, 2015 were also discussed and based on this further formulation to levy Environmental Compensation has been evolved.

4.4 Ideology of Environmental Compensation w.r.to illegal extraction of ground water

Ground water is becoming an increasingly scarce resource because of its unabated and indiscriminate over-exploitation. Growth in ground water exploitation, however, has led to a steep fall in water table in several parts of the country. Use of ground water is becoming unsustainable day by day. The falling water table is a matter of special concern since it tends to reduce the accessibility of the resource to small and marginal farmers due to increase in costs of extractions.

Specific conditions applicable in Notified/Non-Notified areas for various users, as mentioned in Guidelines/Criteria for evaluation of proposals/requests for Ground Water Abstraction, 2015 are given below:

For Notified Areas:

1. Permission to abstract ground water through any energized means will not be accorded for any purpose other than drinking water.

2. Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) so far has notified 162 areas, in the country for the purpose of regulation of ground water development.
3. Regulation of Ground Water development in Notified areas is through District Administrative Heads assisted by Advisory Committees under the provisions of Section 4 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
4. In Notified areas, ground water use in individual houses, infrastructure complexes like group housing societies, hospitals, schools etc. and drinking water requirements of workers in industries can be allowed.
5. NOC for ground water withdrawal will be considered only if Water Supplying Department is not providing adequate water in the area/premises. Proof for this is to be produced from the concerned authority by the applicant.
6. For individual houses, the maximum diameter of the tube-well should be restricted to 4 inch only and the capacity of the pump should not exceed 1HP. For infrastructure projects, maximum diameter of the ground water abstraction structures should be restricted to 150 mm (6 inches) only and capacity of the pump should not exceed 5 HP.
7. Any violation of the above conditions will attract legal action under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

For Non-Notified Areas:

NOC for ground water withdrawal will be considered for industries/infrastructure/packaging as per safe, semi critical, critical and over-exploited criteria.

4.5 Formula for Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water

The committee decided that the formula should be based on water consumption (Pump Yield & Time duration) and rates for imposing Environmental Compensation for violation of illegal abstraction of ground water. The committee has proposed following formula for calculation of Environmental Compensation (EC_{GW}):

$EC_{GW} = \text{Water Consumption per Day} \times \text{No. of Days} \times \text{Environmental Compensation Rate for illegal extraction of ground water (ECR}_{GW})$

Where water Consumption is in m^3/day and ECR_{GW} in $Rs./m^3$

Yield of the pump varies based on the capacity/power of pump, water head etc. For reference purpose, yield of the pump may be assumed as given in **Annexure-VI**.

Time duration will be the period from which pump is operated illegally.

In case of illegal extraction of ground water, quantity of discharge as per the meter reading or as calculated with assumptions of yield and time may be used for calculation of EC_{GW} .

4.6 Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) for illegal use of Ground Water

The committee decided that the Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) for illegal extraction of ground water should increase with increase in water consumption as well as water scarcity in the area. Further, ECR_{GW} are kept relaxed for drinking and domestic use as compared to other uses, considering the basic need of human being.

As per CGWB, safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas are categorized from the ground water resources point of view (CGWB, 2017). List of safe, semi-critical, critical and over-exploited areas are available on the website of CGWB and can be accessed from- <http://cgwa-noc.gov.in/LandingPage/NotifiedAreas/CategorizationOfAssessmentUnits.pdf#ZOOM=150>.

Environmental Compensation Rates (ECR_{GW}) for illegal use of ground water (ECR_{GW}) for various purposes such as drinking/domestic use, packaging units, mining and industrial sectors as finalized by the committee are given in tables below:

4.6.1 ECR_{GW} for Drinking and Domestic use:

Drinking and Domestic use means uses of ground water in households, institutional activity, hospitals, commercial complexes, townships etc.

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<2	2 to <5	5 to <25	25 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./ m^3			
1	Safe	4	6	8	10
2	Semi Critical	12	14	16	20
3	Critical	22	24	26	30
4	Over-Exploited	32	34	36	40
Minimum EC_{GW} =Rs 10,000/- (for households) and Rs. 50,000 (for institutional activity, commercial complexes, townships etc.)					

4.6.2 ECR_{GW} for Packaged drinking water units:

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./ m^3			
1	Safe	12	18	24	30
2	Semi critical	24	36	48	60
3	Critical	36	48	66	90
4	Over-exploited	48	72	96	120
Minimum EC_{GW} =Rs 1,00,000/-					

4.6.3 ECR_{GW} for Mining, Infrastructure and Dewatering Projects

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m^3/day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR_{GW}) in Rs./ m^3			
1	Safe	15	21	30	40
2	Semi critical	30	45	60	75
3	Critical	45	60	85	115
4	Over-exploited	60	90	120	150
Minimum EC_{GW} =Rs 1,00,000/-					

4.6.4 ECR_{GW} for Industrial Units:

Sl. No.	Area Category	Water Consumption (m ³ /day)			
		<200	200 to <1000	1000 to <5000	5000 & above
		Environmental Compensation Rate (ECR _{GW}) in Rs./m ³			
1	Safe	20	30	40	50
2	Semi critical	40	60	80	100
3	Critical	60	80	110	150
4	Over-exploited	80	120	160	200
Minimum ECR_{GW}=Rs 1,00,000/-					

For better understanding of implementation of ECR_{GW} policy, some example calculations are given below:

Example No. 1 (For drinking and domestic Use):

It is observed that a household in safe zone is extracting ground water illegally from past 2 year and 3 months with the help of 1 HP pump, dia 4 inches and head as 25 meter. It is assumed that the house-owner runs the pump for 0.5 hr/day. What Environmental Compensation (EC_{GW}) will be charged to the owner?

Solution: Pump Yield (Please refer Annexure-VI) = 3 m³/hr

Daily Consumption = 3 x 0.5 = 1.5 m³

ECR_{GW} = 4 Rs./m³ (Please refer para 4.6.1)

EC to be levied = 4 x 1.5 = 6 Rs./day

Total time period = 820 days

Then, ECR_{GW} = 6 x 820

Calculated ECR_{GW} = 4,920 Rs.

EC_{GW} to be levied = 10,000 Rs. (minimum prescribed ECR_{GW}, please refer para 4.6.1)

Example 2 (For Industrial Units):

It is observed that an industry in critical zone is extracting ground water illegally from past 1 year with the help of 5 HP pump, dia 6 inches and head as 50 meter. It is assumed that the industry runs the pump for 3 hrs/day. What Environmental Compensation (EC_{GW}) will be charged to the owner?

Solution: Pump Yield (Please refer Annexure-VI) = 12 m³/hr

Daily Consumption = 12 x 3 = 36 m³/day

ECR_{GW} = 60 Rs./m³ (Please refer para 4.6.4)

EC to be levied = 60 x 36 = 2,160 Rs./day

Total time period = 365 days

Then, ECR_{GW} = 2,160 x 365

EC_{GW} = 7,88,400 Rs.

4.7 Relaxation

Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) reserves to right to relax or interpret these mechanisms in case of any exigency or situation of National strategic importance, as per Guidelines/Criteria for evaluation of proposals/requests for Ground Water Abstraction, 2015.

4.8 Recommendations

The committee has given following recommendations:

- The minimum Environmental Compensation for illegal extraction of ground water for domestic purpose will be Rs. 10,000, for institutional/commercial use will be 50,000 and for other uses will be 1,00,000.
- In case of fixation of liability, it always lies with current owner of the premises where illegal extraction is taking place.
- Time duration may be assumed to be one year in case where no evidence for period of installation of bore well could be established.
- For Drinking and Domestic use, where metering is not present but storage tank facility is available, minimum water consumption per day may be assumed as similar to the storage capacity of the tank.
- For industrial ground water use, where metering is not available, water consumption may be assumed as per the consent conditions. Further, where in case industry is operating without consent, water consumption may be calculated based on the plant capacity (on the recommendation of SPCB/PCC, if required). SPCB/PCC may bring the issue of illegal extraction of ground water in industries in to the notice of CGWA for appropriate action by CGWA.
- Authorities assigned for levy EC and taking penal action are listed below:

S. No.	Actions	Authority
1.	To seal the illegal bore-well/tube-well to stop extraction of water and further closure of project	District Collector
2.	To levy EC _{GW} as per prescribed method	District Collector, CGWA
3.	To levy EC on water pollution, as per the method prescribed in report of CPCB- "EC on industrial pollution"	CPCB/SPCB/PCC
4.	Prosecution of violator	CGWA under EP Act
		SPCB/PCC under Air and Water Act

- CGWA may maintain a separate account for collection and utilization of fund, collected through the prescribed methodology in this report.

Annexure-I**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI****Original Application No. 593/2017
(W.P. (Civil) No. 375/2012)****In the matter of:****Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr.
Vs.
Union of India & Ors.****CORAM : HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE DR. JUSTICE JAWAD RAHIM, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Present:	Applicant: Mr. Rohit Prajapati, Applicant in person Amicus Curiae: Mr. Jai A. Dehadral, Adv. Respondent Nos. Mr. Nishe Rajan Shonker, Adv. for State of Kerala Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar, Ms. Guneet Khehar Mr. Sandeep Mishra Adv. for GNCTD Mr. Anil Shrivastava Mr. Rituraj Bswas and Ms. Sujaya Bardhan, Adv. for State of Arunachal Pradesh Mr. Jogy Scaria, Ms. Beena Victor, Adv. for Kerala State Pollution Control Board Mr. Avijit Roy, Adv. for Assam Pollution Control Board Mr. Leishangthem Roshmani Kh, Ms. Maibam Babina, Adv. for State of Manipur Mr. Nikhil Nayyar, Mr. Dhananjay Baijal, Adv. for APPCB and TSPCB Mr. Mukesh Verma, Adv. Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar, Adv., Mr. Sandeep Mishra and Ms. Guneet Khehar, Adv. Mr. Dinesh Jindal, LO for DPCC Ms. Aruna Mathur, Mr. Avneesh Arputham, Ms. Simraj Jeet and Ms. Anuradha Arputham, Adv. for State of Sikkim Mr. Raja Chatterjee, Mr. Piyush Sachdev, Ms. Abhinandini Yadav, Adv. and Adv. for State of WB Mr. Edward Belho, AAG, Mr. K. Luikang Michael and Ms. Hoinethiam, Adv. for State of Nagaland Ms. Enatoli Sema, Adv. for State of Nagaland and Pollution Control Board Mr. M. Paikaray and Mr. A.K. Panda, Adv. for SPCCB, Odisha Mr. Dhruv Pal, Adv. for State of Gujarat Mr. V.K. Shukla, Adv. for State of MP Mr. Jayesh Gaurav, Adv. for R-47 Mr. Tayenjam Momo Singh, Adv. for Meghalaya Pollution Control Board Mr. Shlok Chandra and Mr. Ritesh Kumar Sharma, Adv. Mr. Gautam Singh and Mr. Shoeab Alam, Adv. for State of Bihar Ms. Aprajita Mukherjee, Adv. Ms. G. Indira, Adv. for UT of Andaman & Nicobar Mr. Balendu Shekhar, Mr. Sriansh Prakash and Mr. Rajkumar Maurya, Adv. for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Ms. Puja Kalra, Adv. for SDMC & NDMC Mr. Anil Grover, AAG, Mr. Rahul Khurana and Mr. Mishal Vij, Adv. for State of Haryana and HSPCB

Ms. Yogmaya Agnihotri, Adv. and Ms. Prity, Adv. for CECB
 Ms. Sakshi Popli, Adv. for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
 Mr. Shuvodeep Roy, Adv. and Mr. Rituraj Biswas, Adv. for State of Tripura & Tripura Pollution Control Board
 Mr. Shashank Bajpai and Mr. Shakun S. Shukla, Adv. for State of Odisha
 Ms. Asha Nayar Basu and Ms. Aradhita Ghosh Mandal, Adv.
 Ms. Priyanka Sinha, Adv. for State of Jharkhand
 Mr. Rajul Shrivastav, Adv. for MPPCB
 Mr. Pradeep Misra and Mr. Daleep Dhyani Adv. for UPPCB
 Mr. R. Rakesh Sharma and Mr. V. Mowli, Adv. for State of TN & TNPCB
 Mr. Shubham Bhalla, Adv.
 Mr. Shiv Mangal Sharma, AAG, Mr. Saurabh Rajpal, Mr. Adhiraj Singh, Ms. Shikha Sandhu and Mr. Vikrmjeet singh, Adv. for State of Rajasthan and Pollution Control Board
 Mr. G. M. Kawoosa, Adv. for State of J & K
 Mr. Divya Prakash Pande, Adv. For HPSPCB
 Mr. Manish Kumar, Adv.

Date and Remarks	Orders of the Tribunal
Item No. 12 August 03, 2018 A	1. This matter was taken by this Tribunal in furtherance to the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 22.02.2017 <i>Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti Vs. Union of India</i> (2017) 5 SCC 326, establishment and functioning of ETPs/CETP/STPs. 2. Vide order dated 25.05.2017, Notice was issued to Central Pollution Control Board and all the States Pollution Control Boards/Committees and the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. They were directed to file status-cum-compliance report in terms of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Accordingly, various status reports have been filed. An affidavit has been filed by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change dated 04th July, 2017 stating as follows: <i>"4. That the answering Respondent is engaged in policy formulation, prescribing standards and its implementation through the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) for UTs. This Ministry has written to all SPCBs and PCCs as well as to CPCB to ensure compliance of the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and to submit detailed compliance report.</i>

	Item No. 12 August 03, 2018 A	5. That the CPCB has also followed up with all SPCBs and PCCs through letters and review meetings to ensure compliance of the aforementioned judgment and that the matter was also discussed in the 62nd Conference of the Chairmen and Member Secretaries of SPCBs and PCCs held on 27.06.2017. That 26 SPCBs/PCCs have submitted the compliance report, which has been summarized at Annexure-I. 6. That the CPCB has also carried out inspections of 17 categories of industries to verify compliance with its directions issued on online effluent/emission monitoring system and to cross-verify online results with manual sampling. During February-June, 2017, 64 industries were inspected and directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 have been issued to 24 non-complying industries; 18 industries were complying; 8 were found closed and inspection reports of 14 industries are under process. 7. That the CPCB and NMCG through 11 technical institutions, inspected 751 industries located in the River Ganga main stem during March-April, 2017 to verify the status of installation and connectivity of industries discharging effluents as well as their compliance with the standards. Closure directions have been issued to 154 industries; show cause notices issue to 36 industries; 149 industries were found complying and direction issued to 91 self-closed Grossly Polluting Industries (GPI) to remain closed; 93 GPI units were found closed as per directions; 38 GPI units found operational in violation of closure directions and inspection reports of 190 industries are under process". 3. We have heard learned Amicus Curiae Sh. Jai A. Dehadrai and the learned counsel for Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Central Pollution Control Board, various State Pollution Control Boards and the Pollution Control Committees. 4. Learned Amicus Curiae has drawn our attention to orders dated 04.07.2017, 18.09.2017 and 11.10.2017 of the Tribunal directing the State Pollution Control Boards to file a statement as to how many Industrial Units discharging trade effluents or causing emissions exist in the State, how many are having their own STPs, ETPs and/or connected to Common Effluent Treatment Plant

	Item No. 12 August 03, 2018 A	(CETP), whether any such CETP or ETP or STP is properly functioning and treating the effluents as per prescribed limits or not. 5. Learned Amicus Curiae submitted that contamination of water due to industrial effluents can lead to various diseases and adverse consequences on the aquatic organism due to decreased level of oxygen. The use of technology can help reduction of adverse consequences. However, the best solution is to prevent pollution by soil conservation and proper disposal of toxics and chemicals which may include chemical recycling. 6. Having monitored the matter for the last more than one year on several dates, we are of the view that the matter requires continuous monitoring by statutory authorities as per directions which we proceed to issue today. (i) We direct the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) to forthwith prepare an action plan after looking into all the status reports. The action plans must have mechanism to ensure compliance or all the directions in the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. To enable this to be done, a Nodal officer must be identified to deal with the issue of CETPs/ETPs/STPs. (ii) A representative of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change may be associated with the Nodal Officer of the CETP for monitoring. The Monitoring by the said two officers- the representative of the MoEF and the Nodal Officer of the CPCB must be held atleast once in a month and on the basis of such meeting and the feedback taken further follow up action must be taken and

	Item No. 12 August 03, 2018 A	appropriate directions issued. This process may be a continuous process. (iii) It must be ensured that STPs, CETPs and ETPs are functional and meet the requisite standards. (iv) There is already a direction in the above judgment under which 50% of the funds for the purpose are to be provided by the Central Government, 25% by the States and remaining 25% to be arranged by way of loans which is to be re-paid by the user industries. Local bodies and the States have duties as clearly stipulated in the judgment. There has to be online monitoring system by each State to display emission levels in public domain in terms of paragraph 17 of the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. (v) A report of the steps taken may be placed on the website of the Central Pollution Control Board atleast once in three months. Deficiencies if any may also be so displayed. (vi) The Central Pollution Control Board may take penal action for failure, if any, against those accountable for setting up and maintaining STPs, CETPs and ETPs. Central Pollution Control Board may also assess and recover compensation for damage to the environment and the said fund be kept in a separate account and utilized in terms of an action plan for protection of the environment. Such action plan may be prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board within three months from today. (vii) A compliance report in terms of the above order may be furnished to this Tribunal within four months from today by e-mail at filing.ngt@gmail.com.

	Item No. 12 August 03, 2018 A	(7) Proceedings are disposed of. However, the report received from the Central Pollution Control Board may be placed for consideration before this Tribunal on 04.09.2018. We place on record our appreciation for the services rendered by the learned Amicus Curiae. , CP (Adarsh Kumar Goel) , JM (Dr. Jawad Rahim) , JM (S.P. Wangdi) , EM (Dr. Nagin Nanda) 03.08.2018

Annexure-II

Annexure-II
Comments Received from Various RDs on Draft Report for Environmental Compensation

S. No.	Item	RD Kolkata	RD Vadodara	RD Bengaluru	RD Lucknow	Committee Deliberations
1	Case- a, b & c	By-passing of effluent/emission should be given special consideration. EC levied on ROG categories of industries should be on the basis of inspection by CPCB, complaint verification and routine inspection.	Instead of "Compensation", "penalty" word should be used. In case common facilities like CETPs, factor may be introduced based on member industries. Clarify the applicability of penalty in addition to closure directions for pro-longed and gross non-compliance.			The Committee discussed that the points highlighted by RD Kolkata are already the part of cases fit for violation and levy environmental compensation. However, as mentioned by RD Vadodara, word "Penalty" may be used for case a, b and c. For CETPs, a factor may be considered in future based on the capacity of the plant.
2	Case- d, e & f	Higher rates for irreparable damages crop, soil, health etc. Leakages/spillage should have different compensation value.	It should be mentioned that instances d, e & f shall be dealt for environmental compensation in line with the polluter pays principle, besides of environmental penalty for cases a, b and c.	Similar to 'Guidelines on Liabilities for Environmental Damages due to Handling & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty', Guidelines may be prepared.		Suggestions made by RD Kolkata and Vadodara has already been taken care. Concept of environmental compensation is based on the philosophy of "polluters pay" and for grievance injury to environment, compensation will be charged as per the assessment of remediation cost, on case to case basis.
3	Pollution Index (PI)			Instead of average PI, Actual PI may be used.		Committee suggested that to make the implementation of EC simple and easy, use of average PI may be considered for calculation of EC.
4	R-factor	Should be based on pollution load. For ex. Amount of BOD/NOx etc. discharged.		May be classified based on the contribution of pollution load based on quantity of effluent, concentration, emissions	May be as per the category of industry, for ex. Red-500, Orange-300, Green-100.	As PI is based on the pollution load, suggestion of RDs are already taken care in the formula.
5	L-factor			May be redefined based on the features, activities involved and habitation.		L-factor may be covered in future as already indicated in the report.

S. No.	Item	RD Kolkata	RD Vadodara	RD Bengaluru	RD Lucknow	Committee Deliberations
6	Defining period of violations for which EC will be levied		Duration of violations needs more clarity.	For industry having OCEMS, no. of days may be counted based on the recorded data. Industry without OCEMS- based on break down of ETP/APCD, disturbance of power supply or any failure of auxiliary machineries w.r.t. control system.	May be clearly defined as the period between the day of violation observed and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.	The committee agreed that period of violation for which EC may be levied will be the period between the day of violation observed and the day of compliance verified by CPCB/SPCB/PCC.
7	Repeated Violations		Some number of days may be specified after which the penalty amount may get a factor of 1.5 or 2.		Multiplying factor for repeated violations may be included. For ex. 1 st Repetition- 25% 2 nd Repetition- 50% 3 rd Repetition- 100%	For habitual offenders, higher amount of penalty/compensation may be charged in future.
8	Utilization of fund	An environmental damage assessment cell may be created. Expertise in the field may be achieved by involving scientist/engineers and providing them training in country/abroad.	Amount should not be utilized for a) Industrial Inspections for compliance verification, b) Installation of Continuous water quality monitoring stations / Continuous ambient air quality monitoring stations for strengthening of existing monitoring network, c) Preparation of Comprehensive Industry Documents on Industrial Sectors / clean technology f) Funding to financially weaker municipalities for installation of STPs The amount should be utilized solely for damage assessment, remediation of affected sites, orphan contaminated sites and creating awareness. The purpose should not get inclined towards revenue generation.			RD Vadodara suggested that amount should be utilized only for remediation purpose. However, committee discussed that the proposal for utilization of fund is prepared considering the other aspects (i.e. direct and indirect) for protection of environment, which include research, monitoring etc. Suggestion of RD Kolkata may be considered in future.

9	Others	Higher EC for non-installation of pollution control measures. Expected sources should have different scoring methodology based on their weightage.	Thus, the functional fabric of CPCB shall remain intact.				The committee discussed that CPCB is already taking appropriate action including closure direction against the industries found operating without pollution control measures.

Comments Received from Various Expert Institutions on the Report on Environmental Compensation

As per the Hon'ble NGT suggestion, CPCB has invited comments of 3 expert institution, namely, Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), Institute of Economic Growth (IEG) and The Energy Research Institute (TERI). The CPCB in-house committee on Environmental Compensation has deliberated on the comments and finalized the report accordingly. The Committee's deliberations are summarized in table below:

S. No.	Item	Comments from TERI	Comments of CSE	Comments of IEG	Committee's Deliberations
1	Cases d, e and f	Distinction between categories "a, b, c" and "d, e, f" is not clear. Case specific investigations should be minimized. Proposed cases deals separately with intentional and accidental cases but sometimes they are not easy to establish.	-	Why cases 'e' and 'f' are left for later remediation and study?	There may be a varied damage to the environment as considered in cases 'e' and 'f'. Such damage assessment requires detailed case specific study and remediation measures. Therefore, whenever such case comes into the notice, Environmental Compensation may be levied based on the detailed investigation made by Expert Institutions/Organizations.
2	R-factor	-	R-factor should be Rs. 1,000/day.	Why R-factor is kept as 250, although the value ranges between 100 to 500?	In the Environmental Compensation policy, average value of the R-factor as 250 is recommended, keeping in view both its practicability as well as to make it significantly deterrent, which may be further revised in future.
3	L-factor	-	L-factor should be based on the population density of surroundings, instead of population of the nearby city/town. For critically polluted areas/ ecologically fragile areas LF should be considered as 2.	For nearby city, having population less than 1 million, the LF is 1. This implies that we care only for populated regions only. Industries located in critically polluted and ecologically fragile area should be closed down.	Population density for surrounding of industrial units will be complex because it will vary depending on area used in calculation of population density as industrial units are generally away from population. More weightage is given to the higher population exposure to the risk. In case the industry is located in the city of population less than one million than the LF Factor will be 1. Depending on the local environmental conditions, the restrictions on expansion and modernization of industries in critically polluted areas are imposed as per the prevailing policy of the Government of India. Similarly, industries in ecologically fragile areas are permitted after careful examination, as per prevailing policy of MoEFCC/SPCB, The Committee agreed that for notified ecologically fragile areas, LF may be considered as 2. However, LF for critically polluted areas may be explored in future.

S. No.	Item	Classification of industries should be based on profit/turnover basis.	Comments of CSE	Comments of IEG	Committee's Deliberations
4	S-factor		S-factor should be based on the turn-over of the industrial unit.	-	Presently industrial units are classified into small, medium and large category (MSME Act, 2006) based on the data of assets/infrastructure available with them. The data for profit/turnover of industrial units are not available with SPCBs/PCCs and S-factor based on profit/turnover will complicate the procedure for calculation of EC. This may be considered in future when SPCBs/PCCs will have such type of data.
5	Level of non-compliance	Pollution Index does not measure the level of pollution. Further, averaging PI eliminates the variation in the nature/ impact of pollution that PI tries to capture. Further, the Red Category itself is too wide and some sort of sub-classification should be undertaken. The rate of the penalty should increase with the period of violation. The penalty should increase exponentially in case of repeated violations. The objective should be that units should choose to shut down operations when violations cannot be brought under control in the specified time.	For different level of non-compliance such as gross, moderate and low, a factor for 'intensity of violation', IV-factor should be incorporated in the formula.	-	Pollution Index (PI) itself covers the potential of environmental pollution as its calculation considers variation in pollution load. The industrial sectors have been categorized into Red, Orange and Green, based on their Pollution Index in the range of 60 to 100, 41 to 59 and 21 to 40, respectively. As PI is not available for all the industrial sectors, calculating PI for rest of the sectors will delay the processing. Therefore, for calculating the Environmental Compensation average PI as 80, 50 and 30 may be used for Red, Orange and Green category of industries, respectively. To keep the formula simple for better implementation, the IV factor may not be considered as there are different environmental parameters such as environmental standards and for each standard calculation of level of violation and its weightage will be a tedious task, which may bring difficulty in implementation of EC concept. The Committee has agreed that in order to include deterrent effect for repeated violations, EC may be increased on exponential basis, i.e. by 2, 4 and 8 times on each similar violation. Further, if the violator continues its operations beyond 3 months then EC may be increased by 2, 4 and 8 times for 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter, respectively. Besides EC, industry may be prosecuted or closure directions may be issued, whenever required. EC is not a substitute for taking actions under EP Act, Water Act or Air Act. In fact, units found polluting should be closed/prosecuted as per the Acts. Scheme of infrastructure augmentation of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) /capacity building of SPCBs/PCCs is already covered in the report Further, schemes such as incentives to regulators where no violations are observed and incentives to public for reporting violations may be considered separately.
6	Utilization of fund	Funds may be utilized for building monitoring and enforcement capacity of SPCBs and strengthening the pollution compliance especially in the MSME sector.	-	Incentives to regulators where no violations are observed and incentives to public for reporting violations may be provided.	

S. No.	Item	Comments of CSE	Comments of IEG	Committee's Deliberations
7	GRAP	-	Size of the construction sites more than 20,000 sqm. area are considered for EC. Although, small sites cumulatively impact significantly. Illegal dumping of municipal solid waste regardless of the place should be penalized.	As per the EIA Notification, 2006, building construction projects more than 20,000 sqm. area are required to have environmental clearance, therefore, the same cut-off is maintained here. Issue of Illegal dumping of municipal solid waste is being covered in separate report of EC.
8	Others: (a)	Severity of violations should be measured in terms of hours of violation because for some pollutants even a few hours of violation can have serious environmental and health consequences. This would require continuous monitoring of stacks, which is not the case presently for most units. Therefore, continuous monitoring should be implemented urgently, to begin with for all red and orange categories.	-	Currently, online continuous effluent/emission monitoring system (OCEMS) is installed in only in 17 categories of highly polluting industries and some other industrial sectors. Further, in current practice the compliance of industries is only verified by physical monitoring and compensation may be imposed based on the manual testing. The idea of measurement of violation on hourly basis may be considered in future, when OCEMS is widely installed and included in policy.
	(b)	CETP should be categorized under Red Category of industries. Some sub-classification should be undertaken under red categories of industries.	-	CETPs are already categorized under Red Category of Industries
	(c)	Based on the spirit behind the proposed charge, it should therefore be called an "environmental penalty" rather than "environmental compensation".	-	The power of imposing "Penalty" lies in the jurisdiction of the Hon'ble Courts and NGT only. The CPCB is empowered to levy environmental compensation by the Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 03.08.2018 (OA No.593/2017). Therefore, term "Environmental Penalty" is avoidable.

Annexure-IV

Item Nos. 01 & 02

Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHIOriginal Application No. 125/2017
(M.A. No. 1337/2018)

With

Original Application No. 217/2017
(M.A. Nos. 761/2017, 1073/2017,
1098/2017 & 1471/2017)

Court on its own Motion

Versus

Applicant(s)

State of Karnataka

Respondent(s)

With

D. Kupendra Reddy

Versus

Applicant(s)

State of Karnataka

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 06.12.2018

CORAM:**HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON**
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBEROriginal Application No. 125/2017
(M.A. No. 1337/2018)

For Applicant(s):

Mr. Sajan Poovayya, Sr. Advocate and Mr. Saransh Jain,
Advocate for impleaded applicant - Namma Bengaluru
Foundation
Mr. Vikram Hegde, Advocate for impleaded applicant

For Respondents (s):

Mr. Devraj Ashok, Advocate
Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate and Ms. Sonia, LA
Ms. Nidhi Mehrotra, AdvocateOriginal Application No. 217/2017
(M.A. Nos. 761/2017, 1073/2017,
1098/2017 & 1471/2017)

For Applicant(s):

Ms. Guneet Khehar, Mr. Tarunvir Singh Khehar, Mr.
P. Ramaprakash and Mr. Sandeep Mishra, Advocates

For Respondents (s):

Dr. Abhishek Atrey, Advocate
Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate and Ms. Sonia, LA**ORDER**

1. The issue for consideration in the two matters, one initiated by the Tribunal on its own motion and the other filed by an individual relates to contamination of water bodies at Bengaluru - Bellandur lake, Agara lake and Varthur lake *inter-alia*, on account of discharge of untreated sewage and other effluents from

their performance should be recorded and considered favourably or otherwise for their career progression.

xv. Similar exercise as (xiv) may be undertaken to identify officers responsible for failure in the past. Such exercise may be completed within three months from today.

xvi. Since failure of preventing the pollutants being discharged in water bodies (including lakes) and failure to implement solid and other waste management rules are too frequent and widespread, the CPCB must lay down specific guidelines to deal with the same, throughout India, including the scale of compensation to be recovered from different individuals/authorities, in addition to or as alternative to prosecution. The scale may have slabs, depending on extent of pollution caused, economic viability, etc. Deterrent effect for repeated wrongs may also be provided.

xvii. MoEF&CC may specify limit for phosphorus in soaps and detergents to prevent damage to the environment and public health.

27. The above amount in the present case has been determined having regard to the estimated cost of setting up of STPs, based on the data available, which has been assessed with the assistance of the learned Counsel for the parties.

28. We have nominated Justice Santosh Hegde on information being provided during the hearing that he is agreeable to undertake the above job.

29. Justice Hegde will be entitled to a token honorarium of Rs. 2.5 Lakh per month from the date he assumes the charge. Justice Hegde will be entitled to assistance of persons of his choice for which remuneration will be paid by the SPCB, Karnataka as may be determined by Justice Hegde.

Annexure-V

Item Nos. 1 to 11

Court No. 1

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 176/2015
(M.A. No. 1332/2015)
&
Original Application No. 59/2012
(M.A. No. 34/2016 & M.A. No. 190/2016)
&
Original Application No. 108/2013
(M.A. No. 489/2015)
&
Original Application No. 179/2013
(M.A. No. 866/2014 & M.A. NO. 644/2015)
&
Appeal No. 67/2015
(M.A. No. 652/2015)
And
Original Application No. 484/2015
(M.A. No. 155/2017, M.A. No. 567/2017
& M.A. No. 927/2017)
And
Original Application No. 327/2018
(M. A. No. 1282/2018)
And
Original Application No. 115/2017
(M.A. No. 442/2017)
And
Original Application No. 411 of 2018
And
Original Application No. 613/2017
And
Original Application No. 614/2017

Shailesh Singh

Versus

Respondent(s)

Hotel Holiday Regency, Moradabad & Ors.
With

Applicant(s)

Legal Aid, National Green Tribunal Bar Association

Applicant(s)

Versus

NCT of Delhi & Ors.
With
Raj Hans Bansal

Respondent(s)

Applicant(s)

Versus

Ministry of Water Resources & Ors.
With
Apex Chambers of Commerce and
Industries of N.C.T. of Delhi & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Applicant(s)

Versus

Govt. of NCT Delhi & Ors.
With
Vikrant Tongad

Respondent(s)

Applicant(s)

Versus	
Union of India & Ors.	Respondent(s)
With Shailesh Singh	Applicant(s)
Versus	
Hotel The Oberoi Amarvilas & Ors.	Respondent(s)
With Shailesh Singh	Applicant(s)
Versus	
Panchsheel Buildtech Pvt. Ltd. & Ors.	Respondent(s)
With Shailesh Singh	Applicant(s)
Versus	
Central Ground Water Board & Ors.	Respondent(s)
With M/s A-One Mineral Water Industry	Applicant(s)
Versus	
Central Ground Water Authority & Ors.	Respondent(s)
With Mohd. Javed Asghar	Applicant(s)
Versus	
M/s Upper Ganges Sugar and Industries Ltd. (Distillery Unit) & Ors.	Respondent(s)
With Mohd. Javed Asghar	Applicant(s)
Versus	
State of U.P. & Ors.	Respondent(s)

Hearing concluded on: 18.12.2018
Order uploaded on: 03.01.2019

CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S.P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE K. RAMAKRISHNAN, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER

For Applicant(s): Mr. Raj Pajwani, Senior Advocate and Mr. Rahul Choudhary, Advocate (In O.A. Nos. 59/2012 & 108/2013)
Ms. Preeti Singh, Mr. S. Porwal, Mr. Shivam Jaiswal, Advocates (In O.A. Nos. 176/2015, 484/2015, 327/2018 & 115/2017)
Mr. Amrendra Kumar Dubey, Advocate (O.A. No. 411/2018)

For Respondent (s): Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate for DJB (O.A. No. 59/2012)
Mr. Sumeet Pushkarna, Mr. Devanshu, Advocates with Mr. Sudhir Chauhan, E.E., Delhi Jal Board (O.A. No. 108/2013)
Mr. Ajay Jain, Advocate for GNCTD
Mr. Ardhendumauli Kumar Prasad, Mr. Shashank Saxena, Ms. Diksha Gera, Mr. Amritesh Raj, Advocates for CGWA
Mr. Pradeep Mishra, Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Advocates for UPPCB
Ms. Sakshi Popli, Advocate for NDMC
Mr. Amit Tiwari, Mr. Rohit Pratap Singh, Advocates for State of UP

appropriate mechanism can be introduced consistent with the needs of environment.

29. The MoEF&CC is directed to constitute an Expert Committee by including representatives from IIT Delhi, IIT Roorkee, IIM Ahmedabad, CPCB, NITI Ayog and any other concerned agency or department to examine the issue of appropriate policy for conservation of ground water with a robust institutional mechanism for surveillance and monitoring with a view to enhance access to ground water for drinking purposes in OCS areas by way of appropriate replenishment practices which can be properly accounted and measured for as well as to sustain the floodplains of rivers in terms of e-flows and other water bodies. The MoEF & CC and MoWR may finalize the issue of subject remain *inter-se* with regard to ground water reserve and its quality.

30. The Committee may be constituted in two weeks and report of the Committee may be furnished to the MoEF &CC and this Tribunal in two months by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

31. The Committee may also indicate the projection of its impact study in light of projected data for the next 50 years (in phased manner with action plan for each decade). Thereafter, fresh guidelines be issued by the concerned Ministry and the report furnished to the Tribunal on or before 30.04.2019.

32. The CPCB may constitute a mechanism to deal with individual cases of violations of norms, as existed prior to Notification of 12.12.2018, to determine the environment compensation to be recovered or other coercive measures to be taken, including prosecution, for past illegal extraction of ground water, as per

law. All the matters relating to illegal extraction of ground water by individuals are disposed of with these directions.

33. The Expert Committee report, the new policy and challenge to orders of authorities, if any, will be considered on the next date.

The matter be put up for above consideration in the first week of May, 2019.



CRITERIA TO CALCULATE WATER CONSUMPTION**Table 1: Discharge of 4" Dia and 1 HP Pump**

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m ³ /hr
1	25	50	3
2	43	40	2.4
3	59	30	1.8
4	69	20	1.2
5	77	10	0.6

Table 2: Discharge of 4" Dia and 2 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m ³ /hr
1	60	50	3
2	98	40	2.4
3	124	30	1.8
4	141	20	1.2
5	165	10	0.6

Table 3: Discharge of 6" Dia and 3 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m ³ /hr
1	17	200	12
2	29	175	10.5
3	41	150	9
4	50	130	7.8
5	62	100	6

Table 4: Discharge of 6" Dia and 5 HP Pump

Sl. No.	Depth (Meter)	Discharge	
		LPM	m ³ /hr
1	26	225	13.5
2	50	200	12
3	70	175	10.5
4	86	150	9
5	92	140	8.4

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Email

DIVYA SINHA

Fwd: Regarding submission of Quarterly Progress Report in respect of compliance of Hon'ble NGT's order in O.A. No. 606/2018 for the Quarter-July to September,2022

From : NGTPB, Law Division, CPCB <ngtpb.cpcb@gov.in> Tue, Dec 13, 2022 03:34 PM
Subject : Fwd: Regarding submission of Quarterly Progress Report in respect of compliance of Hon'ble NGT's order in O.A. No. 606/2018 for the Quarter-July to September,2022 1 attachment
To : DIVYA SINHA <divyasinha.cpcb@nic.in>
Cc : KAMLESH SINGH <kamleshsingh.cpcb@nic.in>, R. P. GURUNG <rpgurung.cpcb@nic.in>, Thakur Urmila <urmila.cpcb@gov.in>, KRISHAN KUMAR GUPTA <kkgupta.cpcb@gov.in>

Respected Madam,

With reference to trail mail, I am directed to forward the Quarterly Progress Report received from Govt. of Assam in OA No. 606/2018, for information and necessary action.

With regards
Sonia Chopra
Assistant (legal)

From: "Member Secretary CPCB" <mscb.cpcb@nic.in>
To: "KAMLESH SINGH" <kamleshsingh.cpcb@nic.in>, "DH Law, CPCB" <law.cpcb@gov.in>
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2022 1:10:52 PM
Subject: Fwd: Regarding submission of Quarterly Progress Report in respect of compliance of Hon'ble NGT's order in O.A. No. 606/2018 for the Quarter-July to September,2022

From: environmentforestassam@gmail.com
To: "Member Secretary CPCB" <mscb.cpcb@nic.in>
Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2022 12:18:04 PM
Subject: Regarding submission of Quarterly Progress Report in respect of compliance of Hon'ble NGT's order in O.A. No. 606/2018 for the Quarter-July to September,2022

Sir/Madam,

Please find the attached copy of the Quarterly Progress Report in respect of compliance of Hon'ble NGT's order in O.A. No. 606/2018 for the Quarter-July to September, 2022 for your kind information and necessary action.

Regards
Environment & Forest Department,
Govt. of Assam.



QPR_606 July to September_2022.pdf
79 KB

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR HON'BLE NGT OA NO. 606/2018 for the Quarter July,2022 to September,2022

Sl. No.		Questions	Remarks			Remarks for Model Towns			
1			GMC	REST OF THE ULBs	TOTAL				
		Number of ULBs	1	95	96	9			
2		Overall waste management status in the State.							
a		Quantity of MSW generated(TPD)	550	679	1229	248			
b		Quantity of MSW collected(TPD)	550	577	1127	226			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported(TPD)	220	271	491	155			
d		Quantity of MSW processed(TPD)	7.5	349	356.5	154			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured landfill site(TPD)	No scientific landfill. The city dolid waste is transferred to Belortol now with effect from 28th June, 2021. This site (56 Bighas) is being developed by earthen embarkment, laying of rubber membrane. STP at the site is planned. Trommel fixed and working at the place for segregation	0	0	0.00			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management Uts(TPD) {1(a)-1(d)-1(e)}	542.5	330.0	872.5	94			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	Not in place. One planned	As per SWM Plan of ULBs the gap will be eliminated in 2 years					
3		Waste Collection	Existing		TOTAL	Target	Gap	Timeframe	Existing for 9 (nine) Model Towns
a		ULBs in which door to door collection is implemented(No.)	1	95	96	96	0	GMC- Completed, ULB- Completed	9
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented(No.)	1	86	87	96	GMC-60%,ULBs-9	GMC- March,2023, REST ULBs-Dec,2022	9
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented(No.)	1	86	87	96	9	Dec,2022	9
4		Waste Processing							
a		Material Recovery facilities	GMC	REST OF THE ULBs	TOTAL	Target	Gap	Timeframe	Existing for 9 (nine) Model Towns
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	54	430	484	GMC=630, Rest of the ULBs-500	GMC-576,REST ULBs-70	GMC-31-12-22, REST ULBs-Dec,2022	140.3
	(ii)	Number	NIL	144	144	219	75	Dec,2022	35
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	78	79	95	16	Dec,2022	9
b		Recycling	GMC	REST OF THE ULBs	TOTAL	Target	Gap	Timeframe	Existing for 9 (nine) Model Towns
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	0	150	230	GMC=150, Rest of the ULBs-238	GMC-70,REST ULBs-88	GMC- 31-12-2022 RST ULBs-Dec,2022	57.6
	(ii)	Number	Registration of recyclers yet to be done	144	144	219	75	Dec,2022	35
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	78	79	96	17	Dec,2022	9

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR HON'BLE NGT OA NO. 606/2018 for the Quarter July,2022 to September,2022

c		Composting	GMC	REST OF THE ULBs	TOTAL	Target	Gap	Timeframe	Existing for 9 (nine) Model Towns
		(i) Total Capacity(TPD)	7.5	727	734.5	GMC=300 , Rest of the ULBs=664. total=1012	GMC-229.5,REST ULBs-0	GMC- Plant to produce Compost and RDF proposed in two phases each having capacity to treat 150 tpd of Solid waste. Order for commissioning of the Plant issued. Time for completion April,2023 as per tender.	389
		(ii) Number	Centralised= 2	(a)Centralised=31 nos. (b) Household/Backyard Composting = 55000	(a) Centralised=33 , (b) Household/Backyard Composting = 55000	GMC- (a) Centralised= 2 Rest of the ULBs- (a)Centralised= 95 (b)Household/Backyard Composting= 70000	(a)Centralised= 64. (b) Household/ Backyard Composting =15000	Rest of the ULBs- March,2023	(a)Centralised=25nos. (b) Household/ Backyard Composting = 4802
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	95	96	96	0		9
d		Biomethanation	1	Nil	1				Nil
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	5	Nil					Nil
	(ii)	Number	1						Nil
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1						Nil
e		RDF	0	0	0	2	2	GMC- 2 plants of the capacity of 150 tpd planned	Nil
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	Nil	Nil	Nil	300	300		Nil
	(ii)	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2		Nil
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	Nil	1				Nil
f		Waste to Energy Plants	1	Nil	1				
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	5	Nil	5	0	0		Nil
	(ii)	Number	1 Chatribari	Nil	1	0	0		Nil
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	Nil					Nil
4		Waste Diposal							
a		Landfill							
	(i)	Total Capacity(T)	Nil	1390360	1390360	2350600	940240	Dec,2022	473457
	(ii)	Number	Nil	82	82	95	13	Dec,2022	9
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	84	84	95	11	Dec,2022	9

QUARTERLY REPORT FOR HON'BLE NGT OA NO. 606/2018 for the Quarter July,2022 to September,2022

5		Legacy Waste Management						
a		Number of dumpsites(No.)	1	43	44			8
			GMC	REST OF THE ULBs	TOTAL	Target	Gap	Existing for 9 (nine) Model Towns
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites(Tons)	15 lakh Ton. Pachim Boragaon now closed. Date of closure 28th June,2022 Ref. Order passed b Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 472/18(Rohit Choudhury Vs State of Assam	807890	2307890			299225
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	Nil	Nil	Nil			
d		Number of dumpsites in which bioming has commenced(No.)	01. Bio-minig started w.e.f January 2021. 2.o lac tonnes ton has been processed. AA received for undertaking bio-remediation of entire quantity. Tender uploaded.Order for Bio-mining issued pursuant to tenders. Work value 172.5 Crores	Nil				
e		Timeframe for clearing all dumpsites.	GMC- August,2025 Rest of the ULBs- 31st March,2022					
6		Other Information						
a		Information regarding development of Model Towns/ cities/ villages	Nil	Extreme right column				
b		whether model towns/cities/villages compliant with environment norms		Yes				
c		Creation of Environment cell	created					
d		Standardisation of rates for procurement of services/ equipment (to do away with tendering process) required for solid waste management	GeM Portal is being used	ULBs are instructed to procure services/items required for Solid Waste Management through GEM portal.				

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,

Principal Bench, New Delhi

Original Application No. 606/2018

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
and other environmental issues.

Index

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Compliance Status in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 14.12.2020 in O.A No. 606/2018 titled Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues.	
2.	Annexure-I: A copy of CPCB direction issued under section 5 of E(P)A, 1986 to all States/UTs for enforcement of provisions of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 regarding bio-mining of legacy waste dated 27-01-2021.	
	Annexure-I-A: A copy of reminder letter dated 30-07-2021 was also sent to SPCBs/PCCs from which no response was received.	
3.	Annexure-II: A copy of letter dated 15.04.2021 issued by CPCB to all Chief Secretaries and to all SPCBs/PCCs regarding templates for assessment of Solid Waste Management (SWM).	
4.	Annexure-III: A copy of letter dated 23.08.2021 issued by CPCB to all SPCBs/PCCs regarding specific information related to SWM in 43 million plus cities located in your jurisdiction along with state Capital.	
5.	Annexure-IV: A copy of the overview of quarterly report submitted by 29 States/UTs is given in Table-1 and State/UTs wise details as per the format provided by CPCB.	
6.	Annexure-V: A copy of 3 States/UTs (namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, and Punjab) provided partial information and not in prescribed format for assessing SWM.	
7.	Annexure-VI: A copy of the overview of report submitted by 17 States/UTs is given in Table-2 and State/UTs wise details as per the format provided by CPCB.	
8.	Annexure-VII: A copy of the overview of report submitted by 9 states/UTs is given in Table-3 and city wise details as per the format provided by CPCB	
9.	Annexure-VIII: A copy of Hon'ble NGT order dated 14.12.2020.	

Divya
(Divya Sinha)

Scientist-E

Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi- 110032.

Date: 25.10.2021

Place: Delhi

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI
October 18, 2021

REPORT ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE MATTER OF O.A NO. 606 OF 2018, TITLED COMPLIANCE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016 AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1.0 BACKGROUND

Vide order dated 14-12-2020 in the matter of O.A No. 606 of 2018; titled Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues Hon'ble National Green Tribunal directed as follows:

Para 8:“-----the monitoring at the level of Chief Secretaries may continue, as directed earlier and quarterly compliance reports may be filed with the CPCB and CPCB may file a consolidated report every six months before this Tribunal. First such report may be filed by 30.06.2021 which may be put up for consideration on 28.07.2021.”

Para 10:“-----henceforth the present matter will primarily deal with the issues of solid waste management only, other issues being subject matter of separate proceedings.”

2.0 ACTION TAKEN BY CPCB:

In compliance to Directions issued, CPCB has taken following actions:

- (i) CPCB issued direction under sec 5 of EPA, 1986 to all States/UTs for enforcement of provisions of SWM Rules, 2016 regarding bio-mining of legacy waste on 27-01-2021. Copy of Direction is enclosed at **Annexure-I**. A reminder letter dated 30-07-2021 was also sent to SPCBs/PCCs from which no response was received. Copy of reminder letter is enclosed at **Annexure I-A**.
- (ii) CPCB formulated templates for assessment of Solid Waste Management (SWM), and forwarded to all Chief Secretaries and to all SPCBs/PCCs on 15-04-2021. Copy of letter along with templates is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.
- (iii) CPCB issued a letter on 23-08-2021 to all SPCBs/PCCs regarding specific information related to SWM in 43 million plus cities located in your jurisdiction along with state Capital. Copy of letter along with templates is enclosed at **Annexure-III**.
- (iv) As per Hon'ble NGT Directions, information on SWM has been received from **32 States/UTs** (namely Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab,

Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal).

(v) Out of the aforementioned 32 States/UTs:

- 2 States/UTs (Delhi and Rajasthan) have submitted the information for the quarter July – September, 2021.
- 17 States/UTs (namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal) have submitted information for the quarter April – June, 2021.
- 10 States/UTs (namely Chandigarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Odisha, Puducherry, Sikkim, and Tamil Nadu) have submitted information for the quarter January-March, 2021.

(vi) 3 States/UTS (namely **Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli, Jharkhand, and Manipur**) have not submitted report in the matter till October 14, 2021.

(vii) Information received from States/UTs has been compiled and CPCB's observations on the same have been detailed in the subsequent sections.

3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT STATUS

3.1 Information Status

Information on SWM in prescribed format has been received from **29 States /UTs** (namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal). The overview of quarterly report submitted by 29 states/UTs is given in **Table-1** below and State/UTs wise details as per the format provided by CPCB is enclosed at **Annexure-IV**.

3 States/UTs (namely Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Mizoram, and Punjab) have provided partial information and it is not in prescribed format for assessing SWM. The information provided by the states is not in order & the information as received from these **3 States/UTs** is placed at **Annexure V**.

Table:1 Overview of quarterly report on SWM submitted by 29 States/UTs

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
1	Numbers of ULBs	Information provided by 29 States/UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	Total No. of ULBs: 4186
2	Over all waste management status in Arunachal Pradesh		
2(a)	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	Information provided by 29 States/UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	• Total Quantity of MSW generated: 150858.951 TPD • Maximum waste generation is in five (7) States/UTs (>10000 TPD)- ➤ Maharashtra ➤ Uttar Pradesh ➤ West Bengal ➤ Tamil Nadu ➤ Karnataka ➤ Delhi ➤ Telangana
2(b)	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	Information provided by 29 States/UTs (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	• Total Quantity of MSW collected: 144300.54 TPD • 100% collection is reported in following ten (10) States/UTs: ➤ Bihar ➤ Chandigarh

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
			➤ Chhattisgarh ➤ Delhi ➤ Gujarat ➤ Himachal Pradesh ➤ Odisha ➤ Puducherry ➤ Telangana ➤ Uttarakhand
2(c)	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 29 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	• Total Quantity of MSW segregated & transported: 97357.713 TPD • 100% segregation & transportation reported in following eight (8) States/UTs: ➤ Chandigarh ➤ Chhattisgarh ➤ Goa ➤ Himachal Pradesh ➤ Kerala ➤ Lakshadweep ➤ Meghalaya ➤ Sikkim
2(d)	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 29 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	• Total quantity of MSW processed: 94435.318 TPD • 100% MSW is processing reported in two (2) States: ➤ Chhattisgarh ➤ Himachal Pradesh

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
2(e)	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 26 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 3 State/UTs:</u> (Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand)	Total Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site: 11772.4538 TPD
2(f)	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [2(a)- 2(d)- 2(e)]	<u>Information provided by 29 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	Gap in Solid Waste Management: 44651.1792 TPD
3	Waste Collection		
3(a)	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(N o.)	<u>Information provided by 27 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 2 States:</u> (Arunachal Pradesh – 02 ULBs Jammu & Kashmir - 78 ULBs)	- Total no. of ULBs in which D2D collection is implemented: 4032out of 4106ULBs. 100% D2D collection reported in 19 States/UTs : ➤ Andhra Pradesh ➤ Assam ➤ Bihar ➤ Chandigarh ➤ Chhattisgarh ➤ Delhi ➤ Goa ➤ Gujarat ➤ Lakshadweep

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
			➤ Maharashtra ➤ Meghalaya ➤ Odisha ➤ Puducherry ➤ Rajasthan ➤ Sikkim ➤ Tamil Nadu ➤ Telangana ➤ Tripura ➤ Uttarakhand
3(b)	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	<u>Information provided by 26 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 3 State/UTs:</u> (Arunachal Pradesh – 02 ULBs, Jammu & Kashmir - 77 ULBs, and Uttarakhand – 91 ULBs)	• Total no. of ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented: 3565 out of 4015 ULBs • 100% compliance reported in ➤ Andhra Pradesh ➤ Bihar ➤ Chandigarh ➤ Chhattisgarh ➤ Delhi ➤ Goa ➤ Lakshadweep ➤ Maharashtra ➤ Odisha ➤ Sikkim ➤ Tamil Nadu ➤ Telangana ➤ Tripura • Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh have reported partial source segregation
3(c)	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	<u>Information provided by 25 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu,	• Total no. ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented: 3531 out of 3901 ULBs • 100% compliance

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
		Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Partial information/ Information not in format provided by 4 State/UTs:</u> (Arunachal Pradesh – 02 ULBs, Jammu & Kashmir - 77 ULBs, Odisha – 114 ULBs and Uttarakhand – 91 ULBs)	reported in ➤ Andhra Pradesh ➤ Bihar ➤ Chandigarh ➤ Chhattisgarh ➤ Delhi ➤ Goa ➤ Lakshadweep ➤ Maharashtra ➤ Rajasthan ➤ Sikkim ➤ Tamil Nadu ➤ Telangana ➤ Tripura
4	Waste Processing		
4(a)	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>		
4(a) (i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 27 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 2 States</u> (Bihar, Uttarakhand)	• Total capacity of MRF: 31436.2 TPD • Maximum capacity in: ➤ Maharashtra: 9422 ➤ Gujarat: 3901.5 ➤ MP: 3136 ➤ Telangana: 2214
4(a) (ii)	Number of MRFs	<u>Information provided by 29 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	• Number of MRFs: 4519 ➤ Tamil Nadu: 925 ➤ Maharashtra: 510 ➤ Haryana: 441 ➤ Chhattisgarh: 358

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
4(a) (iii)	Number of ULBs covered	<u>Information provided by 28 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 1 State</u> (Tamil Nadu – 664 ULBs)	- Number of ULBs covered: 2719 out of 3522 ULBs - All ULBs covered in Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh.
4(b)	<u>Recycling</u>		
4(b) (i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 23 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 6 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Uttarakhand)	Total Capacity of Recycling plants: 10701.32 TPD
4(b) (ii)	Number of recycling plant	<u>Information provided by 23 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 6 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Maharashtra)	- Total number of recycling plant: 1688 - Max. in Madhya Pradesh – 275

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
4(b) (iii)	Number of ULBs covered	<u>Information provided by 22 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Telangana, Tripura, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided 7 by State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh)	• Number of ULBs covered: 1487 out of 3774 ULBs • Max. in Maharashtra: 320 ULBs
4(c)	<u>Composting</u>		
4(c) (i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 28 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 1 State</u> (Bihar)	• Total Capacity of composting plants: 55199.271 TPD • Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, U.P. have adequate capacity.
4(c) (ii)	Number of composting plants	<u>Information provided by 28 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 1 State</u> (Madhya Pradesh)	• Number of composting plants: 782075 • Max in Kerala – 776543 (including decentralized waste management facilities)

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
4(c) (iii)	Number of ULBs covered	<u>Information provided by 29 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	- Number of ULBs covered: 2932 out of 4186 ULBs 100% ULBs covered in Chhattisgarh and Tamil Nadu with adequate capacity (>2000 TPD)
4(d)	<u>Biomethanation</u>		
4(d) (i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 26 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 3 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha)	- Total Capacity of Biomethanation plants: 2608.18 TPD - Max in Maharashtra – 811 TPD
4(d) (ii)	Number	<u>Information provided by 27 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 2 State/UTs:</u> (Himachal Pradesh - 54 and Odisha - 114)	- Total number of Biomethanation plants: 76722 - Max in Kerala – 76451.
4(d) (iii)	Number of ULBs covered	<u>Information provided by 27 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal)	- Number of ULBs covered: 278 out of 3869 ULBs. 100% in Chandigarh, Delhi, Kerala

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
		Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 2 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Himachal Pradesh and Odisha)	
4(e)	<u>RDF</u>		
4(e) (i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 5 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Uttarakhand)	• Total RDF Capacity: 19431.645 TPD • Max in Kerala – 10040 TPD Telangana – 2400 TPD
4(e) (ii)	Number of <u>RDF Plants</u>	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 5 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha)	• Total Number of RDF Plants: 807 Max in Haryana – 444
4(e) (iii)	Number of <u>ULBs covered</u>	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 5</u>	• Number of ULBs covered: 456 out of 3668 ULBs • Maximum ULBs covered in Chandigarh (100%) and Haryana (69%)

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
		<u>State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan)	
4(f)	<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>		
4(f)(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	<u>Information provided by 25 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 4 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Odisha, Puducherry)	- Total Capacity of WtE plants: 16498.7 TPD - Capacity by 2 States provided in Mega Watt (MW) ➤ HP – 2.75 MW ➤ Telangana – 78.4 MW - Maximum in Delhi – 4550 TPD Gujarat – 5500 TPD
4(f)(ii)	Number	<u>Information provided by 25 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 4 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Odisha, Puducherry)	- Number of WtE plants: 33 - Gujarat - 7 - Telangana-6 - Delhi - 3 - Goa - 3 - U.P.- 3 - Andhra P - 2 - Haryana -2 - HP - 2 - Delhi – 3 - HP – 2 - Andhra Pradesh -2 - Assam – 1 - M.P – 1 - Maharashtra -1 - Uttarakhand - 1 - W.B. - 1
4(f)(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	<u>Information provided by 25 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa,	Number of ULBs covered: 78 out of 3924 ULBs

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
		Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 4 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Odisha, Puducherry)	Uttarakhand – 17 M.P-16 Delhi – 5 Andhra Pradesh -13 Gujarat, Haryana, Telangana -6 each Delhi – 5 U.P. – 3 Goa, H.P. – 2 each Maharashtra, W.B. – 1 each
5	Waste Disposal		
5(a)	<u>Landfill</u>		
5(a) (i)	Total Capacity (T)	<u>Information provided by 23 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 6 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar , Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh , Maharashtra , Odisha , Uttarakhand)	Total Capacity of Landfill sites: 14231532.5 Tons
5(a) (ii)	Number	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 5 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha)	- Total Number of Landfills: 646 - Max in Maharashtra – 352
5(a) (iii)	Number of ULBs covered	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa,	Number of ULBs covered: 714 out of 3775 ULBs

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
		Gujarat, Haryana, J&K, Karnataka, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 5 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Odisha)	Max in Maharashtra: 382
6	Legacy Waste management		
6(a)	Number of dumpsites (No.)	<u>Information provided by 28 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 1 State/UTs:</u> (Chandigarh)	- Total Number of dumpsites: 2129 - Max in MP: 378
6(b)	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	<u>Information provided by 27 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 2 State/UTs:</u> (Chandigarh, Madhya Pradesh)	- Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons): 185558287.3 Tons - Max in Maharashtra – 41683186 Tonnes
6(c)	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	<u>Information provided by 25 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh,	- Number of dumpsites cleared (No.): 498 - Chhattisgarh- 160

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
		J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 4 State/UTs:</u> (Chandigarh, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry)	Maharashtra- 134 Uttarakhand - 60 M.P.-50 Tamil Nadu - 27 H.P-17 Gujarat- 16
6(d)	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	<u>Information provided by 26 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 3 State/UTs:</u> (Chandigarh, Odisha, Puducherry)	- Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.): 496 - Tamil Nadu – 117 Maharashtra-76 M.P-73 West Bengal – 64 Telangana - 52 T.N-117 Rajasthan – 23 Haryana – 16 Karnataka – 15 Uttarakhand – 12 HP - 10
6(e)	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 5 State/UT:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Telangana)	Timeline exceeding December, 2022 in following States/UTs: Delhi, Goa, J&K, Karnataka, Puducherry and Tamil Nadu
7	Other Information		

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
7(a)	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	<u>Information provided by 26 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi (NDMC Area), Gujarat, Goa, Himachal, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 3 State/UTs:</u> (Assam, Chandigarh, Meghalaya,)	• Arunachal P – Not initiated • Remaining 25 States/UTs have identified model towns/cities/villages and in process of making them compliant with environment norms.
7(b)	Creation of Environmental cell	<u>Information provided by 23 States/UTs</u> (Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal) <u>Information not provided by 6 State/UTs:</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra)	• Environment cell created in 16 States/UTs. Status for remaining States/UTs: ➤ Arunachal P – Not initiated ➤ Bihar – partially complied ➤ Delhi – under process ➤ Lakshadweep – Disengaged since Apr 1st, 2021 ➤ Madhya Pradesh – Under Process ➤ Rajasthan – Under Process ➤ UP – UPPCB/envdept has enabled institutional mechanism
7(c)	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process)	<u>Information provided by 24 States/UTs</u> (Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Pondicherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal)	• 15 States/UTs have standardized rates for procurement of services through GeM portal. Status for remaining States/UTs is as per follows: ➤ Andhra Pradesh –

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
	required for solid waste management	<u>Information not provided by 5 State/UTs:</u> (Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Meghalaya)	Nil ➤ Arunachal P – Not initiated ➤ HP - Centralized Legacy waste tender being done from DUD. ➤ Kerala - Unit cost for decentralized solid waste management devices are approved and published by the Government. Local bodies can purchase these directly from accredited agencies approved by Government without tender procedures. All other wastemanagement services/ equipments/plants are procured through competitive tender process only ➤ MP – under process ➤ Nagaland - An amount is charged from each household & commercial establishment as sanitation fee for management of solid waste generated. ➤ Puducherry – it will be adopted. No timeframe provided. ➤ Rajasthan - Rate Contract for MRF

Sl. No.	ITEM	Status	Remarks
			equipments have been done. The MRF machinery/equipments are being provided under CM Budget Announcement. Rate Contract for Collection and transportation vehicles at state level has been done. The equipments (Autotippers & Refuse Compactors) are being provided under CM budget Announcement. ➤ U.P. – not established

4.0 BIO-MINING OF LEGACY WASTE STATUS

Information on Bio-remediation in prescribed format as per Direction issued by CPCB has been received from **17 States /UTs** (namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, and West Bengal). The overview of report submitted by 17 states/UTs is given in **Table-2** below and State/UTs wise details as per the format provided by CPCB is enclosed at **Annexure-VI**.

Table: 2 Overview of Bio-mining status submitted by 17 States/UTs

S. No.	State/UT Name	No of ULB/Dumpsite	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	31	57622	Yes -29 dumpsites No – 2 dumpsites	138.95	No – 31 dumpsites

S. No.	State/UT Name	No of ULB/Dumpsite	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)
2.	Assam	44	807890	Yes – 44 dumpsites	147.31	- No – 41 dumpsites - Under construction – 03 (Dibrugarh M.B., Nagaon M.B., Silachar M.B.)
3.	Bihar	141	2689748	Yes – 55 dumpsites No – 86 dumpsites	2769	- Yes – 3 dumpsites - No – 118 dumpsites - Work in progress – 20 dumpsites
4.	Chandigarh	1	4,00,000	No – 1 dumpsite	Nil	Yes – 1 dumpsite
5.	Delhi	3	28000000	Yes – 3 dumpsites	6500	Under progress – 3 dumpsites
6.	Himachal Pradesh	12	176222	No – 12 dumpsites	Nil	- Yes – 1 dumpsite - Under progress – 9 dumpsites - Under consideration – 2 dumpsites
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	1278500	Yes – 12 dumpsites No – 2 dumpsites	659.2	- Yes – 8 dumpsites - Under consideration – 5 dumpsites - Under progress – 1 dumpsite
8.	Kerala	38	434163.82	Yes – 14 dumpsites No – 21 dumpsites Partial/No information – 3 dumpsites	185.55	- Under consideration – 20 dumpsites - No – 5 dumpsites - Under progress – 1 dumpsite - No information – 12 dumpsites
9.	Madhya Pradesh	378	14908232	No -378 dumpsites	Nil	- Yes – 46 dumpsites - No – 332 dumpsites
10.	Maharashtra	188	31957072.29	Yes – 73 dumpsites No – 115 dumpsites	4306.79	- Yes – 81 dumpsites - No – 70 dumpsites - Under process – 7 dumpsites - Under consideration – 30 dumpsites
11.	Mizoram	1	56542.15	No – 1 dumpsite	Nil	Under consideration – 1 dumpsite

S. No.	State/UT Name	No of ULB/Dumpsite	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)
12.	Odisha	Information received from 01 MC	Nil	No information provided	No information provided	No – 1 dumpsite
13.	Puducherry	7	689349	Yes – 5 dumpsites No – 2 dumpsites	471.5	- Yes – 1 dumpsite - No – 1 dumpsite - Under consideration – 5 dumpsites
14.	Tamil Nadu	263	18350587.4	Yes – 6 dumpsites No – 244 dumpsites No information – 13 dumpsites	19982	- Yes – 111 dumpsites - No – 48 dumpsites - Under consideration – 90 dumpsites - No information – 14 dumpsites
15.	Telangana	141	7116314	Yes – 124 dumpsites No – 17 dumpsites	2132	- Yes – 2 dumpsites - No – 18 dumpsites - Under consideration - 121
16.	Tripura	Information received from 01 MC	6000	No – 1 dumpsite	Nil	Yes – 1 dumpsite
17.	West Bengal	92	10717898.3	Yes – 88 dumpsites No – 4 dumpsites	10361.58	Under consideration – 92 dumpsites
TOTAL		1356	87402107.2 Tonnes	Yes – 453 dumpsites No – 886 dumpsites No information – 17 dumpsites	47653.88 TPD	- Yes – 255 dumpsites - No – 665 dumpsites - Under Progress/construction – 44 dumpsites - Under Consideration – 366 dumpsites - No information - 26

5.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OF 43 MILLION PLUS CITIES STATUS

Information regarding specific information related to SWM in 43 million plus cities in prescribed format has been received from 20 cities in **9 States /UTs** (namely Delhi, Haryana (Ghaziabad and Gurugram), J&K (Jammu and Srinagar), Kerala (Thiruvananthapuram), Maharashtra (Aurangabad, Greater Mumbai, Kalyan Dombivali, Nagpur Nashik, Navi Mumbai, Pimpri Chinchwad Pune, Thane and Vasai Virar MC), Mizoram (Aizawl), Puducherry, Rajasthan (Jaipur), Tripura (Agartala)). The overview of report submitted by 9 states/UTs is given in **Table-3** below and city wise details as per the format provided by CPCB is enclosed at **Annexure-VII**.

Table: 3 Overview of city wise information on SWM submitted by 9 States/UTs

Sl. No.	State	City	MSW generated (TPD)	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD)
1	J &K	Jammu	470	20	Nil	450
		Srinagar	520	Nil	400	120
2	Haryana	Gurugram	1100	600	350	150
		Faridabad	800	135	180	485
3	Mizoram	Aizawl	69.91	67.21	2.7	0
4	Puducherry	Puducherry	335.72	67.22	0	268.5
5	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	450	330	Nil	120
		Mumbai	6000	5750	0	250
		Kalyan Dombivali	668	668	70	0
		Nagpur	1050	200	40	810
		Nashik	590	470	120	0
		Navi Mumbai	667	667	53 (inert)	0
		Pune	1900	1760	140	0
		Pimpri Chinchwad	1153	1153	144	0
		Thane	1039	70	900	69
		Vasai-Virar	620	NIL	NIL	620
6	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	448	187.79	0	260.21
7	Rajasthan	Jaipur	1510	600	-	910
8	Tripura	Agartala	224	156.1	11	56.9
9	Delhi	Delhi	10981.3	4825.3	400	5756

4.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

- a. Total No. of ULBs in 29 States/UTs is 4186.

- b.** As per information provided by 29 States/UTs - total waste generated is 150858.951 TPD of which 94435.318 TPD is processed, which is 62.6% of the total waste generated in these States/UT. 11772.4538 TPD (7.8%) of the waste is landfilled and the gap in Solid waste management in 29 States is 45071.771 TPD which is 29.8% of the waste generated in these States/UTs.
- c.** Information on MRF has been provided for 28 States/UTs covering 77% of ULBs in these States/UTs.
- d.** Information on Recycling facilities have been provided for 22 States/UTs covering 39% of ULBs in these States/UTs
- e.** Information on Composting facilities has been provided for all 29 States/UTs covering 70% of ULBs in these States/UTs
- f.** Information on WtE has been provided for 25 out of 29 States/UTs covering 1.9% of ULBs in these States/UTs.
- g.** Information on RDF has been provided for 24 out of 29 States/UTs covering 12.4% of ULBs in these States/UTs.
- h.** Information on Biomethanation has been provided for 27 out of 29 States/UTs covering 7.1% of ULBs in these States/UTs.
- i.** Information on Landfills has been provided in 24 out of 29 States/UTs covering 18.9% of ULBs in the States.
- j.** 498 of 2111 (23%) dumpsites in 25 States/UTs have been cleared and Remediation has been initiated in 23% (496) of the dumpsites.
- k.** Model Town/Cities have been identified in 25 States/UTs.
- l.** 16 States /UTs have established environmental cells.
- m.** 15 States /UTs have standardised rates for procurement of services/equipment required for solid waste management.
- n.** In view of above, States/UTs need to develop of ULB wise action plan for collection, segregation, transportation and processing of waste and lay down an appropriate governance framework at state and district levels.



F. No. B-11011/UPC-II/MSW(Direction)/2020-21

27.01.2021

To,

15320-15354

The Chairman,
All SPCBs/PCCs

Direction under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 for enforcement of Provisions of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 regarding bio mining of legacy waste.

WHEREAS, the Central Government has notified the standards for discharge of environmental pollutants from various categories of industries under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules framed there under;

WHEREAS, the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change has notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, which inter-alia state procedures for Solid Waste Management;

WHEREAS, under Rule 15(zj) of SWM Rules, 2016 local authorities and village Panchayats shall investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation and whosoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;

WHEREAS, under Rule 16(a) of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall enforce these rules in their State through local bodies in their respective jurisdiction and review implementation of these rules at least twice a year in close coordination with concerned Directorate of Municipal Administration or Secretary-in-charge of State Urban Development Department;

WHEREAS, remediation of all Dumpsites has to be completed by April 7, 2021 as per Rule 22 of SWM Rules, 2016.

WHEREAS, in compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 16.01.2019 in the matter of OA no. 606/2018, CPCB published Guidelines for Disposal of Legacy waste;

WHEREAS, Hon'ble NGT has issued several Directives on the matter including the following:

Contd.

- (i) In OA no. 519/2019, all Chief Secretaries, States/UTs to ensure completion of remediation of dumpsites by October, 2020.
- (ii) In OA no. 53/2020, CPCB to complete inventorization of dumpsites in the Country.
- (iii) In OA no. 593/2017, CPCB to compile information related to Legacy Waste Management and identify gaps thereof.

WHEREAS in compliance with above orders of Hon'ble NGT, several communications dated 14.05.2020, 28.07.20 & 31.07.2020 have been issued by CPCB to States/UTs to provide requisite information on the matter.

WHEREAS complete information on the matter is yet to be received from all States/UTs.

WHEREAS, CPCB officials inspected dumpsites in various States where bioremediation of legacy waste is being carried out and made the following observation:

- i. Most of the ULBs engaged in the bio mining process of the legacy waste not following CPCB Guidelines on disposal of legacy waste.
- ii. Analysis of different screened fractions is not being carried out prior to disposal/utilization.
- iii. Poor quality of screen fractions and screened fractions not being lifted by the users.
- iv. Adequate plan for disposal of screened fractions at the dumpsites not prepared and screened fractions accumulated on site.
- v. No leachate treatment being carried out and stagnation of leachate noticed at the dumpsites.
- vi. Records/documents for the sale of the RDFs, inerts and other materials not maintained.
- vii. Fresh Solid Waste continued to be dumped at these dumpsites.

WHEREAS, vide Order dated 21-8-2020 in the matter of OA no. 681/2018, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB to issue fresh Direction in this regard to all the State PCBs/ PCCs to coordinate with concerned Local Authorities for further Action in the matter. Further, as per the Hon'ble NGT's Direction, at least one site is to be remediated and made a model of compliance in each of the 122 Non-Attainment Cities;

Contd.

NOW THEREFORE, in view of the above and in exercise of powers delegated to the Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, the following directions are issued for compliance:

1. SPCBs/PCCs to provide complete list of Legacy Waste dumpsites in their States/UTs as per format enclosed.
2. SPCB/PCCs to ensure that necessary action for biomining and bio-remediation of these dumpsites is done by the concerned Local Authorities in compliance with Provisions of SWM Rules, 2016.
3. SPCBs/PCCs shall ensure that concerned Local Authorities engaged in the bio mining process of legacy waste follow procedures as per CPCB Guidelines for Disposal of Legacy Waste with specific compliance to the following points.
 - (i) Analysis of various screened fraction materials i.e. RDF, fine earth/bio earth etc., prior to its disposal/utilization.
 - (ii) Preparation of plan for utilization/disposal of screened fractions
 - (iii) Adequate provisions for leachate treatment.
 - (iv) Maintenance of records / documents for disposal/utilization of the RDFs or fine earth and other materials.
4. SPCBs/PCCs shall ensure that the local bodies prepare time targeted Action Plan for biomining /bio-remediation of these dumpsites in compliance with points listed above. The timelines as specified in SWM Rules, 2016 and Hon'ble NGT Directions on the matter are to be adhered to for remediation of these sites.
5. SPCBs/PCCs to ensure that no fresh waste is disposed at these dumpsites and local authorities make proper arrangement for management of fresh solid waste.
6. SPCBs to ensure that at least one legacy waste dumpsite is remediated in their jurisdiction which can be considered as model for compliance for other legacy waste dumpsites in Non-Attainment Cities (NAC).

SPCBs/PCCs are hereby directed to submit action taken report within **30 days** from receipt of these Directions.


(Shiv Das Meena)
Chairman

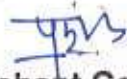
Copy to:

1. **Joint Secretary (CP),**
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Indira Paryavaran Bhavan, Jorbagh Road,
New Delhi-110003

: For necessary information pls

✓ 2. **DH- IT Division, CPCB**

: For uploading on website pls

✓ 
(Prashant Gargava)
Member Secretary 

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SPEED POST/E-MAIL

Annexure I-A
केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

F. No. B-11011/UPC-II/MSW/ (Direction)/2021-22

30.07.2021

Reminder-I

To,

The Chairmen,
SPCBs/PCCs
(As per List)

Sub:- Directions under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986 for enforcement of provisions of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 regarding biomining of legacy waste.

Sir/Madam,

This has reference to CPCB's Direction of even no. dated 27.01.2021 on the subject via which all SPCBs/PCCs were required to send the desired information in prescribed format (copy enclosed) to CPCB within 30 days from the receipt of the letter. However, no information has been received from your office till date.

In view of above, it is requested that compliance report on the matter be communicated to CPCB by August 16, 2021. It is further requested that the soft copy of the information be provided to CPCB at pwm.cpcb@gov.in in excel format to facilitate compilation.

Yours faithfully,


(Divya Sinha)

Additional Director & I/c UPC-II

dlc

S.No.	State/UT
1.	The Chairman Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamvari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010
2.	The Chairman Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2 Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna (Bihar) - 800 023
3.	The Chairman Chhattisgarh State Environment Conservation Board Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Naya Raipur(C.G.) 492002
4.	The Chairman Goa State Pollution Control Board Nr. Pilerne Industrial Estate, Opp. Saligao Seminary, Saligao - Bardez Goa - 403511
5.	The Chairman Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A Gandhinagar – 382 043
6.	The Chairman Haryana State Pollution Control Board C-11, Sector-6. Panchkula-134109, Haryana
7.	The Chairman Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Board Shiekh-ul-Campus, behind Govt. Silk Factory, Raj Bagh, Srinagar(J&K) - 190008
8.	The Chairman Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board T.A Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004
9.	The Chairman Karnataka State Pollution Control Board Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bangalore-560 001
10.	The Chairman Maharashtra Pollution Control Board Kalpataru Point, 2nd – 4th Floor Opp. Cine Planet Cinema, Nr. Sion Circle, Sion (E) Mumbai – 400 022
11.	The Chairman Manipur Pollution Control Board Lamphelpat, Near Imphal West D.C. Office,

	Imphal - 795004
12.	The Chairman Meghalaya Pollution Control Board ARDEN, Lumbyngngad Shillong – 793 014, Meghalaya
13.	The Chairman Nagaland Pollution Control Board Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland -797112
14.	The Chairman Orissa Pollution Control Board A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit –VIII, Bhubaneshwar – 751012.
15.	The Chairman Punjab State Pollution Control Board Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala – 147 001, Panjab
16.	The Chairman Rajasthan Pollution Control Board A-4, Jalane Dungri Institutional Area, Jaipur – 302 004, Rajasthan
17.	The Chairman Sikkim State Pollution Control Board Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Government of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, -737102
18.	The Chairman Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai-600032
19.	The Chairman Tripura Pollution Control Board Vigyan Bhawan Pandit Nehru Complex, Gorkhabasti, PO: Kunjaban Agartala: 799006
20.	The Chairman Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board Building.No. TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar Lucknow-226 010
21.	The Chairman Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board Gaura Devi Paryavaran Bhawan,46 B IT Park, Sehstradhara Road,Dehradun -248001
22.	The Chairman Andman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee Department of Science & Technology,

	Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair – 744102
23.	The Chairman Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Moti Daman, Daman – 396220.
24.	The Chairman Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Kavarati-682555



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Annexure-II

Speed Post

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

Court Matter

Date: 15.04.2021

F. No. B-17011/7/MSW/2021

To,

The Chief Secretary,
All States/UTs

Sub: Submission of compliance report on Solid Waste Management in the matter of O.A. No. 606/2018

Madam/Sir,

Vide Order dated 14-12-2020 in aforesaid matter, Hon'ble NGT directed as follows:

Para 8: "----the monitoring at the level of Chief Secretaries may continue, as directed earlier and quarterly compliance reports may be filed with the CPCB and CPCB may file a consolidated report every six months before this Tribunal. First such report may be filed by 30.06.2021 which may be put up for consideration on 28.07.2021.

Para 10: "-----henceforth the present matter will primarily deal with the issues of solid waste management only, other issues being subject matter of separate proceedings"

Vide Email dated January 11, 2020, CPCB had provided template (copy enclosed) for Solid Waste Management (SWM) to all States/UTs.

It is requested that the requisite information on **SWM only in prescribed format** for the quarters ending December, 2020 and March, 2021 be submitted to CPCB (Email id: pwm.cpcb@gov.in) by May 15, 2021 so that CPCB can submit the compiled report to Hon'ble NGT in the prescribed timeframe.

Yours faithfully,

(Divya Sinha)

Additional Director and DH-UPC-II

Encl: As above

Copy to:

The Member Secretary,
All SPCBs/PCCs

(Divya Sinha)

0/c

'परिवेश भवन' पूर्वी अर्जुन नगर, दिल्ली-110032

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

दूरभाष/Tel : 43102030, 22305793, 22305794 वेबसाइट/Website : www.cpcb.nic.in

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Addresses of Chief Secretaries of States / UTs

Sl. No.	States	Addresses
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Sh. AnindoMajumdar, Chief Secretary, Andaman & Nicobar Administration, Secretariat, Port Blair – 233181.
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. Dinesh Kumar, Chief Secretary, Government of Andhra Pradesh, 1st Block, 1st Floor, A.P Secretariat Office, Velagapudi - 522 503.
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Smt. SakuntalaGamlin, Chief Secretary, Government of Arunachal Pradesh, Civil Secretariat, Itanagar – 791111.
4.	Assam	Sh. Vinod Kumar Pipersenia, Chief Secretary, Government of Assam, Block- C, 3rd Floor, Assam Sachivalaya, Guwahati, Dispur - 781006.
5.	Bihar	Sh. Anjani Kumar Singh, Chief Secretary, Government of Bihar, Main Secretariat, Patna - 800015.
6.	Chandigarh	Sh. ParimalRai, Chief Secretary, Union Territory Secretariat, Sector - 9, 67/7 Chandigarh – 160009.
7.	Chhattisgarh	Sh. Ajay Singh, Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, Mahanadi Bhawan, Mantralaya, Naya Raipur - 492002.
8.	Daman Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli	Sh. PrafulKhoda Patel, Administrator, Secretariat, Moti, Daman - 396220.
9.	Delhi	Sh. AnshuPrakash, Chief Secretary, Delhi Secretariat, IP Estate, New Delhi – 110002.
10.	Goa	Sh. Dharmendra Sharma, Chief Secretary, Government of Goa, Secretariat, Porvrom, Bardez, Goa – 403521.
11.	Gujarat	Sh. J.N. Singh, Chief Secretary, Government of Gujarat, Block No. 1, 5th Floor, Sachivalaya, Gandhinagar - 382010.
12.	Haryana	Sh. Depinder Singh Dhesi, Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana, Sector-1, 4th Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Chandigarh -160019.
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Sh. V.C. Pharka, Chief Secretary, Government of Himachal Pradesh, H. P. Secretariat, Shimla –171002.
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	Smt. B. B. Vyas, Chief Secretary, Government of Jammu & Kashmir, R. No. 2/7, 2 nd Floor Main Building, Civil Secretariat, Jammu -180001.
15.	Jharkhand	Sh. Sudhir Tripathi, Chief Secretary, Government of Jharkhand, 1 st Floor, Project Building, Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004.
16.	Karnataka	Dr. Subash Chandra Khuntia, Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Room No. 320, 3 rd Floor VidhanaSoudha, Bengaluru - 560 001.
17.	Kerala	Sh. Paul Antony, Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Secretariat, Thiruvananthapuram - 695001.
18.	Nagaland	Sh. Pankaj Kumar Chief Secretary, Government of Nagaland, Civil Secretariat, Kohima-797004.
19.	Lakshadweep	Sh. Farooq Khan, Administrator, Union Territory of Lakshadweep, Secretariat, Kavaratti - 682555.
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Sh. BasantPratap Singh, Chief Secretary, Government of Madhya Pradesh, MP Mantralaya, VallabhBhavan, Bhopal – 462004.

Addresses of Chief Secretaries of States / UTs

Sl. No.	States	Addresses
21.	Maharashtra	Sh. Sumit Mallick, Chief Secretary , Government of Maharashtra, CS Office Main Building, Mantralaya 6th Floor, Madame Cama Road, Mumbai – 400032.
22.	Manipur	Sh. Rajani Ranjan Rashmi, Chief Secretary , Government of Manipur, South Block, Old Secretariat, Imphal -795001.
23.	Mizoram	Sh. Lalmalsawma Chief Secretary , Government of Mizoram, New Secretariat Complex, Aizwal – 796001.
24.	Meghalaya	Sh. Yeshi Tsering, Chief Secretary , Government of Meghalaya, Main Secretariat Building, Rilang Building, Room No.321, Meghalaya Secretariat, Shillong – 793001.
25.	Odisha	Sh. Aditya Prasad Padhi, Chief Secretary , Government of Odisha, General Administration Department, Odisha Secretariat, Bhubaneswar – 751001.
26.	Punjab	Sh. Karan A Singh, Chief Secretary , Chief Secretary Office, 6th Floor, Punjab Civil Secretariat-1, Sector-1, Chandigarh – 160001.
27.	Puducherry	Sh. Ashwani Kumar, Chief Secretary , Chief Secretariat, Goubert Avenue, Puducherry – 605001.
28.	Rajasthan	Sh. Nihal Chand Goel, Chief Secretary , Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur – 302005.
29.	Sikkim	Dr. A.K. Srivastava, Chief Secretary , Government of Sikkim, New Secretariat, Gangtok – 737101.
30.	Tamil Nadu	Dr. Girija Vaidyanathan, Chief Secretary , Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat, Chennai – 600009.
31.	Telangana	Sh. Shekhar Prasad Singh Chief Secretary , Government of Telangana, Block C, 3 rd Floor, Telangana Secretariat, Khairatabad, Hyderabad, Telangana – 500022.
32.	Tripura	Dr. Sanjeev Ranjan, Chief Secretary , Government of Tripura, New Secretariat Complex, Agartala, West Tripura – 799010.
33.	Uttarakhand	Sh. Utpal Kumar Singh, Chief Secretary , Government of Uttarakhand, 4 Subhash Road, Uttarakhand Secretariat, Dehradun – 248001.
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Rajive Kumar, Chief Secretary , Government of Uttar Pradesh, 1st Floor, Room No. 110, Lal Bahadur Shastri Bhawan, Uttar Pradesh Secretariat, Lucknow - 226 001.
35.	West Bengal	Sh. Malay Kumar Dev Chief Secretary , Government of West Bengal, Nabanna, 13 th Floor, 325, Sarat Chatterjee Road, Mandirtala, Shibpur, Howrah – 711102.

Sl. No.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs				
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)				
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)				
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)				
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)				
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)				
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]				
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)				
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)				
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)				
4	Waste Processing				
a	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii) Number				
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered				
b	<u>Recycling</u>				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii) Number				
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered				
c	<u>Composting</u>				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii) Number				
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered				
d	<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)				

	(ii)	Number				
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii)	Number				
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii)	Number				
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)				
	(ii)	Number				
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)				
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)				
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.				
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)				
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites				
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages				
b		Whether model towns/cities/villages compliant with environmental norms				
c		Creation of Environmental cell				
d		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management				



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Annexure-III
केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

F. No. B-11011/UPC-II/MSW//2020-21

Dated: 23.08.2021

To,

Member Secretary,
All SPCBs/PCCs

Sub: City wise details of Solid Waste Management – reg.

Sir,

CPCB has to provide specific information related to Solid Waste Management in 43 million plus cities and capital cities in response to various parliament questions, audit queries and court matters. As the information is to be provided on a very short notice, it is requested that information as per the enclosed format be provided for 43 million plus cities located in your jurisdiction along with state capital.

The information is to be provided on half yearly basis. The information for period till June 30, 2021 may be provided by September 15, 2021.

Soft copy in excel format of the same may also be provided by e-mail at divyasinha.cpcb@nic.in to facilitate compilation.

Yours faithfully,


(Divya Sinha)
AD & I/C, UPC-II

Copy to:

1. PS to MS : for information please.


(Divya Sinha)

o/c

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation				
2	a	Name of City				
	b	Name of ULB				
	c	Number of Wards				
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)				
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)				
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)				
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]				
4		Waste Processing Facility				
	a	Biomethanation	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	b	Composting				
	c	Waste to Energy				
	d	Other (Please specify)				
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	

		OA 606/2018				Andhra P (Apr-Jun'21)
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	124			
2		Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	6898			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	6830			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	5668 & 6830			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	2180			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	257.5			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	4460.5			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	Furnished			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	124	124	0	
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	124	124	0	
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	124	124	0	
4		Waste Processing				
a		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1239.9	1714.4	474.5	Dec-21
	(ii)	Number	79	124	45	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	79	124	45	
b		<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	247.98	342.88	94.9	Nov-21
	(ii)	Number	79	124	45	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	79	124	45	
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	830	1560	730	May'2022
	(ii)	Number	44	103	59	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	44	103	59	
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	534	1380	846	May'2022

		OA 606/2018				Andhra P (Apr-Jun'21)
	(ii)	Number	7	18	11	May'2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	10	21	11	May'2022
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	101.4	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
	(ii)	Number	28	Not Provided	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	28	Not Provided	0	
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2335	2335	0	1. August'2021
	(ii)	Number	2	2	0	2. November 2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	13	13	0	
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	257.5	530.5	273	Dec'2021
	(ii)	Number	4	4	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	4	4	0	
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	104			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	118 lakh			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	2			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	5			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Dec'2022			
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Enclosed			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Not Provided			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Nil			

OA 606/2018					Arunachal P (Apr-Jun'21)	
	REPORTING DEPARTMENT :	Department of Town Planning and Urban Local Bodies, Itanagar				
	Questions		Remarks			
1	Number of ULBs		2			
2	Over all waste management status in city/town		IMC	PMC	Total	
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)		50	17	67	
b	quantity of MSW collected (TPD)		48	13	61	
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)		0	12	12	
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)		0	8	8	
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)		48	7	55	
f	Gap in solid waste management in city/town [1(a)-1(d)-1(e)]		2	2	4	
g	Solid waste Management Plan		New			
3	Waste Collection		Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which door to door collection implemented (No.)		8	9	1	July, 21
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)		8	9	1	
c	ULBs in which transprtation of segregated waste is implemented?		8	9	1	
4	Waste Processing					
a	Material recovery facilities					
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	1	0	0	
	ii	Number of unit installed	2	6	4	Mar-23
	iii	Number of ULB covered	1	0	0	
b	Recycling					
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	10	10	
	ii	Number of unit installed	0	3	3	Mar-24

OA 606/2018					Arunachal P (Apr-Jun'21)	
	iii	Number of ULB covered	0	3	3	
c	Composting					
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	7	20	13	
	ii	Number of unit installed	1	6	5	Mar-23
	iii	Number of ULB covered	1	1	0	
d	Biomethanation					
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	ii	Number of unit installed	0	1	1	Mar-24
	iii	Number of ULB covered	0	0	0	
e	RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)					
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	ii	Number of unit installed	0	1	1	Mar-24
	iii	Number of ULB covered	0	0	0	
f	Waste to Energy plants					
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	1	1	Mar-25
	iii	Number of ULB covered	0	0	0	
5	Waste Disposal					
a	Landfill					
	i	Total Capacity (T)	300000			
	ii	Number of unit installed	3	3	2	Dec-22
	iii	Number of ULB covered	2	1	1	
6	Legacy Waste Management					
a	Number of dumpsites (No.)	3				
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	152000				
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	0				
d	Number of dumpsites in which biominig has commenced (No.)	0				
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Dec-22				

OA 606/2018			Arunachal P (Apr-Jun'21)
7	Other information		
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Not initiated	
b	Creation of Environmental Cell	Not initiated	
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of	Not initiated	

		OA 606/2018				Assam (Apr-Jun'21)	
Sl. No		Questions	Remarks	Remarks for Model Towns			
1		Number of ULBs	96	9			
2		Overall waste management status in the State.					
a		Quantity of MSW generated(TPD)	1178	183			
b		Quantity of MSW collected(TPD)	1070	172			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported(TPD)	472	79			
d		Quantity of MSW processed(TPD)	389	162			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured landfill site(TPD)	0	0			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management Uts(TPD) {1(a)-1(d)-1(e)}	790	21			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	As per SWM Plan of ULBs the gap will be eliminated in 2 years				
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe	Existing for 9
							Model Towns
a		ULBs in which door to door collection is implemented(No.)	96	95	0	Completed	9
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented(No.)	68	95	27	Dec,2021	9
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented(No.)	68	95	27	Dec,2021	9
4		Waste Processing					
a		Material Recovery facilities					
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	487	600	113	GMC-31-12-22, REST	140.3
						ULBs-Dec,2021	
	(ii)	Number	144	219	75	June,2021	35
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	79	95	16	Dec,2021	9
b		Recycling					

		OA 606/2018				Assam (Apr-Jun'21)	
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	231	520	289	GMC- 31-03-2021 RST	53.5
						ULBs-Dec,2021	
	(ii)	Number	144	219	75	June,2021	35
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	79	95	16	Dec,2021	9
c		Composting					
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	553	1012	459	GMC- Plant to produce Compost and RDF proposed in two phases each having capacity to treat 150 tpd of Solid waste. Tender for 1st	303
						12th July, 2021	
	(ii)	Number	(a) Centralised=29 nos.	(a)Centralised=97 nos.	(a) 68	Rest of the ULBsDec,2021	(a)Centralised=2 4nos.
			(b) Household/ Backyard	(b) Household/Backya rd	(b) 10879		(b) Household/ Backyard
			Composting = 59121	Composting = 70000			Backyard
							Composting = 5620
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	96	96	0		9
d		Biomethanation	1				
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	5.0 TPD	NIL	NIL		Nil
	(ii)	Number	1				Nil
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1				Nil

		OA 606/2018				Assam (Apr-Jun'21)	
e		RDF	0	2	2	GMC- 2 plants of the capacity of 150 tpd planned	
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	Nil	300	300		Nil
	(ii)	Number	Nil	2	2		Nil
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1				Nil
f		Waste to Energy Plants					
	(i)	Total Capacity(TPD)	5 TPD	0	0		Nil
	(ii)	Number	1 Chatribari	0	0		Nil
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil				Nil
4		Waste Diposal					
a		Landfill					
	(i)	Total Capacity(T)	1410360	2350600	940240	Dec,2022	473457
	(ii)	Number	83	95	12	Dec,2022	9
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	83	95	12	Dec,2022	9
5		Legacy Waste Management					
a		Number of dumpsites(No.)	45				8
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites(Tons)	2307890				299225
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	Nil				
d		Number of dumpsites in which bioming has commenced(No.)	01. Bio-minig started w.e.f January 2021. 171000 ton bioremeded. AA received for undertaking bio-remediation of entire quantity. Tender prepared				
e		Timeframe for clearing all dumpsites.	GMC- 01-01-2024 Rest of the ULBs-31st March,2022				
6		Other Information					
a		Information regarding development of Model Towns/ cities/ villages	Not Provided				
b		whether model towns/cities/villages compliant with environment norms	Not Provided				

		OA 606/2018	Assam (Apr-Jun'21)
c		Creation of Environment cell	Related to Environment and forest Department, Govt. of Assam.
d		Standardisation of rates for procurement of services/ equipment (to do away with tendering process) required for solid waste management	ULBs are instructed to procure services/items required for Solid Waste Management through GEM portal.

OA 606/2018					Bihar (Apr-Jun'21)	
Sl.no.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Number of ULBs	142			
2		Overall waste management status in States/Uts				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	2240.20			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	2240.20			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	2195.40			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	681			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured landfill site (TPD)	1559.2			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management Uts (TPD)	0			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Traget	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to door collection is implemented (No.)	142	142	0	
		ULBs in which waste segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	142	142	0 (SS in 103 wards under process	31st Aug 2021
		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	142	142	0	
4		Waste Processing				
a		Material Recovery Facilities				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii)	Number	81	NA	NA	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	55	142	87	
b		Recycling	NA			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii)	Number				
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
c		Composting				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)				

OA 606/2018					Bihar (Apr-Jun'21)
	(ii)	Number	130	NA	NA
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	118	142	24
d		Bio-methanation			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)			
	(ii)	Number	2	142	140
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered			
5		Legacy Waste Management			
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	130		
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	3238.47		
c		Number of dumpsites Cleared (No.)	NA		
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	NA		
e		Time Frame for Clearing all dumpsites			
6		Other Information			
a		Information regarding development of model towns/Cities/Villages	6 Towns (Rajgir, Bodhgaya, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Supaul, Biharsharif)		
b		Whether model towns/Cities/Village/Compliant with environmental norms	Partially Completed		
c		Creation of Environmental Cell	Yes		
d		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) Required for solid waste management	NA		

		OA 606/2018				Chandigarh (Jan-March, 21)
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	1			
2		Over all waste management status in Lakshadweep				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	512.6			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	512.6			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	512.6			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	104.5			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	442.3			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	No			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	1	NP	No	NP
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	1	NP	No	NP
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	1	NP	No	NP
4		Waste Processing				
a		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	75	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	4	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	NP	NP	NP
b		<u>Recycling</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	NP	NP	NP	NA
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	300	NP	NO	NA
	(ii)	Number	1	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	NP	NP	NP
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	5	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	1	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	NP	NP	NP

		OA 606/2018				Chandigarh (Jan-March, 21)
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	500	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	1	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	NP	NP	NP
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	NP			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	NP			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	NP			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	NP			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	NP			
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	NP			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	NP			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	NP			
Note- NP-> Not provided, NA->Not Applicable						

OA 606/2018				Chhattisgarh (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	166			
2		Overall waste management status in States/UTs				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1650			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	1650			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	1650			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	1650			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	0			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	0			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	Yes, As per the approved State SWM Plan: Mission Clean City model (It is Ambikapur model which is a low cost, sustainable, decentralized model based on extensive segregation and recycling) in 164 ULBs has been completed. In the remaining 2 ULBs namely Raipur and Bilaspur, Integrated Solid Waste Management Model has been completed and commissioned.			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	166	166	0	Completed
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	166	166	0	Completed
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented(No.)	166	166	0	Completed
4		Waste Processing				
		Material Recovery facilities				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2100	2100	0	Completed

OA 606/2018				Chhattisgarh (Apr-Jun'21)		
a	(ii)	Number	356-MCC 02-ISWM	356-MCC 02-ISWM	00- MCC 00-ISWM	Completed
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	164-MCC 02-ISWM	164-MCC 02-ISWM	0-MCC 00-ISWM	Completed
b		<u>Recycling</u>	Not Applicable			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2000	2000	0	Completed
	(ii)	Number	164-MCC 02-ISWM	164-MCC 02-ISWM	0-MCC 00-ISWM	Completed
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	164-MCC 02-ISWM	164-MCC 02-ISWM	0-MCC 00-ISWM	Completed
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>	Not Applicable			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	100-Bilaspur 300-Raipur	100-Bilaspur 300-Raipur	0-Bilaspur 0-Raipur	Completed
	(ii)	Number	2	2	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2	2	0	
		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>	Not Applicable			

OA 606/2018				Chhattisgarh (Apr-Jun'21)		
f	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	
4		Waste Disposal				
a		Landfill				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	154680 T-Raipur 61000 T-Bilaspur	544750 T-Raipur 244000 T-Bilaspur	390070 T-Raipur 183000 T-Bilaspur	In Raipur, Bilaspur- Landfill Cells will be constructed in phase wise manner
	(ii)	Number	02-Raipur 01-Bilaspur	09-Raipur 04-Bilaspur	07-Raipur 03-Bilaspur	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2	2	0	
		Note: Mission Clean City (MCC) model in 164 ULBs Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) Model in 02 ULBs namely Raipur and Bilaspur				
5		Legacy Waste Management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	8			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	Approx. 900000			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	160			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	8			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	31.03.2023			
6		Other Information				

OA 606/2018		Chhattisgarh (Apr-Jun'21)
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	CG UAD has notified 03 Municipal Corporations (big cities), 25 towns and the same is also published on UAD website. The environmental norms and parameters in the context of Urban Local Bodies have been fixed for the development model cities in the State of Chhattisgarh. An orientation program was conducted on 10.07.2019 to explain the environmental parameters with the officials of model cities. Further, in the cities, field level inspection for the Garbage Free City (GFC) Certifications have been carried out by MoHUA's Third party empanelled agency and Ambikapur has been certified as 5-star ULB. Rajnandgaon and Jashpurnagar have been certified as 3-star ULBs. FSTP plants are constructed for the treatment of septage generated in these model cities and all 28 Model cities are ODF++ certified by MoHUA's. In all the 28 Model Cities management of Dairy waste is also being done by converting the waste into manure by vermicomposting method. Additionally, ULBs are developing proposals for the fulfilling of norm of model city and Department is mapping funding sources for the development of Model cities. Out of 28 Model Cities, 10 Cities namely Saja, Kasdol, Sirgitti, Durg, Aarang, Mahasamund, Mungeli, Akaltara, Kawardha, and Gobra-Nawapara have signed agreement with Cement Plant for utilization of SCF in cement kilns. Remaining 18 cities are in process of signing agreement.
b	Creation of Environmental Cell	CG UAD has setup a technical cell vide order dated 15.05.2019. The technical cell is providing technical assistance to ULBs for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 as per the approved State SWM Plan and policy.

OA 606/2018		Chhattisgarh (Apr-Jun'21)
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	To ease the procurement procedure, a standardized quality and specification is maintained throughout the State. State developed the SOPs specifying the specification for each item and infrastructure including to the detail which paint colour is to be used. Moreover, for huge procurement of Tricycle and Dustbin State level empanelment of Vendors was done and rates were finalized. Also, for implementation of the project the engineers were hired in the form of PIU at State level. For procurement of usable items, State level directions to procure from GEM portal have been given for standard practice.

OA 606/2018					Delhi (Jul-Sep, 21)
S.N.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	5			
2	Over all waste management status in Delhi				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	11038.335			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	11038.335			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	3643.335			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	5262.335			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	400			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	5776			
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	5	5	0	
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	5	5	0	North DMC - 31.12.2021 SDMC- 30.09.2022 EDMC- 31.03.2022 DCB-31.12.2021
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	5	5	0	North DMC-31.12.2022 EDMC-31.03.2022
4	Waste Processing				
a	Material Recovery facilities				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	257	-	-	-
	(ii) Number	111	-	-	-
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	5	-	-	-
b	Recycling				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	469	-	-	-
	(ii) Number	25	-	-	-
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	4	-	-	-

OA 606/2018						Delhi (Jul-Sep, 21)
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1496.315	2000	975	North DMC- 31.12.2022
	(ii)	Number	708	1000	525	North DMC- 31.12.2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	5	1	4	-
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	47.45	20	10	North DMC- 31.12.2021
	(ii)	Number	14	4	2	North DMC- 31.12.2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	5	1	4	-
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	-	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	-	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	-	-	-	-
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	4550	8550	4000	North DMC- 31.12.2023 SDMC- 30.06.2022 EDMC- 30.09.2022
	(ii)	Number	3	6	3	North DMC- 31.12.2023 SDMC- 30.06.2022 EDMC- 30.09.2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	5	5	0	North DMC- 31.12.2023 SDMC- 30.06.2022 EDMC- 30.09.2022
5		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	3000000 (SLF at Bawana)	SLF at Tehkhand is proposed		SDMC-31.12..2022
	(ii)	Number	1	2	1	SDMC-31.12..2022

OA 606/2018					Delhi (Jul-Sep, 21)
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	4	3
6		Legacy Waste Waste management			
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	3		
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	28000000 (As in July, 2019)		
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	0		
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	3		
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Noth DMC- 31.09.2022 South DMC- 31.03.2023 East DMC- 31.12.2024		
7		Other Information			
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) Area		
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Under Process		
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	-		

Note- NP-> Not provided

OA 606/2018					Goa (Jan-March'21)	
S.No.		Questions				
1		Numbers of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) / Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)	14 / 191			
2		Over all waste management status in States /Uts' (ULB / RLB)				
a		Quantity of MSW Generated (TPD) - ULB / RLB	226.67 / 317 (TPD)			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD) - ULB / RLB	218. 67 / 258 (TPD)			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD) - ULB / RLB	218.67 / 258 (TPD)			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD) - ULB / RLB	196.67 / 258 (TPD)			
e		Quantity of MSw disposed in secured landfill site (TPD) - ULB / RLB	NIL			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)-1(d)-1(e)]	30 (TPD) / 59 (TPD)			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan (ULBs' / RLBs')	Solid Waste Management Plan is enclosed at Annexure - 'A' / All 191 Village Panchayats (VPs') Prepared Plan and implementation is in progress			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs / RLBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented (No.)	14 / 191 VPs	14 / 191 VPs	Nil	Not Applicable
b		ULBs / RLBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	14 / 191 VPs	14 / 191 VPs	Nil	Not Applicable
c		ULBs / RLBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	14 / 191 VPs	14 / 191 VPs	Nil	Not Applicable
4		Waste Processing				
a		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>		In case of ULBs', Only upgradation	110 VPs'	31st December 2021
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	105.56 / 120 (TPD)			31st December 2021
	ii	Number	17 units / 81	All ULB's / RLBs'	110 VPs'	31st December 2021
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	14 / 81	All ULB's / RLBs'	110 VPs'	31st December 2021
b		<u>Recycling</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	25.21 / N.A.			

OA 606/2018					Goa (Jan-March'21)
	ii	Number	06 / N.A.		
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	06 / N.A.		
c		<u>Composting</u>			
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	224.94 / 30 (TPD)		
	ii	Number	31 units / 52		
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	14 / 52		
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>	In case of ULB's, the work under process and timelines are referred at Annexure - B		
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	69.20 (TPD) / Nil		
	ii	Number	07 units / Nil		
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLB's covered	02 / Nil		
e		<u>RDF</u>			
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	47.145 / Nil	Nil	Nil
	ii	Number	10 units / Nil	Nil	Nil
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs' covered	09 / Nil	Nil	Nil
f		Waste to Enery Plants			
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	5.5 / Nil	Nil	Nil
	ii	Number	03/Nil	Nil	Nil
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs' covered	02 / Nil	Nil	Nil
4		Waste Disposal			
a		<u>Landfill</u>			
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	19300 cubic meters / 36500 Tonnes	Nil	Nil
	ii	Number	04 nos. / 1 No.	Nil	Nil
	iii	Number of ULBs covered	04 & 29	Nil	Nil
5		Legacy Waste Waste management (State-wise) Information as submitted by the Goa Waste			
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	11	0	NA
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	approx 4.7 lakh m3	0	NA

OA 606/2018						Goa (Jan-March'21)
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	2	Nil / 11	NA	
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	3	Nil / 11	NA	
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	2024	2024	NA	2024
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	In case of Urban Local Bodies, enclosed as Annexure - C / In case of Village Panchayats, enclosed as Annexure - A			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	All the ULBs' have Environmental Squads to impose fines against non-compliances.			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering	Most of the ULBs' are following Government Scheduel of Rates for procurement of services / equipments			

OA 606/2018				Gujarat (Jan-March, 21)		
S.N o.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) / Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)	164			
2		Over all waste management status in States /Uts' (ULB / RLB)				
a		Quantity of MSW Generated (TPD) - ULB / RLB	9567			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD) - ULB / RLB	9567			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD) - ULB / RLB	8610.3			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD) - ULB / RLB	8514.63			
e		Quantity of MSw disposed in secured landfill site (TPD) - ULB / RLB	1052.37			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)-1(e)]	0			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan (ULBs' / RLBs')				
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs / RLBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented (No.)	164	164	0	
b		ULBs / RLBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	148	164	16	
c		ULBs / RLBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	148	164	16	
4		Waste Processing				
a		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	3901.5			
	ii	Number	203			
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	160			
b		<u>Recycling</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)				

OA 606/2018					Gujarat (Jan-March, 21)	
	ii	Number				
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered				
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	6106.59			
	ii	Number	593			
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	150			
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	148.3			
	ii	Number	34			
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLB's covered	7			
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	1020			
	ii	Number	5			
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs' covered	5			
f		Waste to Enery Plants				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	5500			
	ii	Number	7			
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs' covered	6	Work in progress		
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	3660319			
	ii	Number	11			
	iii	Number of ULBs covered	39			
5		Legacy Waste Waste management (State-wise) Information as submitted by the Goa Waste Management Corporation				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	164			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	101.18 lakhs			

OA 606/2018				Gujarat (Jan-March, 21)
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	16	
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	2	
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	MC-15months, NP-09Months	
6		Other Information		
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Annexure-I	
b		Creation of Environmental cell	NA	
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	Not Provided	

OA 606/2018							Haryana (Jan-March, 21)
S.N.	Questions	Remarks					
1	Numbers of ULBs	89					
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs						
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	5523					
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	5287 (Approx.)					
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	3882 (Approx.)					
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	2696 (Approx.)					
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	5 LandFill Sites were developed in 2010 during the construction of solid waste processing plants at Rohtak, Karnal, Ambala, Yamuna nagar and Sirsa. However, 4 Landfill sites were filled with mixed waste. Presently, the site at Rohtak is being filled with inert waste. The Quantity of waste disposed in Rohtak Landfill site is approximately 30 TPD.					
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)-I(d)- 1(e)]	2797					
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe		
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	87	89	Out of 89 ULBs, area coverage is less than 100% in 05 ULBs. Door- to- Door collection is not started in Kundli & Manesar as both are newly constituted committees.	100% Door to Door Collection of waste is expected to be completed by 30-06-2021		
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	85	89	04 ULBs have not initiated segregation of waste and the remaining ULBs where segregation has been strated, have not achieved 100% source segregation yet.	100% Segregation of Waste is expected to be completed by 30-09-2021		
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	86	89	03 ULBs have not started transportation of segregated waste due to non compartmentalized vehicles. Also, 77 ULBs have 100% compartmentalized vehicles and 09 ULBs have not achieved 100% compartmentalization of Vehicles.	100% Compartmentalization of vehiclesin remaining ULBs is expected to be completed by 30-09-2021		
4	Waste Processing						
a	Material Recovery facilities	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe		
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	2156 (Approx.)	2465 (Approx.)	309	30.09.2021		
	(ii) Number	441	468	27	30.09.2021		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	62	89	27	30.09.2021		
b	Recycling	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe		
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	87.3					
	(ii) Number	48					
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	77	89	11	30.09.2021		
c	Composting	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe		
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	Plant Capacity- 350 TPD Honey Comb Composting pits capacity- Approx 3473 TPD	4687	864	30.09.2021		
	(ii) Number	3 plants + 2682 Honey comb composting pits	3300 honey comb composting pits	618	30.09.2021		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	76	89	13	30.09.2021		
d	Biomethanation	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe		
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	41 TPD	Na	Na	Na		
	(ii) Number	4	Na	Na	Na		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	4	Na	Na	Na		

OA 606/2018								Haryana (Jan-March, 21)
e	RDF	Existing		Target		Gap	Timeframe	
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	1360		1616		256	30.09.2021	
	(ii) Number	3 plants+ 441 MRF centers		468 MRF Centers		27	30.09.2021	
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	62		89		27	30.09.2021	
f	Waste to Energy Plants	Existing		Target		Gap	Timeframe	
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	3000 (One Under construction (sonepat-Panipat) + One yet to be started (Gurugram-Faridabad)		3000		3000	700 TPD (Sonepat-Panipat) plant will be started processing from July 2021 and construction of 2300 TPD (Gurugram-Faridabad) Plant for processing will start by 31.12.2021	
	(ii) Number	2		2		2	31.12.2022	
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	6		6		6	31.12.2022	
4	Waste Disposal							
a	<u>Landfill</u>	Existing (For one year)	Existing (For one day)	Target (For one year)	Target (For one day)	Gap (For one year)	Gap (Target for one day)	Timeframe
	(i) Total Capacity (T)	42705	117	356021	975.4	313316	858.4	31.12.2022
	(ii) Number	5	5	88	88	NA	NA	31.12.2022
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	5	5	88	88	NA	NA	31.12.2022
5	Legacy Waste Waste management							
a	Number of dumpsites (No.)	83						
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	71.68 lakhs						
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	0						
d	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	Work has been started in 16 ULBs. Also, work order have been issued in 13 more ULBs. These ULBs have approximate 67.64 lakhs Ton legacy waste. Total 9.61 Lakh MT legacy Waste has been processed upto 31.03.2021						
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	31.12.2021						
6	Other Information							
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Status of 07 Model Towns is provided in Annexure-I						
b	Whether Model towns/cities/villages complaint with environmental norms	No, compliance of model cities notified by ULBD w.r.t. parameter/indicator is enclosed as Annexure-I						
c	Creation of Environmental cell	Created vide order no. 16/6/2020-3 Env. dated 20.07.2020						
d	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	Govt. of India has already Standardized the rate for the procurement of equipments required for solid waste management through online portal GeM. Government of Haryana also adopting the same.						

OA 606/2018				Himachal Pradesh (Jan-March'21)		
S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) / Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)	54			
2		Over all waste management status in States /Uts' (ULB / RLB)				
a		Quantity of MSW Generated (TPD) - ULB / RLB	370			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD) - ULB / RLB	370			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD) - ULB / RLB	370			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD) - ULB / RLB	370			
e		Quantity of MSw disposed in secured landfill site (TPD) - ULB / RLB	0			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)-1(d)-1(e)]	0			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan (ULBs' / RLBs')				
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs / RLBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented (No.)	54	61	7	Dec, 2021
b		ULBs / RLBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	54	61	7	Dec, 2022
c		ULBs / RLBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	54	61	7	Dec, 2023
4		Waste Processing				
a		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	200	200	0	

OA 606/2018				Himachal Pradesh (Jan-March'21)		
	ii	Number	46 (rest 08 ULBs have developed temp. MRF on site for dry waste management)	54	0	
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	54(-do-)	54	0	
b		<u>Recycling</u>	-	-	-	-
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	-	-	-	-
	ii	Number	-	-	-	-
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	-	-	-	-
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	250	250	0	
	ii	Number	48	55	7	
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs covered	48	55	7	
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	-	-	-	-
	ii	Number	-	-	-	-
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLB's covered	-	-	-	-
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	-	-	-	-
	ii	Number	-	-	-	-
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs' covered	-	-	-	-
f		Waste to Enery Plants				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	2.75MW	-	Nil	-
	ii	Number	2	2	0	-
	iii	Number of ULBs / RLBs' covered	2	2	0	-
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	i	Total Capacity (TPD)	-	-	-	-
	ii	Number	-	-	-	-

OA 606/2018				Himachal Pradesh (Jan-March'21)		
	iii	Number of ULBs covered	-	-	-	-
5		Legacy Waste Waste management (State-wise) Information as submitted by the Goa Waste				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	27			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	2.52 lacs			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	17			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	10			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Dec, 2022			
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	6 towns nominated for developing as model cities vide notification No. UD-E(3)-8/2017-1 dated 26.03.2019			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Constituted vide Notification No. STE-E(3)-16/2019 dated 19.02.2020			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	47 Baling machines, 10 Trommel machines procured by State through GeM portal. Further, rate contract for purchase of composting microbes also done centralized by DUD. 5 Nos. of organic waste recyclers being procured through GeM. Centralized Legacy waste tender being done from DUD.			

OA 606/2018				J&K (Apr-Jun'21)	
	Questions	Remarks			
	Numbers of ULBs	78			
	Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1389.1			
	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	1303.52			
	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	276			
	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	244			
	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	923.7			
	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	221.4			
	Solid Waste Management Plan	Furnished			
	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	JMC- 100% SMC - 85% DULBJ - 405 DULBK - 36	JMC- 100% SMC - 100% DULBJ - 465 DULBK - 40	JMC- 60% SMC - 80% DULBJ - 364 DULBK - 38	JMC - 0 SMC - Dec, 2021 DULBJ - 30.06.2021 DULBK - July, 2021
	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	JMC - 40% SMC - 8 wards DULBJ - 101 DULBK - 2	JMC - 100% SMC - 74 wards DULBJ - 465 DULBK - 40	JMC - 60% SMC - 80% DULBJ - 364 DULBK - 38	JMC - 5 months SMC - Dec 2021 DULBJ - 31-10-2021 DULBK - Oct-21
	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	JMC - 40% SMC - 8 wards DULBJ - 101 DULBK - 2	JMC - 100% SMC - 74 wards DULBJ - 465 DULBK - 40	JMC - 60% SMC - 80% DULBJ - 364 DULBK - 38	JMC - 5 months SMC - Dec 2021 DULBJ - 31-10-2021 DULBK - Oct-21
	Waste Processing				
	Material Recovery facilities				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	JMC - 10 SMC - 2 DULBJ - 30 DULBK - 0	JMC - 130 SMC - 50 DULBJ - 138 DULBK - 20	JMC - 120 SMC - 48 DULBJ - 108 DULBK - 20	JMC - 18 months SMC - June 2021 DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK - 09 months
(ii)	Number	JMC - 2 SMC - 1 DULBJ - 5 DULBK - 0	JMC - 4 SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK - 36	JMC - 2 SMC - DULBJ - 3 DULBK - 36	JMC - 18 months SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK - 09 months

OA 606/2018					J&K (Apr-Jun'21)
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC - 1 SMC - DULBJ - 5 DULBK - 0	JMC - 1 SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK - 40	JMC - 0 SMC - DULBJ - 31 DULBK - 40	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK - 09 months
<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - 12 DULBK - Nil	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - 40 DULBK -	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - 12.5 DULBK -	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK -
(ii)	Number	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - DULBK - Nil			
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - 10 DULBK - Nil	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK - Nil	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 26 DULBK -	DULBJ - 31.10.2021
<u>Composting</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	JMC - 0 SMC - 2 DULB - 15 DULBK - 2	JMC - 80 SMC - DULBJ - 120 DULBK - 50	JMC - 80 SMC - DULBJ - 105 DULBK - 48	JMC - 18 months SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK - 09 months
(ii)	Number	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 05 DULBK - 02	JMC - 2 SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK -	JMC - 2 SMC - DULBJ - 31 DULBK -	JMC - 18 months SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK -
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC - 1 SMC - 01 DULBJ - 05 DULBK - 02	JMC - 1 SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK - 40	JMC - 0 SMC - DULBJ - 31 DULBK - 38	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK - 09 months
<u>Biomethanation</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	JMC - 0 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - 200 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - 200 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - 18 months SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -

OA 606/2018					J&K (Apr-Jun'21)
(ii)	Number	JMC - 0 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - 2 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - 2 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - 18 months SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC - 1 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK - Nil	JMC - 1 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK - 10	JMC - 0 SMC - DULBJ - DULBK - 10	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK - 12 months
	RDF				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	JMC - NA SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -
(ii)	Number	JMC - NA SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC - NA SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -
	Waste to Energy Plants				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	JMC - NA SMC - LOI issued for setting up of 500-125 TPD waste to energy plant capable of generating 5 MW electricity DULBJ - DULBK - Nil			SMC - 2022 ending
(ii)	Number	JMC - N/A SMC - 1 DULBJ - DULBK -			

OA 606/2018					J&K (Apr-Jun'21)
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC - N/A SMC - DULBJ - DULBK -			
	Waste Disposal				
	Landfill				
(i)	Total Capacity (T)	JMC - SMC - 450 DULBJ - 28 DULBK - 308	JMC - SMC - 450 DULBJ - 56 DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 28 DULBK -	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK -
(ii)	Number	JMC - no landfill. Waste generated wihin JMC is dumped in dumping ground SMC - 01 DULBJ - 5 DULBK - 40	SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK -	SMC - DULBJ - 31 DULBK -	SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK -
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	JMC SMC - DULBJ - 5 DULBK - 40	JMC SMC - DULBJ - 36 DULBK -	JMC SMC - DULBJ - 31 DULBK -	JMC SMC - DULBJ - 31.10.2021 DULBK -
	Legacy Waste Waste management				
	Number of dumpsites (No.)	JMC- 02 SMC - 01 DULBJ - 15 DULBK - 08			
	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	JMC - 48700 SMC - 110 Lac MT DULBJ - 108790 MT DULBK - 123000 MT			

OA 606/2018			J&K (Apr-Jun'21)
	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	JMC - 0 SMC - under consideration DULBJ - 0 DULBK - Nil	
	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	JMC - 01 (Bioremediation on 1 dumpsite is going on and approx 560,000 MT waste processed.) SMC - DULBJ - Nil DULBK - Nil	
	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	JMC - 24 months SMC - Dec, 2022 DULBJ - Dec'22 DULBK - 24 months	
	Other Information		
	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	JMC - SMC - DULBJ - DULBK - 01 (Pahalgam)	
	Creation of Environmental cell	JMC - SMC - Done DULBJ - DULBK - Yes	
	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	JMC - SMC - Procurement of SMW equipment/vehicles etc on GEM portal being affected. DULBJ - Procurement of machinery and equipment done through GEM portal. DULBK - Procurement of transport machinery is being done through GeM.	

OA 606/2018				Karnatka (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.	Questions	Remarks				
1	Numbers of ULBs	316				
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs					
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	11085				
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	10198				
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	8646				
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	6817				
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1250				
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	3018				
g	Solid Waste Management Plan					
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe	
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	284 (6613 wards)	312 (6902 wards)	28 (289 wards)	12/31/2021	
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	144 ULBs (100% in 3596 wards) 168 ULBs (3306 wards) - partial source segregation	312 (6902 wards)	168	Mar-22	
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	224 (50% & above)	316	92	Mar-22	
4	Waste Processing					
	Material Recovery facilities					
a	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	310	4500	4190	Dec-22	
	(ii) Number	217	818	601		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	204	312	108		
	Plastic Waste Recycling					
b	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	514	1125	611	2022	
	(ii) Number	217	818	601		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	204	312	108		

OA 606/2018					Karnatka (Apr-Jun'21)	
c		<u>Composting</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	5834	9385	3551	
	(ii)	Number	216	312	96	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	198	312	114	
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	68	NA	NA	NA
	(ii)	Number	15			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	11			
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	215	2925	2710	
	(ii)	Number	217	818	601	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	204	312	108	
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	800	State doesn't have WtE facilities. The State has identified requirement of around 818 DWCCs/MRFs, out of which there are 217 SWCCs existing. As per the State strategy dry waste will be sent to cmenet kilns for co-processing and WtE will be lease preferred option in the State. 600 TPD 11.5 MW WtE plant is being built by BBMP and KPC and 200 TPD		
	(ii)	Number	2			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2			
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	2680245	6069038	3388793	
	(ii)	Number	52	312	260	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	52	312	260	
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	191			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	1.5 Crore tons			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	0			

OA 606/2018				Karnatka (Apr-Jun'21)
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	15	
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	2023	
6		Other Information		
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	8 cities & 90 Ps	
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Complied	
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Concurrence of FD is obtained to procure vehicle and equipments required for SWM in GeM portal.	

OA 606/2018							Kerala (Apr-Jun'21)
S.N.		Questions					
1		Numbers of ULBs	93				
2		Overall waste management status in States/UTs					
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	3472				
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	1261				
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	1261				
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	2502				
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil				
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)-I(d)- 1(e)]	970				
g		Solid Waste Management Plan					
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe	
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	89	93	4	6 months	
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	89	93	4		
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented(No.)	89	93	4		
4		Waste Processing					
a		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>					
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	495	625	130	6 months	175 MCFs & 65 MRFs in ULBS
	(ii)	Number	175	200	25		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	85	93	8		

OA 606/2018							Kerala (Apr-Jun'21)
b		<u>Recycling</u>					
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	147 plastic recycling units including small scale plastic granule, chips, product manufacturing industries in private sector, 21 Steel mills; 7 kraft paper units; Non-recyclable plastic waste is shredded and is used for the tarring of PWD and LSGD roads. 1731.54 T of shredded plastic has been used for tarring 3183.86 km of road, 5 large rendering plants and 30 small rendering plants (80TPD);	14**	1 year		*including small scale plastic granule, chips, product manufacturing industries in private sector ** proposed to have one plant in each district
	(ii)	Number					
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered					
c		<u>Composting</u>					
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1596	2138	542	1 Year	*including decentralized waste management facilities
	(ii)	Number	776543	942252	165709		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	93	93	0		
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>					
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	411	535	124	1 Year	*including decentralized waste management facilities
	(ii)	Number	76451	99516	23065		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	93	93	0		
e		<u>RDF</u>					
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Clean kerala Company has forward linkaged 10,040 MT RDF from 61 ULBs and 584 GPs in last year				
	(ii)	Number					
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered					
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>					
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	1500	1500	2 Year	
	(ii)	Number	Nil	5	5		

OA 606/2018						Kerala (Apr-Jun'21)
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	40	40	
5		Waste Disposal				
a		Landfill				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	3834 MT waste has been disposed at KEIL facility through CKCL from 61 ULBs and 584 GPs in last year	400	400	3 Years
	(ii)	Number		4	4	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered		93	93	
6		Legacy Waste Management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	44			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	7.51 lakhs			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	9			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	7			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	1 Year			
7		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Declaration of 'Suchitwa Padavi (Sanitation Status') No of ULBs declared -74/93 No of Gramapanchayat- 715/41			
b		Whether model town/cities/ villages compliant with environmental norms	Yes			
c		Creation of Environmental Cell	Created at State level			

OA 606/2018				Kerala (Apr-Jun'21)
	d	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	Unit cost for decentralized solid waste management devices are approved and published by the Government. Local bodies can purchase these directly from accredited agencies approved by Government without tender procedures. All other wastemanagement services/ equipments/plants are procured through competitive tender process only. Government approves guidelines and specifications in this regard from time to time.	

OA 606/2018			Lakshadweep (Jan-March'21)		
	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	0 (10 panchayats are existing)			
2	Over all waste management status in State/UT				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	35			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	10.48			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	10.48			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	10.48			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	24.52			
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	1 island	10 islands	9 islands	1 year
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	Yes (10 islands)	10 islands	Nil	Nil
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	Yes (10 islands)	10 islands	Nil	Nil
4	Waste Processing				
a	Material Recovery facilities				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	20	35	15	1 year
(ii)	Number	4	10	6	1 year
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	10	10	Nil	Nil
b	Recycling				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
c	Composting				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0.5	21	20.5	1 year
(ii)	Number	1	10	9	1 year
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	10	9	1 year
d	Biomethanation				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Number	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OA 606/2018				Lakshadweep (Jan-March'21)	
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
e	<u>RDF</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0.1	0.1	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Number	10 islands	10 islands	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	10 islands	10 islands	Nil	Nil
f	<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Number	Ni	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Waste Disposal				
a	<u>Landfill</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (T)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii)	Number	Ni	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Legacy Waste Waste management	No dumpsites in islands. The CGD is operating at temporary dumpsites for plastic/non biodegradable waste which is regularly segregating manually.			
a	Number of dumpsites (No.)	Nil			
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	Nil			
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	Nil			
d	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	Not applicable			
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Not applicable			
7	Other Information				
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	The Hon'ble Adminstrator, UTL decided to declare 3 model islands viz. Kavaratti, Amini & Andrott under integrated waste management. The MRF facilities is under process.			
b	Creation of Environmental cell	Yes, but disengaged with effect from 1st Apr, 2021			
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	Procurement of servvices/equipments through GeM and other open market with prior approval of UTLA.			
	Note- NP-> Not provided				

OA 606/2018				Madhya Pradesh (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	378			
2		Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	7980			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	7193			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	6826			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	6431			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	762			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	787			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	Yes			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	372	378	6	3/31/2021
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	276	378	102	12/31/2021
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	276	318	102	12/31/2021
4		Waste Processing				12/31/2021
		<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
a	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	3136	3175	39	30-Jun-21
	(ii)	Number	275 MRFs	318	43	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	256	318	43	
		<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>				
b	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2584	3175	591.02	30-Jun-21
	(ii)	Number	275 MRFs	318	43	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	256	318	43	
		<u>Composting</u>				
c	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	4768	4805	37	6/30/2021
	(ii)	Number	GAP	GAP	GAP	GAP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	354	378	24	6/30/2021
		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
d	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	127.23			
	(ii)	Number	10	Biomethanation facilities will be established as per the viability and requirement of the ULBs.		

OA 606/2018				Madhya Pradesh (Apr-Jun'21)		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	4 (Indore, Bhopal, Ujjain, Dewas)			
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1222	RDF facilities will be established as per the viability and requirement of ULBs.		
	(ii)	Number	27			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	27			
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	600 TPD	GAP	GAP	GAP
	(ii)	Number	1	3	2	GAP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	16	60	44	GAP
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	762	Data being collected currently		12/31/2021
	(ii)	Number	45	177	132	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	44	176	132	
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	378			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	Data being collected currently			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	50			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	73			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	6/30/2022			
6		Other Information				

OA 606/2018			Madhya Pradesh (Apr-Jun'21)
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	27 model towns have been identified in the State. The Model cities have been working towards end to end implementation of SWM as per SWM Rules 2016 and have setup facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs of the city. (MRF facilities, DTDC vehicles, C&D waste management plants, transfer stations, waste to compost facilities, biomethanation plants etc.
b		Creation of Environmental cell	under progress
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	UADD shecudle rates for services are being revised by the department. It is under process.

OA 606/2018				Maharashtra (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	396 ULBs + 07 CBs = 403			
2		Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	24410			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	23234			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	22236			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	20319			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1626			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	2465			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	SWM DPRs have been sanction in 383 ULBs and remaining ULBs have SWM facilities in place			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	396	396	0	
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	396	396	0	
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	396	396	0	
4		Waste Processing				
a		Material Recovery facilities				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	9422	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	510	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	374	396	22	GAP
b		Plastic Waste Recycling				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	3338	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	-	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	320	396	76	GAP
c		Composting				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	10532	-	-	
	(ii)	Number	541	-	-	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	384	396	12	

OA 606/2018					Maharashtra (Apr-Jun'21)	
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	811	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	53	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	31	Not applicable to all ULBs	-	-
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1775	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	8	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	3	Not applicable to all ULBs	-	-
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	400	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	1	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	Not applicable to all ULBs	-	-
4		<u>Waste Disposal</u>				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	-	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	352	396	44	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	382 landfill sites identified. Work in progress in 352 ULBs)	396	-	-

OA 606/2018			Maharashtra (Apr-Jun'21)
5	Legacy Waste Waste management		
a	Number of dumpsites (No.)	106	
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	4,16,83,186	
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	134	
d	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	76	
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	2022 March	
6	Other Information		
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Attached	
b	Creation of Environmental cell	In the purview of Environment department	
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Procurement of the vehicles and other equipment is being done through GEM porta.	

OA 606/2018				Meghalaya (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.	Questions	Remarks				
1	Numbers of ULBs	7				
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs					
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	229.18				
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	191.19				
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	191.19				
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	9.64				
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	50.96				
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	168.58				
g	Solid Waste Management Plan					
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe	
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	7	7	0	Completed	
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	4	7	3	July, 2021	
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	4	7	3	July, 2021	
4	Waste Processing					
	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>					
a	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	7.64	7.64	0	Completed	
	(ii) Number	1	1	0		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	1	7	6	July, 2021	
	<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>					
b	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0		
	(ii) Number	0	0	0		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0		
	<u>Composting</u>					
c	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	2	170	0	GAP	
	(ii) Number	1	1	0	Completed	
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	1	2	1	GAP	
	<u>Biomethanation</u>					
d	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0		
	(ii) Number	0	0	0		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0		

OA 606/2018					Meghalaya (Apr-Jun'21)	
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	1,34,129 cubic meter			
	(ii)	Number	1			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2			
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	6			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	7,65,100 MT			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	No information available			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	Nil			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	GAP			
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	No information available			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Yes			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	No information available			

OA 606/2018				Nagaland (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.	Questions	Remarks				
1	Numbers of ULBs	39				
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs					
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	331.49				
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	258.49				
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	93 TPD (Segregated) 258.49 (Transported)				
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	163.9				
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	8				
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	159.59				
g	Solid Waste Management Plan					
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe	
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	20	39	19	3 years	
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	9	39	30	3 years	
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	8	39	31	5 years	
4	Waste Processing					
	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>					
a	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	105 TPD	-	-		
	(ii) Number	8	-	-		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	8	39	31		
	<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>					
b	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	250 kg per hour plastic recycling unit	-	-		
	(ii) Number	1	-	-		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	1	39	38		
	<u>Composting</u>					
c	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	52 TPD	-	-		
	(ii) Number	2	-	-		
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	2	39	37		

OA 606/2018					Nagaland (Apr-Jun'21)	
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	NA	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NA	-	-	-
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	NA	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NA	-	-	-
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	NA	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NA	-	-	-
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	50 TPD capacity processing plant	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	1	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	-	-	-
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	41 (Kohima, Mokokchung, Changtongya & Pfutsero has 2 nos.)			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	403647.57			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	5			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	1			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites				
6		Other Information				

OA 606/2018			Nagaland (Apr-Jun'21)
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Govt. of Nagaland vide notification order no. UDD/7-GEN/173-SW/2010 dated Kohima, the 15th April, 2019 had notified 3 model cities , 3 model towns & 33 model villages covering the 11 districts of Nagaland.
b		Creation of Environmental cell	A monitoring cell was constituted in the Chief Secretary Office, Nagaland vide notification order no. FOR/SWM/46-1-2018 Dated Kohima the 4th June, 2019 to monitor implementation of the SWM Rules, 2016; PWM Rules, 2016 and other direction of Hon'ble NGT on various environmental matters
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	An amount is charged from each household & commercial establishment as sanitation fee for management of solid waste generated.

OA 606/2018					Odisha (Jan-March' 21)	
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	114			
2		Over all waste management status in Arunachal Pradesh				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1951			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	1951			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	1932			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	1569			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)				
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	382			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	114	114	0	NA
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	114	114	0	NA
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)				
4		Waste Processing				
a		Material Recovery facilities				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	786	1175	389	5/31/2021
	(ii)	Number	155	235	80	5/31/2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	111	114	3	5/31/2021
b		Recycling				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	786	1175	389	5/31/2021
	(ii)	Number	155	235	80	5/31/2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	111	114	3	5/31/2021
c		Composting				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	831	1210	379	5/31/2021

OA 606/2018						Odisha (Jan-March' 21)
	(ii)	Number	174 MCC & 1005 PIT COMPOST	242 MCCS	68 MCCS	5/31/2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	112	114	2	5/31/2021
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(ii)	Number	NP	NP	NP	NP
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	NP
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	9			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	3072802			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	NP			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	NP			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	7/31/2020			
6		Other Information				

OA 606/2018			Odisha (Jan-March' 21)
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Model cities(bhubaneswar, Berahampur, Rourkela)/towns (Dhenkhal, Jajpur & Chhatrapur) ave been notified in the website of H&UD department
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Already exists
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	Units are procuring equipment through GeM portal
Note- NP-> Not provided			

OA 606/2018					Puducherry (Jan-March,21)
S.N.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	5			
2	Over all waste management status in State/UT				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	345			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	345			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	213			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	71			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	22.5			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	262			
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	5	5	0	Dec-21
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	4	5	1	Dec-21
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	4	5	1	Dec-21
4	Waste Processing				
a	Material Recovery facilities				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	76	106	30	Dec-21
(ii)	Number	4	5	1	Dec-21
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	4	5	1	Dec-21
b	Recycling				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	53.5	105.5	52.5	Dec-21
(ii)	Number	3	5	2	Dec-21
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	3	5	2	Dec-21
c	Composting				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	23	170	47	June 2022
(ii)	Number	2	5	3	June 2022
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2	5	3	June 2022
d	Biomethanation				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2	4	2	June 2022

OA 606/2018					Puducherry (Jan-March,21)	
	(ii)	Number	2	5	3	June 2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2	5	3	June 2022
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	1	25	24	June 2022
	(ii)	Number	1	5	4	June 2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	5	4	June 2022
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	-	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	-	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	-	-	-	-
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	6.6 Lakhs	-	-	-
	(ii)	Number	3	-	-	-
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	3	-	-	-
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	3			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	6.268 Lakh Tons			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	-			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	-			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	2022-2023			
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Villages- 3			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Yes			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	It will be adopted			
Note- NP-> Not provided						

OA 606/2018				Rajasthan (Jul-Sep'21)	
S.N.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	196			
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	6523			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	6450			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	4659			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	2718			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	GAP			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	3805		facilities to be established by Dec, 2022	
g	Solid Waste Management Plan	Furnished			
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	196	196	0	Achieved
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	196 (not 100%)	196	0	Dec-21
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	196 (not 100%)	196	0	Dec-21
4	Waste Processing				
a	Material Recovery facilities				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	809	634		
	(ii) Number	78	93	25	Dec-21
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	78	93	25	Dec-21
b	Plastic Waste Recycling				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	650			
	(ii) Number	196			
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	196			
c	Composting				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	862	1391		

OA 606/2018					Rajasthan (Jul-Sep'21)	
	(ii)	Number	90	17	0	Dec, 2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	90	24	0	
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				Dec, 2022
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	27	500		
	(ii)	Number	2	2	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2	2	0	
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	350	300		
	(ii)	Number	1	1	0	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				July, 2022
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	1000	1000	
	(ii)	Number	0	2	2	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	2	2	
4		<u>Waste Disposal</u>				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				These will be developed along with compost + RDF plant
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	2.5	GAP	GAP	
	(ii)	Number	1	17	GAP	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	24	GAP	
5		<u>Legacy Waste Waste management</u>				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	171			

OA 606/2018						Rajasthan (Jul-Sep'21)
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	75.4			AMRUT Town (1 lakh+ population cities has been taken as target). Amount of legacy waste dumped in Amrut town is approx 66 lakh tons for which demand of 280 cr has been raised under SBM 2.0. It is targeted to remediate the complete legacy waste by the end of Dec 2022.
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	2			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	23			
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Dec-21			
6		Other Information				
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	All district head quarters (33) along with previously identified Model town and cities has been taken as model towns other than district head quarter 4 ULBs (Nokha, Pushkar, Nathdwara& Jharlapatan) has been taken as model town.			
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Under process			
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Rate Contract for MRF equipments have been done. The MRF machinery/equipments are being provided under CM Budget Announcement. Rate Contract for Collection and transporation vehicles at state level has been done. The equipments (Autotippers & Refuse Compactors) are being provided under CM budget Announcement.			

OA 606/2018			535		Sikkim (Jan-March'21)	
	Questions	Remarks				
1	Numbers of ULBs	7				
2	Over all waste management status in State/UT					
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	74.7				
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	74.6				
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	74.6				
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	12.56				
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	62.032				
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	0				
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe	
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	7	-	NA	Compiled	
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	7	-	NA	Compiled	
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	7	-	NA	Compiled	
4	Waste Processing					
a	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	4-5 TPD	-	-		
(ii)	Number	1	3	1	2 year	
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	3	-	-	-	
b	<u>Recycling</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil				
(ii)	Number	Nil				
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NA				
c	<u>Composting</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	51.08				
(ii)	Number	3				
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	4				
d	<u>Biomethanation</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil				
(ii)	Number	Nil				
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil				
e	<u>RDF</u>					
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil (not established in the State)	NA	NA	NA	
(ii)	Number	Nil	NA	NA	NA	

OA 606/2018		536	Sikkim (Jan-March'21)		
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	NA	NA	NA
f	Waste to Energy Plants	Under Process			
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	NA	NA	NA
(ii)	Number	Nil	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil	NA	NA	NA
5	Waste Disposal				
a	Landfill				
(i)	Total Capacity (T)	Martam - 87,927 cu.m Mangan - 15000 cu.m.	NA	NA	NA
(ii)	Number	3	NA	NA	NA
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	7	NA	NA	NA
6	Legacy Waste Waste management				
a	Number of dumpsites (No.)	Nil (No legacy waste site in the State)	NA	NA	NA
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	Nil	NA	NA	NA
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	Nil	NA	NA	NA
d	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	Nil	NA	NA	NA
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Other Information				
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	16 model villages has been identified vide Notification no. 03/RM&Dd/SAN dated 14.05.2019 and Gangtok as a model city vide notification no. J(411)GOS/UD&HD/Misc/2019/84/Secy dated 26/04/2019.			
b	Creation of Environmental cell	Issued vide F. No.:1718/ADM/F&ED dated 24-03-2020.			
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	Procurement of services/equipment for solid waste management is done as per the MoHUA guidelines.			
	Note- NP-> Not provided				

OA 606/2018			Tamil Nadu (Jan-March, 21)		
	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	664			
2	Over all waste management status in State/UT				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	13593			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	13185			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	9757 MT segregated, collected & transported 3428 Mtof unsegregated waste collected & transported			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	9787			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	0			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	3806			
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	664	664	0	Due to 2nd wave of Covid-19 and shortage of labours, the target dates re pushed further
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	664	664	0	
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	664	664	0	
4	Waste Processing				
a	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2000	2112	112	Due to 2nd wave of Covid-19 and shortage of labours, the target dates
(ii)	Number	925	973	48	
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	
b	<u>Recycling</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	390	1716	1326	6/30/2021
(ii)	Number	19	57	38	

OA 606/2018				Tamil Nadu (Jan-March, 21)	
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	NP	NP	NP	
c	<u>Composting</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	5206	7222	2016	9/30/2021
(ii)	Number	901	1087	186	NP
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	664	664	0	completed
d	<u>Biomethanation</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	259	259	0	completed
(ii)	Number	107	107	0	completed
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	67	67	0	completed
e	<u>RDF</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	NP
(ii)	Number	0	0	0	NP
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	NP
f	<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0	GAP
(ii)	Number	0	0	0	GAP
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	GAP
5	Waste Disposal				
a	<u>Landfill</u>				
(i)	Total Capacity (T)	0	0	0	GAP
(ii)	Number	0	0	0	GAP
(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0	GAP
6	Legacy Waste Waste management				
a	Number of dumpsites (No.)	202			
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (Tons)	200 lakhs Cu.m			
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.	27			
d	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	117			

OA 606/2018		Tamil Nadu (Jan-March, 21)
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Out of 202 dumpsites, Biomining work has completed in 27 ULBs and progress in 117 ULBs and will be cleared by Dec 2021. Biomining work in Greater Chennai Corp. will be completed in the time frame 31.12.2023. In remaning 58 dumpsites it is proposded to be removed in a phased manner by mobilizing required fund from various source
7	Other Information	
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Report submitted for 3 cites, 7 towns and 93 model villages
b	Creation of Environmental cell	The Govt. accoreded the permission for formation of SWM cell at sttae and corporation level vide G.O. (Ms)137 dated 08-12-2020
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management	The rate for procurement of equipment is based on the GeM portal and approved by State High Powered committee.
	Note- NP-> Not provided	

OA 606/2018					Telangana (Apr-Jun'21)
S.N.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	142			
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	10403			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	10403			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	4057 in present quarter			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	7968			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1001			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	1434			
g	Solid Waste Management Plan				
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	142			
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	142 (only 15% of waste generated is segregated at source in GHMC and 39% in remaining 141 ULBs)			
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	142			
4	Waste Processing				
	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
a	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	2214			
	(ii) Number	291			
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	141			
	<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>				
b	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	600.2			
	(ii) Number	2			

OA 606/2018					Telangana (Apr-Jun'21)
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2		
c		<u>Composting</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	4744		
	(ii)	Number	141		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	141		
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	21		
	(ii)	Number	7		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	5		
e		<u>RDF</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2400		
	(ii)	Number	1		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1		
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	78.4 MW. However, only one WtE plant of capacity 19.8 MW is under operation utilizing 1500 TPD of RDF.		
	(ii)	Number	6		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	6		
4		Waste Disposal			
a		<u>Landfill</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	1001		
	(ii)	Number	1		
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1		
5		Legacy Waste management			
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	152		
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	Jawaharnagar (GHMC) - 12 million tons Other 141 ULBs - 71,16,306 tons		

OA 606/2018			Telangana (Apr-Jun'21)
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	1 (Dommara Pochampally) cleared and one scientific capping taken up for Jawharnagar site after maximum recovery. Capping work completed)
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	52 ULBs commenced biomining
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	Biomining started in the following ULBs: Dundigal - (1. Dommara Bio-mining ompleted - processed 27805 MTs) Bhongir - processed 43296 MTs Nizampet - processed 20676 MTs Ameenpur - processed 2400 MTs Suryapet - procesed 5000 MTs Total processed - 99,777 MTs.
6		Other Information	
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	In compliance to the orders of the Hon'ble NGT, the State has identified the following: a) Three major cities selected for model: 1. GHMC 2. Greater Warangal MC 3. Karimnagar MC b) Three major towns selected for mode towns: 1. Siddipet Municipality 2. Sircilla Municipality 3. Boduppal Municipality c) 96 villages @ three villages each in 32 districits (excpet Hyderabad district) have been identified.
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Yes
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Yes

OA 606/2018					Tripura (Apr-Jun'21)	
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	20			
2		Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	333.906			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	317.685			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	297.598			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	214.063			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	12.8918			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	106.951			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan				
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	20	20	0	N/A
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	20	20	0	N/A
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	20	20	0	N/A
4		Waste Processing				
a		Material Recovery facilities				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	260.6	277.4	18.8	March, 2022
	(ii)	Number	18	30	12	March, 2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	20	20	0	-
b		Plastic Waste Recycling				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	33.131	41.034	18.8994	March, 2022
	(ii)	Number	36	50	14	March, 2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	20	20	0	March, 2022
c		Composting				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	211.346	107.877	76.911	March, 2022
	(ii)	Number	7	24	17	March, 2022
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	20	20	0	March, 2022

OA 606/2018					Tripura (Apr-Jun'21)
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0
e		<u>RDF</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0
4		<u>Waste Disposal</u>			
a		<u>Landfill</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	12.5		
	(ii)	Number	4	0	0
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	4	0	0
5		<u>Legacy Waste Waste management</u>			
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	12		
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	7665.4		
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	4		
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	1		
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	November, 2022		
6		<u>Other Information</u>			

OA 606/2018			Tripura (Apr-Jun'21)
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Agartala City has been identified as model city. An action plan has been prepared and the said action plan is under implementation. Moreover, the State has identified 24 villages for implementation of solid waste management rules, 2016. A broad guidelines has been prepared by the RD department for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016.
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Created in every ULB (20 nos.)
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	All the procurements are made through GeM portal. UD department has fixed charged for door to door solid waste collection with source segregation facility.

OA 606/2018					Uttar Pradesh (Apr-Jun'21)
S.N.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Numbers of ULBs	651			
2	Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	14468			
b	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	14468			
c	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	4340			
d	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	9705			
e	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1095			
f	Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- I(d)- 1(e)]	3668			
g	Solid Waste Management Plan				
3	Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a	ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	651	651	0	Complied
b	ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	651	651	0	Complied but not 100%
c	ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	651	651	0	Complied but not 100%
4	Waste Processing				
	<u>Material Recovery facilities</u>				
a	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	950	3260	2310	March, 2022
	(ii) Number	190	651	489	March, 2022
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	651	651	0	March, 2022
	<u>Plastic Waste Recycling</u>				
b	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	693	697	4	35 industries at present have submitted EPR plan for recycling.
	(ii) Number	157 (registered with UPPCB)	NA	NA	
	(iii) Number of ULBs covered	NA	NA	NA	
	<u>Composting</u>				
	(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	5475	14468		

OA 606/2018					Uttar Pradesh (Apr-Jun'21)
c	(ii)	Number	16	69	53
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	16	651	NA
					Gap in processing waste to be achieved by March, 2022
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	15	NA	
	(ii)	Number	3	NA	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1	NA	
e		<u>RDF</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0	0	0
	(ii)	Number	0	0	0
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	0	0	0
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	95	4000 (design capacity)	3905
	(ii)	Number	3	7	4
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	3	7	4
					WtE plant proposed in Ghazibad, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh and Varansi.
4		Waste Disposal			
a		<u>Landfill</u>			
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	19.98 lakh ton	38.21 lakh ton	18.23 lakh ton
	(ii)	Number	16	69	54
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	16	69	54
5		Legacy Waste management			
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	72		

OA 606/2018			Uttar Pradesh (Apr-Jun'21)
b	Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	84.5 lakh	
c	Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	4	
d	Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	6	
e	Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	By the end of year 2022	
6	Other Information		
a	Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	As per below	
b	Creation of Environmental cell	UPPCB/Environment Dept has enabled instituional mechanism for monitoring of environmental laws and issues	
c	Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	The dept has issued standard model specification regarding various components of solid wate management like collection and transportation vehicles/MRF design but as for fixing rate to do away with tendering processed, it is submitted that such mechanism could not be established due to existing financial rules and it's pertinent that Hon'ble NGT has issued direction in O.A. No. 606/2018, vide its order dated 18.10.2019 constituting a committee regarding standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment to be uploaded on on GeM portal. The dept is awaiting the decision of the committee and procurement method to be uploaded on GeM. Once it is adopted for all India basis by GeM portal, the dept will also follow that.	

OA 606/2018				Uttarakhand (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	91 ULBs			
2		Over all waste management status in States/UTs	MIS Report of Waste Annexed			
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1255.77			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	1255.77			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	945.54			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	945.54			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Landfill functional in Dehradun & Haridwar only.			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)-I(d)- 1(e)]	310.23			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan	Annexure -5			
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	1130	1130	0	
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	913	1130	217	one years after final approval of projects
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	913	1130	217	
4		Waste Processing				
		Material Recovery facilities				
a		(i) Total Capacity (TPD)				
		(ii) Number	46 Plants			
		(iii) Number of ULBs covered	46			
		Plastic Waste Recycling				
b		(i) Total Capacity (TPD)				
		(ii) Number	52			
		(iii) Number of ULBs covered	52			
		Composting				
		(i) Total Capacity (TPD)	02 Plants- Haridwar & Dehradun.			

OA 606/2018				Uttarakhand (Apr-Jun'21)		
c	(ii)	Number	onside Composting is being done in 220 Govt. Colonies, 17370 House Holds, 1822 No. of Shops & at 50 No. of Bulk Waste Generator. As per data in MIS, total number of composting pits in 91 ULBs are-740			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	91			
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	0			
	(ii)	Number	0			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered				
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)				
	(ii)	Number	52			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	52			
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Proposed 2 MW			
	(ii)	Number	1			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	17			
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)				
	(ii)	Number	2			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	5			
5		Legacy Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	31			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	2,120,086.50			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	60 (Cleared/ No waste reported)			
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	12			

OA 606/2018				Uttarakhand (Apr-Jun'21)
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	March-2022 (Depending upon final approval/ disbursement of Funds from Gol under SBM 2.0)	
6		Other Information		
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Rishikesh, Musoorie & Rudarpur by using Trommel & Bio mining being used by Srinagar, Uttarkashi, Almora, Joshimath & Muni ki reti.	
b		Creation of Environmental cell	1. Environment Monitoring cell created at chief secretary Office level. 2. Swachh Bharat Mission Cell created at Urban Development Directorate level. 3. District Environmental Cell creation on ULB level is in progress.	
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	1. Rudarpur- Rs. 398.84/Tonn. 2. Rishikesh - Rs. 296.80/ Tonn. 3. Kotdwar- Rs. 310/Tonn.	

OA 606/2018				West Bengal (Apr-Jun'21)		
S.N.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Numbers of ULBs	125			
2		Over all waste management status in States/UTs				
a		Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	13709			
b		Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	13356			
c		Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	4308			
d		Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	2896			
e		Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	1187			
f		Gap in Solid Waste Management UTs (TPD) [1(a)- 1(d)- 1(e)]	9626			
g		Solid Waste Management Plan				
3		Waste Collection	Existing	Target	Gap	Timeframe
a		ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented(No.)	121	125	4	August, 2021
b		ULBs in which segregation of waste is implemented (No.)	42	125	83	October, 2021
c		ULBs in which transportation of segregated waste is implemented (No.)	42	125	83	October, 2021
4		Waste Processing				
a		Material Recovery facilities				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	360	1645	1285	GAP
	(ii)	Number	126	466	340	December, 2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	45	125	80	December, 2021
b		Plastic Waste Recycling				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	360	1645	1285	GAP
	(ii)	Number	126	466	340	December, 2021
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	45	125	80	December, 2021
		Composting				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	2872.5	6855	3982.5	December, 2021

OA 606/2018						West Bengal (Apr-Jun'21)
c	(ii)	Number	31	125	94	In the event of maturing of already floated tenders a total of 6603 TPD MSW will be processed which is 48% of total MSW.
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	31	125	94	December, 2021
d		<u>Biomethanation</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	17	500	483	No. of units to be developed as per requirement and as per recommendation of State Level Task Force.
	(ii)	Number	2			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	2			
e		<u>RDF</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	Nil	To be developed if needed.		
	(ii)	Number	Nil			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	Nil			
f		<u>Waste to Energy Plants</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (TPD)	6.2	To be developed if needed.		
	(ii)	Number	1			
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	1			
4		Waste Disposal				
a		<u>Landfill</u>				
	(i)	Total Capacity (T)	1162	2742	1580	December, 2021
	(ii)	Number	6	26	20	
	(iii)	Number of ULBs covered	12	125	113	
5		Legacy Waste Waste management				
a		Number of dumpsites (No.)	107			
b		Quantity of Waste dumped at dumpsites (M.Tons)	1.20 crore			
c		Number of dumpsites cleared (No.)	5			

OA 606/2018					West Bengal (Apr-Jun'21)
d		Number of dumpsites in which biomining has commenced (No.)	64		
e		Time frame for clearing all dumpsites	December, 2022		
6		Other Information			
a		Information regarding development of model towns/cities/villages	Action plan prepared. Based on that, waste processing facilities are in the process of developmnet for making these model cities SWM complaint within December, 2021. Intensive IEC activities undertaken.		
b		Creation of Environmental cell	Yes		
c		Standardization of rates for procurement of services/equipment (to do away with the tendering process) required for solid waste management.	Procured through GeM portal.		

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI****ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 OF 2018****IN THE MATTER OF:****Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.****INDEX OF FILING**

SL. NO.	DESCRIPTION	COPIES	COURT FEES
1.	ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION).		


G. INDIRA

Date: 02.03.2021

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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 OF 2018

IN THE MATTER OF:

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON BEHALF OF
RESPONDENT (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR
ADMINISTRATION).

PAPER BOOK

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ADVOCATE FOR THE RESPONDENT: G.INDIRA

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3.	<u>Annexure-R-2:</u> A true copy of the Action Taken Report submitted by PBMC, A&N Administration vide letter no. 41/EE-III/SWM/MC/2018-19/211 dated 29.01.2021.	83-84
4.	<u>Annexure-R-3:</u> A true copy of the Report dated 08.01.2021 submitted by Port Management Board.	85-86
5.	<u>Annexure-R-4:</u> A true copy of the consolidated EPR Report.	87-102
6.	<u>Annexure-R-5:</u> A true copy of the Action Taken Report submitted by the Directorate of Health Services, A&N Administration vide letter no.BMWM/DHS/BMWM Action Plan/2019/PartV/202 dated 01.02.2021.	103-116

7.	<u>Annexure-R-6:</u> A true copy of the Compliance Report submitted to CPCB by ANPCC in compliance with the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 07.07.2020 in O.A No.804 of 2017.	117-147
8.	<u>Annexure-R-7:</u> A true copy of the Annual inventory on Hazardous and other Waste generation and its Management for the year 2019-20 submitted to CPCB by ANPCC vide communication dated 27.11.2020.	148-160
9.	<u>Annexure-R-8:</u> A true copy of Order No.442 dated 16.02.2021 issued by the Deputy Secretary, Urban Development, A&N Administration.	161
10.	<u>Annexure-R-9:</u> A true copy of the Monthly Progress Report submitted by the ANPCC to the Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG).	162-180
11.	<u>Annexure-R-10:</u> A true copy of the Compliance Report on Monitoring of Noise and Ambient Air Quality during Diwali Festival - 2020 submitted to CPCB by ANPCC.	181-210
12.	<u>Annexure-R-11:</u> A true copy of the Order No. 255 dated 11.09.2020 issued by Member Secretary, ANPCC.	211

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN
TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.606 OF 2018**

IN THE MATTER OF:

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

**ACTION TAKEN REPORT ON BEHALF OF
RESPONDENT- (ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR
ADMINISTRATION).**

I, Chetan B. Sanghi, S/o. Dr.V.B. Sanghi aged about 55 years, holding the post of Chief Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Administration having office at Secretariat, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands do hereby solemnly affirm and state that I am conversant with the facts and circumstances from the records of the case. Thus, I am competent to swear to this Action Taken Report on behalf of Andaman and Nicobar Administration.



1. That this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 31.01.2020 in Original Application No.606 of 2018 directed the Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all States and Union Territories to furnish a compliance report in respect of significant environmental issues in terms of earlier orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal and Orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The last Action Taken Report was filed by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration on 23.11.2020 in the

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[Signature]

above captioned case. It is submitted that the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal have been duly complied with and the following status is informed to this Hon'ble Tribunal qua their directions/orders in the Order dated 31.01.2020. A true copy of the Order dated 31.01.2020 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.606 of 2018 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-1(Pg Nos 42 to 82)**.

2. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in respect of "*Compliance of Rule 22 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, failing which every local body to pay compensation at the rate of Rs.5 lakh per month per local body and Rs.1 lakh per month per other local body from 01.04.2020 till compliance*", it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has taken all essential steps in ensuring compliance of Rule 22 and improvement of Solid Waste Management practices in compliance with the provisions of The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The present status for compliance of Rule 22 of The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 is as follows:



Sl. No.	Activity	Present Status	Revised Timeline
1.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities.	24 lands Identified for setting up of solid waste processing facilities for 24 municipal wards of Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC). 12 identified lands set up with solid waste processing	N/A

		facilities. 9 Solid Liquid Resource Management (SLRM) Centers, 2 electric compost plants and a 3-R center are operational. Presently, 12 solid waste processing facilities are catering to 24 municipal wards.	
2.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities	Identified. The Common regional sanitary landfill is situated at Brookshabad, Port Blair. However, the A&N Administration in order to achieve zero landfill by 2020-21 has successfully closed the landfill and solid waste of 24 municipal wards are being transported to 9 SLRM Centers, 2 electric compost plants and a 3-R center for processing.	N/A
3.	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	Industries Department has allocated one unit with area 1500 sq.m for plastic processing in Industrial Estates. Additionally, a total of 500 sq.m area in Industrial Estates has been earmarked	N/A



		for Solid Waste Processing and Disposal facility.	
4.	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio-degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source.	100% of households practicing source segregation of waste. Fines are being imposed to violators regularly under the PBMC Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye-Laws, 2017. A total of 13,899 violators have been fined and an amount of Rs. 54,87,629.00 was collected.	N/A
5.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	The PBMC has achieved 100% door to door segregated waste collection and transportation in all 24 municipal wards. The PBMC has procured and operationalised 8 nos of compartmentalized segregated waste collection autos. Additionally, 27 trucks have been dedicated for segregated waste (wet & dry) collection. Presently, 35 covered vehicles are being utilized for transportation of	N/A



		segregated waste to 12 solid waste processing facilities catering to 24 municipal wards. PBMC is in the process of procuring 16 nos of segregated waste transportation vehicles under the Smart City Project.	
6.	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes.	The PBMC has 3 C&D waste collection centers in Port Blair City. C&D waste are collected on call basis through designated PBMC call center/control room. Thereafter, on reports of potholes, requirement requisition received for low lying areas, the collected C&D waste is utilized for filling and maintenance work.	N/A
7.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000	The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is the only urban local body and presently, 12 solid waste processing facilities are catering to 24 municipal	December 2021



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	or more population	wards. Setting up of remaining 12 solid waste processing facilities will be completed by December 2021.	
8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population.	26 Solid Waste Management Clusters notified by RD&P. 10 clusters are operational. 14 clusters constructed. 02 clusters under construction. Setting up of remaining 16 solid waste processing facilities will be completed by March 2021.	March 2021
9.	Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable	PBMC has started 100 percent source segregation in all 24 wards, so far 83.34 percent of total waste is transported to 12 solid waste processing facilities. The waste being dumped earlier at Brookshabad has been stopped since 27-01-2020. This waste is now being segregated and transported through 9 SLRM centers, 2 electric compost plants and a 3-R center set up by PMBC. As on date, only the inert	N/A



	inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	waste approximately 16.66 percent are being dumped.	
10.	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules.	The vast expanse of rural areas makes it logistically difficult to bring all waste to a common landfill. The RD&P has formulated and notified 26 Solid Waste Management Clusters to achieve the target of zero landfill. 10 clusters are operational. 14 clusters constructed. 02 clusters under construction.	March 2021
11.	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.	The Common Regional Sanitary Landfill (CRSL) located at Brookshabad has been successfully closed by the PBMC to achieve zero landfill. The Old Common Regional Sanitary Landfill is covered with green capping and PBMC has invited RFP (Request for Proposal) for bio-remediation of the CRSL through eTendering Portal.	March 2021



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		The PBMC is in the process of bio-mining with authorized agencies by March 2021.	

The Major Steps taken by the Administration to address the issues of Solid Waste Management in compliance with the provisions of The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands include the following:

- i) Port Blair City has been declared as an Open Defecation Free+ City since 23.09.2019. All community and public toilets are functional and well maintained.
- ii) The Port Blair Municipal Council (hereinafter referred as PBMC) has successfully achieved 100% door to door segregated collection of waste and transportation in all 24 municipal wards. The collected segregated waste is transported to 9 Solid Liquid Resource Management (SLRM) Centres, 2 electric compost plants and a 3-R centre equipped with 7 baling machines, 2 shredding machines and composting units situated across all 24 municipal wards for further segregation, baling, shredding of dry waste and composting of wet waste.
- iii) The PBMC has procured and operationalised 8 nos of compartmentalized segregated waste collection autos and is in the process of procuring 16 nos of segregated waste transportation vehicles under the Smart City



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Project to cater to all 24 municipal wards. Additionally, 27 trucks have been dedicated for segregated waste (wet & dry) collection. Presently, 35 covered vehicles are being utilized for transportation of segregated waste to 9 Solid Liquid Resource Management (SLRM) Centres, 2 electric compost plants and a 3-R centre situated across all 24 municipal wards. A true copy of the Action Taken Report submitted by PBMC, A&N Administration vide letter no. 41/EE-III/SWM/MC/2018-19/211 dated 29.01.2021 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-2(Pg Nos. 83 to 84)**.

- iv) In absence of recycling units in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, the collected segregated waste of plastic, cardboard, paper, metal, glass and other dry wastes after baling and shredding processing are transported to mainland for recycling through authorized agencies.



- v) With regard to waste processing units based on composting/bio-methanation, PBMC has established 05 decentralized composting units and utilises 01 captive Bio-methanation plant of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Institute of Technology of 0.5 MTPD capacity for wet waste management of Pahargaon area. Further, 10 schools and 01 college have also made captive composting units, 21 Households in Bathubasti, Port Blair have installed captive bio-gas plants for waste processing.

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- vi) The decentralized wet waste/organic waste earth pits are operational from 30.12.2019. The PBMC collects cattle dung, egg shells and lemons from street vendors and transforms it into manures/other products. The PBMC utilizes the manure in maintaining public parks and through their stall set up at Gandhi Park, sells the same to the general public.
- vii) The PBMC is constantly raising awareness and is committed to provide a 'Clean and Green' environment to its citizens. To promote "Reduce, Reuse and Recycle" Principle, the PBMC has set up a 3-R Centre and has registered 3 SHGs of Sanitary workers to utilize the segregated waste collected and stored in SLRM Centres. The recycled products are being sold by these SHGs which aids in income generation.
- viii) 24 lands comprising of area 200 sq.mtr each have been identified for setting up Solid Liquid Resource Management Centres (SLRMC). 9 Solid Liquid Resource Management (SLRM) Centres, 2 electric compost plants and a 3-R centre are fully functional and presently catering to all 24 wards. Setting up of remaining 12 solid waste processing facilities will be completed by December 2021.
- ix) The Administration has stopped dumping of waste at Brookshabad except inert waste and has achieved zero waste burning at the common regional sanitary landfill situated at Brookshabad.

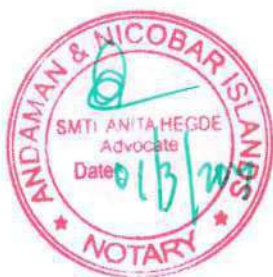


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- x) The PBMC has dedicated 03 trucks for segregated collection of PET/Plastic, Glass, cardboard etc. from commercial establishments.
- xi) The PBMC has dedicated 02 autos for collection of cattle dung, egg shells, tea powder and squashed lemon etc. from various small shops.
- xii) The Old Common Regional Sanitary Landfill (CRSL) is covered with green capping and PBMC has invited RFP (Request for Proposal) for bio-remediation of the CRSL through eTendering Portal. The PBMC is in the process of bio-mining with authorized agencies by March, 2021.
- xiii) The PBMC as per the Minutes of the meeting held on 14.10.2019 with Stakeholders cum Waste generators operating within Port Blair City, informed that Stakeholders viz ACCI, Hoteliers & other Associations shall finance for wet organic waste management facility like Bio-methanation/Bio-gas or compost plant under CSR. PBMC has identified Dr. Radha Krishnan Park for installation of 5 MT Bio-methanation Plant which will be procured through GeM Portal. The Bio-methanation Plant will process the wet waste of vegetable markets.
- xiv) The PBMC has framed and notified the PBMC- Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2017 and Rs. 54,87,629.00 has been collected as spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.



- xv) The PBMC has authorized 13 waste vendors to collect and transport plastic waste, cardboard, paper, metal, glass and other dry wastes to mainland for recycling. So far, 295.6 tons of plastic waste, 243.153 tons of cardboard, 67.69 tons of glass, 35.85 tons of mixed plastic waste, 30.03 tons of tetra pack and 18.19 tons of plastic cement gunny bags/MLP have been transported to mainland for recycling.
- xvi) The PBMC has authorized 01 waste vendor to collect and transport used oil waste (Hazardous) and E-waste to mainland for recycling. In October 2020, 16.6 tons of Waste Oil had been transported to mainland for recycling.
- xvii) The Department of Rural Development and Panchayat (RD&P) has initiated door to door segregated collection of waste from all households, commercial establishments and institutions in rural areas. So far, 59 out of 70 Gram Panchayats have commenced door to door segregated collection of waste. The RD&P has notified 26 solid waste management clusters for 70 Gram Panchayats. 14 clusters cater to 37 Gram Panchayats of North & Middle Andaman District, 11 clusters cater to 30 Gram Panchayats of South Andaman District and 1 cluster caters to 3 Gram Panchayats of Nicobar District.



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Out of 26 clusters, 10 clusters are completely operational. Remaining, 14 clusters have been constructed and 02 clusters are under construction. The collected segregated dry waste after baling process is transported to mainland for recycling through authorised agencies. The collected segregated wet waste is utilised after composting.

Clusters of South Andaman District and North & Middle Andaman District have been supplied with 08 baling machines and 10 baling machines respectively. Order for 01 baling machine and 07 shredding machines has been placed and is expected to be installed by February 2021.

- xviii) Approximately, 28,000 kgs of dry wastes like plastic, glass, tetra packs and cardboard from Swaraj and Shaheed Dweep have been transported to mainland for recycling through authorised agencies in January, 2021.



- xix) The RD&P in the month of January 2021 conducted mega beach and coastal area cleanup drives in Swaraj Dweep, Shaheed Dweep, Viper Island, North Bay, Little Andaman, Baratang and Rangat. More than 25,000 Kgs of marine litter in the form of Glass bottles, plastics, nets, discarded clothes and footwears etc. have been collected and transported to mainland for recycling through authorised agencies.

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- xx) The RD&P has framed and notified their Andaman & Nicobar Islands Panchayati Raj Institutions and Tribal Councils Rural Areas Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Law, 2019 to include a mandatory provision for user-fee collection from individual households, commercial establishments and institutions and included spot fines against the violators. An amount of Rs. 6,92,455 has been collected as User-Fees from households and commercial establishments.
- xxi) The State Level Advisory Body (SLAB) has been constituted under Order No.359 dated 02.02.2018 by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration. Thereafter, vide Order No.414 dated 12.02.2019, a State Level Advisory Committee was constituted under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary. So far, 11 monthly SLAC meetings have been convened.



3. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in respect of "*commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance, failing which will result in liability to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs.5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 Lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs.1 lakh per month per other Local Body*", it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration in a bid to achieve zero landfill by 2020-21 has successfully closed the landfill and accomplished the target of zero waste burning at the

Common regional sanitary landfill situated at Brookshabad. The Old Common Regional Sanitary Landfill is covered with green capping and PBMC has invited RFP (Request for Proposal) for bio-remediation of the Common regional sanitary landfill through eTendering Portal. The PBMC is in the process of bio-mining with authorized agencies by March, 2021.

4. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in respect of *"steps be ensured by the Chief Secretaries in terms of directions of this Tribunal especially w.r.t. plastic waste, biomedical waste, construction and demolition waste which are linked with solid waste treatment and disposal. Action may also be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs with respect to remaining thematic areas viz. hazardous waste, e-waste, polluted industrial clusters, reuse of treated water, performance of CETPs/ETPs, groundwater extraction, groundwater recharge, restoration of water bodies, noise pollution and illegal sand mining."*, it is submitted that major steps have been taken by the Administration to ensure compliance of all environmental norms.

The Steps taken by the Administration to address the issues of Plastic Waste Management in compliance with the provisions of The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands include the following:



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i) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration banned manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items vide Notification No.186 dated 05.09.2019. The ban is effective from 05.11.2019. The enforcement team constituted vide Order No.1683 dated 06.11.2019 had undertaken random inspections of consignments at Haddo wharf from 05.12.2020 to 08.01.2021. An amount of 13,070 packages were inspected and 270 kgs of banned single use plastic items have been seized. A true copy of the Report dated 08.01.2021 submitted by Port Management Board is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-3(PgNos. 85 to 86)**.

ii) The Central Island Agricultural Research Institute (CIARI), Port Blair is frequently organizing skill training programmes on Bamboo Straw Making for unemployed women to promote the alternatives to Single Use Plastic and to reduce the footprints of plastics in the Islands.

iii) The enforcement agencies of the ban on single use plastic items conducted various surprise checks and seized more than 10 MT of banned plastic items from 3 establishments in December 2019. Complaint Registered (C.R) cases against all 3 establishments were filed before the Hon'ble Judicial Magistrate First Class I Court at Port Blair. Summons have been issued against the 3 establishments.



- iv) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019 has revised Notification No.202 dated 02.08.2010 on ban on the use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature. The revised Notification strengthened the enforcement agencies by constituting a Task Force at Tehsil level and only allowing 100% compostable/biodegradable bags certified by Central Pollution Control Board in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The Andaman and Nicobar Administration is conducting regular enforcement drives and 4324 kgs of plastic and non-woven cloth bags have been recovered. Penalties amounting to Rs. 1,48,400.00 have been recovered from 1029 inspections and license of 3 shops have been temporarily suspended.



- v) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners has directed vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, wrinkle resistant wrap knit, natural fibre based sandwich boards, resin infused papers particles boards etc in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc.

- vi) A Committee had been constituted vide Order No.69 dated 19.07.2019 for examining the import of single use plastic items/packaging and to put in place Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) modalities under Rule 9 of The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. A one-day consultative workshop was held on 15.11.2019 wherein the major PIBOs (Producers, Importers and Brand Owners) supplying plastic packaged goods to Andaman and Nicobar Islands submitted their EPR Proposals in coordination with local bodies.
- vii) Thereafter, An EPR mechanism was finalized by the Administration and Public Notice dated 13.12.2019 and a compliance undertaking was issued to all PIBOs wherein it was decided that conditional permission will be granted only to those who follow the EPR Policy and shipments of non-complying entities will be disallowed from February 2020. 117 PIBOs have been granted conditional permission under EPR mechanism.
- viii) After COVID-19 unlock guidelines were issued, EPR compliance was reviewed by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration in October 2020 and 110 PIBOs were issued Notices to ensure necessary compliance up to the quarter of July – September 2020 by 30th November 2020, failing which the conditional permission granted to the PIBOs shall stand withdrawn.

Additionally, 81 PIBOs were issued Direction/Notice under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act,



1986 and Notification no. S.O 23(E) dated 08.01.1997 for enforcement of Rule 9 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and for failing to submit information in the prescribed format up to the quarter of July – September 2020.

- ix) A VC meeting under the chairmanship of the Member Secretary, ANPCC was held on 18.12.2020 at 2.30 pm with major PIBOs and PROs to discuss the streamlining process of data submission and ways in which PIBOs and PROs can further contribute to effective implementation of EPR.

A meeting under the chairmanship of the Chairman, ANPCC was held on 16.02.2021 at 11 am with IT Department to discuss development of a software for capturing EPR data for effective implementation of EPR in the Islands. From the period October 2019 to December 2020, approximately **730 MT** of plastic has been imported by PIBOs into these islands and **219.96 MT** of waste plastic has been collected & transported to mainland for recycling and 9.2 MT of shredded waste plastic was utilised in road construction. A true copy of the consolidated EPR Report is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-4(Pg Nos. 87 to 102)**.

- x) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration vide Notification No.07 dated 10.01.2019 has made use of 8-10% of waste plastic in road construction mandatory.



In Car Nicobar District, 2.97 MT of plastic waste was utilized in construction of various roads amounting to 7.505 lane-km. From January 2019 to January 2021, the PBMC has utilized 39.71 MT of shredded waste plastic for construction of various roads amounting to 27 lane-km within the jurisdiction of the municipal area. The Andaman Public Works Department (APWD) has submitted that 6.45 MT of shredded plastic waste has been utilized for repairs of various roads amounting to 0.45 lane-km across Port Blair City.

- xi) To reduce the plastic footprints due to PET bottles, the Administration has initiated to install water ATMs to facilitate the general public and tourists to provide good quality drinking water and to reduce the dependency on package drinking water. A Total of 29 water ATMs have been installed. The PBMC has installed 16 Water ATMs in the urban area and RD&P has installed 13 Water ATMs in the rural area.

- xii) The ANPCC (Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) grants 100% freight exemption on transportation of glass and plastic waste to mainland for recycling (Scheme extended upto 2021 vide Notification No. 223 dated 30.08.2019). From October 2011 to November 2020, 1531.59 MT of plastic waste and from April 2012 to November 2020, 2620.77 MT glass waste have been transported to mainland for recycling.



xiii) The Rural Development and Panchayat (RD&P), with regard to scientific disposal of plastic waste, has formulated and notified 26 clusters and proposed to develop Plastic Waste Collection Centres for each of these clusters. As part of the World Bank Incentive Fund under SBM(G) received from the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti, the RD&P Department to successfully carry out SWM activities is set to provide 29 e-Carts with tipping facility for segregated waste collection by Gram Panchayats, 700 Wheel Barrows, 840 Waste Containers and other tools for effective management of waste.



xiv) Out of 26 clusters, 10 clusters are operational. Remaining, 14 clusters have been constructed and 02 clusters are under construction. The collected plastic waste after baling process is transported to mainland for recycling through authorised agencies.

Clusters of South Andaman District and North & Middle Andaman District have been supplied with 08 baling machines and 10 baling machines respectively for disposal of plastic waste. Order for 01 baling machine and 07 shredding machines has been placed and is expected to be installed by February 2021.

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5. It is submitted that the steps taken by the Administration to address the issues of Bio-Medical Waste Management in compliance with the provisions of The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands include the following:

- i) Due to geographical isolation of these islands and lower waste volumes generated per unit area, there is no Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. However, for scientific disposal of Bio-medical waste, 6 incinerators at various HCFs of 3 Districts of Andaman & Nicobar Islands are being utilised as per the following details:



Sl.No.	District	Name of the HCFs	Capacity
1.	South Andaman	GB Pant Hospital	100 kg/hour
		CHC Bambooflat	50 kg/hour
2.	Nicobar	CHC Nancowry	50 kg/hour
3.	North and Middle Andaman	Dr. R.P Hospital Mayabunder	50 kg/hour
		CHC Diglipur	50 kg/hour
		CHC Rangat	50 g/hour

The incinerator installed at GB Pant Hospital with a capacity of disposing 100 kg per hour is being utilized for disposing Bio-Medical Waste being generated at Port Blair town by government and as well as private

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Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in South Andaman District. The incinerators in North & Middle Andaman District and Nicobar District are being utilized for disposing Bio-Medical waste generated by government HCFs as well as private HCFs in respective jurisdictions. In other small HCFs, the Bio-Medical waste are being disposed through deep burial in accordance with the provisions of The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

- ii) The Directorate of Health Services has initiated proposal for procurement of 5 BMW incinerators at different HCFs as per the following details:

Sl. No.	District	Name of the HCFs	Capacity
1.	South Andaman	PHC Garacharma	100 kg/hour
		PHC Hutbay	50 kg/hour
		PHC Swaraj Dweep (Havelock)	50 kg/hour
2.	Nicobar	BJR Hospital Car Nicobar	50 kg/hour
		PHC Campbell Bay	50 kg/hour

The construction work for installation of the above 5 incinerators at various HCF's has been completed. The proposed procurement of 5 incinerators was re-tendered on 23.08.2020 and purchase order was placed on



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21.10.2020 through GeM portal. The purchase of the incinerators is under process.

- iii) 7 autoclaves and 7 Bio-medical Shredders have been purchased and installed at 7 HCF's namely PHC Garacharma, PHC Tushnabad, PHC Wimberlygunj, PHC Campbell bay, PHC Swaraj Dweep, PHC Billiground and GB Pant Hospital.
- iv) The inventorization of HCFs has been completed. Approximately 44151.252 kg/month of BMW from Government HCFs and 604.99 kg/month of BMW from Private HCFs is generated and disposed as per The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v) The Andaman & Nicobar Pollution Control Committee (ANPCC) has received a total of 182 applications for authorisation from HCFs in Form II under Rule 10 of the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. Out of 182 HCFs, 91 HCFs have been granted authorisation and 83 HCFs are pending for inspection. 8 HCFs have been granted letters with the direction to comply with BMWM Rules, 2016, failing which action under the Environment Protection Act, 1986, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 will be taken.



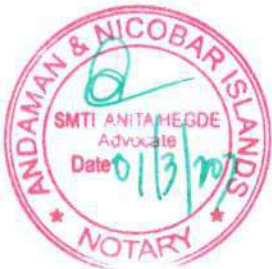
- vi) The proposal for installing barcode system in GB Pant Hospital has been entrusted to Andaman and Nicobar Islands Institute of Medical Sciences, Port Blair (ANIIMS).
- vii) The Directorate of Health Services is in the process of procuring a new incinerator with Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System (OCEMS) to be installed in GB Pant Hospital as a single unit.
- viii) Supervisory visits of HCFs are regularly conducted to assess the bio-medical waste management system. Supervisory visits of 2 HCFs were conducted on 18.01.2021 and it was found that BMW was properly segregated and collected in colour coded bags in compliance of BMWM Rules, 2016.
- ix) Capacity building training and awareness programmes are regularly being conducted for medical officer, staff nurses, paramedical workers and sanitary workers.
- x) The District Level Task Force Committee is regularly monitoring compliance of the provisions of BMWM Rules, 2016 in HCFs. Every hospital has also constituted a BMW Committee to ensure compliance of BMWM. A true copy of the Action Taken Report submitted by the Directorate of Health Services, A&N Administration vide letter no.BMWM/DHS/BMWMAActionPlan/2019/PartV/202



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dated 01.02.2021 is annexed and marked hereto as
Annexure-R-5(Pg Nos. 103 to 116).

6. With regard to construction and demolition waste which are linked to solid waste treatment and disposal, it is submitted that PBMC has 3 C&D waste collection centers in Port Blair City. C&D waste are collected on call basis through designated PBMC call centre/control Room and stored in the custody of concerned engineering site office. Thereafter, on reports of potholes, requirement requisition received for low lying areas, the collected C&D waste is utilized for filling and maintenance work.
7. With regard to hazardous waste, the matter was being dealt by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.804 of 2017 vide Order dated 26.08.2019, it was directed to include the status of compliance in the compliance reports being submitted in O.A.No.606 of 2018. It is submitted that none of the 134 contaminated sites and 195 probable contaminated sites are situated in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is further submitted that there are 4 industrial units categorised as cleaning, emptying and maintenance of petroleum oil storage tank including ships & used or spent oil, waste or residues containing oil as per S.no. 3 and 5 of Schedule I of HOWM Rules, 2016. A Treatment, Storage, Disposal Facility (TSDF) has not been set up since the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands falls under "The states generating less than 500 Metric tonnes per annum of landfillable hazardous waste which may be permitted to



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continue with their existing sharing arrangements with their neighbouring states/UT having authorised common TSDF". In this regard, the ANPCC(Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) has authorised M/s Penquin Marine Services for collection, storage and transportation of hazardous waste. In October 2020, 16.6 tons of Waste Oil had been transported to Tamil Nadu for recycling. A compliance report in this regard was submitted to CPCB vide letter no. 7-46/PCC/NGT(O.A(804/2017)/2019/1248 dated 18.12.2020. The A&N Administration has taken all necessary measures to ensure compliance of HOWM Rules, 2016 within the timelines specified by this Hon'ble Tribunal. The Annual Inventory on Hazardous and Other waste generation and its management for the year 2019-20 was also submitted to CPCB vide letter no. 10-54/PCC/HW/2019/1181 dated 27.11.2020. A true copy of the Compliance Report submitted to CPCB by ANPCC in compliance with the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 07.07.2020 in O.A No.804 of 2017 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-6(Pg Nos. 117 to 147)**.



8. The Annual inventory on Hazardous and other Waste generation and its Management for the year 2019-20 submitted to CPCB by ANPCC vide communication dated 27.11.2020 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-7(Pg Nos.148 to 160).**

9. With regard to e-waste, the matter was being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.512 of 2018, it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee (ANPCC) has authorized M/s Penquin Marine Services for transportation of e-waste to mainland in absence of recycling units in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. There is no illegal dismantling of e-waste and precautionary measures for compliance of the Rules are being undertaken by handlers of e-waste. The present status of the implementation of the action plan for e-waste management in A&N Islands was sent to Central Pollution Control Board vide letter no. 7-56/PCC/NGT(O.A(512/2018)/2020/1043 dated 29.10.2020. The ANPCC (Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) vide letter no.2-7/PCC/e-waste/2020/1028 dated 23.10.2020 submitted consolidated Annual Report for the year 2019-2020 on E-Waste Management to the Central Pollution Control Board.



10. With regard to polluted industrial clusters, the matter is being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.1038 of 2018, it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands does not come in the list of 100 polluted industrial clusters. There are no 17 categories, highly and grossly polluting industries operating in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. However, Hotels, Automobile Service Centres and Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are the only Industries in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

11. With regard to reuse of treated water, the issue is being dealt by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.148 of 2016, it is submitted that so far, 93 captive Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and 22 captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) have been installed by these Industries. The treated water from the Sewage Treatment Plants is reused in gardening and cleaning and the treated water from ETP are being used for cleaning the vehicles.
12. With regard to performance of STPs/CETPs/ETPs and polluted river/coastal stretches, the matter is being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.593 of 2017 and O.A No. 673 of 2018, it is submitted that that there are no 17 categories, highly and grossly polluting industries operating in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. However, Hotels, Automobile Service Centres and Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are the only Industries in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands which generate effluent and sewage. So far, 93 captive Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and 22 captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) have been installed by these Industries. 100% of households have on-site septic tanks with soak pit for dispersion. The ANPCC had conducted inspections of HCFs, Hotel industries and monitored Sea water quality in Shaheed Dweep (Neil Island) from 23.11.2020 to 25.11.2020 and Swaraj Dweep (Havelock Island) from 23.01.2021 to 25.01.2021. The pH (Potential of Hydrogen) and DO (Dissolved Oxygen) of the industrial discharge of hotel industries were measured and found complying with the



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standards prescribed under section 39 of Schedule-I under Rule 3 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. The DO and temperature of the sea water of beaches were measured and found complying with the standards prescribed under section 86 of Schedule-I under Rule 3 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. Action is being initiated against defaulting hotel units under Environment Protection Act, 1986, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is constructing the 42 KLD Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) to cater to 100% households and other establishments. The work is expected to be completed by March, 2021. Further, PBMC under the Smart City Mission for Area Based Development (ABD) areas is under process of tendering 03 decentralised STPs of 1.81 MLD, 2.4 MLD and 5.55 MLD capacity plants respectively. The work is expected to be completed by March, 2023.



13. With regard to polluted river/coastal stretches, the River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order no. 3374 dated 29.10.2018 has been renamed and reconstituted as 'River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee' vide Order No.442 dated 16.02.2021 by incorporating subject officers/experts from other concerned departments of the A&N Administration. The reconstituted River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee of the Island is in the process of identifying polluted coastal stretches and preparing the action plan. A true copy of Order No.442 dated 16.02.2021 issued

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by the Deputy Secretary, Urban Development, A&N Administration is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-8(Pg No. 161)**).

14. The above-mentioned matters are being monitored by the Central Monitoring Committee headed by the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Jal Shakti with the assistance of CPCB. As per the Minutes of the 8th meeting of the Central Monitoring Committee in the Matter of NGT in O.A No.673 of 2018 held through Video Conferencing on 05.01.2021, directions were issued to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration to submit Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) and the same was sent to Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga vide letter no.7-41/PCC/River Rejuvenation/2018/1401 dated 22.01.2021. A true copy of the Monthly Progress Report submitted by the ANPCC to the Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-9(Pg Nos. 162 to 180)**.



15. With regard to restoration of water bodies, the matter is being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.325 of 2015, it is submitted that the River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No.3374 dated 29.10.2018 has been renamed and reconstituted as 'River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee' vide Order No.442 dated 16.02.2021. The River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee has also been designated as the nodal agency to look after the task of restoration of all water bodies in compliance of the directions

issued vide order dated 18.11.2020. The reconstituted River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee of the island is in the process of identifying polluted coastal stretches and preparing the action plan.

16. With regard to groundwater extraction and groundwater recharge, the issues are being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.496 of 2016 and O.A No.176 of 2015 respectively. It is submitted that the potable water supplied for human consumption are being tested by Andaman Public Works Department on regular daily basis every month.

17. With regard to noise pollution, the matter is being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.681 of 2018, it is submitted that the Andaman & Nicobar Islands does not appear in the list of 122 non-attainment cities. However, the Administration is in the process of procuring one unit of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS) with 100% financial assistance from Central Pollution Control Board. The order for the same was placed on 2nd January 2020 and the equipments are expected to arrive in March 2021. It is submitted that a total of 03 number of noise measuring devices have been obtained and issued to concerned Police Stations of all three districts namely North & Middle Andaman District, South Andaman District and Nicobar District of these islands.

18. The ANPCC had set up two Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations during Diwali 2020 and monitored the Ambient Air

Quality including noise level from 12.11.2020 to 25.11.2020 on 24 hour basis. A Secretariat Administrative Order No.2414 dated 13.11.2020 was issued by the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration to all the District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police to take all necessary action to ensure compliance of the orders of Hon'ble NGT and directed the timing for use and bursting of firecrackers between 08.00 pm to 10.00 pm on Diwali and Gurupurb, 06.00 am to 08.00 am on Chatt and 11.55 pm to 12.30 am during Christmas and New Year eve.

19. As per the Air Quality Index (AQI), the air quality was found Good at both the stations. The air quality as compared to Diwali 2019 was found improved from Satisfactory to Good due to awareness created among the public by the Department of Science & Technology and the collaborative efforts of the District Administration, Andaman & Nicobar Police, Department of Education, Department of Health and the general public. The Compliance Report on Monitoring of Noise and Ambient Air Quality during Diwali 2020 was submitted to CPCB vide letter no. 4-3/PCC/N.P(Festival)/2018/PF/1375 dated 12.01.2021.
20. The ANPCC has repaired 5 Respirable Dust Samplers (RDS) monitoring stations. 1 RDS monitoring station installed at PBMC campus, Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair is monitoring PM10 twice in a week on 24-hour basis. Remaining, 4 RDS monitoring stations will be installed at various locations in Port Blair city. The monitoring of PM10 will be conducted on a regular basis.



21. It is further submitted that no issues of noise pollution have been reported in these islands. All concerned District SPs are taking prompt and effective measures to curb down the menace of noise pollution such as loud speaker, public address system, music system, vehicular horns or any other mechanical devices which has been played beyond the prescribed limit. A true copy of the Compliance Report on Monitoring of Noise and Ambient Air Quality during Diwali Festival - 2020 submitted to CPCB by ANPCC is annexed and marked hereto as Annexure-R-10(Pg Nos. 181 to 210).



22. With regard to illegal sand mining, the matter is being dealt in by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.360 of 2015, it is submitted that no unauthorized river sand mining is being carried out/allowed in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

23. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Court in respect of *the compensation regime already laid down for failure of the Local Bodies and/or Department of Irrigation and Public Health/In-charge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in para 34 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above which are reproduced for ready reference:*

- i) *Interim measures for phytoremediation/bioremediation etc. in respect of 100% sewage to reduce the pollution load on recipient water bodies* 31.03.2020.

Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs.5 lakh per month per drain by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No.593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A.No.673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2020.

- ii) *Commencement of setting up of STPs – 31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs.5 lakh per month per STP by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No.593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A.No.673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2020.*
- iii) *Commissioning of STPs – 31.03.2021. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs.10 lakh per month per STP by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A.No.593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A.No.673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2021.”,*



24. It is submitted that there are there are no 17 categories, highly and grossly polluting industries operating in the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. However, Hotels, Automobile Service Centres and Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are the only Industries in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands which generate effluent and sewage. So far, 93 captive Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) and 22 captive Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) have been installed by these Industries. 100% of households have on-site septic tanks with soak pit for dispersion. The ANPCC had conducted inspections of HCFs, Hotel industries and

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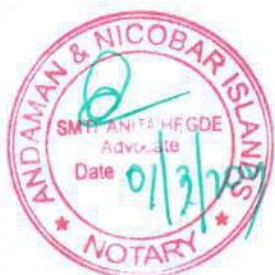
monitored Sea water quality in Shaheed Dweep (Neil Island) from 23.11.20 to 25.11.20 and Swaraj Dweep (Havelock Island) from 23.01.21 to 25.01.21. The pH (Potential of Hydrogen) and DO (Dissolved Oxygen) of the industrial discharge of hotel industries were measured and found complying with the standards prescribed under section 39 of Schedule-I under Rule 3 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. The DO and temperature of the sea water of beaches were measured and found complying with the standards prescribed under section 86 of Schedule-I under Rule 3 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986. Action is being initiated against defaulting hotel units under Environment Protection Act, 1986, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is constructing the 42 KLD Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) to cater to 100% households and other establishments. The work is expected to be completed by March, 2021. Further, PBMC under the Smart City Mission for Area Based Development (ABD) areas is under process of tendering 03 decentralised STPs of 1.81 MLD, 2.4 MLD and 5.55 MLD capacity plants respectively. The work is expected to be completed by March, 2023.



25. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in respect of *Compensation may be deposited with the Central Pollution Control Board for being spent on restoration of environment which may be ensured by the*

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Chief Secretaries' of the States/UTs. " it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration is taking all efforts for protection of environment and enforcement of the directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal and Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi. Order no. 255 dated 11.09.2020 was issued to concerned local bodies to take necessary steps in complying with Rule 22 of the SWM Rules, 2016, failing which action will be taken as per the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal. A true copy of the Order No. 255 dated 11.09.2020 issued by Member Secretary, ANPCC is annexed and marked hereto as Annexure-R-11(Pg No. 211).



26. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in respect of "*An 'Environment Monitoring Cell' may be set up in the office of Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs within one month from today, if not already done for coordination and compliance of above directions which will be the responsibility of the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs*", it is submitted that all the monitoring activities are undertaken under the close supervision of the Chief Secretary's Office, Andaman and Nicobar Administration. All matters are reviewed by the Chief Secretary during monthly SLAC meetings.
27. With regard to the direction issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal regarding "*Compliance reports in respect of significant environmental issues may be furnished in terms of order dated 07.01.2020 quarterly with a copy to CPCB*", it is submitted that the A&N Administration timely furnishes

quarterly compliance reports before the Hon'ble NGT. The last Action Taken Report was e-filed before the Hon'ble NGT on 23.11.2020 in O.A No. 606 of 2018.

28. The A&N Administration has taken major steps to comply with the relevant Acts, Rules and directions issued by Hon'ble NGT for the protection of environment. The administration is committed to ensure pollution free environment to its citizens with prompt action by effectively tackling existing issues. The other major steps taken by the A&N Administration for protection of the environment is as follows:

- i) The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) built a rain water harvesting system in the Community Hall at Chakkargaon, Port Blair. Installation of rain water harvesting system in every newly constructed building of area 100 sq mtr. & above has been made mandatory in PBMC area. The PBMC regularly raises awareness to general public to conserve and harvest rain water.
- ii) The Transport Department is in the process of formulating a draft Electric Vehicle Policy in order to reduce automotive pollution. This Policy shall seek to drive rapid adoption of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) so that they contribute to 25% of all new vehicle registrations by 2024 and bring about material improvement in this UT's environment by bringing down emissions. BEVs include e-2 wheelers, e-Rickshaws, e-4 wheelers and e-Buses. 72 e-cars have



[Handwritten signature]

been introduced in government sector and department is in the process of procuring 40 e- AC buses.

- iii) The Directorate of Civil Supplies & Consumer Affairs has declared the entire UT, PDS Kerosene Free and provided environment friendly LPG as an alternative.
- iv) Dr. B.R Ambedkar Institute of Technology (DBRAIT), Port Blair has constructed a new academic green building in association with Indian Green Building Council (IGBC) which provides renewable energy infrastructural support by installing solar roof panels.
- v) Radhanagar Beach at Swaraj Dweep (Havelock Island) has been awarded the prestigious 'Blue Flag Certification' by an international jury comprising of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO), Denmark-based NGO Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). This certification is also a global recognition of India's conservation and sustainable development efforts. The Blue Flag Certification is a globally recognised eco-label accorded by 'FEE, Denmark' based on 33 stringent criteria under four major heads; environmental education and information, bathing water quality, environment management and conservation, and safety and services at the beaches.



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- vi) The Tourism department is in the process of developing Eco-Tourism resorts in Lalaji Bay, Aves Island, Smith Island and Shaheed Dweep (Neil Island).
- vii) The Electricity Department is focusing on clean and green energy. Out of 142.06 MW installed capacity, 107.58 MW is Diesel generated and remaining 34.48 MW is renewable energy comprising of 5.25 MW Small Hydro & 29.23 MWp Solar (Ground mounted + Rooftop) Photo Voltaic Plant. First of its kind, a 20 MW solar power plant with BESS was inducted in June 2020 and tender process is on for establishment of a 50 MW LNG power plant. 3.15 Mwp grid connected solar PV plants completed on government buildings and 22,156 LED street lights have been distributed to Gram Panchayats to replace conventional street lights. Additionally, 1100 solar street lights were distributed in Nicobar District.



29. In view of the factual position stated above and in view of the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in Original Application No.606 of 2018 titled as Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Administration has taken all necessary action for its compliance in toto. Thus, keeping in view of the position stated above, the question in respect of any impediment does not come in the way of implementation of directions, if any, issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal and the Andaman and Nicobar Administration will implement the same in true letter and spirit.

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30. In the light of the factual circumstances stated above, this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass appropriate Order as deemed fit and proper and thus render justice.

~~DEPONENT~~

VERIFICATION

मुख्य सचिव / Chief Secretary
अ. तथा नि. प्रशासन / A&N Administration

Verified at Port Blair on this the 01..... day of March 2021 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

~~DEPONENT~~

मुख्य सचिव / Chief Secretary
अ. तथा नि. प्रशासन / A&N Administration
पोर्ट ब्लेयर / Port Blair



SMT. ANITA HEGDE
Advocate
NOTARY PUBLIC
PORT BLAIR
01/3/2021

Affirmed Before me after the contents
were read over & explained in
Simple Hindi / English / Tamil

SMT. ANITA HEGDE
Advocate
PORT BLAIR
01/3/2021

SI No. 333
Date 01/3/2021



MIZORAM STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

No.H.88088/Poltn/50(XXVIII/Q3)/2020-MPCB /373-375
Central Pollution Control Board
Park Road, Patna, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

Dated Aizawl, the 1st April, 2021

The Registrar,
National Green Tribunal,
Principal bench: New Delhi

Subject: Submission of 3rd Quarterly Report for the year 2020-2021 on the Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on O.A No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

Sir,

With reference to the subject and letter No. cited above, may I submit herewith 3rd Quarterly Report for the year 2020-2021 on the Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on O.A No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for the state of Mizoram for favour of information and necessary action.

Encl: As above

Yours faithfully,

Memo. No.H.88088/Poltn/50(XXVIII/Q3)/2020-MPCB

Copy to : 1. The Consultant, Judicial – NGT (P.B)

2. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board

(C.LALDUHAWMA)
Member Secretary
Mizoram Pollution Control Board
Dated Aizawl, the 1st April, 2021

(C.LALDUHAWMA)
Member Secretary
Mizoram Pollution Control Board

COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT ON O.A No. 606 FOR THE QUARTER OF
OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2020-2021

A. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF RULE 12: Duties of the District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner :-

Sl No.	Duties and responsibilities	Compliance status
1	a) Identification and allocation of suitable land for setting up solid waste management facilities to local authorities in his district in close coordination with UD & PA.	• ULB : Identified in the one ULB. • Other Notified Towns : Identified in all other notified towns Details is attached at Annexure I
2	b) Review performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in Consultation with the Commissioner of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies and Secretary of the UD& PA Department.	1.State Level : Monthly review by Chief Secretary 2.District Level, • Lunglei: Monthly review by Sanitation Task Force constituted by the State Govt. • Hnahthial : Quarterly review under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner • Mamit : Review once a quarter • Kolasib: Review yearly

2. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF RULE 15. Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations .

Sl No.	Duties & Responsibilities	Action taken and achievement report
1	a)as per rule 15 preparation of solid waste management plan within six months from the date of notification and submit copy to the State Government.	- State : Mizoram Solid Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan was adopted by Urban Development Alleviation Department, Mizoram - Other Notified Towns : 1) Sanitation Policy at the state level was adopted for Lunglei and Hnahthial town 2) Mara District Council, Siaha prepared Solid Waste Management plan.
2	b)]door to door collection of segregated solid waste	Yes in • ULB(Aizawl • Other Notified Towns : 1. Lunglei 2. Siaha 3. Kolasib 4. Hnahthial 5. Mamit 6. Khawzawl 7. Saitual
3	c)establish a system to recognize waste pickers or informal waste collectors .	• ULB : 1 • Other Notified Towns : 2 • Hnahthial , Under Consideration
4	d)facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity card and thereafter encourage integration in Solid Waste Management including	Yes in • ULB • Other Notified Towns : 1. Lunglei (5 Self Help Groups)

	door to door collection of Waste.	2. Kolasib (10 Self-help Groups) 3. Hnahthial 4. Mamit (50 self-help groups) Note : Self-help Group initiate actions in partnership with KVK in Hnahthial.
5	e) Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation.	Yes in • ULB (Aizawl) • Other Notified Towns 1. Kolasib District 2. Champhai District 3. Serchhip District 4. Hnahthial District 5. Siaha District 6. Khawzawl District 7. Lawngtlai District 8. Mamit District • Under preparation in Lunglei District.
	f) prescribe user fee	Yes, fees are prescribed in Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Kolasib, Hnahthial towns
7	g) direct waste generators not to litter or burn waste and to segregate the waste at source and hand over the segregated waste to authorized the waste pickers or waste collectors authorized by the local body.	• Directions given in Aizawl, Lunglei, Champhai, Kolasib, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl.
8	h) set up material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials and provide easy access, Biodegradable waste.	• Aizawl : 74 TPD • Champhai : One SWM Centre is set up • Kolasib : 6 TPD - Vairengte : 3 TPD - Kawnpui : 3 TPD - Bairabi town : 3 TPD

		Hnahthial : under consideration
9	i&j) establish waste deposition centres/safe storage and transportation for domestic hazardous waste.	- Kolasib : 1 each for VC area in Kolasib Town - Hnahthial : under process
10	k) direct street sweepers not to burn leaves collected from Street Sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorized by local body.	Directions given in Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Champhai, Kolasib, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl
11	l&z) provide training on waste management to waste pickers, waste collectors and workers to ensure waste collection and transportation.	Training conducted in - Aizawl : Training cum Free Medical clinic conducted twice for Sanitation workers at SWM Centre, Tuirial. - Lunglei : Once during the 3rd Quarter - Siaha : training conducted - Kolasib : training conducted - Hnahthial : IEC provided by UD&PA is used for various processes such as training of various stakeholders throughout the year. - Mamit : Once a month - Khawzawl : Training conducted on 23th October, 2020 for all VCs within Khawzawl and 27th October, 2020 for Media persons and NGO's.
12	n) collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation	Collection done separately in Aizawl, Lunglei, Kolasib, Mamit and Hnahthial.

13	o)set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweeping	• Secondary storage set up in Aizawl and Siaha • Hnahthial, under consideration
14	p)collect horticulture ,parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens , as far as possible	• Lunglei : Collection done separately • Kolasib : Wastes were processed onsite • Hnahthial: Wastes from horticulture parks and garden wastes are utilized for parks and gardens.
15	q&r)separate transportation for bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste to processing facility.	• Separate transportation for biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes in Aizawl, Siaha and Hnahthial.
16	s) transport construction and demolition waste as per C&D rules,2016	• Yes • Hnahthial : negligible due to size and nature of the town
17	t) involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.	• Involves communities in Lunglei, Champhai, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl Note : Home composting is promoted and practiced by few families in Hnahthial. Pilot vermicomposting method adopted at Waste Resource Center, Hermon Khawzawl in convergence with KVK, Khawzawl.
18	v) Facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities.	• 3 Additional site are identified in Aizawl • Vermicomposting plant of 0.5 TPD each and Resources Recovery Centers in 19 other towns are operational.
19	w&zi) maintenance of sanitary landfill as per Schedule 1	• Yes in Aizawl • Kolasib and Lunglei , under construction and Environmental

18/545/m
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MIZORAM STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Dated Aizawl, the 1st April, 2021

The Registrar,
National Green Tribunal,
Principal bench: New Delhi

Subject: Submission of 3rd Quarterly Report for the year 2020-2021 on the Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on O.A No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

Sir,

With reference to the subject and letter No. cited above, may I submit herewith 3rd Quarterly Report for the year 2020-2021 on the Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on O.A No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for the state of Mizoram for favour of information and necessary action.

Enclo: As above

Yours faithfully,

(C.LALDUHAWMA)
Member Secretary
Mizoram Pollution Control Board
Dated Aizawl, the 1st April, 2021

Memo. No.H.88088/Poltn/50(XXVIII/Q3)/2020-MPCB

Copy to : 1. The Consultant, Judicial – NGT (P.B)

2. The Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board

(C.LALDUHAWMA)
Member Secretary
Mizoram Pollution Control Board

**COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT ON O.A No. 606 FOR THE QUARTER OF
OCTOBER-DECEMBER, 2020-2021**

A. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF RULE 12: Duties of the District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner :-

Sl No.	Duties and responsibilities	Compliance status
1	a) Identification and allocation of suitable land for setting up solid waste management facilities to local authorities in his district in close coordination with UD & PA.	• ULB : Identified in the one ULB. • Other Notified Towns : Identified in all other notified towns Details is attached at Annexure I
2	b) Review performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in Consultation with the Commissioner of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies and Secretary of the UD& PA Department.	1.State Level : Monthly review by Chief Secretary 2.District Level, • Lunglei: Monthly review by Sanitation Task Force constituted by the State Govt. • Hnahthial : Quarterly review under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner • Mamit : Review once a quarter • Kolasib: Review yearly

2. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF RULE 15. Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations .

Sl No.	Duties & Responsibilities	Action taken and achievement report
1	a)as per rule 15 preparation of solid waste management plan within six months from the date of notification and submit copy to the State Government.	- State : Mizoram Solid Waste Management Strategy and Action Plan was adopted by Urban Development Alleviation Department, Mizoram - Other Notified Towns : 1) Sanitation Policy at the state level was adopted for Lunglei and Hnahthial town 2) Mara District Council, Siaha prepared Solid Waste Management plan.
2	b)]door to door collection of segregated solid waste	Yes in • ULB(Aizawl • Other Notified Towns : 1. Lunglei 2. Siaha 3. Kolasib 4. Hnahthial 5. Mamit 6. Khawzawl 7. Saitual
3	c)establish a system to recognize waste pickers or informal waste collectors .	• ULB : 1 • Other Notified Towns : 2 • Hnahthial , Under Consideration
4	d)facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity card and thereafter encourage integration in Solid Waste Management including	Yes in • ULB • Other Notified Towns : 1. Lunglei (5 Self Help Groups)

	door to door collection of Waste.	2. Kolasib (10 Self-help Groups) 3. Hnahthial 4. Mamit (50 self-help groups) Note : Self-help Group initiate actions in partnership with KVK in Hnahthial.
5	e) Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation.	Yes in • ULB (Aizawl) • Other Notified Towns 1. Kolasib District 2. Champhai District 3. Serchhip District 4. Hnahthial District 5. Siaha District 6. Khawzawl District 7. Lawngtlai District 8. Mamit District • Under preparation in Lunglei District.
	f) prescribe user fee	Yes, fees are prescribed in Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Kolasib, Hnahthial towns
7	g) direct waste generators not to litter or burn waste and to segregate the waste at source and hand over the segregated waste to authorized the waste pickers or waste collectors authorized by the local body.	• Directions given in Aizawl, Lunglei, Champhai, Kolasib, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl.
8	h) set up material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials and provide easy access, Biodegradable waste.	• Aizawl : 74 TPD • Champhai : One SWM Centre is set up • Kolasib : 6 TPD - Vairengte : 3 TPD - Kawnpui : 3 TPD - Bairabi town : 3 TPD

		• Hnahthial : under consideration
9	i&j) establish waste deposition centres/safe storage and transportation for domestic hazardous waste.	• Kolasib : 1 each for VC area in Kolasib Town • Hnahthial : under process
10	k) direct street sweepers not to burn leaves collected from Street Sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorized by local body.	Directions given in Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Champhai, Kolasib, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl
11	l&z) provide training on waste management to waste pickers, waste collectors and workers to ensure waste collection and transportation.	Training conducted in • Aizawl : Training cum Free Medical clinic conducted twice for Sanitation workers at SWM Centre, Tuirial. • Lunglei : Once during the 3rd Quarter • Siaha : training conducted • Kolasib : training conducted • Hnahthial : IEC provided by UD&PA is used for various processes such as training of various stakeholders throughout the year. • Mamit : Once a month • Khawzawl : Training conducted on 23th October, 2020 for all VCs within Khawzawl and 27th October, 2020 for Media persons and NGO's.
12	n) collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation	Collection done separately in Aizawl, Lunglei, Kolasib, Mamit and Hnahthial.

13	o)set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweeping	• Secondary storage set up in Aizawl and Siaha • Hnahthial, under consideration
14	p)collect horticulture ,parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens , as far as possible	• Lunglei : Collection done separately • Kolasib : Wastes were processed onsite • Hnahthial: Wastes from horticulture parks and garden wastes are utilized for parks and gardens.
15	q&r)separate transportation for bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste to processing facility.	• Separate transportation for biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes in Aizawl, Siaha and Hnahthial.
16	s) transport construction and demolition waste as per C&D rules,2016	• Yes • Hnahthial : negligible due to size and nature of the town
17	t) involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralized processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility.	• Involves communities in Lunglei, Champhai, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl Note : Home composting is promoted and practiced by few families in Hnahthial. Pilot vermicomposting method adopted at Waste Resource Center, Hermon Khawzawl in convergence with KVK, Khawzawl.
18	v) Facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities.	• 3 Additional site are identified in Aizawl • Vermicomposting plant of 0.5 TPD each and Resources Recovery Centers in 19 other towns are operational.
19	w&zi) maintenance of sanitary landfill as per Schedule 1	• Yes in Aizawl • Kolasib and Lunglei , under construction and Environmental

		Clearance applied for • Hnahthial : under development
20	x)make funds for maintenance of solid waste management in annual budget.	• Aizawl: Rs1345.00 Lakhs (AMC) • Siaha: Rs2 Lakhs (MADC) • Lawngtlai: Rs84 lakhs(LADC) • Serchhip : Rs 60 Lakhs each for land • Mamit : development under • Saitual : Capital Expenditure • Khawzawl : Free Loan • Hnahthial :
	y)make application in Form-I for grant of authorization for setting up waste processing ,treatment and disposal if the waste exceed 5 Mt/Day z)renewal authorization sixty days before the expiry date.	• Aizawl : granted • Other Notified Towns: Not applicable as the Environmental Clearances are applied for.
22	za)submit annual report in Form-IV before 30th April to concerned department (UD & PA/ AMC/LAD).	• Yes
23	zb) sent annual report to State Pollution Control Board before 31st May every year.	• ULB : Submitted by AMC • All Notified Towns/ Districts : Submitted By UD&PA
24	zd)provide personal protection equipment to all workers handling solid waste.	• Personal protection equipments provided to all workers in Aizawl, Lunglei, Siaha, Champhai, Kolasib, Mamit, Hnahthial and Khawzawl
25	zf)prescribe and enforced criteria for levying of spot fine for person who fails to comply with the provision of the rules.	• Aizawl : Notification was published but spot fine is still not yet enforced. • Strictly implemented in Aizawl, Champhai, Kolasib, Mamit and Hnahthial

		• 2 cases of spot fine by UD&PA Office, Champhai
26	zg) Create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate waste generators on the following, namely	• Aizawl Municipal Corporation. Public Awareness conducted 5 times- on non- littering of wastes, minimization of wastes generation, practice of segregation & storage of waste at source& on handing over of segregated waste to waste collectors and pay monthly charges to waste collectors. - through different modes like electronic media, pamphlets, newspaper, video (for 1 month) in local TV channel, Newspaper- 3consecutive days and in YMA bulletin - 2 days • Lunglei. Awareness Campaign is conducted 8 times in Schools and Colleges • Siaha : Awareness through Information, Campaign and education • Champhai : Awareness is conducted through Local Cable Television and Pamphlets • Kolasib : Awareness is conducted continuously throughout the year through Media and Advertisements • Hnahthial : i) Community Awareness programme and Cleanliness Drive are

		continuously taken up. Emphasis is to discourage litter and burning of waste & encouragement of segregation. ii) Green and Clean Hnahthial was launched in 2020 iii) Various competitions such as photo challenges, wall painting, poster and banner making is organized. • Mamit , i) Cleanliness drives with NGO's ii) No. of awareness conducted , 5 • Khawzawl , Short Video clip prepared and conducted SWM training for waste segregation • Saitual. Awareness and cleanliness activities had been conducted with YMA, Adventure Club, Higher Secondary School in Saitual and Keifang.
27	zj&zk)plan for old open dumpsites	Yes for • Aizawl : Bio mining and capping • Lunglei : Bio-remediation and Bio-mining • Siaha : Bio-mining • Kolasib : Capping • Serchhip : Bio mining and capping.

3. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF RULE 22.

Rule 22 is complied with in all districts by identifying and procuring land for wastes management. Reports have also been filed to the hon'ble NGT in the previous quarters. Details of sites identified is at Annexure - I.

B. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF LEGACY WASTE REMEDIATION

- The CPCB's Guidelines for Disposal of Legacy Waste (Old Municipal Solid Waste) which was coined as per the direction of the Hon'ble NGT was furnished to the AMC and SIPMIU.
- The AMC has closed the existing dumpsite at Turial since December 2020
- The AMC issued an order to SIPMIU for Sanitization and rehabilitation of the dump sites.

C. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF QUARTER REPORT SUBMISSION.

- 1st Quarterly report/ updated quarterly reports submitted to NGT on 10.12.2020
- 2nd Quarterly report/ updated quarterly reports submitted to NGT on 10.12.2020

D. COMPLIANCE STATUS OF THEMATIC AREAS

a) COMPLIANCE STATUS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Segregation order was given by Aizawl Municipal Corporation vide letter No. M. 16017/4/2020-AMC/6 dt. 27.10.2020 to segregate waste into four bins viz. biodegradable, non-biodegradable, plastic and electronic and hazardous waste.
- Notification for awareness campaign on segregation of waste was given by Aizawl Municipal Corporation which was held on 26-29 October, 2020 vide letter No. M 16017/4/2020-AMC dt 22.10.2020

b) COMPLIANCE STATUS OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

- Channelization of plastic wastes to registered plastic waste recycler.
 - M/s Rapidue Technologies (Recykal) has successfully collected and recycled 82.23 MT of Post-consumer PET waste on the behalf of M/s Parle Agro Pvt. Ltd. and its franchise in the month of October 2020 from the State of Mizoram.
 - The Shakti Plastic Industries collected and disposed a total quantity of 2.140 MT of NMLP Waste in "PAN INDIA" during the month of November 2020 on behalf of Mondelez India Foods Pvt. Ltd. in the district of Kolasib, Mizoram.
- Number of registered plastic manufacturing units - NIL
- Total no. of ULBs : 1 ULB + 22 Other Notified towns
- No. of ULBs which have set up plastic waste management system as per Rule 6(2)(including collection, segregation, channelization & processing of plastic waste) :
 - 1
- No. of ULBs having facilities for Collection of Segregated waste : 1
- No. of ULBs Material Recovery facility : 1
- Total no. of Gram Panchayat : 598 villages
- No. of registered Producers/brand owners/importers as per Rules 9 & 13 of PWM Rules.
 - Producers - 9 , but, temporarily closed down due to Covid 19 Pandemic.
- Whether local bodies have framed bye-laws [Rule 6(4)] : Yes
- Whether plastic carry bags & plastic sheet of thickness < 50 micron banned or not [Rule 4(c)] :
 - Yes, Order No. C.31012/12019-AMC(E) dated 25th July, 2019 for single use plastic.
- Whether State Level Advisory Committee is constituted or not? [Rule 16] If yes, details of number of meetings conducted in a year and implementation of

suggestions of committee in the last two years :

- Yes, Notification given vide EF&CC letter No. C. 18011/9/2001 – FST Dt
- Status of phasing out of manufacture and use of multi-layered plastic which is non-recyclable or non-energy recoverable or with no alternate use of plastic in two years' time [Rule 9-3] :
 - Notification on prohibition of Single Use Plastic has been issued vide letter No. B. 13017/32/2014-UD&PA Dt. Azl. 25th June, 2017.
- Confirmation that no. unregistered plastic manufacturing/recycling unit is operated in the State/UT (Y/N) :
 - NIL, No plastic manufacturing unit in the state.
- Confirmation that no plastic carry bags/films < 50 microns thickness is manufactured, stocked, sold and used in cities/towns of State/UT (Y/N) :
 - Yes, Order No. C.31012/12019-AMC(E) dated 25th July,2019 for single use plastic
- Confirmation that thermocol/polyestylene cups, plates, etc are not used extensively and are not haphazardly littered (Y/N) :
 - Yes. An Order is issued by the Government vide letter No. C.31012/12019-AMC(E) dated 25th July,2019 for ban of single use plastic
- Confirmation that has Special Environment Squad been set up for enforcement to oversee and ensure that no litter of plastic waste takes place at historical, religious, public places :
 - The state Government has constituted State, City and Town Sanitation Task Force in order to ensure enforcement of Cleanliness and Sanitation in the State. Weekly inspection & seizure of single use plastics conducted within the city of Aizawl. Notification given vide letter No. B. 13016/22/2010-UD&PA dt.10.05.2016 and letter No. B.13016/38/2017-UD&PA dt 09.07.2018
- Confirmation that no dumping of plastic waste on drains, river, bank and no burning of plastics in open take place in State/UT (Y/N) :
 - Taken care of under Mizoram Solid Waste Management Bye Laws, 2018

c) **COMPLIANCE STATUS OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT**

1) **Setting up of Common Bio- Medical Waste Treatment Facility in the State.**

- Completed site identification for establishment of CBMWTF.
- DPR prepared by SIPMIU and Environmental Clearance from SEIAA/SEAC applied for.
- The Detail Project Report is submitted to the ministry to avail financial assistance from the Central on cost sharing basis
- Aizawl Smart City Ltd. is notified as Project Implementing Agency.

2) **Authorization.**

- Direction issued by MPCB, State Health Department & Veterinary Departments for authorization.
- Grant of authorization is a continuous process and the Board has noticed a sharp increase in units applying for authorization with the direction issued by State Health Department.
- 2 authorizations, 1 NOC and 4 CTO was granted during the quarter.

3) **Restrict practice of deep burial by HCF's except for those in rural/remote areas where there is no access to CBMWTF.**

- Temporarily permission granted for deep burial pit for private hospitals within Aizawl until CBMWTFs is in place
- The Government hospitals within Aizawl city are utilizing the incinerator at State Referral Hospital.

4) **Monitoring of Compliance & Implementation of BMW Rules, 2016.**

- All Health Care Facilities, Veterinary Hospitals except are monitored regularly by the Board.
- Authorization is granted only after inspecting compliance of the units w.r.t BMW Rules.
- Monitoring in rural/ remote areas is done on random basis.
- Phasing out of chlorinated plastic bags implemented.

- Training to personnel involved in BMWM done on yearly basis by the State Health Department

5) **COVID-19 Bio-Medical Waste Management.**

- Records of all COVID treatment Facilities and quarantine facilities are maintained by the State Govt. and the MPCB
- A report format on compliance of the order of the Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O.A No. 72 was prepared and provided to all CCCs through the Health and Family Welfare Department on 01.11.2020
- Compliance report on the above Hon'ble NGT Order was compiled and submitted on 28.11.2020
- Action taken report on the Hon'ble NGT order dated 20/7/2020 was submitted to the CPCB on 27.11.2020
- Status of wastes management uploaded by the CCCs to the CPCB's COVID App is approved on regular basis till date.
- The MPCB attended an Online Training on COVID wastes management organized by the State's Health Department as Resource person on 06.10.2020.

d) **COMPLIANCE STATUS OF E-WASTE**

- The Board has recognized two (2) Producer Responsibility Organisations (PROs) i.e M/S Karo Sambhav Pvt Ltd & M/s Fabshop Technologies Private Ltd to deal with E-waste in the state.
- M/S Karo Sambhav Pvt Ltd has set up E wastes Collection Center in Aizawl
- Reminder for compliance of E-waste Management Rule, 2016 was sent to all dealers.
- The Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Department is identified by the State Government as Nodal Department for E wastes management.

e) **COMPLIANCE TO CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTES MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016.**

- There is no recycling and processing facility for C&D waste in Mizoram yet. Excavated earthen soils constitute, by large, majority of the C&D waste generated in

the state (~80-90%) which poses greatest challenge in the disposal of C&D wastes in the state. Earlier, there was several private owned soil dumping grounds located within Aizawl city which are found highly inappropriate due to their polluting potentials. Local authority, Aizawl Municipal Council (AMC) has presently 4 nos. of authorized C&D waste disposal sites in operation within Aizawl as listed in table below.

Table. Following are the existing sites for C&D waste disposal, authorized by AMC, Mizoram

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Location of C&D Waste Disposal Site</i>	<i>Operated by</i>	<i>Mode of Disposal</i>
1	Tuirial Road, Near RD Godown, Zemabawk	AMC & MTA	Dumping without treatment
2	World Bank Road, Near ZampuimangaThlan, Meithum	Mr. R.Sanglura, Melthum	-do-
3	World Bank Road, Near College Veng, Thlanmual Road, ITI Veng.	MrsSaiziki, Republic Vengthlang	-do-
4	Munnavig to Selesih Road, Durtlang Local Council area.	Mr. Lalmachhuana, DurtlangLeitan	-do-

- In addition to the above, office of the AMC has been looking for C&D waste disposal site in and around the Aizawl City.
- Disposal of C&D wastes in places other than the authorized sites is strictly prohibited by AMC and appropriate actions have been taken against violators. Within the reporting period, actions against the violators were taken by the AMC by imposing a fine of Rs 5000/- to two (2) defaulters.

f) COMPLIANCE TO HAZARDOUS WASTE RULES. (O.A No. 804/2017).

- *Inventory*
 - ✓ Gaps/Issues in Annual Inventory on Hazardous Waste Management for the year 2019-2020 was submitted to CPCB.
- *Grant of Authorization & Annual Returns*

- ✓ One (1) new unit has been authorized during the current quarter
- *Setting up of common TSDF*
 - ✓ It was reported by the Commerce & Industries department that the department concerned is in search of consultancy firm for setting up common TSDF but is held back due to non-availability of empaneled firm in the state. The problem is conveyed to the higher authority.
- *Online display of hazardous wastes/chemicals*
 - ✓ M/s LPG Bottling Plant (M/s Assam Oil) which is the only unit requiring display outside the factory has been shut down since 16th January 2020 due to the problems in the bullet tank and the whole pl is to be razed rebuilt.
- *Capacity Building / Infrastructure of SPCB*
 - ✓ Proposal for capacity building of Mizoram Pollution Control Board was submitted to PCCF, E,F&CC Department on 13.01.2020
- *Action taken report under Orders of the Hon'ble NGT dated 07.07.2020*
 - ✓ The State Government and the Board submitted action taken report as per the prescribed format under Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 07.07.2020 w.r.t compliance of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management & Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 to CPCB.

g) REJUVENATION OF WATER BODIES(O.A No. 673/ 2018)

Sl. No.	Item	Status
1.	Status of Progress report on implementation of Action Plan for rejuvenation of 9 polluted rivers in Mizoram	Sewage management in urban & Rural areas. • Construction of Dam Reservoir/Stabilization Pond for sewage treatment and Recreation Centre at Keilungliah Drain, Champhai. About 60% works completed, Survey & investigation – 100%, Construction of approach road- 88%, Construction of 9 nos. of hume pipes- 90%, Construction of Service road- 85% • Construction works of 10 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Chite and sewage network covering 3033 houses has been completed. The Plant is ready for operation for the 3033 HH connected. Operation expected within February 2020. • Construction of Bio-digesters for in-situ remediation of back water at household levels in urban areas under process. 243 units of Bio-digester constructed during the reporting period in the catchment area. • In-situ liquid treatment system for Greywater at household levels in rural areas is under process with about 30% achievement. As regard to physical works (construction of Greywater management systems), actions already initiated for constructing individual Soak Pits for Grey Water Management in 115 villages during 2020-21 using the Tied Funds of 15th Finance Commission. Solid Waste Management System in urban towns • Training and Workshops have been organized at State

		level and District level by the Deptt to sensitize and build capacity of Department Officials, Local Authorities and elected Local Bodies to implement Waste Management Rules. • In order to create awareness towards cleanliness and sanitation, the State Mission Directorate has conducted various activities as below: i) Cleanliness Drive in various localities ii) Cleanliness campaign at various schools. iii) Engagement of students in various Cleanliness Drive iv) Visual advertisement through local channels v) Advertisement through print media such as local newspapers, local magazines, stickers etc. vi) Hoardings, Banners and Posters at various locations within the State. vii) Sponsorship of several events organized by NGOs, institutions and interested citizens viii) Mass awareness through distribution of bookmarks, brochures, pamphlets etc. ix) Aizawl SWM Centre was commissioned in was commissioned on 12th December, 2019 and is currently functioning partially. • Solid Waste Management Centre at Tuirial, Aizawl started functioning since 12th December 2019 which caters a total of 190 TPD including 44 TPD capacity Landfill, 74 TPD capacity Material Recovery Capacity, 50 TPD Mechanical Composting Plant and 22 TPD Vermicomposting plant. • Vermicomposting plant of 0.5 TPD each and Resources Recovery Centers in 19 other towns are operational. • Under special assistance for capital expenditure, DPR for

		Land Development for Solid Waste Management Center for 5 (five) towns i.e Serchhip, Mamit, Khawzawl, Saitual & Hnahthial have been approved and Administrative Approval & Expenditure Sanction amounting to Rs 60.00 Lakhs each have been received from the State Government. • All 23 Urban towns have been declared ODF since 2017. • At Present, Steps have been taken to achieve ODF+ by for towns viz., Lunglei, Serchhip, Thenzawl & Saitual Solid Waste Management System in Rural. • IEC activities - 100% completed in all the villages in the catchment areas. Activities include awareness campaigns, seminars/workshops/trainings/ publications/pamphlets/community bins etc. (Photos attached) • Confined dumping ground constructed in all the target villages. Sanitary landfill system adopted in (7 villages) • Plastic waste management centre set up at Aibawk village (Tuirial river catchment) and Plastic Shredding Machine commissioned on 19.09.2020 Plantation. • An area of 595.5 Ha is targeted in the in the catchment area of polluted river stretches out of which about 186.8 Ha has been covered Rainwater Harvesting system & Watershed Management. • DPR under preparation as reported by the concerned department E-flow Assessment

- The different gauged catchment characteristics like area, perimeter, drainage density, slope, land use land cover and different hydrological parameters has been obtained. Calculation of actual evapo transpiration of each gauged catchment is under process. Using these parameters, climatic classification will be conducted based on the hydroclimatic region in the catchment using Budyo curve.

Water Quality Assessment,

- Assessment of the quality of 20 Nos of identified drains entering the polluted rivers have been regularly carried out in quarterly basis
- Water quality assessment of 13 Polluted locations has been carried out in monthly basis.

Control of Industrial Pollution

- 83 units in the catchment area of polluted river stretches have been assessed.
- The effluent generated by the above units is approx of 0.0793 MLD
- 11 Nos (7 Nos of Hotels & Tourist Lodge and 4 Nos of Bakery at Tiau River, Tlawng River and Tuipui River) which may not require ETP as ETP is exemptible as per the Environment Protection (Rules), 1986 due to less production capacity and less generation of liquid effluents.
- 20 nos. of Automobiles repairing units. These units are generating only small amount of liquid wastes and used oil. There is no left over of used oil from repairing activities. The used oil so generated from changing of engine oil/brake/clutch oils are very less and mostly reused as lubricating oil in machineries and as insect repellents by the nearby people. As such, they may not require ETP.

		• 20 units existing in the catchment area existing without valid consent were directed to apply for NOC during the reporting period.								
4.	Review meeting of Central Monitoring Committee (CMC)	Review meeting through VC, organized by CMC (Ministry of Jal Shakti) was attended by RRC and concerned Departments at the following dates: 4th Meeting of CMC – 30.07.2020 5th Meeting of CMC – 31.08.2020 6th Meeting of CMC – 30.09.2020 7th Meeting of CMC – 09.11.2020								
5.	Submission of Monthly Progress Report to MoJS and CPCB	<table><tr><th><i>MPR</i></th><th><i>Date of submission</i></th></tr><tr><td>July & August 2020</td><td>- 18.09.2020</td></tr><tr><td>September & October 2020</td><td>- 07.11.2020</td></tr><tr><td>November 2020</td><td>- 21.12.2020</td></tr></table>	<i>MPR</i>	<i>Date of submission</i>	July & August 2020	- 18.09.2020	September & October 2020	- 07.11.2020	November 2020	- 21.12.2020
<i>MPR</i>	<i>Date of submission</i>									
July & August 2020	- 18.09.2020									
September & October 2020	- 07.11.2020									
November 2020	- 21.12.2020									

h) RESTORATION OF WATER BODIES (O.A No. 325/ 2015)

- Inventory of water bodies in Mizoram has been completed. A total of 40 nos. of water bodies have been identified based on the definition of water bodies, notified by the State Govt. vide Notification No. C.18013/2/2020-I&WR/Ft/ Dt. 24th July, 2020
- Assessment of the identified water bodies and water quality monitoring of the identified water bodies in Mizoram has been completed and the report is being compiled by the nodal department i.e Irrigation and Water Resources department for onward submission to Ministry of Jal Shakti.

ANNEXURE - I

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IDENTIFIED SITE LIST					
Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of Town/Villages	Proposed Location of Site	GPS Co-ordinates	Area (sq.m)
1	Aizawl	Sairang	Sairang Vengthar	23'47"42.2" N; 92'39'22.7" E	4854
		Lengpui	Lawngzawl Ram	23'05'56.8"N; 92'37'46.4"E	20000
		Darlawn	Thenmual, Darlawn	24'01'54.4"N; 92'05'34.6"E	450
		Aizawl	Tuiriail	23'04'26.52"N; 92'04'42.64"E	194000
			Sihphir - Phulzau Ram	23.512215"N; 92.444356"E	30000
			Luangmual	23'04'34.16"N; 92'04'38.96"E	4525
			Hualngohmun	23.395597"N; 92.451186"E	33500
2	Saitual	Saitual	Ramlaitui Mual	23'04'26.16"N; 92'05'32.71"E	20533
3	Lunglei	Lunglei	Riangvai Thlanmual	23'01'2'.14"E; 92'04'3'45.86"E	24270
		Tlabung	Kawrpuchhuah	22'86'68.22 N, 92'48'44.80 S	3236
4	Hnahthial	Hnahthial	Sa ang Ram	22'57'29.38 N, 92'56'27.66 S	20000
5	Champhai	Champhai	Ruantlang (Mualkawi Ram)	23'02'40"N; 93'21'53"E	52642
6	Khawzawl	Khawzawl	Melkhat	23'33'2"N; 93'11'46"E	15000
		Khawhai	Hmunsam	23'21'45"N; 93'7'1"S	6000
		Biate	Bualpui Zau (Chhungluaia chul zawl)	23'15'13"N; 93'7'18"S	12700
7	Kolasib	Kolasib Town	DihmunTlang	24'01'39.05"N; 92'04'35.69"E	34400
		Vairengte Town	Tuidai Phai Kawng	24'51.6"62 N: 92'78.9"03 E	900
		Kawnpui Town	Zotlang Ram, Phunchawng Mual peng Bul	24'04.13"27 N: 92'67'30.5 E	900
		Bairabi Town	Zophai Road	24'18.49"73 N: 92'53.6"97 E	200

8	Mamit	Mamit	Vaiza Ram	23°54'41.18"N; 92°28'23.79"S	400000
		Zawlnuam	Mauhak	2407'59.69"N; 92020'43.94"E	22500
9	Serchhip	Serchhip	Lungrual Mualkawi	23°21'25.2"N; 92°51'25.2"E	19800
		Thenzawl	Thlawinem Ram	23°17'22.92"N; 92°45'11.52"E	2300
		N. Vanlaiphai	Kilkawt	23°8'6.05"N; 92°45.4'26.34"E	1100
10	Siaha	Siaha	Chhatlah	22°30'29 N 92°53'42 E	100000
11	Lawngtlai	Lawngtlai	KMMTTP Road	22031'38.84"N; 92053'34.58"E	200000

Quarterly Progress Report
(April-June, 2021)
in compliance of NGT orders dated
07.03.2019 in O.A. no. 606/2018



28th July 2021

**Directorate of Environment and Climate Change,
Department of Science, Technology and Environment,
Government of Punjab**

Quarterly Progress Report

(April-June, 2021)

1. The National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide order dated 07.03.2019 in Original Application No. 606/2018, titled as “Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016” for State of Punjab has directed the Chief Secretary to furnish Quarterly Report about the status of various activities. The Department of Environment, Govt. of Punjab is regularly submitting the quarterly Progress Report since 2019-20 and the report of the last quarter i.e. January-March, 2021 was submitted to CPCB & NGT vide e-mail dated 30.04.2021.

2. Subsequently, the NGT vide its various orders issued in the matter of O.A no 606/2018 has directed States to submit information on following thematic areas:
 - (i) Compliance to Solid Waste Rules including Legacy Waste.
 - (ii) Compliance to Bio-medical Waste Rules.
 - (iii) Compliance to Construction & Demolition Waste.
 - (iv) Compliance to Hazardous Waste Rules.
 - (v) Compliance to E-waste Rules.
 - (vi) 351 Polluter Stretches in the country.
 - (vii) 122 Non-attainment cities.
 - (viii) 100 industrial clusters.
 - (ix) Status of STPs and re-use of treated water.
 - (x) Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance.
 - (xi) Ground water extraction/contamination and re-charge.
 - (xii) Air pollution including noise pollution.
 - (xiii) Illegal sand mining.
 - (xiv) Rejuvenation of water bodies.

3. In compliance of various orders of NGT issued in OA No. 673/2018, 138 & 139/2016, 681/2018, 606/2018, 1038/2018, 593/2017 and 325/2015, the state had prepared Action Plans to achieve the following objectives;
 - (i) Clean the Rivers of Sutlej, Beas, Ghaggar and Holy Bein to achieve desired water quality in 4 polluted rivers stretches.
 - (ii) To achieve the desired ambient air quality in Non-Attainment Cities
 - (iii) Control of Noise Pollution
 - (iv) Management of Municipal Solid Waste, Plastic Waste, Bio-medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, E-Waste and C&D Waste
 - (v) To control pollution in Industrial Clusters.
 - (vi) Reuse of treated wastewater.
 - (vii) Rejuvenation of water bodies.

4. The progress of key activities of these Action Plans is being reviewed regularly through 3- tier Governance Mechanism as under:

- (i) District Environment Committees under Deputy Commissioners
- (ii) State Level Committees under Administrative Secretary, Department of Environment
 - (a) River Rejuvenation Committee for Clean Rivers.
 - (b) Air Quality Monitoring Committee for Clean Air
 - (c) State Level Review for Waste Management
- (iii) State Apex Committee under Chief Secretary

5. **Preparation & Execution of District Environment Plans in compliance of NGT orders issued in OA No. 360/2018.**

- (i) The Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 26.09.19 in O.A. No. 360 of 2018 titled as "Shree Nath Sharma v/s Union of India" has directed all the States to prepare District Environment Plans for all districts.
- (ii) Accordingly, Department of Environment, had initiated the process for preparation of District Environment Plans (DEPs) in line with Model Plan devised by CPCB and prepared District Environment Plans of 13 Districts through respective District Administration.
- (iii) Further, NGT vide order dated 19.03.2020 in OA no. 360 of 2018 directed Central Pollution Control Board to prepare at least one Model District Environment Plan for the State so as to enable the State to replicate the same on other districts. CPCB requested the State to provide data pertaining to District Sangrur in the CPCB template to finalize the same as "Model District Environment Plan". The validated data pertaining to District Sangrur furnished in the prescribed format sent to CPCB by the State vide letter dated 05.01.2021.
- (iv) The District Environment Plans of 22 districts were prepared and subsequently submitted to CPCB & NGT Monitoring Committee in March, 2021 in pursuance to CPCB letter issued in compliance of NGT order dated 29.01.2021.
- (v) A meeting to review the District Environment Plans was taken by NGT Monitoring Committee headed by Hon'ble Justice Jasbir Singh on 30.03.2021. The Committee raised certain observations and directed to incorporate the same in the District Environment Plans. Accordingly, the State has revised the DEPs of 22 districts and submitted to NGT Monitoring Committee in June, 2021.
- (vi) The revised DEPs of Ludhiana & Jalandhar were again reviewed by NGT Monitoring Committee on 25.06.2021 & 02.07.2021 respectively. The Committee directed to consider the indicative template provided by CPCB while preparing the DEPs and directed PPCB to resubmit the District Environment Plan of District Ludhiana & Jalandhar by 15.07.2021. Accordingly, the DEPs for District Ludhiana and Jalandhar were again revised and submitted to NGT Monitoring Committee on 20.07.2021.

6. The progress w.r.t. various activities as mentioned in para 20 of NGT Orders dated 07.03.19 in O.A.no. 606/2018 for the quarter ending on 30th June 2021 is given in the succeeding paras.

A. Status of Compliance of SWM Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

7. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

Following activities in compliance of Rule 22 & 24 of SWM Rules, 2016 along with Key Performance Indicators as recommended by Hon'ble NGT are being monitored as a part of implementation of Action Plan and the summary of progress is given below:

Sr. no	Activity	Unit	Baseline 31.03.19	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Cumulative Progress up to June, 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Approval of SWM Action Plans by ULBs Rule 15 (a)	No. of ULBs	112	163	30.06.19	163 (100%)
2	Identification and Procurement of sites for setting up solid waste processing and Sanitary Landfill facilities (Rule 22 at Sr. no. 1-3)	No. of sites	163	163	30.06.20	163 (100%)
3	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of waste at source (Rule 22)	% age coverage HHs/ shops/est.	27%	100%	31.12.21	89.5%
4	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste (Rule 22)	% age coverage HHs/shops	85.10%	100%	31.12.21	99.25%
5	Setting up of Aerobic Composting pits by all local bodies (Rule 22 at Sr. no. 7-8)	No. of compost pits	3463	8753	31.12.21	8152 (93.1%)

6	Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities (Rule 22 at Sr. no. 7-8)	No. of MRFs	83	305	31.12.21	262 (86%)
7	Setting up of Waste to Energy Facilities (Rule 22 at Sr. no. 7-8)	No. of WTE facilities	1	3	31.03.22	1 (RDF unit at Bathinda) (33.3%)
8	Setting up of suitable sites for setting up sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) (Rule 22 at Sr. no. 9-10)	No. of SLF site	Nil	135	31.03.22	18 SLF setup
9	Integration of Rag Pickers/Waste collectors/Kabadis/Volunteers/CBOs/ NGOs (Rule 15 (c))	% age integration	77.90%	100% (10463 no.)	31.12.19	100% (16341) Target Achieved
10	Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites (Rule 22 and Key Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)	No. of ULBs	initiated in 4 ULBs	143	31.03.23	Initiated work in 107 ULBs
11	Citizen Grievance Redressal through Swachh App (Key Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)	% age of complaints resolved within specified time	96.40%	100%	Monthly	99% (925/929)

The progress of the activities mentioned at S. no. 8 and 10 was found to be slow due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic.

8. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

The State has prepared and implementing Action plan for Plastic Waste Management, in compliance to Hon'ble NGT orders in the matter of OA no. 247 of 2017. Following activities are being monitored as part of implementation of action plan for Plastic Waste Management and the summary of progress is given below:

Sr. N.	Activity	Unit	Baseline (31.03.19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Cumulative Progress up to June, 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1	Framing of bye-laws by all ULBs incorporating provision of the Rules Rule 6(4)	Notification of byelaws	Bye Laws under preparation	167 ULBs	30.09.20	Bye laws prepared and Notification underway
2	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of waste at source (Rule 6 2(a) - PWM, 2016 and Rule 22 - SWM, 2016)	% age coverage HHs/shops/estb.	Monitored as part of SWM.			
3	Door to door collection of plastic waste (Rule 6 2(a) - PWM, 2016 and Rule 22 - SWM, 2016)	% age coverage HHs/shops/estb.	Monitored as part of SWM.			
4	Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) by all ULB Rule 6 (1)	No. of MRFs	Monitored as part of SWM.			
6	Monitoring of Producers, Importers and Brand owners under EPR (Rule 9)	%age of registration	3.9%	100%	31.12.21	55%
7	Monitoring of the ban on plastic carry bags in the State Rule 12 (2)	% age of challans	8.41%	100%	Monthly	100% (3638 challans issued against 5527 inspections)

9. Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

The State has prepared separate Action Plan for Bio- Medical Waste Management, in compliance to Hon'ble NGT orders in the matter of OA no. 710-713 of 2017. Following activities are being monitored as a part of implementation of Action Plan:

Sr.no	Activity	Unit	Baseline (31.03.19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Cumulative progress up to June, 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Inventorization of HCFs	No. of HCFs	8194	13826	Regular Activity	13826
2	Authorization of HCFs	No. of HCFs	3913	13826	Regular Activity	11343 (82%)
3	Installation of the ETPs by Govt. HCFs	No. of HCFs	0	221	31.12.21	59

10. Compliance of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016

Following activities as mentioned in the Action Plan for Construction and Demolition Waste Management are being monitored and the summary of progress is given below:

Sr. no	Activity	Unit	Baseline (31.03.19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Cumulative progress up to June, 2021
1	Formulation of policy by State Government Rule 9(1)	Notification of Policy	No Policy	Policy to be finalized	31.12.20	Policy notified (Target achieved)
2	Notification of sites for collection and processing facility of C&D Waste Rule 6(4 & 5), 9 (2) and 13 - C&D WM Rules, 2016)	No. of ULBs which have notified sites	129	163	31.12.20	163 (Target achieved)
3	Commissioning and implementation of Processing / Recycling facility (Rule 6(4,5 & 8), 9(2) and 13)	No. of facilities setup	Nil	135	30.09.22	98

11. Compliance of Hazardous Waste Management Rules, 2016

Following activities as a part of implementation of Action plan for Hazardous Waste Management are being monitored and the summary of progress is given below:

Sr. No.	Activity	Unit	Baseline (31.03.19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Cumulative progress up to June, 2021
1	Identification of hazardous waste generating units	No. of HW units	3086	3358	Regular Activity	3358 (100%)
2	Authorization of hazardous waste generating units	No. of HW units	2326	3358	Regular Activity	3196 (95%)

12. Compliance of E-Waste Management Rules, 2016

Following activities are being monitored as a part of implementation of Action plan for E- Waste management, the summary of which is given below:

S No.	Activity	Unit of Measurement	Baseline (31.03.19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Cumulative progress up to June, 2021
1	Inventorization of bulk consumers	No. of Units	112	20,000	31.03.20	20966 (Target Achieved)
2	Grant of Authorization to Manufacturers and its online updation	No of Units	0	1	90 days from the date of submission of application	1
3	Grant of Authorization to Dismantlers and Recyclers	No. of Units	0	7	90 days from the date of submission of application	7 (Target Achieved)

B. Status of Functioning of Committees

13. Following Committees are monitoring the implementation of Action Plans on regular basis:

Sr. No.	Name of Committee	No. of meetings held (April- June,21)
1.	District Environment Committee under Deputy Commissioners	14
2.	State Apex Committee under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Punjab to review the progress of Environmental Protection Action Plans for Clean Water, Clean Air & Waste Management	2

C. Status of Action Plan for Clean Rivers in compliance with the order dated 20.09.2018 in the news item published in, "The Hindu" titled as "More River Stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB" (O.A no. 673/2018)

14. Three comprehensive Action Plans for Clean River Sutlej, Beas and Ghaggar prepared by Department of Environment, Punjab were submitted to CPCB/NGT in compliance to directions of National Green

Tribunal (NGT) in O.A 673/2018.

15. As directed by CPCB, a separate Action Plan for Clean Holy Bein was submitted to CPCB on 01.07.20 after the approval of River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC). The Action Plan was reviewed and approved by CPCB during the 13th Meeting of Task Team held through VC on 10.07.20.
16. The Quarterly Progress Report in O.A 673/2018 pertaining to polluted river stretches has been prepared in line with NGT directions as per thematic areas. The progress w.r.t. various activities as mentioned in Action Plan of Clean Rivers is as under:

(i) 351 Polluter Stretches in the Country

Sr. No.	Activity	Unit	Classification of stretch as per CPCB	Baseline (2018-19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Progress (April-June,21)
1	Sutlej (Roopnagar to Harike Bridge)	Water Quality Class	Priority-I	C to E	B	31.12.23	C to E
2.	Ghaggar (Sardulgarh to Mubarkpur)	Water Quality Class	Priority-I	D to E	B	31.12.23	D to E
3.	Beas (along Mukerian)	Water Quality Class	Priority-V	C	B	31.01.20	B
4.	Beas (Sultanpur Lodhi to Confluence point to Beas)	Water Quality Class	Priority-IV	C	B	31.01.20	B
5	Installation of Real Time Monitoring Stations for River Water Quality	Number	-	0	11	31.03.21	11

Department of Environment in collaboration with IIT, Ropar is also developing Low Cost Sensors to monitor various parameters of water quality i.e. pH, TDS, Conductivity, BOD, DO & COD. IIT, Ropar has developed the sensors for aforesaid parameters and lab trials have been conducted successfully for transmission of water quality data.

(ii) Status of STPs and Re-Use of Treated Wastewater

a) Monitoring of Existing STPs

Sr.No.	Activity	Unit	Baseline (March,19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Progress (April- June,21)
1.	Monitoring of Existing 95 STPs (1341.9 MLD)	% of Non-compliance	46%	0% NC	Monthly	30%

2.	Installation of CCTVs in existing 95 STPs	% of installed CCTV	0	100%	31.03.22	100 %
3	Installation of OCEMS on existing 95 STPs	% of installed OCEMS	0	100%	31.03.22	49%

b) Setting up 69 New STPs & Up-Gradation of 12 existing STPs:

No. of STPs	Capacity (MLD)	DPR Stage	TenderStage	Under Construction	Timeline
69 (New STPs)	595.40	14 STPs (55.5 MLD)	21 STPs (51.9 MLD)	34 STPs (488 MLD)	21 STPs (78 MLD) by 31.03.22 35 STPs (479.4 MLD) by 31.03.23 13 STPs (38 MLD) by 31.12.23
12 (Rehabilitation of old STPs)	399.5	6 STPs (18.6 MLD)	3 STPs (17.9 MLD)	3 STPs (363 MLD)	5 STPs (280.9 MLD) by 31.03.22 1 STPs (100 MLD) by 31.03.23 6 STPs (18.6 MLD) by 31.12.23

Note: Land issue in one STP (Sangrur – 11 MLD)

c) Re-Use of Treated Wastewater for irrigation Purposes

A revised Action Plan for Reuse of Treated Wastewater has been submitted to CPCB/NGT on 30.06.20 in compliance of NGT Order dated 21.05.20 in O.A. No. 593/2017 read with O.A. No. 148/2016. The progress of Action Plan is being regularly reviewed by River Rejuvenation Committee under the chairmanship of Secretary, Science Technology & Environment and State Apex Committee under the chairpersonship of Chief Secretary, Punjab.

Sr. No	Details	No of STPs	Reuse of Treated Water (MLD)	Remarks
Reuse of wastewater for irrigation purposes				
1	Existing Schemes	52	290.8	Out of 95 existing STPs, treated waste water of 52STPs being reused.
2	Proposed Schemes	187*	1519.3	- Rs.14.72 Cr sanctioned by NABARD for utilization of treated wastewater of 23 STPs for irrigation. Funds for 5 STPs (73 MLD) has been released. - Rs.50 Cr for utilization of treated waste water of 5 STPs (166 MLD)

				approved by NABARD under RIDF-26.
Reuse of treated wastewater for other purposes				
1	75 KLD of treated wastewater used for water sprinkling of around 200 km of road length to control dust emissions.			

* Including new STPs proposed to be setup.

17. Status of CETPs/ETPs

(i) Monitoring of existing CETPs and ETPs

Sr. No.	Activity	Unit	Baseline (March,19)	Target	Timeline by the Deptt.	Progress (April- June,21)
1	Monitoring of 4 Existing CETPs	% of Non-compliance	33%	0%	Monthly	25 %
2	Monitoring of Existing 509 ETPs (approx. 10% of ETPs being monitored every month)	% of Non-compliance	30.77%	0%	Monthly	24 %
3	Installation of OCEMS in existing 114 ETPs more than 50 KLD	% of installed OCEMS	-	100%	31.12.21	97%

(ii) Setting up of New CETPs

Sr. No.	Activity	Target Date of Completion	Progress (April- June,21)
1	Setting up of 40 MLD CETP at Ludhiana	30.09.21	Completed & is under hydraulic testing.
2	Setting up of 50 MLD CETP at Ludhiana	30.09.21	Completed. Electric Connection to be released by PSPCL shortly.
3	Setting up of 0.15 MLD CETP at Jalandhar	To be fixed as per decision of Court	A CWP No.1483 of 2020 has been filed in the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh. The next hearing is fixed for 07.09.2021. As of Now, no construction work has been started at site as the matter of the construction has been stayed by the Hon'ble Court.

4	Up-gradation up of 5 MLD CETP at Jalandhar	30.06.22	Tender under evaluation.

18. Ground Water Extraction/ Contamination and Re-charge

- Punjab Water Resources Management and Development Corporation awarded the Water Conservation and Management Master Plan for the State of Punjab to M/s Mekorot water company Ltd, Israel National Water Company, by signing an MoU in the year 2019 in order to deal with the problems of falling water table, increasing surface water pollution and water logging in the south-west Punjab etc.
- The Water Conservation and Management Master Plan is divided into six reports out of which five no. reports have been submitted by the M/s Mekorot Team. Out of the five reports, four reports i.e. Study of the Current State of Punjab Water Sector, Water Resources Potential and Projections, Sectorial Water Demand Projections, Water based Economy Regulations have been approved by the Core team of the State Government. The fifth report i.e. Water Balance and Alternative Water Supply team is currently in the process of approval.
- The final reports shall be submitted by M/s Mekorot to Punjab Water Regulation and Development Authority for implementation of State Water Conservation Plan.

19. Restoration of Water Bodies

- Action Plan for Rejuvenation of Water Bodies (Ponds) of Punjab in compliance of National Green Tribunal (NGT) Orders Dated 10.05.19 and 25.02.2020 in O.A. No. 325/2015 in the matter titled "Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi Vs UOI & Ors" was prepared and submitted to CPCB and NGT on 31.03.20.
- Work for the rejuvenation of 563 ponds has been completed out of 15,715 ponds and under progress in 716 ponds.
- In compliance of NGT Order dated 18.11.2020 in O.A. No. 325/2015, Punjab Pollution Control Board was designated as the Nodal Agency for restoration of water bodies.
- The progress of Action Plan is being regularly reviewed by the Nodal Agency, River Rejuvenation Committee and State Apex Committee.

D. Status of Functioning of Committee constituted in News Item published in, "The Times of India" Authored by Shri. Vishwa Mohan titled, "NCAP with multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 cities to be released around August, 15" dated 08.10.2018

20. The State has prepared Action Plans to control Air pollution in 9 Non-Attainment cities (Mandi Gobindgarh, Khanna, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar, Derabassi, Patiala, Dera Baba Nanak and Nangal) of Punjab. The progress of these Action Plans is being monitored on monthly basis by District Level Committees under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners, Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) under Principal Secretary, Environment and State Apex Committee under Chief Secretary, Punjab w.r.t. following sources of air pollution:

(i) Control on Industrial Emissions (CIE)

S.No.	Activity	Unit	Target	Timeline	Cumulative Progress upto June,2021
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CIE-1: Conversion to Side Hood Suction in InductionFurnaces	No. of Industries	118	31.07.21	114 (3 units closed and 1 unit will convert by 31.07.2021)
2	CIE -2: Industries to be converted from coal to CNG/PNG with break up as under: (Mandi Gobindgarh – 226 Amritsar - 89 Khanna - 93 Ludhiana - 275)	No. of Industries converted	683	30.09.22	64*
3	CIE-2(ii): Progress regarding creation of infrastructure forCNG Pipeline	Length of the pipeline (inch Km)	54980	31.03.21	5328**
4	CIE-3: Conversion of Natural Draft Brick Kilns to Induced Draft Brick Kilns	No. of brick kilns	64	30.09.19	56 (Remaining 8 units closed)
5	CIE-4B: Action against non-complying Industrial units	No. of units		Regular Activity	Action taken against 378 units & pending against 21 units

* 1. Petroleum & Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) had cancelled the work allotted to M/s Jai Madhok for Ludhiana & Jalandhar city due to some legal dispute. The work is yet to be re-allotted by PNGRB. Further, the work at Mandi Gobindgarh, Khanna & Amritsar could not pick up due to disparity in rates for supplying the gas to industries. The matter has already been taken up with PNGRB.

(ii) Control on Road Dust (CRD)

S.No.	Activity	Unit	Targets	Timeline	Cumulative Progress upto June, 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CRD-1: Maintain pothole free roads / timely patchwork on roads	Identified road length to be made pothole free (Km)	276	31.10.21	265 (96%)

2	CRD-2(I): Water sprinkling on identified roads	Average road length to be sprinkled (Km/day)	158	Regular Activity	158 (100%)
3	CRD-2(II): Procurement of water sprinklers	No. of water sprinklers procured	12	31.01.20	12 (100%)
4	CRD-3: Procurement of Mechanical sweeping Machines	No. of mechanical sweeping machines procured	11	31.10.21	8 (73%)
5	CRD-6: Installation of Waterfountains at major traffic intersections	No. of chowks/ intersections installed with new water fountain	6	31.10.21	4 (67%)
6	CRD-7A(i): Kaccha/Brick Paved Roads to be made Pucca roads	Katcha /Brick Paved roads made pucca roads (Km)	87	31.10.21	61 (70%)
7	CRD-7B(i): Existing roads requiring recarpeting	Existing roads recarpeted (Km)	333	31.10.21	302 (91%)
8	CRD-7C(i): Pavement of road side using interlocking tiles	Length of berm stabilized by using inter-locking tiles (Km)	132	31.10.21	76 (58%)

(iii) Control on Vehicular Emissions (CVE)

S.No.	Activity	Unit	Targets	Timeline	Cumulative Progress upto June,2021
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CVE-2: Setting up of Remote Sensor Based PUC System	% of PCC linked with VAHAN/ SAARTHI out of 257 PCC	257	30.06.21	257 (100%)
2	CVE-4B(i): Installing additional "No Parking" sign boards to prevent parking of vehicles in non-designated areas	Nos. of additional Sign Boards installed	309	31.10.21	305 (99%)
3	CVE-6A: Widening	Total road length	86	31.10.21	58

	of roads and infrastructure for decongestion of roads	identified for widening (Km)			(67 %)
4	CVE-10: Promotion of E-Vehicles	Policy matter	Notification of Policy	31.10.21	Draft Policy under Notification
5	CVE-11C: Introduction of CNG based autos/taxis	No. of CNG based autos/taxis	-	Regular Activity	603

(iv) Control on Burning of Garbage and Biomass (CBGB)

Sr No.	Activity	Unit	Targets	Timeline	Cumulative Progress upto June, 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CBGB-1: Control on open burning of bio-mass in City	Nos. of Composting Pits	1583	31.03.21	1583 (100%)
2	CBGB-2: Control on burning of municipal solid wastes	Nos of Challan issued	--	Regular Activity	348
3	CBGB-3A: Control on burning of agriculture waste and crop residue - challans issued	No of Cases in action taken during Rabi season upto 23.11.2020.	100%	Seasonal Activity	(i) EC imposed: Rs.8.52 Lacs in 267 cases (ii) Red entry in Khasra Girdawari: 84 no.

(v) Control on Construction and Demolition activity (CCDA)

Details as per Sr. No. 10 under the head of compliance of Construction of Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

(vi) Control on Other Sources (COS)

SN.	Activity	Unit	Targets	Timeline	Cumulative Progress upto June, 2021
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	COS-1A Dissemination of Air Quality Index by installing additional CAAQMS	No. of additional CAAQMS installed	10	31.12.21	Technical & Financial Evaluation of 10 no. CAAQMS to be completed by 31.07.2021 &

					installation to be completed by 31.12.2021.
2	COS-2: Establish an Air Quality Management Division at PPCB	Set up Division	1	31.03.21	1 (Division set up at H.O. level)
3	COS-3: Establish helpline in each city as well as SPCB HQ	Set up of PGRP	1	31.12.21	Android based mobile APP has been prepared & ready for launch. Further, helpline in each city will be setup by 31.12.2021.
4	COS-4A: Monitoring of DG sets	No. of DG sets found non-Complying (Jan-March'21)		Regular inspection	01
5	COS-5: Source Apportionment Study	Nos of city covered	7	31.07.21	Draft Source Apportionment Studies received from IIT, Delhi & likely to be finalized by 31.08.21

21. Control of Noise Pollution

In pursuance of NGT order dated 15.03.2019 & 20.11.2019 in O.A. no. 681/2018, the Department of Environment has submitted the Action Plan for mitigation of Noise Pollution to CPCB vide email dated 30.03.2020. The progress of action plan is being reviewed regularly by the Air Quality Monitoring Committee. Punjab Pollution Control Board (PPCB) reported that 20 no. Noise level Meters (NLMs) are likely to be procured by 31.08.2021. Further, PPCB had sent technical specifications of NLMs to Department of Transport for procurement of adequate no. of NLMs through GEM portal.

E. Status of the Action Plan w.r.t. identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A. no. 1038/2018, News Item published in, "The Asian Age", authored by Sanjay Kaw titled, "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018

22. The Action Plans of the Critically Polluted Industrial Clusters of Ludhiana & Jalandhar and Severally Polluted Industrial Cluster of Batala stands submitted to CPCB by Punjab Pollution Control Board on dated 10.07.20.

F. Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of, "Polluter Pays" Principle, "Precautionary Principle" and details of utilization of funds collected

23. Punjab Pollution Control Board is initiating the actions against the STPs / ETPs/CETPs/APCDs and Hospitals as and when found violating & flouting the norms of the various environmental acts and rules.
24. Action Plans for the 3 Model Cities (Amritsar, Bathinda & SAS Nagar) and 3 Model Towns (Nawanshahr,

Roopnagar & Moonak) for scientific management of solid waste have been prepared and are being executed by the respective ULBs under administrative control of Department of Local Government.

25. The progress w.r.t implementation of the key activities of solid waste management in these Model Cities / Towns is being regularly monitored and progress in this regard is Annexed as **Annexure-I**.
26. The Department of Rural Development & Panchayats has prepared a Sample Plan for the 180 villages being developed as Model villages. Doraha was developed as the first model village. Further, this model has been replicated in 171 notified villages and under replication in remaining 9 villages.

H. Status of Action Taken for prohibiting mining activities within river bed in the State of Punjab, in compliance of directions of Hon'ble NGT in the matter O.A. No. 767/2018 dated 31.01.2019 (now connected with the matter of O.A. No. 606/2018)

27. The Department of Mines and Geology reported that in compliance of NGT order in O.A. No. 767/2018, following actions were taken:
 - (i) Recovery notices to the defaulting contractors have been issued. The appeals filed by the contractors against the recovery notices have been sent to Deputy Commissioner, Rupnagar for getting it checked by Site Appraisal Committee. The reports of Site Appraisal Committee have been received and hearings of the appeals were held. The appeals have been decided and the appellants were directed to deposit the amount due towards them as per the notices issued.
 - (ii) Subsequently, the Contractors filed C.W.P no 11054 of 2020 for Swara Mine and 12029 of 2020 for Baihara Mine in the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court challenging the aforesaid S-Notices. The Hon'ble Court vide order dated 06.08.2020 quashed the S-Notices issued by the Department on the grounds that the Department did not make an assessment in FORM-O as prescribed in PMMR-2013. Now, after making requisite assessment, the Department has issued the S-Notices for Harsabela, Swara Mine in the month of January, 2021 and the R-Notice has been issued in case of Baihara Mine in the month of December, 2020.
 - (iii) Representations given by contractors of Swara Mine, Harsabela Mine & Baihara Mine shall be considered before taking final decision.
 - (iv) Regarding Environment damage due to illegal mining, assessment report has been filed by Committee constituted by Hon'ble NGT on 27.02.2020 and the same has been admitted by Hon'ble NGT vide its order dated 18.03.2020 in Execution application No.44/2019 in O.A No.767/2018.
 - (v) After filing of the detailed reply by the department on 7.07.2020 in compliance to directions of Hon'ble NGT in Execution No. 44 of 2019 of Original Application No. 767/2018, the case stands disposed of vide order dated 10.07.2020.
 - (vi) The NGT vide order dated 10.07.2020 directed that the amount already assessed need to be recovered as interim compensation and the CPCB may examine the final liability for the damage.

on account of illegal mining. In compliance to the said orders, the Department initiated the action against the defaulters and issued the S-Notices for Harsabela, Swara Mine and R-Notice issued in case of Baihara Mine.

- (vii) Necessary action regarding issuance of recovery notices in pursuance to order dated 10.07.2020 is being taken.
- (viii) Regarding action against erring officials, Show-cause notices have been issued to the concerned officials.
- (ix) Regarding replenishment study, the field survey of river sites has been conducted by the field Engineers indicating that there is a natural deposition of sand in river bed. Accordingly, a report has been submitted to Hon'ble NGT on 09.07.2019. Department of Water Resources were of the opinion that river bed in Punjab are silted up in majority of the reaches.

I. Status of grievances through the Grievance Redressal Portal in compliance of NGT order dated 26.09.2020 in the matter of OA no. 673 of 2018

28. Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 26.09.2020 in OA no. 673 of 2018 directed the Central Monitoring Committee constituted under the chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti to consider development of an appropriate mechanism to enable easy filing and redressal of grievances with regards to illegal discharge of sewage/effluents. In compliance to the said orders, NMCG developed one module on its website for submission of grievance and information regarding the same along with login id & password conveyed on 08.01.2020.

No grievance has been received for addressal in the said portal

Annexure-I

Name of City/ Town	Total Waste Generation (TPD)	D2D Collection (%)	Source Segregation (%)	Setting up of Processing facilities			% BWGs Compliance (100 Kg or above)	Remediation of Dump site	Setting up of SLF	C&D Waste Processing Facilities
				%age of compost pits constructed	% age of parks/green belts doing onsite composting	%age MRF set up for dry waste channelization				
Amritsar	500	100%	52%	100% (67/67) and one central Windrow Compost Unit	83.84% (109/130)	100% (5/5)	100% 27/27 (100 Kg or above)	Initiated	Under Construction	Micro Management Unit Set up and in tender process for Mega Plant.
Bathinda	118	100%	100%	100% (50/50) and one Central Compost Plant	67% (97/144)	100% (2/2)	100% 45/45 (100 Kg or above)	Initiated	Under Construction	Mini processing plant set up
SAS Nagar	110	100%	100%	100% (200/200)	100.0% (540/540)	100% (20/20)	100% (11/11) (100 Kg or above)	Initiated	Under Construction	Mini processing plant set up
Moonak	4	100%	100%	100% (18/18)	70% (7/10)	100% (1 /1)	100% 1/1 (10 -50 Kg or above)	Initiated	Set Up	Micro Management Unit Set up

Nawanshahr	14	100%	92%	100% (75/75)	100% (2/2)	(1/1) Integrated facility with MRF	100% (2/2) (10 -50 Kg or above)	Initiated	Project approved	Micro Management Unit Set up
Roopnagar	16	98%	81%	86.6% (110/120)	100% (7/7)	100% (2/2)	50% (1/2) (10 -50 Kg or above)	Initiated	Project approved	Project approved

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
S.No.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at dumpsite	If "Yes" Qty of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has Remediation of waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If Yes under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
1	Jairampur	New Khamdu	1320	Yes	4.20 (approx)	No	N/A	N/A	Yes, provided but not functional
2	Khonsa	Near Cremation Ground, Khonsa	100 (approx)	Yes	3	NA	NA	NA	No
3	Deomali	Deomali- Margherita road	10 (approx)	Yes	0.5	NA	NA	NA	No
4	Doloriang	Near tayang village, koloriang	4320 (approx)	Yes	4	No	NA	No	No
5	Basar	& km from basar town	990	Yes	2.75	No	NA	No	Yes Leachate collection tank is provided but total management ie. Transportation & treatment of leachate yet not started

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
S.No.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at dumpsite	If "Yes" Qty of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has Remediation of waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If Yes under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
6	Tawang	Near Burial ground changbu 2.50 km from Tawanag town	972	Yes	2.7	No	-	NA	No
7	Yinkiong	Near Burial cum cremation ground, Yingkiong	101	Yes	3.4	No	NA	No	No
8	Changlang	Rankatum Changlang	2190	Yes	6	No	NA	NA	No
9	Kimin	2 km from kimin	2	Yes	2.4	No	NA	No	No
10	Sagalee	Dardang (On rental basis from pravate land) no govt. land plot for dumpsite	3.5	Yes	1	No	NA	No	No
11	Doimukh	No dumpsite of its own, using dumpsite of IMC located at chimpu 30 km away from doimukh Yupiaurban towns.	8	Yes	3	No	NA	No	No
12	Yupia	No dumpsite of its own, using dumpsite of IMC located at chimpu 30 km away from doimukh Yupiaurban towns.	2	Yes	1	No	NA	No	No
13	Aalo	Hissam Colony	1200	Yes	10	No	No	No	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
S.No.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at dumpsite	If "Yes" Qty of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has Remediation of waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If Yes under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
14	Seppa	Pampoli	2000	No	NA	No	NA	No	No
15	Daporijo	Lejirijo	2500	Yes	6	No	NA	No	No
16	Dumporijo	Rukirijo	250	Yes	4	No	NA	No	No
17	Roing	Near by pass road, roing	8.3	Yes	3.5	No	NA	No	No
18	Bomdila	No dumpsite exist solid waste are dumped at landfill site at SWM Plant 6th Mile	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Dirang	Diang sang, Dirang	1080	Yes	3	NA	NA	No	No
20	Boleng	3 km from boleng town	NA	Yes	1.5	No	No	No	No
21	Pangin	22 km from pangin	NA	Yes	1	No	No	No	No
22	Palin	Near Lumba	192	Yes	1.2	No	NA		
23	Itanagar Municipal Corporation	Chimpu	4800	Yes	50	No		Not Planned	Yes
		Karsingsa	19000	No		No		Not Planned	No
24	Pasighat Municipal Council	Pasighat	3600	Yes	5	No		Not Planned	No
25	Anini	4 km away from anini town	500	Yes	0.4	NA	NA	No	No
26	Longding	1st nallah, Longding	8760	Yes	3	No	NA	No	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES ARUNACHAL PRADESH									
S.No.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at dumpsite	If "Yes" Qty of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has Remediation of waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If Yes under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
27	Hawai	8 km away from hawai town	4	Yes	4	No	NA	Yes	No
28	Mariyang	Near burial com cremation ground mariyang	1	Yes	0.2	No	NA	No	No
29	Miao	Bet camp, 3.5 km from miao	8	Yes	3	No	NA	No	No
30	Tezu	Near Masjid, Tezukhola	3700	Yes	3	No	NA	No	No
31	Namsai	Simolbari, namsai	Not Measurable	Yes	6.2	NA	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
ASSAM									
Sl. No.	ULB Name	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Underconsideration-Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)	Remarks
1	Basugaon M.B.	40	Yes	1.2	No	-	Yes	No	
2	Bihpuria M.B.	190	Yes	1.2	No	-	Yes	No	
3	Bokajan M.B.	100	Yes	1.5	No	-	Yes	No	
4	Bokahat M.B.	150	Yes	0.65	No	-	Yes	No	
5	Bongaigaon M.B.	35670	Yes	2.25	No	-	Yes	No	
6	Chabua M.B.	100	Yes	3	No	-	Yes	No	
7	Dhekiajuli M.B.	30	Yes	2.1	No	-	Yes	No	
8	Dhemaji M.B.	380	Yes	0.56	No	-	Yes	No	
9	Dibrugarh M.B.	110000	Yes	48	Under construction	Action Plan	Yes	No	Action Plan attached as Annexure I
10	Digboi M.B.	1650	Yes	3.8	No	-	Yes	No	
11	Diphu M.B.	50	Yes	0.5	No	-	Yes	No	
12	Gohpur M.B.	200	Yes	1.4	No	-	Yes	No	
13	Golaghat M.B.	230	Yes	2.1	No	-	Yes	No	
14	Haflong M.B.	3840	Yes	8.5	No	-	Yes	No	
15	Hailakandi M.B.	25000	Yes	1.39	No	-	Yes	No	
16	Hojai M.B.	5545	Yes	3	No	-	Yes	No	
17	Howly M.B.	1460	Yes	3.5	No	-	Yes	No	

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
ASSAM									
Sl. No.	ULB Name	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Underconsideration-Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)	Remarks
18	Jorhat M.B.	158870	Yes	5.1	No	-	Yes	No	
19	Kampur M.B.	50	Yes	1.3	No	-	Yes	No	
20	Karimganj M.B.	20	Yes	1.25	No	-	Yes	No	
21	Kharupetia M.B.	970	Yes	4.5	No	-	Yes	No	
22	kokrajhar M.B.	500	Yes	1.4	No	-	Yes	No	
23	Lakhipur M.B.	400	Yes	2	No	-	Yes	No	
24	Mahur M.B.	360	Yes	1.5	No	-	Yes	No	
25	Maibong M.B.	170	Yes	0.35	No	-	Yes	No	
26	Makum M.B.	210870	Yes	1.95	No	-	Yes	No	Clustured Dumpsite
27	Tinsukla M.B.		Yes	9.78	No	-	Yes	No	
28	Morigaon M.B.		Yes	1.1	No	-	Yes	No	
29	N. LakhimpurM.B.	26600	Yes	1.3	No	-	Yes	No	
30	Nagaon M.B.	59430	Yes	5.38	Under construction	Action Plan	Yes	No	Action Plan attached as Annexure I
31	Nalbari M.B.	300	Yes	3	No	-	Yes	No	

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
ASSAM									
Sl. No.	ULB Name	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Underconsideration-Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)	Remarks
32	Nazira M.B.	700	Yes	1.5	No	-	Yes	No	Clustured Dumpsite
33	Simaluguri M.B.		Yes	1	No	-	Yes	No	
34	Raha M.B.	100	Yes	2	No	-	Yes	No	
35	Rangapara M.B.	20	Yes	1.5	No	-	Yes	No	
36	Rangai M.B.	750	Yes	2.5	No	-	Yes	No	
37	Silapathar M.B.	100	Yes	0.15	No	-	Yes	No	
38	Silachar M.B.	80000	Yes	2.5	Under construction	Action Plan	Yes	No	Action Plan attached as Annexure I
39	Sivasagar M.B.	80000	Yes	1.5	No	-	Yes	No	
40	Sonari M.B.	250	Yes	1.8	No	-	Yes	No	
41	Tangla M.B.70	70	Yes	1.2	No	-	Yes	No	
42	Tezpur M.B.	25	Yes	6.1	No	-	Yes	No	
43	Titabar M.B.	2200	Yes	0.6	No	-	Yes	No	
44	Umrangshu M.B.	200	Yes	0.4	No	-	Yes	No	
	Total	807890	Yes	147.31					

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
1	Amarpur Nagar Panchayat	Nill	Nill	No	Nill	work in Progress	No	Yes	No
2	Ara Nagar Nigam	1. Ara-Patna Main Road, (Ward No-40,36,37,29,35,33,34) 2. Ara Sinha Road (Ward No-1,2) 3. Ara-Salempur Road(Ward No-3,5) 4. Ara-Buxar Road (out of Municipal Boundary)	N/A	Yes	1. 40TPD, 2. 20 TPD, 3. 25 TPD, 4. 25 TPD	work in Progress	No	No	No
3	Araria Nagar Parishad	HARIYALI MARKET, WARD NO. 23	400	Yes	16	No	No	No	No
4	Areraj Nagar Panchayat	No	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
5	Arwal Nagar Parishad	WARD NO -23 (BAIDRABAD PURANI PUL KE PASS)	50 (TON)	Yes	16 (TPD)	work in Progress	No	No	No
6	Aurangabad Nagar Parishad	1. Ward-28 Adri Nadi 2.Ward-29Gandhi Maidan	1.Adri Nadi-20 2.Ward-29Gandhi Maidan-30	No	NA	No	No	No	No
7	Bagaha Nagar Parishad	N.A (There is no any legacy dumping site.)	N.A	No	N.A	No	No	No	No
8	Bahadurganj Nagar Panchayat	CHANWAR MILLIK PANCHAYAT	10	Yes	6	work in Progress	No	Yes	Yes
9	Bairginiya Nagar Panchayat	26.751021,85.272394 in Ward N0-09	6020	Yes	2	No	No	No	No
10	Bakhri Nagar Panchayat	16	8	No	0	No	No	No	No
11	Bakhtiyarpur Nagar Parishad	Mansarobar petrol pump ke pas ward no 21	2800	Yes	11	No	No	No	No
12	Balia Nagar Panchayat	02, 15, 24	12.6	Yes	5	No	No	No	No
13	Banka Nagar Panchayat	GRAM PANCHAYAT MAHESHADIH	220 TON	No	NA	No	No	No	No
14	Banmankhi Nagar Panchayat	Ward No- 10, Banmankhi	70 ton	Yes	4-5 ton	work in Progress	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
15	Barahiya Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
16	Barauli Nagar Panchayat	Lat-26°22'58.94" Log-80°36'41.70" ward no-21	2848	Yes	3.9	work in Progress	No	No	No
17	Barbiga Nagar Parishad	NA	0	No	NA	work in Progress	No	Yes	Yes
18	Barh Nagar Parishad	No legacy dumpsite	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
19	Barsoi Nagar Panchayat	RAASCHOWK BARSOI BAZAR WARD NO -15	50 TON APPROX	Yes	10 TPD APPROX	work in Progress	No	Yes	Yes
20	Begusarai Nagar Nigam	BAHDARPUR (NEAR ABOUT 08 K.M FROM MUNICIPAL BOUNDRIES)	58479	Yes	79	No	No	No	No
21	Belsand Nagar Panchayat	Manha Road ward no 01	5455.63	No	NA	No	No	Yes	Yes
22	Benipur Nagar Parishad	NEAR KAUSHAR CHOHRAR OUTSIDE BENIPUR ULB	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
23	Bettiah Nagar Parishad	Jhiliya, Ward No.-04 Long.- 84d29°50.046"E, Lat.- 26d48°26.496"N	Dumpsite sifted out side of the city	No	0	work in Progress	Yes	No	No
24	Bhabhua Nagar Parishad	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
25	Bhagalpur Nagar Nigam	14 km away from nagar nigam bhagalpur , at kankaithi under jagdishpur anchal.	Approx 1 Lac	Yes	250 MTD	No	No	No	No
26	Biharsarif Nagar Nigam	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
27	Bihat Nagar Parishad	23 BIHAT CHANDNI CHOWK	2586	Yes	15	No	No	No	No
28	Bihyan Nagar Panchayat	Nil	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
29	Bikarmaganj Nagar Panchayat	N/A	N/A	Yes	0.7	No	No	No	No
30	Birpur Nagar Panchayat	NA	0	No	NA	No	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
31	Bodhgaya Nagar Panchayat	Nagar Parishad bodhgaya was dumped legacy waste at naili dumping site which is used by gaya nagar nigam	Around 4lakh metric tonn as reported by gaya nagar nigam.it is being remediation by gaya nagar nigam	Yes	Waste being dumped by gaya municipal corporation not by nagar Parishad bodhgaya at naili site(18tonn per day)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	Buxar Nagar Parishad	1. Near kila ward no-12 2.Near By pass road-ward no-33	28942	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
33	Chakia Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	Yes	No
34	Chanpatiya Nagar Panchayat	Mela Garund Ward No 02	128 Ton	Yes	3 Ton	No	No	Yes	Yes
35	Chhapra Nagar Nigam	02 , 13	20000	Yes	87.5	No	Yes	No	No
36	Dalsinghsarai Nagar Panchayat	CHAKLOKMAN WARD 8; BESIDE NH-28 DALSINHSARAI	24000	No	NO	No	No	No	No
37	Danapur Nizamat Nagar Parishad	NASRIGANJ, BISKUT FACTORY ROAD, WARD NO -33	17853.75	No	NA	No	No	Yes	Yes
38	Darbhanga Nagar Nigam	Sara Mohan Pur (outside of DMC Boundry)	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
39	Daudnagar Nagar Parishad	0	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
40	DehriDalmianagar Nagar Parishad	Ward No. 7, Near Labour Department Office	87	No	0	No	No	Yes	Yes
41	Dhaka Nagar Panchayat	Out Side of Nagar Parishad, Dhaka Motihar Road	6700	Yes	2	No	No	No	No
42	Dighwara Nagar Panchayat	NIL	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
43	Dumraon Nagar Parishad	1. Near Children Park, Ward No. 19, 2. Safakhana Road	2480	No	N/A	No	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
44	Ekma Bazar Nagar Panchayat	NEAR RLY LINE, WARD 5	119	Yes	1.2	No	No	No	No
45	Farbisganj Nagar Parishad	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
46	Fatuha Nagar Parishad	No Legacy Dumping Site	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
47	Gaya Nagar Nigam	Naili Dumping Site, Vill-Naili, Gaya, Ward-Outside Municipal Boundary	400000 MT	Yes	290 TPD	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
48	Ghoghardiha Nagar Panchayat	Bolirahi (Outside City Boundary)	152.979	Yes	0.334	No	No	No	No
49	Gogari Jamalpur nagar Panchayat	NO LEGACY DUMPING SITE IN THIS ULB	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
50	Gopalganj Nagar Parishad	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
51	Hajipur Nagar Parishad	N.A	N.A	No	0	No	No	No	No
52	Haweli kh. Pur Nagar Panchayat	1	2000	Yes	1.03	work in Progress	No	Yes	No
53	Hilsa Nagar Parishad	No Legacy Dumpsite. (Legacy Waste already disposed)	N/A	No	N/A	work in Progress	No	No	No
54	Hisua Nagar Panchayat	Hisua Ward No.- 12 besides Guhiya Paine	500	Yes	4	No	No	No	No
55	Islampur Nagar Panchayat	Patelnagar, w-06, Lati-25.142557, Longi-85.199869	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
56	Jagdishpur Nagar Panchayat	NA	0	No	NA	work in Progress	No	Yes	Yes
57	Jamalpur Nagar Parishad	Ward No-15,Nayagaon Mungraure,Ashikpur, Jamalpur-811214	0	Yes	32	No	No	No	No
58	Jamui Nagar Parishad	TRIPURARI GHAT ROAD WARD-23	1872	Yes	6	No	No	Yes	Yes
59	Janakpur Road Nagar Panchayat	Near Railway Gumti no-35 .Ward no-02	200	No	No	No	No	No	No
60	Jaynagar Nagar Panchayat	LAT: 26.593020, LONG: 86.14199, WARD No 06	47 TON	Yes	2 TPD	No	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
61	Jehanabad Nagar Parishad	Nil	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
62	Jhajha Nagar Panchayat	19	0	Yes	5	No	No	Yes	Yes
63	Jhanjharpur Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
64	Jogbani Nagar Panchayat	NO LEGACY DUMPING SITE IN THIS ULB	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
65	Kahalgau Nagar Panchayat	NA	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
66	Kanti Nagar Panchayat	NA	0	No	0	No	No	Yes	Yes
67	Kasba Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
68	Kataiya Nagar Panchayat	2	0	Yes	0.25	No	No	No	No
69	Katihar Nagar Nigam	Trenching Ground Udama Rahika Ward No 45 Katihar	0	No	0	No	No	Yes	No
70	Kesariya Nagar Panchayat	Mela gachhi ward no-5	50	Yes	1	work in Progress	No	No	Yes
71	Khagaria Nagar Parishad	NO LEGACY DUMPING SITE IN THIS ULB	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
72	Khagaul Nagar Parishad	27	Tagged with PMC	Yes	16	work in Progress	No	Yes	No
73	Khusrupur Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	Yes	No
74	Kishanganj Nagar Parishad	Motibagh, Ward No 07	9000	Yes	25 TPD	No	No	No	No
75	Koath Nagar Panchayat	ward no 11 Majhauri, And Awadi, Jamsona Panchayat (Dawath)	67	Yes	1.5	No	No	No	No
76	Kochas Nagar Panchayat	No	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
77	Koilwar Nagar Panchayat	NO LEGACY DUMPING SITE	NA	No	NO	No	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
78	Lakhisarai Nagar Parishad	Ward no 4. Vidyapith chauk, 25.18947 86.10631	25	Yes	20	No	No	Yes	No
79	Lalganj Nagar Panchayat	0	0	No	0	work in Progress	No	No	No
80	Madhepura Nagar Parishad	COLLEGE CHOWK WARD NO 08	100 APPROX	Yes	3.5 APPROX	No	No	No	No
81	Madhubani Nagar Parishad	Near cold storage Maharajganj , Madhubani	15 Ton (Apprax)	Yes	0.5-1.0 ton	work in Progress	No	No	No
82	Maharajganj Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	0	work in Progress	No	No	No
83	Mahnar Nagar Parishad	0	N/A	No	0	No	No	No	No
84	Mahua Nagar Panchayat	NO	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
85	Mairwa Nagar Panchayat	Ward No. :- 01	Nil	No	Nil	No	No	No	No
86	Makhdumpur Nagar Panchayat	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	Yes	No
87	Maner Nagar Panchayat	NIL	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
88	Manihari Nagar Panchayat	NIL	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
89	Marhaura Nagar Panchayat	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
90	Masaurhi Nagar Parishad	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
91	Mehsi Nagar Panchayat	Near NH 28 in Ward No. 02 & Middle School Road in Ward No. 13	Approx 750 Ton	Yes	6 TPD	No	No	No	No
92	Mirganj Nagar Panchayat	Latitude-26.3613 Longitude-84.3696 ward-9	20	Yes	1.18	No	No	No	No
93	Mohania Nagar Panchayat	NA	0	No	NA	No	No	No	No
94	Mokama Nagar Parishad	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
95	Motihari Nagar Parishad	NO	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
96	Motipur Nagar Panchayat	N/A	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
97	Munger Nagar Nigam	MANSA NAGAR NAYA GAON, RAISAR, CHURAMBA, WARD NO-19	225000	Yes	60TPD	work in Progress	No	Yes	Yes
98	Murliganj Nagar Panchayat	01,05,15	5000	Yes	5	No	No	No	No
99	Muzaffarpur Nagar Nigam	RAUTANIYA (BEYOND THE CITY)	0 (7882 CUBIC METRE LEGACY WASTE HAS BEEN PROCESSED)	Yes	110	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
100	Narkatiyaganj Nagar Parishad	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
101	Nasariganj Nagar Panchayat	No legacy dumping site	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
102	Naubatpur Nagar Panchayat	BABLAPAR , WARD NO- 06	600	Yes	8	No	No	Yes	No
103	Navinagar Nagar Panchayat	Ward - 14	5	Yes	1.5	No	No	No	No
104	Nawada Nagar Parishad	08, 01, 21	4800	Yes	19.5	No	No	No	No
105	Nawgachhia Nagar Panchayat	No Legacy Dumping Site	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
106	Nirmali Nagar Panchayat	0	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
107	Nokha Nagar Panchayat	NO ANY LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
108	Pakridayal Nagar Panchayat	DHAKA ROAD RAMPURWA WARD 12 NEAR HERO AGENCY	40-50	No	0	No	Yes	Yes	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
109	Parsa Bazar Nagar Panchayat	WARD NO -11 POJHI	3 TON	No	0	No	No	Yes	No
110	Patna Nagar Nigam	Ramachak Bairiya	1300000	Yes	1100	No	No	No	No
111	Phulwari Nagar Parishad	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
112	Piro Nagar Panchayat	NEAR CANAL ROAD, JANGAL MAHAL NAGAR PARISHAD PIRO(EXTENDED PART)	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
113	Purnia Nagar Nigam	Kaptanpara, Ward No- 41	45000 Ton	Yes	28 Ton Per Day	No	No	No	No
114	Rafiganj Nagar Panchayat	NEAR RAILWAY LINE, WARD No. 07	100	Yes	4	No	No	No	No
115	Rajgir Nagar Panchayat	Not Applicable	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
116	Ramnagar Nagar Panchayat	0	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
117	Raxaul Nagar Parishad	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	No	No
118	Rivilganj Nagar Panchayat	Pahiya Ward-4, Godna Ward-15	35	Yes	3 ton	No	No	Yes	Yes
119	Rosera Nagar Panchayat	Rosera ward- 03 Lat.-25.761236 Long.-86.022758	45	No	0	No	No	No	No
120	Saharsa Nagar Parishad	Gobargarha	8000	Yes	10.5	No	No	No	No
121	Sahebganj Nagar Panchayat	HIGH SCHOOL WARD-05 & BHOOTH NATH MANDIR WARD - 11	40 - 45 TON	No	0	No	Yes	Yes	No
122	Samastipur Nagar Parishad	No Legacy Dumping site existed in Nagar Parishad samastipur	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
123	Sasaram Nagar Parishad	TAG FROM DEHRI DALMIANAGAR NAGAR PARISHAD LAND FILL SITE WARD NO. 07	0	No	N/A	No	No	No	No

Information for remediation of legacy waste dumpsites BIHAR									
S.No	Name of the ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if Yes then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N under consideration)	If Y/under consideration please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guideline?(Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided(Y/N)
124	Shahpur Nagar Panchayat	NA	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
125	Sheikhpura Nagar Parishad	No Legacy Waste	0	Yes	0	No	No	No	No
126	Sheohar Nagar Panchayat	WARD NO.- 15, NEAR STATE HIGHWAY 54	2000	No	10	No	No	No	No
127	Sherghati Nagar Panchayat	HASANPUR SHERGHATI	0	Yes	2	work in Progress	No	No	No
128	Silao Nagar Panchayat	N/A	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
129	Simri Bakhtiyarpur Nagar Panchayat	NO LEGACY DUMPING SITE IN THIS ULB	N/A	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
130	Sitamarhi Nagar Parishad	Khairwa	1500	Yes	40	No	No	No	No
131	Siwan Nagar Parishad	NA	NIL	No	NIL	No	No	No	No
132	Sonpur Nagar Panchayat	11	0.5	Yes	1	work in Progress	No	Yes	Yes
133	Sugauli Nagar Panchayat	NIL	NIL	No	NA	No	No	No	No
134	Sultaganj Nagar Parishad	Ghat Road Near MPT brick Sultanganj ward-05	20000 (Approx)	No	0	No	No	No	No
135	Supaul Nagar Parishad	GAURABHGADH WARD NO 05 NAGAR PARISHAD, SUPAUL	712.08 TON	Yes	1.03 TPD	No	No	Yes	Yes
136	Sursand Nagar Panchayat	Outside City Boundary, Gopalpur	40	No	0	No	No	No	No
137	Teghra Nagar Panchayat	0	0	No	0	No	No	No	No
138	Tekari Nagar Panchayat	Nil	Nil	No	Nil	No	No	No	No
139	Thakurganj Nagar Panchayat	Near Church School , Ward No-03	15	Yes	0.8	No	No	No	No
140	Vikram Nagar Panchayat	Ward 03	600	Yes	6 ton	No	No	Yes	No
141	Warrisliganj Nagar Panchayat	N.A	0	No	0	No	No	No	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
CHANDIGARH									
S.No.	Dumpsite Location	Area covered (m2)	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (TPA)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	if yes-then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy waste been done (Y/N/under consideration)	If yes under consideration please provide details	Has dosposal of Legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Gidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate managemen t System been provided (Y/N)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Dumping Ground Dadumajra	182160	App. 4,00,000 MT of Legacy waste is placed at Dumping site till date.	No fresh waste is being dumped at Legacy waste site.		Yes	Work of remediation of Legacy waste has been allotted to M/s. SMS Ltd. And work is in progress	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES DELHI											
Sr.No.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of Waste at dumpsite (Tons)	Quantity of Waste at dumpsite (Tons)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite. (YES/NO)	If Yes, Then quantity of waste being dumped. (TPD)	If Yes, Then quantity of waste being dumped. (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy waste been done (YES/NO/ Under Consideration)	If Yes/ Under Consideration- Please attach Action Plan.	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (YES/NO)	Has Leachate Management System been provided (YES/NO)
1	Delhi	Ghazipur	140 Lakh	1.4E+07	Yes	2000-2200	2200	Being done (Under Progress)	Action Plan attached as Annexure-2	Being planned	Yes (Leachate being collected & dispersed at fresh garbage to accelerate the decomposition of waste)
2	Delhi	Bhalswa	80 Lakh	8000000	Yes	2200 - 2500	2500	Being done (Under Progress)	Action Plan attached as Annexure-3	Y	No (Under consideration)
3	Delhi	Okhla	55-60 Lakhs	6000000	Yes	1800	1800	Being done (Under Progress)	Action Plan attached as Annexure-4	Y	No
			0	2.8E+07	0		6500	0	0	0	0

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES										
Himachal Pradesh										
S.No.	District	ULB Name	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite?	If "7" is yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has disposal of legacy waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If 10 is Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
1	Bilaspur	Bilaspur	Khairian	5760	No	NA	Under consideration	Site is under dispute hence legacy waste clearance is not happening	Yes	
2	Chamba	Chamba	Village Kuranh Tehsil & Dist Chamba	280	No	NA	Under Progress	Legacy waste cleared by using trommel and bailing machines.	Yes	No
3	Kangra	Baijnath Paprola	Ward No 1 near Kheer Ganga ghat	22	No	NA	Under Progress	Manual screening of legacy waste being done and the work shall be completed by June, 2021.	Yes	No
4	Kangra	Dharamshala	Near HRTC Workshop Ward no 6	22480	No	NA	Yes	Clearing of legacy waste being done by using trommel machine. RDF being sent to cement plant & compost used in parks. The work is proposed to be outsourced through floating RFP.	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Himachal Pradesh

S.No.	District	ULB Name	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite?	If "7" is yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has disposal of legacy waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If 10 is Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
5	Kullu	Kullu	Pirdi Mohal	18000	No	NA	Under Progress	Clearing done by using trommel machine and sending segregated waste to WtE plant at Manali, RFP proposed to be floated to outsource the work.	Yes	No
6	Kullu	manali	Rangri, manali	38000	No	NA	Under Progress	Clearing done by using trommel machine and utilizing segregated waste for making RDF. RFP proposed to be floated to outsource the work.	Yes	No
7	Mandi	mandi	Bindravani (MC mandi)	84000	No	NA	Under Progress	Legacy waste clearing done through two Nos trommels installed at site. Bidder selection is also under process to clear this legacy waste through outsourcing. Shall be legacy waste through outsourcing . Shall be cleared in 18 months.	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Himachal Pradesh

S.No.	District	ULB Name	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite?	If "7" is yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has disposal of legacy waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If 10 is Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
8	Mandi	Sundernagar	Chandpur	3300	No	NA	Under Progress	Trommel & baling machines installed & used to clear legacy waste. Segregated dry waste sent to cement plant & compost used as manure in parks. Etc.	Yes	No
9	Shimla	Shimla	Bhariyal	350	No	NA	Under Progress	Waste to Energy plant & trommel machine installed and RDF from legacy waste is prepared which is sent to cement plant.	Yes	No
10	Solan	Solan	Salogra	450	No	NA	Under Progress	Trommel machine and bailing machine is being used to convert it into manure & RDF.	Yes	No
11	Una	Santokhgarh	Swan Santokhgarh	2500	No	NA	Under Progress	manual clearing being done. One trommel machine installation is proposed for clearing of legacy waste	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES										
Himachal Pradesh										
S.No.	District	ULB Name	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite?	If "7" is yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has disposal of legacy waste been done Y/N/Under Consideration	If 10 is Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
12	Una	Una	Vill. Rampur UNA	1080	No	NA	Under consideration	Site is under dispute hence legacy waste cleanrance is not happening	Yes	No
Total				176222						

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Jammu									
Department	Name of the City	Dumpsite location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	If yes, Quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste done (yes/No/under consideration)	If Y/under consideration- please Attach Action Plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
Srinagar Municipal Corporation	Srinagar	Achan	9.50 lac MT	Yes	400-450 MT/day	Under consideration. The DPR prepared by SMC has been sent to Chief Engineer, Mechanical for technical vetting, before accord of AA.	Enclosed as Annexure A	Yes	Yes
Jammu Municipal Corporation	Jammu	Bhagwati Nagar	1.20 Lac Ton	No	No	In Progress	Nil	Yes	No Leachate found
Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Jammu									
Director, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu	Katra	Tan-Talab	69000	Yes	35	Under consideration	Action Plan enclosed as Annexure – A2	Yes	Yes
	Samba	Mandhera	21500	Yes	4.7	Under consideration		Yes	Yes
	Bhaderwah	Dhranga	5000	Yes	1.5	Under consideration		Yes	Yes
	Kathua	Berain Pattan	5000	Yes	20	Under consideration		Yes	Yes
Directorate of Urban Local Bodies, Kashmir									
Director Urban	Anantnag	Donipawa	50000	Yes	50	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Jammu									
Department	Name of the City	Dumpsite location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	If yes, Quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste done (yes/No/under consideration)	If Y/under consideration- please Attach Action Plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
Local Bodies, Kashmir	Bijbehara	Kerkadal Bijbehara (Zirpara) 15000	Yes	15	15	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
	Pahalgam	Sarbal	1500	NO	0	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
	Baramulla	Jetty Khawajabagh W. No. 21	20000	Yes	30	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
	Kunzer	Near Sumo Stand Kunzer	1500	Yes	3	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
	Kulgam	Lirrow Kulgam (J&K)	15000	Yes	18	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
	Pampore	Galander Pampore	10000	Yes	12	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
	Shopian	Sofanan mon near DC Office	10000	Yes	20	Yes, DPR has been formulated	NA	Yes	No
		Total	123000		148				

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Kerala

S.No.	District	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the waste site	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)	Status
1	Thiruvananthapuram	Vilappilsala	Being collected	Being collected	No	NA	Under Consideration	Action Plan not obtained	Instruction given to the local body	No	In the meeting held on 23-12-2020 with the Corporation, it was informed that matter regarding clearing of legacy waste brought under the notice of new council. Direction issued to local body based on CPCB direction.
2	Kollam	Kureepuzha	14105 TPA	14105	No	NA	Under Consideration	Tendering is the last stage	Instruction given	No	Corporation selected firm
3	Kottayam	Vadavathoor	61680 m ³	29606.4	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Biowaste had been decomposed and tendering in progress for the disposal of non-biodegradable waste.
4	Alappuzha	Sarvodayapuram	22500 m ³	10800	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	In the meeting held on 10-12-2020 with the municipality, it was directed to estimate the quantity of solid waste dumped at the site and to start the process of biomining.

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Kerala

S.No.	District	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the waste site	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)	Status
5	Ernakulum	Brahmapuram	73815 TPA	73815	Rejects from windrow compost plant are disposed	-	Under Consideration		Instruction given	No	Bidder has been identified and action is being taken to award the work to successful bidder. Drone survey was done to quantify the dumpsite.
6	Thrissur	Laloor	100000 m ³	48000	No		Under Consideration		Yes	No	Some area is reclaimed and construction of stadium is progressing and remaining area is taken up for biomining with Clean Kerala mission and KIEL. Proposal is under consideration of Suchitwa Mission.
7	Palakkad	BPL Koottuputha	129500 TPA	129500	Yes	11	Under Consideration		Instruction given	No	Under Consideration
8	Kozhikode	Njeliyampuram	29000 TPA	29000	Yes	80	Under Consideration		Yes	Yes	M/s. Zonta Infratech Pvt Ltd started the work of clearing of legacy waste on 3rd March, 2020. The clearing work of legacy waste resumed at the dumpsite on 4th May 2020 and approximately 15000 cum of legacy waste was cleared from the project sites as on 12th May 2020.

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Kerala

S.No.	District	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the waste site	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)	Status
9	Kannur	Chelora	45300 m ³	21744	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Work awarded to Zonta Infratech Pvt. Ltd. Corporation directed contractor to expedite the work.
10	kannur	Thalassery	4000 m ³	1920	No	NA	Under Consideration		Instruction given	No	Direction issued to local body based on CPCB direction.
11	Thiruvanthapuram	Attingal	13000 m ³	6240	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Tendering Process
12	Thiruvanthapuram	Palayam	7000 m ³	3360	Yes	0.8	Under Consideration		Instruction given	No	Clearing is in advanced stage
13	Thiruvanthapuram	Varkala	6000 m ³	2880	No	NA	Under Consideration		Instruction given	No	Clearing going
14	Kottayam	Changanassery, Fathimapuram	2000 T	2000	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Project worth 13.5 Lakh completed. 20 lakh project to be implemented soon. Project for bioremediation is under consideration in Suchitwa Mission.
15	Kottayam	Erattupetta-Thevarrapara	2832 m ³	1359.36	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Planned a proposal with Suchitwa mission, Kerala. Project taken by DPC.

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Kerala

S.No.	District	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the waste site	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)	Status
16	Kottayam	Mundakka yam-Vettukalla mkuzhy	5057 m ³	2427.36	No	NA	No		Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
17	Idukki	Kattapana - Vandenmedu	1400	1400	Yes	4.1			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
18	Idukki	Thodupuzha	547.5	547.5	Yes	1.5			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
19	Idukki	Munnar	6500T	6500	No	NA	Under Consideration		instruction given	No	Tendering in Progress
20	Ernakulam	Kalamassery	Not Calculated		No	NA			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
21	Ernakulam	Kothamangalam	85m ³	40.8	No	NA			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
22	Ernakulam	Moovattupuzha	3650 TPA	3650	Yes	12			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
23	Ernakulam	North Paravoor	9480 m ³	4550.4	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Central Financial grant 25 Lakhs to disposal of legacy waste.
24	Thrissur	Chavakkad	3105 TPA	3105	Yes	0.2			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
25	Thrissur	Chalakkudy									50 cents reclaimed

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Kerala

S.No.	District	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the waste site	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)	Status
26	Thrissur	Irijalakuda - Kuthuparamba	1300 TPA	1300	Yes	67	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Some area is reclaimed and construction of window compost plant is going on.
27	Thrissur	Kunnamkulam									One acre reclaimed.
28	Thrissur	Kumblagad, Wadakkancherry	13500 m ³	6480	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	Biomining project for this site is undertaken as part of SBM urban DPR. A DPC project on the same is also approved for 30 lakhs.
29	Palakkad	Ottapalam	10481 TPA	10481	No	NA	No		Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
30	Malappuram	Karathodu - Puliyettummal	912 TPA	912	Yes	2.5	No		Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
31	Malappuram	manjeri	5000 T	5000	No	NA	Under Consideration		Yes	No	SEUF is entrusted to prepare DPR
32	Malappuram	Thirur-Pottilathara Trenching ground	900 TPA	900	Yes	3	No		Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES											
Kerala											
S.No.	District	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T) as reported by the local body	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the waste site	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please attach action plan	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)	Status
33	Kozhikode	Vadakara, Puthiyapp	12000 m ³	5760	Yes	0.95	Partial		Yes	No	Capping done over a part of legacy waste.
34	Wayanad	kalpetta	100 m ³	48	Yes				Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
35	Wayanad	Sulthan bathery, Karuvallik unnu	150 m ³	72	No	NA			Instruction given	No	Direction based on CPCB direction.
36	Kannur	Koothuparamba	3600 TPA	3600	Yes	1			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
37	Kannur	Payyannur	2625 m ³	1260	Yes	3 MT/day			Instruction given	No	Direction issued based on CPCB direction.
38	Kasargod	Kanjangad , Chemmat amvayal	1800	1800	No		No		Yes	No	Tendering in Progress
Total		Yes	3747.5	434163.8							

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

S.No.	Name of ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
1	Ashta	Traching Ground Mardakhedi	35930	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
2	Badi	Ward No. 1 Higlage Mandir Road Tenching Ground	9000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
3	Baraily	Muktidham Ward -15	17642	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
4	Basoda	Mahagour (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
5	Berasia	Ward 3 Pachwan	23004	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
6	Jirapur	Khilchipur Road Manayakhedi	3240	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
7	Khirkiya	Dumping Ground Ratnalai	16200	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
8	Kothri	Trenching ROUND Ward No. 15	10396	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
9	Kurawar	Kalapipal Road Kurawar	11340	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
10	Kurwai	Gram Bhoransa	561	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
11	Machalpur	Ward 13 Polkheda Road Machalpur	64800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
12	Mandideep		2741	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
13	Multai	Rajeev Gandhi Ward, Anther Road	1013	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
14	Nasrullaganj	NIMNAGAON ROAD NASRULLAGANJ	90000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
15	Obedullaganj	Near Telephone Exchnage, Ward No. 04 and Near MPEB Office ward no. 5	2520	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
16	Pachore	Ward No. 3 Pachore	112500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
17	Pipariya	Maharana Pratap Ward Near Muktidham	132795	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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18	Raisen	Ward No. 18, Gram Kherabad, Raisen	6750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
19	Sanchi	Dargawa	9000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
20	Sarangpur	Ward 11 AB Road Sarangpur	42840	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
21	Sehore	Trenching Ground Ward 2 Indore Bhopal Road Sehore (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
22	Seoni-Malwa	Solid waste management land damadiya ward number 1 shivni malwa	36000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
23	Shamshabad	Badodia Road (Van Vibhag) ki Bhumi, Shamshabad	18900	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
24	Silwani	Amapani Ward 01 silwani	33750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
25	Sironj	Nasiya ke samne ward 17 trenching ground (remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
26	Sohagpur	Jamni Mukti Dhaam Ke samne, Reva Bankhedi Road, Subhash Ward Sohagpur	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
27	Sultanpur	Ward No. 10 Tohoriya Sultanpur	5625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
28	Suthaliya	Nala Chiri Road Ward No. 2	893	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
29	Talen	Ward 15 Kachipura Talen	2700	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Madhya Pradesh									
S.No.	Name of ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
30	Timarni	Gram Samratha Trenching Ground	1316	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
31	Vankhedi	Ward No. 6 Dumpsite Bankhedi	2736	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
32	Amla	Khanapur Road, Ward No. 1	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
33	Athner	Ward 9, Trenching Ground	1710	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
34	Babai	Beliya Village Gujarwada Tehsil Babai	36540	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
35	Begamganj	Hapsili Trenching Ground	40500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
36	Betul	Goutana Kidwai Ward Betul	58685	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
37	Betul-Bazar	Shivaji Ward Betul Bazar (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
38	Bhainsdehi	Khamala Road Ward No. 04 Bhainsdehi	2363	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
39	Bhopal	Bhanpura, Bhopal (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
40	Biaora	Gram Arniya	78660	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
41	Boda	Mahua Road	6669	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
42	Budni	Ward No. 05 Tosh Apshist Prabhandan	2700	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
43	Chhapiheda	Ward 13 Chhapiheda	4050	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
44	Chicholi	Near MPEB Office, Ward No. 5	8100	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
45	Gairatganj	Ward No. 6 Mukti Dham ke pass	304	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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46	Harda	W-31 Near Muktidham	11549	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
47	Hoshangabad	Khojanpur, Gwaltoli Hoshangabad	64800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
48	Ichhawar	Ward 12, Mogra Road	2741	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
49	Itarsi	Gram Jilwani	4860	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
50	Jawar	Ward no. 6 college ke pass jawar	1620	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
51	Khilchipur	Near NH bypass Khilchipur	67500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
52	Khujner	W 06 panda road	3375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
53	Lateri	ward no. 02 talab ke paas	10125	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
54	Nasinghgarh	Mannpura dev Nasinghgarh	8438	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
55	Rjagarh	Patan Road Ward 4 Rajgarh	54000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
56	Rehti	Ward No. 13 Near Mukthidham	1215	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
57	Sarni	Ward 22 Sanjay Niknuj Nursery	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
58	Shahganj	Swachh Landfill Site Paraswada Pahadiya Shahganj (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
59	Udaipura	Gram Cheend	45000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
60	Vidisha	Gram Murwara Sonthiya Road Vidisha MP	21622	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
61	Chand	Ward 13 Banjari Mandir Ke Samne	4366	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
62	Harrai	Sonpur Road Harrari Ward No. 1 Harrai	20250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Madhya Pradesh									
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63	Amarwara	Chikhli Road Near Garmeta	7182	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
64	Dongar Parasia	Beind GM Office OHT	45000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
65	Chandameta-Butaria	Children Park Chandametta Ward No. 2	45000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
66	Lodhikheda	War dnO. 05 Lodhikheda	14625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
67	Badkuhi	Ward no. 08 Barkuhi (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
68	Mohgaon	Ward No. 5	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
69	Piplanarayanwar	Banabakoda Road	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
70	Damua	Mominpura Ward No. 17	1418	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
71	Jamai	Ward No. 10 Soma Takri	11250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
72	Chaurai Khas	Lamangudi	2574	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
73	Bichua	Near Mutton Market	26316	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
74	Sausar	Khasra No. 59/2 Gram Kadia	16419	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
75	Neuton Chikhli Kalan	Ward No. 11 Near old hospital	2430	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
76	Pandhurna	Khari Ward Pandhurna	2298	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
77	Chhindwara	Jamunjhiri, Ward No. 3 (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
78	Kareli	Infront of Muktidham Ram Ward Karel	78624	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
79	Gotegaon	Village - Bagaspur, Block - Gotegaon, Dist - Narsinghpur	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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80	Lanji	Ward No. 01 Bakramundi	23625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
81	Chicli	Ward No. 5 Near Overhead Water Tank	675000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
82	Baihar	Ward No. 2 Raundatola College ke Piche	54000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
83	Waraseoni	Ward No. 8 Sarandi Trenching Ground	71744	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
84	Tendukheda	Ward No. 11 Tendukheda (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
85	Slichouka (Bawaikalan)	W.No. 14, Near Shamshan	10596	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
86	Dindori	Rehangi, Dindori	4752	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
87	Jabalpur	Kathonda Jabalapur (Remeidation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
88	Balaghat	Rengatola Garra	109382	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
89	Malajkhand	At Lora, Tehsil - Birsa Dist Balaghat, M.P.	6750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
90	Shahpura	Ward 3 Mandila Road	7466	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
91	Katangi	Ward No. 2 Katangi District Balaghat	10609	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
92	Gadarwara	Near Shamshan Ghat Vivekananda Ward Gadawara	11969	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
93	Narsinghpur	Sankal ROAD Mushran Ward Narsinghpur	32400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
94	Saikheda	No Dumpsite Available, land is not allocated	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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95	Sihora	Ward Number 1, Near Bus Stand Sulabh Complex	135	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
96	Barghat	Ward No. 1	21357	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
97	Vijayraghavgarh	Ward No. 15 Kaaritalai Road	1013	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
98	Barhi	Ward No. 2 Near Pahaadi Barhi	1013	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
99	Murwara (Katni)	Amirganj, Katni (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
100	Shahpura	Ward No. 15 Ladaiya Bhata	7466	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
101	Bichhiya	Dongar Ariyath Near ITI	43875	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
102	Niwas	Ward 08 Sehpura Road	6750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
103	Nainpur	Ward No. 14 Ataria	23370	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
104	Kymore	Transfer Station Barapar	338	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
105	Majholi	Pola Road Side Gram Narela	5063	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
106	Panagar	Gandhi Ward Panagar	10870	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
107	Barela	Ward No. 10 Gotital Talaba Patbaba Barela	9000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
108	Seoni	Near Ward No. 04 Gram Kandipar District Seoni MP	22356	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
109	Lakhnadon	Ward 14 Gangai Road Lakhnadon	9315	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
110	Mandla	Ghazipur Trenching Ground	177188	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
111	Bamhani	Ward Number 4 Near Krishi Upaj Mandi	944	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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112	Bhedaghat	Near VIP Gate, Khel Maidan	5	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
113	Patan	Ward No. 12, Katra Mohalla	32	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
114	Katangi	Ward No. 15, Devgan	10609	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
115	Kumbhraj	Ward 1, near water filter	54000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
116	Akoda	Ward 3, Khar Baba ke pass	6300	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
117	Bhitarwar	WARD 1, Kisan Bair House ke peeche (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
118	Porsa	Near Power house shahpura	90000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
119	Badarwas	Ward 3, Baskheda Road	81000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
120	Chanderi	Tamar Pura	5400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
121	Isagarh	Ward 15, Mandi ke peeche	56250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
122	Indergarh	Ward 15, Datia Road	54000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
123	Raghogarh-Vijaypur	Ward 10, Near Ambedkar Bhawan	34020	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
124	Bilaua	Ward 11, Trenching Ground	83250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
125	Badoda	Ward 5, Nayagaon Baroda	22176	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
126	Vijaypur	Near Gohta Road	25200	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
127	Bairad	Ward 14, Pachipura	20250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
128	Khaniyadhana	Ward 4, Jalampur Khaniyadhana	27000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
129	Jhundpura	Ward 3, Ramchandra Ka Pura	4320	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
130	Badoni	Ward 15, Nivri Road	35438	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
131	Kolaras	Ward 3, Mohara Road	8190	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Madhya Pradesh									
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132	Shadhora	Ward 13, Near Stone Crusher	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
133	Ashoknagar	Ward 16, Mohri Road	81000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
134	Chachaura-Binaganj	Ward No. 7, Shamshan Ghat ke paas	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
135	Gohad	Ward 17, Keeratpura Pahad	13468	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
136	Datia	Ward 1, Sewada Road (Remediation 100% Completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
137	Sheopur	Gwadi Mathepura	67500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
138	Narwar	Ward 15, Village Sikandarpur, Krishi Mandi ke paas	9113	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
139	Mau	Ward 5, Pili Kothi ke paas	8438	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
140	Pichhore	Ward 15, Futera Road	30600	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
141	Sabargarh	Ward 6, Rampur Road	31050	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
142	Morena	Ward 4, Nivi Village (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	No	100%	Yes	Yes
143	Seondha	Ward 2, Gwalior Road near by jail	27000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
144	Mungaoli	Teela Road Mugaoli	40500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
145	Gormi	Ward 1, Kachnav Road Kadman ka pura	10125	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
146	Mehgaon	No Dumpsite Available	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
147	Antari	Ward 15, Jourasi Road	46350	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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148	Gwalior	Ward no. 1, Bada dumpsite (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
149	Bhind	Village Rachedi	72000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
150	Lahar	Ward 15, Bhikam Pura Road	1924	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
151	Phuphkalan	Ward , Bhind Etawah Road	7945	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
152	Joura	Ward 14, Bura Vali Road	5611	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
153	Ambah	Ward 17, Karbala ke paas	37800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
154	Kailaras	Ward 7, Jharana bale hanuman ji ke paas	90000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
155	Karera	Ward 4, Bagicha Road	74250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
156	Guna	Sakatpura (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
157	Bamor	Ward 15, Near Vilage Kalinde ka pura	45000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
158	Pichhore	Ward 3, near water tank (remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
159	Alampur	Ward 1, college road	47250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
160	Dabra	Chandpur Tiraha	204514	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
161	Shivpuri	Ward 16, Badodi	941	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
162	Aron	Ward 9, Behind PG College	27189	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
163	Daboh	Near Nath Mohalla Ward No. 8	18270	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
164	Bhander	Kartarpur Village, Sarsai Road	31500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
165	Mihona	Ward 4 orai road, mihona	81	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Madhya Pradesh

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166	Agar	Trenching Ground Agar	270	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
167	Badagaon	Trenching Ground	45000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
168	Barod	Iklera Road Barode	68526	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
169	Kanad	Shivgarh Marg	1800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
170	Nalkheda	Ward 7 Rojdi Road in front of mandi	6250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
171	Soyatkalan	Ward No. 4, Pedawa Road	58050	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
172	Susner	Ward 12 Dag Road	7020	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
173	Bagil	Gram Anant Pura Bagli	23760	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
174	Bhaurasa	15 Mirzapur Road	27000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
175	Dewas	Trenching Ground Sankargarh Dewas	450	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
176	Hatpiplya	Ward 14 Sajjan Nagar Hatpiplya	50220	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
177	Kannod	Trenching Ground, Satwas Road ward no. 15	990	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
178	Kantaphod	Ward No. 13, Punjapura Road	10800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
179	Karnawad	Ward 10 Karnawad	126000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
180	Khategaon	Ward No. 1, Narmad Colony	1800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
181	Loharda	Ward no. 15, Lalkhedi Loharda Dewas	6750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
182	Nemawar	Ward No. 1 Sat Talai Road	2430	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
183	Pipalrawan	Ward No. 15	860	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
184	Satwas	Badoda Road Satwas	15956	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
185	Sonkatch	Ward No. 14, Near Post Office, Sonkatch	151200	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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Madhya Pradesh									
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186	Tonk Khurd	Ward No. -5, Towards east of Mudi Talai Resthouse	7646	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
187	Bhanpura	Trenchig Ground Ward 1, Gandhinagar Road	8438	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
188	Garoth	Trenching Ground boliya road near insdustrial area	40500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
189	Malhagarh	Survey No. 1443 Mhow Neemuch Road Malhargarh	81000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
190	Mandsaur	Sony Ware House Mhow Neemuch Road (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
191	Nagri	Trenching Ground Ward No. 15	630	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
192	Narayangarh	Malharnagar road paheda magra nikay trenching ground nagar parishad Narayangarh district mandsaur	2025	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
193	Piplya Mandi	Ward No. 3 Sokdi Marg Pipliyamandi	7031	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
194	Shamgarh	Parsali Road	1215	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
195	Sitamau	Kyampur Road Sitamau	24	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
196	Suwasara	Behind MPEB power plant runija road suwasra (Remdiation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	No	100%	Yes	Yes

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197	Athana	Ward no. 2, Behind Electricity Office	3713	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
198	Diken	Ward 12, Trenching Ground	130	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
199	Jawad	Ward 8, Khor Darwaza Samshan Road	2880	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
200	Jiran	Ward No .15, Jayprakash Nagar Jeeran Dist Neemuch	112446	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
201	Kukdeshwar	Aamd Road Dodhar Block Kukdeshwar	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
202	Manasa	Ward No. 2 Palna Talai Ke Paas	11925	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
203	Nayagaon	Ward 9 Near Naukar City	3038	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
204	Neemuch	Bholiyawas Trenching Ground, Survey No. 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010 and 1017	270000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
205	Rampura	Gandhinagar Road Rampura (Remediatio 100% completed)	0	No	NA	No	100%	Yes	Yes
206	Ratangarh	Ward 15 Neemuch Road, in front of 132 KV Greet	473	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
207	Swaniya Maharaj	Ward 01, Upreda Road Sarwaniya Maharaj	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
208	Singoli	Hospital Road Ward No. 5	76	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
209	A lot	Ram Singh Darbar Road Ward 12	1080	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
210	Badawada	Ward 04, Trenching Ground, Badawala	51840	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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211	Dhamnod	Balyabhid Road, Dhamnod (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
212	Jaora	Gram Sadakhedi Trenching Ground	235575	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
213	Namli	Ward No. 11, Mahu Nimach Road (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
214	Piploda	Ward 01, Sailana - Partapgarh Road, Rajasthan Seema ke paas	5119	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
215	Ratlam	Julwaniya Trenching Ground	315000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
216	Sailana	Bodhina Road, Ward No. 8	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
217	Tal	Gram Hampura, teh tal	810	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
218	Akodia	No dumsptie Available	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
219	Maksi	Ward No. 3, Near BSNL Tower	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
220	Pankhedi	Dadiya Khedi Road Kalapipal	8775	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
221	Polayakalan	Himmatpura, Trenching Ground, Polaykala	4500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
222	Shajapur	Lal Bai ful Bai Mandir, Road Shajapur	506250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
223	Shujalpur	Dumping Ground, Badpur Village	40500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
224	Badnagar	Bisa Heda Village Road	50625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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225	Khcharod	Kumharwadi Road Khachrod	47250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
226	Mahidpur	Ward N5Ganga Wadi Mela Parisar	337500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
227	Makdon	Ward 1 Kadodiya Road Makdon	7200	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
228	Nagda	Gindvaniya Near Ujjain Jawara Bypass (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
229	Tarana	Ward 15 Tobarikheda Road Tarana	10800	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
230	Ujjain	Gondiya Trenching Ground Ujjain (100% Remediation Completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
231	Unhel	Trenching Ground Gujarkhedi Road (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
232	Sirmour	Gram Padari Khasra No. 217/1 Sirmour Rewa, M.P.	195840	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
233	Pali	Ward No. 15	30375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
234	Satna	Gram Rewra Village, Satana (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
235	Kotma	Ward No. 15-Kewal	37626	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
236	Churhat	Ward No. 6 Dadar Rajiv Ward	10091	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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237	Mauganj	Naach ki Pahadi, Besides New Tehsil, Ward 11, Maujganj	16919	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
238	Teonthar	Ward 7, Behind Jail Road, Pachama Teonthar	234	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
239	Jaithari	Near Moserbaer Plant, Murra	6750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
240	Baikunthpur	Village Umari Post Umari Baikunthpur Rewa	16391	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
241	Kothi	Ward No. 12, New Thana Pass Kothi	405000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
242	Kotar	Ward 14 Kymari	540000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
243	Rampur Baghelan	Ward No. 5 Nemua Bhath Rampur Baghelan	36000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
244	Unchahara	Uchehara Nagaod Road, Ward No. 3	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
245	Gurh	Ward 03 Pri. Sch. Ke Bagal me	1350	No	NA	Yes	NA	NA	NA
246	Khand	Ward No. 12, Khasra No. 203/1 (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	No	100%	Yes	Yes
247	Bijuri	Ward No. 13 Khutaotla Korja Road	1654	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
248	Govindgarh	Bada Bageecha Ward 2 Govindgarh	12691	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
249	Sidhi	Gram Barwani District - Sidhi	49005	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
250	Nagod	Ward No. 5, Jaso Road, Nagod	567	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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251	Naigarhi	Ward No. 12 Lalganj	972	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
252	Nowrozabad	Ward No. 5, Mauhar Dafari Nowrozabad (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
253	Beohari	Ward 9, Behind of forest rest house	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
254	Chakghat	Near NH-30 old toll plaza	3375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
255	Dhanpuri	Ward No 6, Trimurti Cowk Dhanpuri, Shahdol, MP	22500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
256	Semaria	Ward 14 Semariya	360000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
257	Jaitwara	Ward No. 10, Mukti Dham ke paas (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
258	Amarpatan	Ward 3 padakka	13446	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
259	Majhauili	Nagar Parishad Majhauili Ward No. 1 Nerantrala	4725	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
260	Amarkantak	Ward No. 8 behind godwana a tola	2025	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
261	Mangawan	Ward No. 13	3240	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
262	New Ramnagar	Ward No. 3 Bardaha Nala New Ramnagar	9720	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
263	Pasan	Solid Waste Management Ground Harad Road Ward No. 3 Jamuna Colliery Pasan	111375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
264	Anuppur	Gram Panchaya Senduri, Anuppur	46080	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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265	Birsinghpur	Birsinghpur Satna Road Near Mohanlal College & Sitbas Nals	113400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
266	Jaisinghnagar	Ward No. 4 Mohni Road Jaisinghagar	9000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
267	Rampur Naikin	Ward No. 7 Sajaha Tiraha (Remediation 100% Completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
268	Hanumana	Ward No. 01 Pahadi Basti	27000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
269	Burhar	W.N. 6 Burhar	27315	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
270	Shahdol	Gram Jamua Baghel Dhaba Ke peeche	131625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
271	Singrauli	Ganiyari Compost Plant, Bairan	3972	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
272	Chandia	Ward No. 3, Purainiya Talab (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
273	Rewa	Gram Kosta Rewa	111456	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
274	Maihar	Ward No. 01	43875	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
275	Chitrakoot	Rajaula Solid waste center, Ward No. 12, Chitrakoot	30375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
276	Umaria	Ward No. 15, Dhanda Colony umaria (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
277	Rajgarh	Ward No. 4 Trenching Ground (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes

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278	Jhabua	Ward No. 12, Charolipada, Trenching Ground	22500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
279	Badnawar	Ward 15 Pala Road Trenching Ground (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
280	Sawer	Ward No. 9 Pipalghat Sanwre	4505	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
281	Burhanpur	Trenching Ground Bohrda Village (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
282	Mandav	Trenching Ground Lohani Gufa ke paas mandav	36720	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
283	Sanawad	Sanawad Procssinnng Unit ward no. 17, sanawad	118463	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
284	Omkareshwar	Omkareshwar Processing unit ward no. 1 (remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
285	Maheshwar	Maheshwar Processing unit	66852	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
286	Petlawad	Ward 13 mela ground	32400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
287	Bhikangaon	Trenching Ground Ward 5	129121	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
288	Betma	Gram Rawad Trenching Ground Betma Depalpur Road	133650	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
289	Indore	Devguradiya Trenching Gorund (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes

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290	Pansemal	Ward No. 14, Badpura Pansemal	9072	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
291	Dharampuri	Ward No. 5, Tarapur Road	3780	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
292	Dhar	Jail Road Dharr	183600	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
293	Barwaha	Kriyamal Badwadh	20250	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
294	Kasrawad	Trenching Ground, Kasarwad Dist Khargone	87480	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
295	Shahpur	Manusgav Hanuman Mandir Ward No. 1 Shahpur	22500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
296	Sendhwa	Nakti Rani Sendhwa (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	No	100%	Yes	Yes
297	Pandhana	Kharwa Road Ward No. 1	787500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
298	Palsud	Ward 14 Niwali Road Palsood	16632	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
299	Khargone	Trenching Ground Dabariya Road Kunda Nagar Ke paas Ward 30 Khargone (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
300	Khetia	Ward 09 Shamshan Ghat Road Khetia	3383	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
301	Runji-Gautampura	Ward 11 behind muktidham near shakti mandir square (remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
302	Manpur	Ward 4 shitla mata road	2438	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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303	Karahi Padilya Khurd	Ward No. 6 Bilbavdi Road Vasudha Vidhya Vihar ke paas	84375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
304	Mhowgaon	Jail road, Telikheda	90563	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
305	Hatod	Trenching Gound Ward No. 1 hatod (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
306	Chhanera	Hoshangabad road, behind polytechnic college chhnera (new harsud)	16875	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
307	Depalpur	पशु हाट मैदान वार्ड क्रमांक 09 देपालपुर (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
308	Manawar	Sundar nagar jail road manawar	85147	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
309	Mundi	Trenching ground, khandwar road, mundi	4423	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
310	Dahi	Ward No 11, indra colony	65016	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
311	Bhavra	Ward No 08, Bhuraghata	30375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
312	Anjad	Ward no. 06 Gaybeda Anjad	193500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
313	Sardarpur	Wand no. 15 patel colony saradarpur	91980	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
314	Dhamnod	Beganda road dhamnod (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
315	Pithampur	वार्ड नं 1 ट्रंचि ग ग्राउंड तारपुरा	44204	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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316	Thandla	kalimagri pelawas road thandla	321	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
317	Kukshi	manawar road (dhanora) kukshi dist. Dhar	33413	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
318	Mandleshwar	निकाय सीमा क्षेत्र के बाहर ग्राम पंचायत जलूद के ग्राम सोनिया नगर के पास स्थित शासकीय भूमि	18900	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
319	Rau	Trencing ground A.B. Road Rau (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
320	Rajpur	वार्ड नं 10 हाट बेडी ट्रेन्चिंग ग्राउंड	54675	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
321	Ranapur	Ward 12 trenching groun dranapur	8807	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
322	Barwani	DRP oine bhagawan nagar k pas	10350	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
323	Alirajpur	kuskhi road in front of indian cil petrol pump	40500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
324	Khandwa	ward no 10 sant rai das ward khandwa	36628	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
325	Meghnagar	Ward number 10, AKVN industrial area, meghnagar	67500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
326	Jobat	Dehdla, jobat	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
327	Nepanagar	ward no 15 sampatti nepanagar	84375	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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328	Makroniya Bujurg	Trenchig ground savri ward no. 18 badtuma sagar	182	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
329	Bada Malhera	Ghuwara road, infront of tudevar mandir	2712	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
330	Hindoria	Bandakpur road ke pass	450	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
331	Palera	traching ground tapriyan chaouhan	54000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
332	Rajnagar	मुक्तिधाम के पीछे वार्ड नंबर 01 राजनगर	8100	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
333	Panna	Ajaygarh baipass road near by forest choke (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
334	Lavkush Nagar	Sigwapurua ward no 09 aktoha road	5063	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
335	Damoh	Ladhanbagh Damoh	27000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
336	Garhi-Malhera	Near bus stand lugasi road	11025	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
337	Niwari	treanching ground niwari	21600	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
338	Harpalpur	Near rani pura	22500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
339	Orchha	ramnagar road trenching ground (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
340	Kakarhati	Ward no 01 basaha nagar parisad kakrahti	33750	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
341	Satai	Ward no 08 bhair road ravidas temple ke piche satai	18000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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342	Nowgong	Ward no 04 behind naura hills nowgong	5400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
343	Shahpur	Near Tada Bore, Pathariya Road, Shahpur	22500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
344	Amanganj	Ward No. 9 Near Stadium	1188	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
345	Khargapur	Deopur Road	5400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
346	Hatta	Jail ke samne shastri ward	432000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
347	Patera	Adiwasi Muhlla Ward 15 near treatment plant	193725	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
348	Maharajpur	Ward 02 sawri road maharajpur	10125	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
349	Jeron Khalsa		1215	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
350	Lidhora Khas	Ward 13-14 ke madhy by pass road lidhora	2693	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
351	Rahatgarh	Villag Bahadurpur NH 86 Vidisha Road	6747	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
352	Prithvipur	Naugow Road, Trenching Ground (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
353	Devendranagar	Badagaon Teaching Ground Panna Road	36169	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
354	Baldeogarh	Ward No. 3 Jinagar Road Baldeogarh	50625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
355	Kari	Ward No. 3 Kalayan Singh Baba Near Kari	23625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
356	Sagar	Village Amawni	101	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
357	Rehli	Ward No 15, Near Tikitoria, Rehli	12150	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Madhya Pradesh									
S.No.	Name of ULB	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (T)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	If yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under Consideration)	If Y/under consideration, please provide details	Has disposal of legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines	Has leachate management system been provided (Y/N)
358	Banda	Behind of M.P. agro limited co. Banda Vilage, Sourai	9000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
359	Garhakota	Gram Chounoua (Remediation 100% completed)	0	No	NA	Yes	100%	Yes	Yes
360	Pawal	Ward No. 13 Kalehan Pass	4500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
361	Shahgarh	Trenching Ground Ward No. 1	21465	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
362	Patharia	Botrai Road Ward No 15 Patharia	5625	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
363	Ajaigarh	Camaran Tola Beera Road	57038	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
364	Bijawar	Ward No. 9 Nayatal Road	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
365	Jatara	Ward No. 5	151875	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
366	Badagaon	Trenching Ground	45000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
367	Tikamgarh	New Polytechnic College ke paas, Dharpura	32400	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
368	Barigarh	Ward no 3 Barigarh	13500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
369	Tendukheda	Ward No. 9 Tendukheda	0	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
370	Chhatarpur	Chhatrasal Nagar Kachara Prasanskaran Kendra	667071	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
371	Khajuraho	Ward 5 aliguwa Gram Khajuraho	112500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
372	Khurai	Bhagwandas Chandel Ward Near Jail Khurai	2730	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
373	Buxwaha	Ward No. 4 Damoh Rode	5645	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
374	Bina Etawa	Belai Tiraha, Khimlasa Road, Bina Distt-Sagar, M.P.	3015	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA

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Madhya Pradesh									
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375	Deori	Tikariya Deori	112500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
376	Ghuwara	Near fish market ward 14	4500	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
377	Chandla	Ward No. 7 chandla	2160	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
378	Tarichar Kalan	Thosh abashist bard 2 paleshvar mandir ke pas	27000	No	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
Total			14908232	0	0	0	50	0	0

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Maharashtra									
Sr. NO.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of Waste at dumpsite (Tons)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite. (YES/NO)	If Yes, Then quantity of waste being dumped. (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy waste been done (YES/NO/ Under Consideration)	If Yes/ Under Consideration- Please attach Action Plan.	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (YES/NO)	Has Leachate Management System been provided (YES/NO)
1	Pune Municipal Corporation, Pune.	Uruli Devachi	11.5 lac MT	No	NA	Yes	Attached Letter vide Intent dtd. 01/11/2018	Yes	Yes
2	Baramati Municipal Council	Ward No. 1, Desai Estate, Jalochi	30 MT	No	NA	Yes	40 MT legacy waste has been Biocapping in March 2017	For remaining legacy waste tenders is in process.	Yes
3	Lonavala Municipal Council	Varsoli Kachara Depo	10720	NO	NA	80 % work done remaining work in progress	The Remaining work of bio remediation of legacy waste will be completed by March 2022	YES	YES
4	Alandi Municipal Council	Sr.No.193 Hanum	22282	NO	NA	Under Consideration	https://drive.google.com	YES	YES
5	Talegaon Dabhade Municipal Council	Sr.No.221/2b, Morkhala , Talegaon Dabhade, Tal- Maval, Dist-Pune	7063	NO	NA	YES, Remediation of legacy waste considered under SWM DPR has been 100% completed . The Legacy waste which was not included in SWM DPR has been remained. It will be done after Technical Sanction	The Remaining work of bio remediation of legacy waste will be completed by March 2022 & Estimate for Remaining bio remediation of legacy waste is sent to MJP for Technical Sanction	YES	YES
6	Pune Cantonment Board	Sr.No.120+298 Mauje Hadapsar	50400 MT	No (03 MT inert material is being dumped at dumpsite)	NA	Yes. 44,800 MT legacy waste has been capped	1. Biomining of legacy waste 2. Sanitary Landfill 3.Augmentation of existing MSW plant.	Yes. Tender action for biomining is in progress	Yes
7	Dehu Road Cantonment Board.	GLR Sr. No. 151& 152	4500 MT(we have Buried total legacy waste in the month April & May 2021 at existing dumpsite GLR sr. No. 151 & 152)	Yes	6 TPD	NO	NA	No	NO
8	Kirkee Cantonment Board.	Sr.No.518,519, 520 Kasarwadi behind Hotel Kalasagar Pimpri	50000 MT	YES	1	NO	-----	NO	NO
9	Pimpri Chinchwad Municipal Corporation	Mulshi Gat No. 462, 467, 464, 466, Moshi Road, Tal. Haveli, Dist. Pune	Approx 1500000	No	NA	Yes	Phase 1= 8 Lakh MT Work Order Given on Dtd. 18/2/2021. Work in Progress Proposed Phase 2 = 7 Lakh MT	Yes	Yes

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Maharashtra									
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10	Phaltan Municipal Council, Phaltan	Gat No./Survey No.129, Sastewadi Road, Phaltan, Tal-Phaltan, Dist-Satara	6200	No	NA	Under consideration delayed due to rainy season and covid-19	Legacy waste-8600 Cumtr, 25800 cumtr. (30%) Work is completed and 60200 cumtr. (70%)work will completed as soon as possible and or berofe 31 Dec.2021/March 2022. Council has retenderd biomining work (third Cell) taking all necessary precautions to complete biomining work.	Yes	No.
11	Wai Municipal Council, Wai	Survey No.259, Sonapur Kachara Depot, MIDC Road Wai, Tal-Wai, Dist-	4710.67	No	No	Bio Mining of the remediation waste completed	The reamaining waste has in process	Yes	No.
12	Mhaswad Municipal Council, Mhaswad	Gat No.836, Mhaswadi Masalwadi Road, Mhaswad, Tal-Man, Dist-Satara	7400	No	No	Under considoration delayed due to rainy season and covid-19	Bio Mining of old legacy waste work is in progress	Yes	No.
13	Vaduj Nagar Panchayat	Old Ambawade Road, Vaduj, Tal-Khatav, Dist-Satara	25	No	0	Yes	75% work of remedition is completed.	Yes	No
14	Solapur Municipal Corporation	Kachara Depo, Tuljapur Road, Solapur	259152.09	NO	0	NO (under construction)	NA	YES	YES
15	Sangola Municipal council Sangola	127 A Kaldas road, Sangol	4200	No	Nil	UNDER PROCESS	We will complete bio mining process before Dcember 2021.	Yes	Yes
16	Akkalkot Municipal Council Akkalkot	Gat No. 18, Khat Depo Solapur Road Akkalkot	50892	Yes	13.25	Under Consideration	attached	Yes	No
17	Karmala Municipal Council Karmala	A/P ROSHEWADI, TAL KARMALA	8000	NO	NA	UNDER PROCESS	75% OF WORK IS DONE .& ALL WILL BE COMPLETED UPTO 30 SPET. 2021	YES	YES
18	Nanded-Waghala M. Corporation	Gat No. 372, Vill-Tuppa, Tal & Dist-Nanded	468293	Yes	150	Yes- Partillary 92000 MT out of 560293 MT	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	Yes	No
19	Hadgaon M. Council	Gat No.225, Tamsa Road, Hadgaon, Tal-Hadgaon, Dost-Nanded	3000	Yes	1	Under Consideration-	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No -Simple Landfill
20	Biloli M. Council	Gat No.178, Near Govt. ITI, Kundalwadi Road, Biloli, Tal-Biloli, Dist-Nanded	590	Yes	0.5	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No -Simple Landfill
21	Mukhed M.Council	Sr. No.98/1, Near Govt. ITI, Barali Raod, Mukhed, Tal-Mukhed,	620	Yes	1	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No -Simple Landfill
22	Dharmabad M. Council	Gat No./Sr. No.515, At-Ratnali, Dharmabad, Tal-Dharmabad, Dist-Nanded	800	No	NA	Yes (Biomining done on 3700 MT out of 4500 MT)	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	Yes	No

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23	Kundalwadi M. Council	Sr. No.139/2/A, Pimpalgaon Road, Kundalwadi, Tal-Biloli, Dist-Nanded	2648	Yes	0.6	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No -Simple Landfill
24	Bhokar M.Council	MIDC Area, Umari Road, Bhokar. Tal-Bhokar, Dist-Nanded	2500	No	NA	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No
25	Ardhapur Nagar Panchayat	Gat No.698, Ardhapur ,Tal-Ardhapur, Dist-Nanded	3500	Yes	7.5	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No
26	Himayatnagar Nagar Panchayat	83/2, Borgadi Road, Himayatnagar, Tal-Himayatnagar, Dist-Nanded	750	No	NA	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No
27	Naigaon Nagar panchyat	Gat No-70, Vill-Naigaon, Tal-Naigaon, Dist-Nanded	5000	No	NA	No	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	NA	No
28	Jalna	Sarwadi Road, Gut No. 59	35314.66	Yes	114	Under Consideration	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	Yes	Yes (work in progress)
29	Bhokardan	Gut No. 16, Masanpur	102.41	No	0	N	NA	N	N Simple Landfill
30	Partur	Gut No.386, Ambad	10	No	0	N	NA	N	N Simple Landfill
31	Ambad	SWM Centre AMC, Pachod Road	3000	Yes	1	Under Consideration	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	Yes	N Simple Landfill
32	Beed	Nalwandi Naka	31250	Yes	3	N	NA	Yes	N
33	Majalgaon	Kesapuri Majalgaon	10220	Yes	13	Under Consideration	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	Yes	N
34	Dharur	Ambachondidevi temple road dharur	5	Yes	1	Under Consideration	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	Yes	N
35	Ashti	Sr. No. 150	2	No	0	No	NA	No	Yes
36	Aurangabad Municipal Corporation	Naregaon	1500000 (Approximate)	NO	NA	Under consideration	Instructed to submit action plan at the earliest	YES	NO
37	Parbhani Municipal Corporation	Dharroad	100000	No	NA	Under Consideration	Technical sanction for Bio mining has been approved and accordingly Parbhani Municipal Corporation has given the work order. Work will be started soon	Yes	NO
38	Hingoli	Rahuli Khurd Limbala	35000	No	NA	Yes	As per SWM DPR 59929 cum legacy waste has been processed	Yes	Yes
39	Parli vajinath	Nandagol road	100	No	NA	Yes	work completed	Yes	Yes
40	Gangakhed	Pimpri Tal.Gangakhed Dist.Parbhani	50.5	No	NA	No	0	Yes	Yes
41	Manwath	Lamani tanda 1Manwath	20	No	NA	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes

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Maharashtra									
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42	Jintur	Yeldari Road Jintur	12264	NO	NA	Yes	Biomining of Legacy Waste Done	Yes	Yes
43	Selu	Survey No. 99/100 Walur Road Sailu	1000	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
44	Kalamnuri	At Palodi ,Sr NO 520 Kalamnuri Dist Hingoli	100	No	0	Yes	Biomining of Legacy Waste Done	Yes	No
45	Basmat	At Malwata Tq Basmat Dist. Hingoli	9600	YES	27.61	Yes	Biomining	Yes	No
46	Latur Municipal Corporation, Latur.	Warwanti Latur	23000 Tons	No	NA	Under Process	NA	Yes	Yes
47	Osmanabad	Sr. No. 348, Mahajan Mala, Tuljapur Bypass Road, Osmanabad	124286 Tons	Yes	8	Under Consideration	Not Submitted	Yes	Yes
48	Omerga	Nasarjan Road, Omerga	12	Yes	1.3	Yes	Work Completed	Yes	Yes
49	Murum	Gat No. 114, Bhim Nagar, Murum Dist. Osmanabad	25	Yes	0.3	Under Consideration	Not Submitted	No	Yes
50	Jalkot	Kunki Road Jalkot, Tal. Jalkot Dist.Latur	30	No	NA	Under Consideration	Not Submitted	Yes	Yes
51	Lohara Bu	Lohara (BK)	5	Yes	4	No	NA	Yes	No
52	Tuljapur	Naldurg Road, Tuljapur	70	No	NA	No	NA	Yes	Yes
53	Paranda	Bhotra Road, Parnada	65	Yes	5	No	NA	Yes	Yes
54	Washi	Bhandwale Wasti,	5.5	Yes	1.5	No	No	No	No
55	Shirur Anantpal	Behind Police Station, Ward No. 05, Boudh Nagar Pimpalwadi Road, Shirur Ananatpal	150	No	NA	No	No	No	No
56	Naldurg	Vasant Nagar Tuljapur Road Naldurg	1933	No	NA	No	Yes	Yes	No
57	Amravati Municipal Corporation, Amravati	S.No.153,154,155, 163, Peth (Sukli), Tq. & Dist. Amravati.	91250	Yes (Partially)	150	Yes	Attached	Yes	No
58	Municipal Council, Achalpur	S.No.117, Mouje Rajpura, Dist. Amravati	13688	Yes	37.5	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
59	Municipal Council, Anjangaon Surji	Survey No.23/2, Prabhag No.6, Mouje Shahapur, Dist.	1387	Yes	3.8	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
60	Municipal Council, Warud	G.No.411, Temburkheda, Dist.	5840	Yes	16	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
61	Municipal Council,Chandur Rly	S.No.269/1, Chandur Rly, Dist. Amravati.	1460	Yes	4	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
62	Municipal Council Dhamangaon Rly	S.No.78, Mouje Ramgaon, Dist.	1825	Yes	5	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
63	Municipal Council Daryapur	S.No.32, Mouje Banosa, Dist. Amravati.	4124	Yes	11.3	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
64	Municipal Council Chandur Bazar	S.No.12/1, Mouje Rashidpur, Tq. Chandur Bazar, Dist.	3102	Yes	8.5	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
65	Municipal Council Morshi	Survey NO 68 , Mouja Kopra,Tal- Morshi	5840	Yes	16	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
66	Municipal Council Shendurjana Ghat	survery no 110, Mouja Jamtala Pusla Road Shendurjanaghat,Dist. Amravati.	1825	Yes	5	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No

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67	Nagarpanchayat Bhatkuli	G.No.384, Ganojadevi Road, Bhatkuli, Dist. Amravati	50	Yes	4	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
68	Nagarpanchayat Tiwsa	S.No.235, Sarsi Road, Anandwadi, Tq. Tiwsa, Dist. Amravati	1095	Yes	3	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
69	Nagarpanchayat Nandgaon (Kh)	S.No.24/15, Mouje Mundmali, Tq. Nandgaon (Kh), Dist.	1460	Yes	2.2	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
70	Municipal Council Karanja Lad,	S.No.71, Mouje Kali, Karanja Lad, Dist. Washim	5110	Yes	14	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
71	Municipal Council Mangrulpir,	S.No.246 & 15 Mangrulpir, Dist.	3285	Yes	9	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
72	Municipal Council Risod,	S.No.125, Hingoli Road, Risod, Dist.	4197	Yes	11.5	Yes	N.A.	Yes	No
73	Municipal Corporation Akola	S.N.10,11&41, Naigaon, Dist. Akola	80300	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
74	Municipal Council murtizapur	S.No.177, Hatgaon, Dist. Akola	3650	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
75	Municipal Council Akot	G.No.261, Akot, Dist. Akola	9132	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
76	Municipal Council Patur	S.No.72, Shirla, Dist. Akola	9125	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
77	Municipal Council Telhara	G.No.49/6, 49/07,Vill Isapur, Dist. Akola	511	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
78	Municipal Council Balapur	S.No.66, Gagipur, Tq. Balapur, Dist. Akola	4124	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
79	Municipal Council Mehkar	S.No.194, Khandala Khamkhed Road, Mehkar, Dist. Buldana	3832.5	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
80	Municipal Council Lonar	S.No.183/1, Lonar, Dist. Buldana	2555	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
81	Municipal Council Buldana	S.No.70/2, Buldana	7843	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
82	Municipal Council Chikhali	S.No.5, Pambulwadi, Dist. Buldana	2555	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
83	Municipal Council Shindkhed Raja	S.No.8, Sindkhed Raja, Dist. Buldana	1460	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
84	Municipal Council Nandura	S.No.122, Nandura (Bk), Dist. Buldana	4490	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
85	Municipal Council Shegaon	S.No.357, Shegaon, Dist. Buldana	10768	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
86	Municipal Council Khamgaon	S.No.12 & 52, Sirola, Dist. Buldana	10768	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
87	Municipal Council Deulgaon Raja	S.No.37, Mouje Ambhora/Kumbhari, Dist. Buldana	2190	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
88	Municipal Council Malkapur	S.No.92, Malkapur, Dist. Buldana	4380	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
89	Municipal Council Jalgaon Jamod	G.No.257, Mouje Wayal, Dist. Buldana	2555	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
90	Nagar Panchayat Sangrampur	G.No.29, Mouje Marod, Dist. Buldana	3832	NO	NA	NO	NA	Yes	No
91	Nagar Panchayat Motala	G.No.44, Chichpur Shirala, Dist. Buldana	365	NO	280	NO	NA	Yes	No

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Maharashtra									
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92	Kolhapur Municipal Corporation	842, C. S. No. 206, Kasaba Bawada, Kolhapur.	200000 MT	No	NA	Yes	42% Work is Completed	Yes	Yes
93	Ichalkaranji	S. No. 638, Sangli Naka, Ichalkaranji - 416115 (Near	412600 Cubic Metric	No	NA	Yes as per DPR 100% completed on 199114 Cubic Metric	Yes as per DPR 100% completed on 199114 Cubic Metric	Yes	Yes
94	Kurundwad	Gut No. 114,	11	No	NA	Under Consideration	Attached	Yes	Yes
95	Vadgaon	Gat No. 173, Tasgaon Road	29000 MT	No	NA	Yes	NA	Yes	No
96	Ratnagiri Municipal Council, Tal & Dist. Ratnagiri	Salvi Stop, Ratnagiri	4000 Cum	No	Nil	Under Consideration	Work Order attached herewith	Yes	Yes
97	Sawantwadi Municipal Council, Tal. Sawantwadi, Dist. Sindhudurg	Ladachi Baug	35	No	0	Yes	Sawantwadi Municipal council Completed Bioremediation of 100 cubic meter waste which was approved in DPR ,Sawantwadi municipal council using this land for windrows of wet waste so this land is in Use for processing.	Yes	Yes
98	Kankavali Nagarpanchayat, Tal. Kankavali, Dist. Sindhudurg	Vetalache Sakhal (79 B)	2500 cum	NO	0	No	NA	Yes	Yes
99	Khed Municipal Council	Survey No. 3330, Samarth Nagar, Khed	365 T/A	Yes	1 TPD	NO	NA	Yes	NO
100	Dapoli Nagarpanchayat	Survey No. 21/2 Dapoli Khed Road, Jogle Dapoli, Dist. Ratnagiri.	360 T/A	Yes	1.5 TPD	NO	NA	NO	NO
101	Guhagar Nagarpanchayat	Processing site is near by Rameshwar Samshanbhumi	702.78 T/A	NO	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA
102	Sangli Miraj Kupwad Municipal Corporation Sangli	Samdoli & Bedag Depo	71300	Yes	215	Yes	Action plan not submitted	Yes	No
103	Urun Islampur Municipal Council	Survey No 214 & 219 of Urun Village, Khed	5000	Yes	16.61	No	Action plan not submitted	No	No
104	Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation	Adharwadi	9.5 Lacs Tones	No	NA	Under consideration	attached	Yes	No
105	Kulgaon Badlapur	Sr. No. 188, Valivali Dump site, Valivali Gaon, Badlapur West	9490	Yes	29.4	yes	attached	Yes	No
106	Ambarnath	Sr.No.72 Morivali Pada,Dumpsite Ambarnath west.	70946	NO	NA	NO	NA	YES(CURRENTLY AMC STARTED PROCEEING FACILITY(PIT	NO

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107	Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation	Rana Trading Khadan Near Mahara Naka Ulhasnagar -1 (Old Dumpsite)	AS per DPR 201206 Actual quantity is 397483	NO	NA	In Process	As per sanction dpr 50% Of waste is being remediate through Bio-Mining	Yes	NO
		Juni Khadi Machine, Gaikwad Pada Near Water Tank	429T64 Approx	Yes	253	No	No	No	NO
108	Shahapur	Kalamba Borsheti	500	Yes	5	NO	NA	NO	NO
109	Wada	Kavate Pada	1500	Yes	5	NO	NA	NO	NO
110	Bhiwandi Nizampur City Municipal Corporation	Chavindra site, Survey No.106, Ram Nagar, Bhiwandi	146065	Yes	180	Yes	It is started since 2019 at Chavindra Dumping site and it was expected to be completed upto March 2021. But still it is not completed.	No	No
111	Khopoli Municipal Council	Solid Waste Processing Plant Milgaon Khopoli, Tal. Khalapur, Dist. Raigad	21189 Ton	No	NA	Yes 2118 Ton	NA	Yes	Yes
112	Alibag	CTS 1303 Behind Alibag Municipal Council	2412 T	No	NA	No	Toll date action plan from Municipal Council not received	No	No
113	Roha-Ashtami	Mouje Malasai, Ashtami,	1100	No	NA	Yes	NA	Yes	Yes
114	Mahad Municipal Council	Near Sanshan Bhumi, Prabhat Colony	4800	No	NA	Yes -2800 MT	NA	Yes	NO
115	Mangaon, Nagarpanchayat	Old Dumpsite located at Utekhol	1100	No	NA	No	No	No	No
116	Tala Nagarpanchayat	Tala Roha Road	5	No	NA	No	No	No	No
117	Mhasala Nagarpanchayat	Latitude- 18.125905, Longitude - 73.11556	540	No	NA	No	No	No	No
118	Poladpur Nagarpanchayat	Latitude- 17.980628, Longitude - 73.466707	1.5	No	NA	No	No	No	No
119	Uran Nagarpalika, Dist- Raigad	old dumping site, pakhadi, sy.no.180A, Uran	1440	Yes	6	No	NA	No	No
120	Malegaon Municipal Corporation	Survey No. 99/4, Chandanpuri Road, Malegaon	86400	Yes	240	Yes, Bio Remediation work started	Action plan not submitted.	Yes	No
121	Bhagur Municipal Council	Gut No. 97, Near Athavade Bazar.,	3504	No	0	Yes, Bio Remediation work started	Action plan not submitted.	Yes	No
122	Yeola Municipal Council	Sr. No. 19/2, Yeola, Dist- Nashik.	9005	No	0	Yes, Bio Remediation work Completed.	----	Yes	---
123	Kalwan Nagar Panchayat	Ramnagar, Kalwan	15359	No	0	Yes, 90 % Bio Remediation work Completed.	Action plan not submitted.	Yes	No
124	Satana Municipal Council	Chowgaon Burdi, Satana	22000	No	0	Yes, Bio Remediation work Completed.	---	Yes	---
125	Niphad nagarpanchayat	Gut No.6, Niphad	2100	No	0	Under Consideration	Action plan not submitted.	Yes	No
126	Chandvad Municipal Council	Gut No. 656 Kombadwadi.	13687.5	No	0	No	---	---	No
127	Dindori Municipal Council	Gut No. 540 otale Road, Dindori	17657	No	282	No	---	---	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Maharashtra									
Sr. NO.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of Waste at dumpsite (Tons)	Is fresh waste still being dumped at the dumpsite. (YES/NO)	If Yes, Then quantity of waste being dumped. (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy waste been done (YES/NO/ Under Consideration)	If Yes/ Under Consideration- Please attach Action Plan.	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (YES/NO)	Has Leachate Management System been provided (YES/NO)
128	Surgana Nagar Panchay	Gut No. 100, Surgana	1500	Yes	0.26	No	---	---	No
129	Peth Nagar Panchayat	Gut No. 224, Peth.	3650	No	0	No	---	---	No
130	Ahmednagar Municipal Corporation, Ahmednagar	Sr. No. 34, Burudgaon, Tal. & Dist. Ahmednagar.	29600	No	NA	No	Action plant not submitted	Yes	Yes
131	Shrirampur Municipal Council, Tal. Shrirampur, Dist. Ahmednagar.	Ward No. 1 Khabadi, Tal. Shrirampur, Dist. Ahmednagar.	27000	No	NA	Yes, Bio Remediation Work is in inprogress	Action plant not submitted	Yes	NA
132	Sangamner Municipal Council, Tal. Sangamner, Dist. Ahmednagar.	Sr. No. 72, 73, Sangamner Kh., Tal. Sangamner, Dist. Ahmednagar.	22000	No	NA	Yes, Bio Remediation Work is in inprogress	Action plant not submitted	Yes	Yes
133	Newasa Nagar Panchayat, Tal. Newasa, Dist. Ahmednagar	Gat No. 24, Ward No. 2, Newasa Kh. Tal. Newasa, Dist. Ahmednagar	800	No	NA	Yes, Bio Remediation Work is in inprogress	Action plant not submitted	Yes	No
134	Rahata Municipal Council, Rahata, Tal. Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar.	Sr. No. 48 & 341, Rahata, Tal. Rahata, Dist. Ahmednagar.	10000	No	NA	No	Action plant not submitted	Yes	No
135	Dhule Municipal Corporation	Varkhedi Road, Dhule	89000	No	NA	Under Consideration	Action plan not submitted, Biomining work is 55% done.	Yes	No
136	Dondaicha Varwade Municipal Council	Survey No. 153 1/2, Mandal Shivar, Dondaicha	6444.92	No	NA	Yes	Action plan not submitted. As per solid waste DPR (SBM) biomining work is 100% done.	Yes	No
137	Sakri Nagarpanchayat (Established in 23/02/2015) Legacy waste is for the period of Sakri Grampanchayat .	Near Old Amardham, Sakri	7000	No	NA	No	--	No	No
138	Shirpur Warwade Municipal Council	Near Khanderababa Mandir & Kanheripada at lauki Shivar	13345	No	NA	Yes	Action plan not submitted but as per solid waste DPR (SBM)Implementation of bioming and work is 90%completed	YES	No
139	Navapur Municipal Council	Gut No. 156 Navapur MIDC Road, Navapur	3650	Yes	22	An e-Tendering Process has been Conducted for the Bio-mining process	Action plan not submitted	Yes	No
140	Shahada Municipal Council	Gut No. 246, Survey No. 45/2, Dondaicha Road, Shahada	34883	No	NA	Yes	Biomining work is 100% done.	Yes	No
141	Taloda Municipal Council	S. No. 59 Taloda	7.66	No	0	Under Consideration	---	Yes	No
142	Jalgaon M. Corporation	p. 864, Avhane Shivar, Ja	100000	No	0	Yes	100000 CUM has been bioremediation	Yes	Yes
143	Bhusawal Municipal Council	Gat No. 101, Bhusawal Shivar, Bhusawal	9125	Yes	45	Yes (Work In Progrss)		N	No

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144	Erandol Municipal Council	Gat No. 359, Padmalaya Road, Erandol	1971	No	NA	Yes, As per DPR Municipal Council Erandol 100% completed of biominning work but some of legacy waste is now remaining due to lack of fund.	NA	Yes	Yes
145	Faizpur Municipal Council	Near Kalmoda Road, Faizpur	As per DPR 1000 cum waste is remediated.	No	Nil	Yes	Work is completed. But in DPR Biominning of old dumped waste has been sanctioned of quantity only 1000 cum. But actually it was near about 3200 cum. So, remaining 2000 cum dumped waste remediation will be completed as early as possible.	Yes	Yes
146	Raver Municipal Council	Gat No. 602, 603, Tamaswadi Shivar, Raver	21900	No	NA	Under Consideration	-	Yes	NA
147	Parola Municipal Council	Gat No. 574, Parola	11700 Cu. M	Yes Occationally	6	In Process	Work in Progress	Yes	No
148	Gondia	Dumping Site Near Marghat	1567.2	Yes	13.06	Yes (Bio-mining of sanctioned old legacy waste has been carried out)		Yes	No
149	Tirora	At Bhiwapur tah.Tirora Dist.Gondia	3555	NO	NA	Yes	Dumping remediation 100% completed	Yes	Yes
150	Bhandara	Jamani Dabna, Bhandara	3885	No	NA	No	NA	Yes	Yes
151	Tumsar	Sihora Road Dongarla Tumsar	150	No	Nil	Yes	Quantity of Bio-remediation (9780) has been completed	Yes	Yes
152	Narkhed	Old Dumpsite, Near Smashanbhumi, Mohadi Road, Narkhed	1485	No	NA	Yes	Remediate successfully of All Legacy waste with Biominning method	Yes	Yes
153	Nagpur Municipal Corporation	Bhandewadi, Bidgaon Road	1000000.00	No	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		Landfill Bhandewadi, Bidgaon Road	800000.00	Yes	600	Under Consideration	Under Consideration	Yes	Yes
154	Katol	Mouza-Khangaon Tah.Katol	3900	No	NA	NO	Biominning Technical Sanctioned, Administrative Approval Pending	YES	YES
155	Khapa	SWM Site Behind PHC Khapa	350	No	0	Under Consideration	Biominning work is under progress	Yes	Yes
156	Saoner	chichpura old baitul naka savner	1460	No	NA	Yes	biominning process	Yes	No
157	Kanhan Pimpri	Agrawal Layout	18.25	NO	NA	NO	NA	NA	NA
158	Arvi	S.No.77,79,80/1 Mauza-Sarangpuri	4450	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES									
Maharashtra									
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159	Deoli	At Post Wathkeda Ta-Deoli Dist-Wardha	52.79 Tons (2000 Cu.meter)	No	-	Under Consideration	Estimate is prepared and T.S from maharashtra Jivan Pradhikaran porposal is send to financial approval	Yes	Yes
160	Hinganghat	S.No.258, Mouza-Nandgaon	6992	No	0	Yes	Completed	Yes	As per revised DPR, some correction was made in leachate management system. The work is in progress
161	Wardha	At Post Wathkeda Ta-Deoli Dist-Wardha	52.79 Tons (2000 Cu.meter)	No	-	Under Consideration	Estimate is prepared and T.S from maharashtra Jivan Pradhikaran porposal is send to financial approval	Yes	Yes
162	Pulgaon	Mauza Gunjkhedha, Tal-Deoli	8067 Tons (As per the SWM DPR prepared in 2017)	No	0	Yes (Biomining is done on 3 Ton of Legacy Waste)	As per SWM DPR sanctioned in 2017 Total 8070 Tons of Legacy waste is mentioned. And as per the revised Technical Sanction of SWM recived from MJP in Feb 2019, Biomining for 71.18 Cum of Legacy Waste is recived and Municipal Council has completed the boimining of 3 Ton of Legacy waste. And for remaining 8067 Ton of Legacy waste, Muncipal Council Pulgaon has send the Estimate to MJP Wardha on Dt. 13-8-2021 for Technical Sanction.	Yes	Yes
163	Thane M. Corporation	Diva Khardi	23 lac	No	Nil	No	--	No	No
164	Mira-Bhayandar Municipal Corporation	Uttan Pali Bhayander West, Dist-Thane	1299900	Yes	550	Yes	Bio Mining activity has been started in the month Oct 2020	Yes	Yes
165	Vasai-Virar City Municipal Corporation	Gokhivare, Vasai East	121000	Yes	332	Under Construction	DPR yet not approved by GoM, Tender called for Biominning	Yes	Yes
166	Jawhar Municipal Council	Old Fort backside Survey No. 381 at	530	Yes	2.5	No	Tender Process Completed	Yes	No

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Maharashtra									
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167	Palghar Municipal Council	Mauje Morekhuran, Palghar	13039	Yes	Approx. 1.5 to 2	Under process	Technical bid has been opened, after that we will give work order & start biomining on 10000 cumec legacy waste	Yes	In process
168	Mumbai	Deonar Dumping Ground	Approx 18 Million Tons	Yes	700 to 900	No	No	NO	No
169	Chandrapur M. Corp.	S. No. 503/1, Chanda Rayyatwari, Ballarpur bypass Road, Chandrapur	11000 m3 (Previous Stock)	Yes. Waste is segregated & disposed by way of composting, sending MRF to Ambuja Cement	112 to 135 Ton/Day	Under consideration. Legacy waste 90% disposed & 10% i.e. 11000 m3 yet to be disposed	Remaining legacy waste will be disposed by biomining method. There are no funds for further work.	Yes	Collection tank for leachate constructed for sanitary landfill site. But not constructed for biomining done
170	Rajura	Near Shiya Khoja Kabrasthan . Soniya Nagar Rajura	9200 MT	NO	NA	Yes	AS per SWM DPR (Biomining Estimate)	AS per SWM DPR (Biomining Estimate)	NO
171	Warora	Mauza -Warora Ta-Warora	6980	No	NA	Yes	done By manually with the help of screening process.	Yes	Yes
172	Chimur	Mauja Kharkheda	50	Yes	NA	No	done by manually with the help of Screening Process	Yes	Yes
173	Yavatmal	Sawargad	15298 m3	YES	10	Under Construction	Bio-Remediation in process	YES	YES
174	Wani MC	Bhalar Road, Wani	1605	No	0	Yes	Biomining work done	Yes	No
175	PUSAD	INDIRA NAGAR PALODI SHIVAR MAHUR ROAD PUSAD	30766 cubic meter legacy waste is at site(10864 TONS)	YES	3.5	YES 6900 cubic meter waste remediated remaining waste is still at site	6900 cubic meter waste remediated remaining waste is still at site	YES	YES
176	Pandharkawada MC	Mauja Nandgaon	2500	Yes.	5	Yes	NA	Yes	No
177	Umarkhed MC	Mahagaon Road, Umarkhed	1600	Yes.	19	Yes	NA	Yes	No
178	Arni MC	Mauja Umari Sr. no.	8	No	0	Yes	NA	Yes	No
179	Darwha MC	At Talegaon Road, Darwha	2418	Yes.	5	Yes	NA	Yes	No
180	Digras MC	Dumping Ground, Sakri Fetri Road, Digras	1065	Yes.	3.5	Yes, 2270 Cum Waste Remediated, Remaining waste is still at site	Estimate of remaining quantity is made	Yes	Yes
181	Ghatanji MC	Maragaon Road	280	Yes.	4.5	Yes	NA	Yes	No
182	Gadchiroli MC	Kharpundi Naka, Armori Road	176.47	Yes.	22	Yes	NA	Yes	No
183	Aheri NP	Allapalli Road, Aheri	4.1	Yes.	4.1	Yes	NA	Yes	No
184	NP Babhulgaon	Bakari Bajar	70	YES	1.5	NO	NA	YES	NO
185	Kalamb NP	S. No. 37, Thalegaon Road & Near Narsapur Road Open Forest land (this land is on temporary base)	50	Yes.	3.5	Yes	NA	Yes	No
186	Ralegaon NP	gat no.14 kshetra3.59 he.aar	900	Yes.	3.5	Yes	NA	Yes	No

State Mizoram

Sl. No.	Name of City	Dumpsite location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)	Remarks
1	Aizawl	Tuirial, Aizawl 23044'26.52" N 92047'42.64"E	56542.15 TPA (as on Aug 2020)	No, closed since 30th Oct 2020	N.A.	Under consideration (SIPMIU has been entrusted vide letter No. M.14013/1/2016-AMC(SIPMIU) dated 3rd Feb 2021)	Bio-mining	Yes	Yes	

State

Odisha

Sl. No.	ULB Name	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Underconsideration-Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)	Remarks
1	Barbil MC	No	NA	NA	No	NA	No	No	

State		Pondichery							
Sl. No.	Name of City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Underconsideration-Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
1	Puducherry and Oulgaret Municipality	Resource Park, Kurumbapet, Puducherry	600000	Yes	380	Under consideration	Letter of Award under issue	Yes	No
2	Karaikal Municipality	Paravai Pet, Karaikal	86400	Yes	12.5	Under consideration	Enclosed	Yes	No
3	Villianur Commune Panchayat	Kurmbapet	-	Yes	30	Yes	Under consideration by Oulgaret Municipality	Yes to be done by Oulgaret Municipality	Yes to be given by Oulgaret Municipality
4	Bahour Commune Panchayat	Kanniakoil	2400	No	Does not arise	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
5	Ariyankuppam Commune Panchayat	Abhishekapakka m (abandanod from Oct 2018)	500	No	Does not arise	Under consideration	Under consideration to set up a small bio mining unit	Yes	Does not arise
6	Nettapakka Commune Panchayat	5 Locations Nettapakkam	5	Yes	5	Under consideration	-	Yes	No
7	Mannadipet Commune Panchayat	4 Locations Mannadipet	44	Yes	44	Under consideration	Yet to be done	Yes	No
Total			689349	Yes	471.5				

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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Corporations										
1	Chennai	Perungudi Dumping Ground	3.06 Million Cum (Approximately 36,72,000 MT)	367200	Yes	2100	Yes	Action plan Attached (Annexure II)	Yes	No
2	Chennai	Kodungaiyur Dumping Ground	6.45 Million Cum (Approximately 77,40,000 MT)	7740000	Yes	2100	Under Consideration	Action plan Attached (Annexure II)	Yes	No
3	Vellore	Sathuperi	200000	200000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
4	Coimbatore	Vellalore	940044	940044	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
5	thanjavur	Sepawari, Srinivasapuram	225190	225190	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
6	Thiruchirapalli	Ariyamangalam Dump yard	760000	760000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
7	Dindigul	Murugabhavanm	200000	200000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No

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8	Erode	Vendipalayam	560000	560000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
9	Hosur	Dasepalli	102968	102968	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
10	Nagarkoil	Valampuri Vilai	153000	153000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
11	Avadi	Sekkadu compost yard	64174	64174	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
12	Tirunelveli	Ramayanpatti	217660	217660	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
13	Thoothukudi	Tharuvaikulam	227000	227000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress	Yes	No
14	Madurai		483000	483000	No	-	Yes	Work to be commenced	Yes	No
15	Salem	Quarry Site								
16	Tiruppur	Quarry Site								
Municipalities										
17	Poonamalle	Parivakkam	26428	26428	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining work Completed	Yes	No
18	Tiruvallur	Thalakanchery	46000	46000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
19	Sembakkam	Sembakkam Lake	32000	32000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
20	Anakaputhur	Kalmaduvu	27000	27000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No

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21	Chengalpattu	Thokumarakutai	122110	122110	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress (PDC:31.12.2021)	Yes	No
22	Kancheepuram	Nathapettai	106237	106237	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress (PDC:31.12.2021)	Yes	No
23	Madhuranthagam	Mambakkam	38600	38600	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress (PDC:31.12.2021)	Yes	No
24	Maraimalai Nagar	Chithamanur	33200	33200	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
25	Pallavapuram	Periya Eri	108000	108000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
26	Pammal	Viswesapurem	51500	51500	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
27	Tiruthani	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Tiruverkadu	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Tambaram	Kannadaplayam	145000	145000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
30	Tambaram (Vengadamangalam)	Vengadamangalam	122200	122200	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	Yes
31	Chidambaram	C. Thandeswaranallur	52000	52000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
32	Cuddalore	Kammiyampettai & Panchankuppam	102000	102000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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33	Nelikuppam	Arokiyasamy Street Compost Yard	11450	11450	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
34	Panruti	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
35	Vridhachalam	Vayalore	15600	15600	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
36	Kodaikanal	Adukkam area	37500	37500	No	-	No	-	-	-
37	Palani	Periyappa Nagar	90000	90000	No	-	Yes	27940 m3 is processed. Bio Mining is stopped from 07.05.2021		
38	Karaikudi	Devakottai Road	112000	112000	Yes	15750	Yes	Bio Mining work in progress and probably completed on 30.09.2021	Yes	No
39	Sivagangai	Sundaranadappu Village	34000	34000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining progress	Yes	No
40	Chinnamanur	Vannan Karadu	25900	25900	No	-	Yes	To be taken up in SBM 2.0	Yes	No
41	Devakottai	Rasta Compost Yard	20000	20000	No	-	Yes	To be taken up in SBM 2.0	Yes	No
42	Melur	Malampatti Compost yard	41800	41800	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
43	Thirumangalam	Compost yard	30000	30000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No

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Tamil Nadu

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44	Usilampatti	Theni Road kalavasal	31231	31231	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
45	Bodinayakanur	Mayanakarai rastha	22450	22450	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
46	Cumbum	Municipal Compost Yard at Kumuli Road & Angoorepalayam Road	67500	67500	No	-	Yes	Work in progress PDC: 31.07.2021	Yes	No
47	Gudalur	Pethukulam Compost Yard	59110	59110	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
48	Periyakulam	Municipal compost Yard at Vaigaidam road and Endapuli	34878	34878	No	-	Yes	Vaigaidam road compost yard completed. Endapuli site Biomining in progress	Yes	No
49	Theni-Allinagaram	Municipal compost Yard at Thappukundu, Upparpatti	98488	98488	Yes	10	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
50	Remanathapuram	Pattinamkathan	10000	10000	No	-	No	-	-	-
51	Rameswaram	Vadakadu Compost Yard	34000	34000	No	-	No	-	-	-

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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52	Keelakarai	Old Compost Yard (New East Street) and New Compost Yard (Pallamorkulam)	9350	9350	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
53	Oddanchatram	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Paramakudi	Municipal compost yard at pambuvilunthan village	85858	85858	No	-	Yes	Due to Lockdown labour problem, so no process, (PDC: 11.01.2022)	Yes	No
55	Attur	Appamasamudhiram	43830	43830	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
56	Idappadi	K.Pudur	42570	42570	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work is Completed	Yes	No
57	Mettur	Kombarankadu	49823	49823	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
58	Namakkal	Kosavampatty	131670	131670	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
59	Pallipalayam	Avathipalayam	40306	40306	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
60	Rasipuram	Thattankuttai	41000	41000	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
61	Thiruchengode	Animoor	26574	26574	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
62	Dharmapuri	Thadagam	56293	56293	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No

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63	Krishnagiri	Kothapettaa	61577	61577	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
64	Karur	Arasucolony	141731	141731	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work is Completed	Yes	No
65	Narasingapuram	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
66	Komarapalayam	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
67	Kuithalai	Sathiyamangalam	51711	51711	No	-	Yes	Bio mining work in progress	Yes	No
68	Sorathur Road	Sorahur Road	30900	30900	No	-	Yes	Process of Bio mining is going on and expected to be completed before 30.06.2021	Yes	No
69	Perambalur	Neduvasal Road, Thuraiamangalam village	48384	48384	No	-	Yes	Process Bio mining is going on to be completed 15.06.2021	Yes	No
70	Mayiladuthurai	Compost yard at Anathandavapuram	32500	32500	No	-	Yes	Processing is going it will be complete at August 2021.31127 m3 proposal sent to CMA for AS.	Yes	No

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71	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	10853	10853	Yes	14	Yes	6594 M3 of Legacy waste was removed by bio mining process. Balance 4259 m3 processing is going it will be complete at July - 2021	Yes	No
72		Nagore	12360	12360	No	-	Yes	3073 M3 of Legacy waste was removed by bio mining process. Balance 9287 m3 processing is going it will be complete at Nov - 2021	Yes	No
73	manargudi	Deport Road	40783	40783	No	-	Yes	Target Date 31.03.2022	Yes	No
74	Thiruvarur	Nevilakkuthoppu	37605	37605	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress, probable date of completion by 30.06.21	Yes	No
75	Kumbakonam	Thepperumanallur	200000	200000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

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76	Pattukottai	Naina kulam	45563	45563	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress, probable date of completion by 30.08.21	Yes	No
77	Aranthangi	Pudukkottai Road	45105	45105	No	-	Yes	Bio mining in progress, probable date of completion by 30.12.21	Yes	No
78	Pudukottai	Thirukkalai Road	60000	60000	Yes	8	Yes	Bio mining in progress, probable date of completion by 30.06.21	Yes	No
79	Sirkali	Esaniya Street	25170	25170	No	-	Yes	Will be taken up in SBM 2.0	Yes	No
80	Vedaranyam	Sannathi street	2600	2600	No	-	No	-	-	-
81	Thiruthuraipoondi	Vedhal salai	24756	24756	No	-	Yes	Will be taken up in SBM 2.0	Yes	No
82	Koothanallur	Kunukadi Village	900	900	No	-	No	-	-	-
83	Manapparai	Dindugul by pass road	28800	28800	No	-	Yes	Will be taken up in SBM 2.0	Yes	No
84	Thuvakudi	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
85	Ariyalur	Keelapalur	4168	4168	No	-	No	-	-	-
86	Jayankondam	kommedu	3200	3200	No	-	No	-	-	-
87	Gobichettipalayam	Karatoor Compost Yard	40000	40000	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No

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88	Sathyamangalam	Athani Main road	21796	21796	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
89	Vellakoil	Soriyankinathu palayam	8752	8752	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
90	Mettupalayam	Siraj nagar	32454	32454	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
91	Pollachi	Nallur Thalakarai Village	95700	95700	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
92	Dharapuram	Najiampalayam	42104	42104	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
93	Udumalpettai	Ganapathipalayam, Pollachi Road	33700	33700	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
94	Kangeyam	Chennaimalai road compost yard	22018	22018	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
95	Bhavani	Komara-palayam New Bridge Road	33556	33556	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining Completed	Yes	No
96	Udhagamandalam	Theetukai	131240	131240	No	-	Yes	Bio Mining in progress	Yes	No
97	Valparai	Stanmore Junction	6	6	No	-	No	-	-	-
98	Palladam	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
99	Punjaipuliampatti	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	Coonoor	vasampallam	11777	11777	No	-	Yes	Will be taken up in SBM 2.0	Yes	No
101	Gudalur	27th Mile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102	Nelliyaalam	Ealamma	-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-

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103	Tenkasi	Mathalamparai	27960	27960	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
104	Sankarankovil	Kalugamalai Road	63000	63000	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
105	Kadayanallur	Boganallur	30050	30050	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
106	Ambasamudram	Vagaikulam Pottai	20500	20500	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
107	Vickramasingapuram	Kottavilaipatty	25000	25000	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
108	Kovilpatti	Krishna nagar	23406	23406	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
109	Kuzhithurai	Keezh Pammam	23878	23878	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
110	Colachel	Palli junction and Leon Nagar	22000	22000	No	-	No	Bio work dropped	-	-
111	Rajapalayam	Arisiyarpatti	67049	67049	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
112	Sivakasi	Paraipatti	41000	41000	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
113	Sattur	Nenmei road	76625	76625	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
114	Srivilliputhur	Athikulam-Senkulam village	58000	58000	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
115	Thiruthangal	Pettai street and sivakasi-viz	45750	45750	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No

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116	Arupukottai	Sikkilnatham Road	15000	15000	No	-	No	-	-	-
117	Padmanabapuram	Maunthukottai	9200	9200	No	-	No	-	-	-
118	Puliangudi	T.N.Pudhukudi	29600	29600	No	-	No	-	-	-
119	Kayalpattinam	Paparaipalli	17280	17280	No	-	No	-	-	-
120		Kadayakkudi	8000	8000	No	-	No	-	-	-
121	Virudhunagar	Mathanayakkanpatti Road	18654	18654	No	-	No	-	-	-
122	Sengottai	Subramaniyapuram	9000	9000	No	-	No	-	-	-
123	Ambur	Tharvazhi	114721	114721	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
124	Arakonam	Silverpet	54000	54000	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
125	Arcot	Kottai Mettu Street - Compost yard	39100	39100	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
126	Gudiyatham	Ulli - Compost yard	111720	111720	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
127	Ranipettai	Srinivasenpettai - Compost yard	20680	20680	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
128	Tirupathu	Pa.Vu.Sa Nagar	144729	144729	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
129	Vaniyambadi	Valayambattu-Compost Yard	32050	32050	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
130	Walajapet	Sholingar Road - Compost yard	20000	20000	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No

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131	Jolarpet	Pottikan Pallam - Compost yard	13000	13000	No	-	Yes	Bio work is in Progress	Yes	No
132	Tiruvannamalai	Esaniyam Compost yard	55480	55480	No	-	Yes	Bio work is in Progress	Yes	No
133	Arani	Velapadi	16650	16650	No	-	Yes	Bio work completed	Yes	No
134	Viluppuram	AYYAN KOVIL PATTU - COMPOST YARD	53000	53000	No	-	Yes	Bio work is in Progress	Yes	No
135	Tindivanam	Salavathy road	45085	45085	No	-	Yes	Bio work in Progress	Yes	No
136	Melvisharam	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
137	Pernampet	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
138	Thiruvathipuram	No Dumpsite	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
139	Vandavasi	Echur Village	7800	7800	No	-	No	-	-	-
140	kallakkurichi	Thiyagadurugam Road - Compost Yard	26621	26621	No	-	Yes	Retender called for Biomining	Yes	No
Town Panchayats										
141	Acharapakkam	Jinna Nagar	2800	2800	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
142	Perungalathur	Gundumedu RR park	22800	22800	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
143	Peerankaranai	RR Park GST Road	2310	2310	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
144	Thiruporur	Byepass road	4470	4470	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes

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145	Thirumazhisai		2265	2265	No	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
146	Naravarikuppam		5208	5208	No	-	No	-	Yes	Yes
147	Podhaturpet	S.NO 90/1 Karupumalai Adivaram	5937	5937	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
148	Minjur	R.R.PALAYAM	2091	2091	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
149	Uthukottai	Ward No.8, Krishna Kudirupu Backside S.No.410	4550	4550	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
150	Arani	S.No.855/1B1 P.P.Salai	2246	2246	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
151	Naravarikuppam	GNT Road / Sothupakkam Salai	6461	6461	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
152	Pallipet	S.No.114/2, Veliyagaram Salai	1500	1500	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
153	Ponneri	Kallukadai medu	5450	5450	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
154	Thiruninravur	S.No.1/1, Prakash Nagar	10097	10097	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
155	Pallikonda	Pallikonda Petrol Bunk Back Side	1084	1084	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
156	Sholinghur	Kondapalayam (Iyappan Koil)	2654	2654	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
157	Polur		16140	16140	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes

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158	Chengam	Chengam Paramanandhal Road RR Park	5175	5175	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
159	Harur	Maveripatti	14181	14181	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
160	B.Mallapuram	Pilaiyar Kovil Street	5300	5300	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
161	Kadathur	Bommidi Main Road	4500	4500	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
162	Pennagaram	Ward No.7, Krishnapuram	5400	5400	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
163	Karimangalam	15th Ward Krishnagiri Road Near Kattuseegalahalli (SF.No.513, 514, 515)	3600	3600	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
164	Marandahalli	Vellisandai road (SF.No.13)	5400	5400	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
165	Palacode	Eranalli	30550	30550	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
166	Denkanikottai		14855	14855	No	-	YES	-	Yes	Yes
167	Kaveripattinam	Santhapuram, Karagur Compost Yard	14856	14856	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes

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168	Uthangarai	Sunnalampatti SF No.102/2	10950	10950	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
169	Omalur		8089	8089	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
170	Jalakandapuram		6036	6036	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
171	Thammampatti		11700	11700	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
172	Vazhapadi		6134	6134	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
173	Jalagandapuram	Ward no 7, Compost Road	9650	9650	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
174	Tharamangalam	Ward no:17; Keel Chinnagoundampatty Survey no.244/3	13545	13545	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
175	P.Velur		15447	15447	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
176	Mallasamudram	Ward no.15, Karupanar Kovil, Mamundi Road, SFNo.279/8	5737	5737	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
177	Namagiripettai	Ward :11, Sankarandikaradu	9700	9700	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
178	Pillanallur	S.F.No.91/2	3837	3837	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
179	Pothanur	Ward no.13, Agraharam	3835	3835	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
180	Vennandur	Ward 5, Sowripalayam Main Road	4934	4934	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
181	Anthiyur		14810	14810	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes

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182	Perundurai		33790	33790	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
183	Karumandi Chellipalayam		16088	16088	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
184	Kugalur	RR Park	3000	3000	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
185	Lakkampatti	Sengalaraikarai	7925	7925	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
186	Kanjikovil	Ward No.09 Karichigoundanpalayam (Chithode Road)	5090	5090	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
187	Avinasi		7583	7583	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
188	Kunathur		8168	8168	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
189	Madathukulam	Ward no:5 Periyavattaram Resource Recovery Park	7828	7828	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
190	Mulanur	Ganeshanpudhur	3250	3250	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
191	Sulur		5300	5300	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
192	Periyanaickenpalayam		11587	11587	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
193	Annur		9893	9893	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
194	Karamadai		7000	7000	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
195	Anaimalai	RR Park	14804	14804	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes

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196	Suleswaranpatti	Mayana Poramboke	15827	15827	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
197	Kattumannarkoil	Vandakulam Mayanam	4714	4714	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
198	Kurinjipadi	Muthukrishnapuram	3625	3625	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
199	Tittakudi	River Street, Thittakudi	3780	3780	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
200	Chinnasalem	Koogaiyur Road	1800	1800	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
201	Tirukoilur	Karadi Village	8963	8963	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
202	Thiyagadurgam	Udhayamampattu Road	5996	5996	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
203	Marakkanam		18186	18186	No	-	YES	-	Yes	Yes
204	Gingee		14284	14284	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
205	Ananthapuram	Kezhpathu Street	10000	10000	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
206	Ulundurpettai	TVN Road Ulundurpet	9367	9367	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
207	Adirampattinam		18140	18140	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
208	Ammappettai		9993	9993	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
209	Swamimalai		11251	11251	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
210	Madukkur		6506	6506	No	-	YES	-	Yes	Yes
211	Thiruvaiyaru		17500	17500	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

S.No.	Name of the City	Dumpsite Location	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (MT)	Quantity of waste at dumpsite (MT)	Is waste still being dumped at the dumpsite	If Yes, then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of legacy waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/under consideration - please attach Action plan	Has disposal of Legacy waste been planned in accordance with CPCB Guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate Management System been provided (Y/N)
212	Thirukattupalli	Kudamurati Layankarai	10700	10700	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
213	Thiruppananthall	Kopura Thoppu	5649	5649	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
214	Thirupuvanam	Near General Burial Ground	4600	4600	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
215	Ayyampettai	RR Park	9570	9570	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
216	Dharasuram	Muniyapa Nagar	4830	4830	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
217	Aduthurai	RR Park	4800	4800	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
218	Papanasam	SPG Mission Street	4550	4550	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
219	Muthupettai	Thiruthuraippondi Road	6502	6502	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
220	Velankkani		26082	26082	No	-	NO		Yes	Yes
221	Velankanni	MGM Hotel Back Side (Kiramethu Medu Salai)	7156	7156	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
222	Vaithieswarankoil	Punganur Road, Vaitheeswarankoil	3880	3880	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
223	Kuthalam	Thoppu Street	6362	6362	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
224	Manachanallur		16983	16983	No	-	NO		Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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225	Uppiliapuram	RR Park	1763	1763	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
226	Lalgudi	RR Park, Poovalur road	11420	11420	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
227	Thathaiyangarpettai	R.R.Park, Thathiengarpet	2383	2383	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
228	Kattuputhur	R.R.Park, Aringer Anna Street	5590	5590	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
229	Musiri	RR Park, Musiri	30455	30455	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
230	Annavasal	Viralimalai Road	2483	2483	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
231	Vathalagundu		17271	17271	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
232	Chinnalapatti		9475	9475	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
233	Vedasandur	Marambadi road	19529	19529	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
234	Batlagundu	Usilampatti road	8000	8000	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
235	Chinnalapatti	RR Park, Sempatti Road,	3100	3100	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
236	Pallapatti		27897	27897	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
237	Alanganallur	RR Park S.F.No:60/1	4686	4686	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
238	Palamedu	RR Park S.F.NO:309/1A	3074	3074	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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239	Watrap	Ward 4 Agasampatti RR Park	2094	2094	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
240	Thenkarai		6549	6549	No	-	YES	-	Yes	Yes
241	Andipatti	Ward No 5, Mayana Pathai Aundipatti	13785	13785	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
242	Hanumanthanpatti	RR Park	2813	2813	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
243	Kutchanur	RR Park	2657	2657	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
244	Palani Chettipatti	RR PARK, THADICHERY THAPPUKUND ROAD	6103	6103	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
245	Uthamapalayam	Ward 4 Compost Dipo Street	15377	15377	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
246	Ilayangudi	ward 12 sivagangai paramakudi road	10130	10130	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
247	Mudukulathur	Sudalai Oorani Pathai Sr.no.163/3,4	2641	2641	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
248	Kalakad	Ward No. 15, Nadar, North New Street	1620	1620	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
249	Vadakku Valliyur	Rajarathinam Nagar	1908	1908	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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250	Thisayanvilai	Thisayanvilai Ethumalai road	12900	12900	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
251	Eruvadi	Ward No. 1, LNS Puram	1316	1316	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
252	Moolaikaraipatti	Ward 14, Survey No. 402, North Street west side	1700	1700	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
253	Mukkudal	Ward No.05, Annanagar (Vellodai)	1134	1134	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
254	Alangulam	Ward 9 Ambai Road	15918	15918	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
255	Melagaram	Ward No. 13 ,State Bank Colony, 4th Street Melagaram	2823	2823	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
256	Sivagiri	Ward No. 6 Kothadapatti RR Park	2992	2992	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
257	Vasudevanallur	Daharukapuram Village	6566	6566	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
258	Tiruchendur		8953	8953	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
259	Alwarthirunagari	Ward No.15 Nazareth Road	400	400	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
260	Arumuganeri	Ward No.03 L.F.Road	6100	6100	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes
261	Srivaikuntam	Ward No.01 Survey No. 153/34 RR Park	1100	1100	No	-	UC	Proposed Under SBM 2.0	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Tamil Nadu

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262	Kanniyakumari		12113	12113	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
263	Kaliyakkavilai		1535	1535	No	-	NO	-	Yes	Yes
		0	10243387.4	18350587.4	0	19982	0	0	0	0

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
1	Adilabad	Bangariguda Ankunta Village	168630	Yes	50	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
2	Kothagudam	Ramavaram	71540	Yes	25	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
3	Manuguru	Annaram	24528	Yes	7	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
4	Palwancha	Srinivasa Colony	81760	Yes	30	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
5	Yellandu	Abutting Singareni Bypass Road	34748	Yes	20	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
6	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri to Rayapatnam Road near substation, Kamalapur road	7410	Yes	8	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
7	Jagital	Nallagutta, Golapallay Road, Thimmapoor Shivar	140525	Yes	33	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
8	Korutia	Kallur road	69496	Yes	32	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
9	Metpally	Regunta Shivar 1st ward	49056	Yes	13	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
10	Raikal	Dayyalamarri	8943	Yes	10	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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11	Jangaon	Adavikeshwapur, near champak hills	29638	Yes	13	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
12	Bhupalpally	Kasimpally	25182	Yes	12	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
13	Alampur	Singavaram road	6771	Yes	5	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
14	Gadwal	Gonpad	34748	Yes	16	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
15	leeja	Pardipur	14053	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
16	Waddepalle	Near Gola Gattu	19163	Yes	8	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
17	Banswada	Koyyagutta	18524	Yes	4	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
18	Kamareddy	Sircila Road	91980	Yes	16	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
19	Yellareddy	Near Model School	12520	Yes	6	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
20	Choppandandi	Gumlapur Road, Choppadandi	14257	Yes	9	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
21	Huzurabad	Ganesh nagar	10859	Yes	9	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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22	Jammikunta	Keshvapuri H/O Village	49056	Yes	19	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
23	Karimnagar	Auto Nagar Yellamma Temple	408800	Yes	41	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
24	Kothapally	Near Srsap canal	5877	Yes	7	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
25	Khammam	Mallemadugu	459900	Yes	156	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
26	Madhira	Madupalli	30660	Yes	18	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
27	Satupalli	Kommepalli	51100	Yes	20	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
28	Wara	Kondakodima Village	28616	Yes	8	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
29	Kagaznagar	Kosini Dumpsite	51509	Yes	23	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
30	Domakal	Bokkalakottu	8048	Yes	6	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
31	Mahabubabad	Singal colony (Ward No. 26)	20440	Yes	12	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
32	Maripeda	Kunya Thanda	8943	Yes	8	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
33	Thorrur	Sangadi Board near Hachchu Thanda	11498	Yes	9	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

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34	Jadcheriaa	Kistampally	51100	Yes	21	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
35	Bhoothpur	Karivena Road	5749	Yes	5	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
36	Mahabubnagar	Near Koikonda X	270830	Yes	32	Yes	Work Initiated	Yes	No
37	Bellampally	Kannala Basthi	51100	Yes	23	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
38	Chennur	Near Buddharam	12034	Yes	11	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
39	Kyathanpally	Mandamarri	24528	Yes	9	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
40	Luxettipet	Godhavari River Near Gangamma Thalli	19163	Yes	11	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
41	Mancheria	Vempally Village (Land allotted but not handed over)	89936	Yes	16	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
42	Mandamarri	Chethlapur	42249	Yes	19	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
43	Nasipur	Mupidi Pochamma	58254	Yes	30	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
44	Medak	Medak Housing Board Ward No.4th Medak	49056	Yes	2	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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45	Narsapur	Kodigutta Area	11498	Yes	4	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
46	Ramayampet	Ekkaldev Banda	9581	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
47	Thoopran	Kistapur	6413	Yes	5	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
48	Boduppall	Rajeev Nagar, Ward	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
49	Dundigal	Bowrampet	68167	Yes	7	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
50	Ghatkesar	Kondapur	10220	Yes	11	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
51	Gundiapochampally	Gundlapochampally Ward No. 5	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
52	Kompally	Doolapally	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
53	Medchai	Athvelly	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
54	Nagaram	Rampally Ward No. 3	31299	Yes	21	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
55	Nizampet	Nizampet Dump Yard	163520	Yes	154	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
56	Pocharam	Venkateshwara Nagar	22995	Yes	11	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
57	Thumkunta	Singaipally	14691	Yes	10	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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58	Atchampet	Tangapoor Shivar, Choutapally Road	15330	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
59	Kalwakurthy	Yellikal Thanda	8943	Yes	7	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
60	Kollapur	Amaragiri Colony	10220	Yes	5	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
61	Nagarkurnool	Chandaiah Pally Shivar	28820	Yes	4	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
62	Chandpur	Shridepally Road	5493	Yes	6	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
63	Chityal	Sundaraiah Nagar	7026	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
64	Devarkonda	Sheripalli Road	20440	Yes	13	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
65	Haliya	Beside of Govt. Junior College, Haliya	11498	Yes	13	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
66	Miryalguda	Solid Waste Management Park/Gudur Village	127750	Yes	24	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

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Telangana

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67	Nalgonda	Sheshammagudem	163009	Yes	48	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
68	Nandikonda	Behind Muslim Burail Ground and Near Earth Dam Down	8176	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
69	Kosgi	Kistapur	9454	Yes	7	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
70	Makthal	Kammat Pulimamidi	14308	Yes	10	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
71	Narayanpet	Vankatapur Shivar, Utkur Mandal, Pagidimari Road	30660	Yes	12	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
72	Bhainsa	Kunchiwali Pahad	58254	Yes	22	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
73	Khanapur	Gangaipet At	9070	Yes	6	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
74	Nirmal	Edulapuram Shivar	122640	Yes	41	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
75	Armoor	Near Issapally Village, Armoor	71540	Yes	18	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
76	Bheemgal	Kupkal Road	19163	Yes	11	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
77	Bodhan	Pandu Farm	89732	Yes	27	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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78	Nizamabad	Nagaram	452235	Yes	102	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
79	Manthani	Near Madhura Pochamma Temple	9581	Yes	6	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
80	Peddapalli	Peddapalli Dumpsite Located at Raghavapur	36792	Yes	3	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
81	Ramagundam	Jallaram	293825	Yes	63	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
82	Sulthanabad	Yadav Nagar Near Railway Track	11498	Yes	9	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
83	Sircila	Ragudu	75628	Yes	Not Applicable	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
84	Vemulawada	Thettekunta	42924	Yes	10	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
85	Adibatla	Kongarakalan	6528	Yes	Not Applicable	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
86	Amangal	Gurram Guta	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
87	Badangpet	Jalpally, Beejangutta	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
88	Bandlaguda Jagir	Kothwalguda, Shamshabad	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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89	Ibrahimpatnam	Ibrahimpatnam Khalsa Village	10987	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
90	Jalpally	Jalpally, Beejangutta	30660	Yes	13	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
91	Manikonda	Matlagandi, Panchavati Colony	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
92	Meerpet	Jalpally, Beejangutta	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
93	Narsingi	Vattinagulapally (Beside Orr)	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
94	Pedda Amberpet	Passumamula Orr Beside	14053	Yes	Not Applicable	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
95	Shadnagar	Elikatta Village	64590	Yes	2	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
96	Shamshabad	Kouthwalguda	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
97	Shankarpally	Singapur Rice Mill	-	No	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
98	Thukkuguda	Raviryal	51100	Yes	6	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
99	Turkayamjal	Brahmanapally	-	Yes	Not Applicable	No	Not Applicable	Yes	No
100	Ameenpur	Ward 16	57232	Yes	16	Under consideration	Work Initiated	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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101	Andolejogipet	Posanipet Road, Jogipet	11370	Yes	2	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
102	Bollaram	Beside Orr service road	51100	Yes	25	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
103	Narayankhed	Jukal	14053	Yes	10	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
104	Sadasivpet	Sadasivpet Dumpsite Yenkapally X Road	47012	Yes	2	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
105	Sangareddy	Hanuman Gadda	102200	Yes	34	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
106	Tellapur	Kollur	38325	Yes	2	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
107	Zaheerabad	At Hothi "K" Tandur Road Zaheerabad	132860	Yes	55	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
108	Cherial	Peddammagadda	9198	Yes	6	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
109	Dubbaka	Lachapet Ward No. 10	11498	Yes	9	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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110	Gajwel	Near Nallavagu, Gajwel to Pidiched Road	32704	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
111	Husnabad	Yellamma Gandhi Gap Area	15330	Yes	9	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
112	Siddipet	Siddipet	120187	Yes	2	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
113	Huzurnagar	Ramaswami Gutta Road	36792	Yes	18	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
114	Kodada	Venkatrampuram Village, Ananathagiri Mandal, Suryapet	59276	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
115	Neredcheria	Old Neredcheria	6515	Yes	6	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
116	Suryapet	Jamuna Nagar	176295	Yes	20	Yes	Work Intiated	Yes	No
117	Tirumalagiri	Anantharam Mothkur Road	8176	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
118	Kodangai	Shaik Sab Darga	10220	Yes	3	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
119	Parigi	Mallemoniguda	15330	Yes	8	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

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120	Tandur	Antharam Village	30660	Yes	18	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
121	Vikarabad	Gangaram, Jaidupally Road	59276	Yes	17	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
122	Amarchinta	Opposite Sub Station	4471	Yes	6	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
123	Atmakur	Sriram nagar Station Road	11114	Yes	11	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
124	Kothakota	Sankireddy Pally Village	10859	Yes	13	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
125	Pebbair	Near Sc Colony	7665	Yes	11	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
126	Wanaparth	Chityal Road	65408	Yes	21	Under consideration	Bid Evaluation under process (9 Bids received)	Yes	No
127	Narsampet	Rajpet	40880	Yes	16	Under consideration	Independent Tender will be called	Yes	No
128	Parakala	Temporary Dumpsite	15330	Yes	9	Under consideration	Independent Tender will be called	Yes	No
129	Wardhannapet	Guvvala Bord, Near Tk Thanda	6132	Yes	6	Under consideration	Independent Tender will be called	Yes	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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130	Warangal	Rampur	766500	Yes	141	Under consideration	Tender under process	Yes	No
131	Alair	Saigudem to Mandanapally Road	8943	Yes	8	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
132	Pochampally	Nrayanagiri	8943	Yes	13	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
133	Bhongir	Municipal Resource Park/On Thukkapuram Village	65408	Yes	1	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
134	Choutuppal	Golden Forest	26163	Yes	20	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
135	Mothkur	Opposite Secred Heart High School	7026	Yes	13	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
136	Yadagirigutta	Malapuram Road	12775	Yes	11	Under consideration	Letter of Intent issued	Yes	No
137	Kothur	Dharani Venture, Kothur Thanda	-	No	0	No	Not Applicable	No	No
138	Nakrekal	Cottom Mill, Kaparathi	-	No	0	No	Not Applicable	No	No
139	Peerzadiguda		-	No	0	No	Not Applicable	No	No
140	Dhammaiguda		-	No	0	No	Not Applicable	No	No
141	Jawaharnagar		-	No	0	No	Not Applicable	No	No

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

Telangana

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	Total		7116314		2132				

State Tripura

Sl. No.	ULB Name	Quantitiy of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediati on of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under considera tion)	If Y/Underc onsiderati on-Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)	Remarks
1	Hapania West Tripura	5000-6000	No	NA	Yes (80% of the Bio remidiatio n process has been complete d)	Relevant activities are going on for Bio remediati on of Hapania Dump yard by a selected agency of Agartala MC with technologi cal support of NEERI	Yes	Yes	

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES
West Bengal

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1	Suri	Dhanyogram (JL No 206)	16188	Yes	33.14	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
2	Dubrajpur	Raniganj Suri road	3885	Yes	15.92	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
3	Sainthia	Ward 14	7123	Yes	21	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
4	Rampurhat	1. Kusumba road 2. Bonhat	24282	Yes	27	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
5	Taki	Ward 5	3885	Yes	16.48	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

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6	Barasat	Kadambagachi G.P	67990	Yes	203	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
7	Madhyamgram	Ward 2	116068	Yes	121	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
8	Maheshtala	Ward No.-35	230517	Yes	248.77	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
9	Budge Budge	Subhas Udyan	20721	Yes	31.16	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
10	Arambag	Kalipur (Ward No 6)	7770	Yes	29.35	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES
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11	Tarakeswar	Kadamtala (Ward No 13)	4986	Yes	13.27	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
12	Dinhata	Near Bura Dharia River (Ward 02)	12432	Yes	16.11	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
13	Mathabhanga	Ward No 4 (Behind Jangli Kalibari and Manasi River)	82	No	NA	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
	Mathabhanga	Ward No 2, Khandan Ghat (Beside Manasi River and Sutunga River)	15669	Yes	9.9	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
14	Tufanganj	Kamat Phoolbari Gram Panchayat, Adjacent to Ward 6	18357	Yes	9.08	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

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15	Purulia	Banga Bari Samsam	50698.3	No	0	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
	Purulia	Charra	23309.85	Yes	10	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
16	Raghunathpur	Ward 2 (In between Lohar Pump and Mondal Petrol Pump)	2641	Yes	7.5	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
	Raghunathpur	Ward 7 (Beside Gara Kiari Mandir)	1457	Yes	3.78	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
17	Bolpur	Bolpur, Khoskadambatur, P.S. Bolpur, JL No 95, Plot No 2590, 2703	48564	Yes	45.44	Under consideration	Work in progress	Yes	Yes

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18	Balurghat	5 no. Bhatpara, Dangi under Bhatpara Gram Panchayat	72773	Yes	75.11	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
19	Kalna	Beside Kalna Rail Station, kalyanpur Gram Panchayat, Ambika Kalna	38851	Yes	27.72	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
20	Gangarampur	Naroi Dampit, 6 No. Anchol, Gangarampur	4371	Yes	30.56	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
21	Guskara	Guskara Ratanti Kalitala, W No. 4, Guskara, Burdwan	7285	Yes	19.77	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
22	Bhatpara	Madral, Ward No. 6, Bhatpara	29122	Yes	80.6	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

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	Bhatpara	Jilabi Math, W. No. 13, Bhatpara, North 24 parganas, Near Jilabi Math	29138	Yes	95.31	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
23	Garulia	Fanching ground road, W.No. 11 Garulia, North 24 parganas	52449	Yes	46.24	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
24	Ghatal	Argora Shyampur, W. No. 2, Ghatal	12141	Yes	26.51	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
25	Khirpai	Bhutadanga W. No. 7, Khirpai	4856	Yes	5.92	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
26	Jangipur	Jangipur (MianpurAjarpara Road)	3211.208	Yes	33.7	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

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27	Bongaon	Bongaon (Opposite Truck Parking Lot)	7000	Yes	66.81	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
28	Panskura	Panskura (near DakhniMachigram)	7393.6	Yes	66.81	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
29	Egra	Egra (Ward No. 3)	1590	Yes	66.81	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
30	Halisahar	Ward 8 - Niranjn trenching ground	6799	Yes	55	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
31	Kachrapara	Ward 12-13, Bidhanpally	24282	Yes	71.79	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

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32	Ranghat	Anulia G.P	65374	Yes	25	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
33	Krishnanagar	Ward 5- Goda Danga	51802	Yes	130	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
34	Santipur	War 10- Moylar math	22097	Yes	65.22	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
35	Nabadwip	Ward 1- near Bishnupriya station	83967	Yes	58.99	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
36	Birnagar	Near Mathurapukur (in Khisma GP)	6799	Yes	16.47	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

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37	Taherpur	Ward 1- Cremation Ground Road	6119	Yes	9.69	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
38	Barrackpore	Ward 17- On old kolkatta Road	72846	Yes	50	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
39	Habra	Ward 3- near Banipur home	9713	Yes	72.3	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
40	Gayeshpur	Ward 16- near VS club	7479	Yes	44.77	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
	Gayeshpur	Ward 14- near SHG training centre	4986	Yes	44.77	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

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41	Rajpur Sonarpur	Harinavi Ward No 15	20512.64	Yes	147.23	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
42	Baruipur	Just Beside Kulpi Road Ward No 8	19683.9	Yes	17	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
43	Diamond Harbour	Beside NH 117 (Panchayat Area)	9349.86	Yes	11.03	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
44	Jaynagar-Majilpur	Jaynagar Jamtala Road (Panchayat Area)	1379.18	Yes	18	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
45	Panihati	1 Km from Sodepur Barasat Road, Kanchkol Stoppage	51767.35	Yes	186	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

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46	Khardah	1 Km from Kalyani Expressway Ruiya Khardah Stoppage	46118	Yes	68	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
47	Titagarh	Opposite side of ULB on BT Road	120886	60	Not Applicable	RFP prepared to be floated	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
48	Bankura	Keshra Trenching Ground, Keshra Village	240829	Yes	66.5	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
49	Sonamukhi	Adrab Bazar	2428	Yes	8	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes

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50	Tamralipta	Mailabari, ward 18	16949	Yes	15	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
51	Midnapur	Dharma Dumping Ground, Hosnabad Mouza	168355	Yes	80	Under consideration	Work in Progress	Yes	Yes
52	Kharagpur	Hiradih, Ward 32	32376	Yes	90	Under consideration	Work in Progress	Yes	Yes
53	Burdwan	Kapibagan, Baikanthapur-I GP	179638	Yes	140	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
54	Coochbehar	Guriahati-II G.P	65561	Yes	5	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES
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55	Haldibari	DBHB	7071	Yes	3	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
56	Siliguri MC	Beside Eastren Bypass Road Ward-42	379382	Yes	300	Under consideration	Work in Progress	Yes	Yes
57	Jalpaiguri	Balapara, Paharpur	25901	Yes	35	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
58	Dalkhola	Uttar Dalkhola (Ward 11)	7375	Yes	17	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

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59	Raiganj	Bandar Samshan (ward 22)	38463	Yes	80	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
60	Kaliyaganj	Mahadebpur, Ward No. 17	28144	Yes	6.7	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
61	Islampur	Sonakhoda Trenching Ground, Ward-9	1469	Yes	21	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
62	Ulluberia	Ward No. 31, Beside NH-6	14394	Yes	NA	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

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	Ulluberia	Ward No. 6, Bauria	14000	Yes	NA	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
63	Hooghly-Chinsurah	Kedia-I GP, Sukantanagar	126266	Yes	80	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
64	Chandannagar MC	KolupukurVermi Compost Plant, KolupukurBhagar more Ward-8	215916	Yes	40	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
65	Jiaganj-Azimganj	Ghoramari (Azimganj Side)	19426	Yes	8	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

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66	Berhampore	KomolapurKhadam khandi (ward no 2)	55946	Yes	90	Under consideration	Work in progress	Yes	Yes
67	Murhidabad	Kathgola Bagan (ward no 15)	94059	Yes	NA	Under consideration	Work in progress	Yes	Yes
68	Darjeeling	Darjeeling (Near Gorkha Road and Victoria Road)		Yes	40.39	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
69	Kurseong	Kurseong (Down Hill from Pankhabari Road)		Yes	16.3	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
70	Mirik	Mirik Notified Area (near DP Rai Road)		Yes	4	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
71	Kalimpong	Kalimpong (near BhalulhopKhasmahal)		Yes	15.38	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
72	Dhuliyān	Dhuliyān (Near Ratanpur)	177.6	Yes	71	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
73	Jhargram	Jhargram (Near Jaralat)	3735.6	Yes	43.26	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
74	Ashokenagar	Ward 22 beside Naihati-Habra Road	72522	Yes	79	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
75	Bidhannagar MC	Mollar Bheri	300000	Yes	NA	Under consideration	Work in progress	Yes	Yes
76	Dankuni	Beside Parbatipur Road Ramanathpur (Panchayat Area)	2460.49	Yes	25	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
77	Dum Dum	Belghoria Express way	854726	Yes	542	Under consideration	Work in progress	Yes	Yes
	North Dum Dum					Under consideration			

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
	South Dum Dum					Under consideration			
	Baranagar					Under consideration			
	New Barackpur					Under consideration			
78	Durdapur MC	Sankarpur	213682	Yes	192	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
79	Asansol MC	Asansol-Kalipahari	169158	Yes	206.7	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
	Asansol MC	Burnpur-Hirapur	84579	Yes	82.35	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
	Asansol MC	Raniganj- Ronai	50747	Yes	69.3	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
	Asansol MC	Jamuria-6 No. Bypass	71892	Yes	44.55	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
	Asansol MC	Kulti-Aldi	131092	Yes	106.8	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
80	Howrah MC	Belgachia I, II	961567	Yes	NA	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
	Howrah MC	Chandmari	11655	Yes	NA	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
81	Bhadreswar	Sanjay colony, N S Road	2733	Yes	23	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
82	Nalhati	Viyand	29138	Yes	18.28	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
83	Gobardanga	Ward 3-near Belluni bridge	7446	Yes	17	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
84	Kamarhati	(Punjab Villa), Agarpara East Station Road	155764	Yes	150	Under consideration	Tender floated for engagement of agency	Yes	Yes
85	Basirhat	Ward 8	24282	Yes	51.54	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
86	Jhalda	Pat Jhalda Road Railway Cabin side	1994	No	NA	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
	Jhalda	Ward 5	14296.52	Yes	7.56	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
87	English Bazar	English Bazar (muzaBahadurpur	13090	Yes	180	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
88	Kandi	Kandi (Ward No 12)	9643.2	Yes	28.08	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
89	Coopers Camp	Ward 2-near burning ghat	907	Yes	13.86	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
90	Bansberia	Ward no. 8 & 18	4254	Yes	29	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
	Bansberia	Ward No. 22	3100	Yes	10	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
91	Kalyani	Ward 6-near Kacharipara	38527	No	55	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
	Kalyani	Ward 17-beside highway	22016	Yes	55	Under consideration	Tender matured LOI to be issued shortly	Yes	Yes
92	Kolkata MC	DHAPA Under W-58 of BR-VII/KMC	4000000	Yes	4500	Under consideration	Work in progress	Yes	Yes

INFORMATION FOR REMEDIATION OF LEGACY WASTE DUMPSITES

West Bengal

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Dumbsite Location	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite in Tonnes	Is fresh Waste still being dumped at dumpsite (Yes/No)	If Yes, the quantity of Waste being Dumped (TPD)	Has remediation of Legacy Waste been done (Y/N/Under consideration)	If Y/Under consideration- Please attach Action Plan	Has disposal of Legacy Waste been planned in accordance with CPCB guidelines (Y/N)	Has Leachate management system been provided. (Y/N)
	Kolkata MC	Gardenreach under borough 15	150000	Yes	5	Under consideration	RFP prepared to be floated shortly	Yes	Yes
Total		Yes	10717898.3		10361.58				

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Agartala

SL No		Questions	Remarks		
1		Date of Updation	09-06-2021		
2	a	Name of City	Agartala		
	b	Name of ULBs	Agartala Municipal Corporation		
	c	Number of Wards	49 Wards		
3		Over all waste management status in City			
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	224		
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	156.1		
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	11		
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	56.9		
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste processing (TPD)
	a	Biomethanation	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b	Composting	1 (Debendra Chandra Nagar)	256 MTPD	156.1 MTPD
	c	Waste to Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil
	d	Other(Please specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil
5		Waste Disposal			

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Agartala

	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity	Available	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
				(T)	(T)	
			1	256 MTPD	156.1 MTPD	11 MTPD
			(Debendra Chandra Nagar)			
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No of dumpsites where biomining initiated/ completed	
			1	5000-6000	85 % of the Bio remediation process has been completed	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Aizawl

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	15th September,			
2	a	Name of City	Aizawl			
	b	Name of ULB	Aizawl Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	19			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	69.91			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	67.21			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	2.7			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	b	Composting	2	Mechanical Compost Plant: 50 TPD Vermi Compost Plant: 22 TDP	72	
	c	Waste to Energy	-	-	-	
	d	Other (Please specify)	1	74	74	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	80,300	78,893	2.70 TPD
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			1	7,20,000 Tons	1	

Information of Solid Waste Management - Aurangabad

S.No		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Aurangabad			
	b	Name of ULB	Aurangabad MC			
	c	Number of Wards	115			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	450			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	330			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	120			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	Remarks
	a	Biomethanation	1	30	30	At Kanchanwadi
	b	Composting	2	150X2	300	Plants are run for extra hours to treat the remaining MSW & 1 additional plant of 150 TPD at Harsool is under construction
	c	Waste to Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	d	Other (Please specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	Remarks
			1	15,00,000		1-proposed site, TOR received, EC obtaining is in process

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Delhi

S.No.		Questions	Remarks		
1		Date of updation	30.06.2021		
2	a	Name of City	Delhi		
	b	Name of ULB	5 ULBs (North DMC, EDMC, SDMC, NDMC & DCB)		
	c	Number of Wards	294(280 Wards+14 Circles)		
3		Over all waste management status in City			
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	10981.258		
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	4825.175		
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	400*		
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	5756.083		
4		Waste Processing Facility			
	a	Biomethanation	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)
	b	Composting	8	40	(2 Plants of 5 TPD Capacity each are operational in EDMC area)
	i.		2	950	(750 TPD in Intergrated MSW Processing Facility at Bawana & 200 TPD in Compost Plant at Okhla)

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Delhi

		ii.	15	15	15	
	c	Waste to Energy				
			3	4550	3850	
	d	Other (Please specify)	118 Compost pits and 21 OWCs in NDMC area and 2 OWCs of total 0.175 TPD capacity are operational in DCB area.			
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1 (at Bawana)	3000000	2140000	400*
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			3	28000000 (As on 17.07.2019)	(Bioremediation has been initiated & is being done at Ghazipur, Bhalaswa & Okhla)	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Faridabad

S.No.		Questions	Remarks		
1		Date of updation	13.09.2021		
2	a	Name of City	Faridabad		
	b	Name of ULB	Municipal Corporation, Faridabad		
	c	Number of Wards	40		
3		Over all waste management status in City			
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	800 TPD (Approx.)		
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	135 TPD (approx)		
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	180 TPD (Approx.)		
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	485 MT (Approx.)		
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)
	a	Biomethanation	1	5 MT	Approx. 4500 kg to 4800 kg is being transported to bio-methanation plant for processing.
	b	Composting	94 No. of Compost pits have been made in MCF parks for making copost form horticulture waste.		
	c	Waste to Energy	-	-	-

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Faridabad

	d	Other (Please specify)	1. Approx. 300 Houses in MCF limit has adopted home composting method. 2. Approx. 24 MT of fresh waste is being processed through decentralized units which include NGO namely Human Kind Foundation, IOCL & 119 No. of Bulk Waste generators. 3. Also, a MOU has been signed with an agency namely M/s. Ramky Reclamation & Recycling unit for collection & disposal of post-consumer based plastic waste and till date approx. 633.50 MT of plastic waste has been routed for final disposal by the above said agency.			
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			01 (Bandhwari Landfil site)	2200 TPD	Nil	10.20.158 MT of waste is remediated approx. 411114 MT of waste has been bio-mined.
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			01 (Bandhwari Landfil site)	33 Lacs MT	The process of bio-remediation & bio-mining has been initiated at Bandhwari Landfill site.	

information of Solid Waste Management - Greater Mumbai

S.No.	Questions	Remarks			
1	Date of updation	30.06.2021			
2	a Name of City	Mumbai			
	b Name of ULB	Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai			
	c Number of Wards	24			
3	Over all waste management status in City				
	a Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	6000			
	b Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	5750			
	c Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	0			
	d Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	250			
4	Waste Processing Facility		Number	Capacity	Waste Processing (TPD)
	a Biomethanation	0	0	10 MTPD at Deonar Abbatoir	
	b Composting	1 (Kanjur Processing Site)	1240	1000 MTPD + 240 MTPD at decentralised locations	
	c Waste to Energy	1 (Deonar Dumping Ground)	600	Present Status-LOA of the project is awarded for processing 600 MTPD. Work of obtaining clearance is under process	
	d Other (Please specify)	Bioreactor Landfill	6500	4500 MTPD	
5	Waste Disposal				
	a Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
		1 (Kanjur Site)	250 tons per day	250 tons per day	0
	b Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
		1	Approx 7 Million Tons	1 no. -- Mulund Dumping Ground	Cumulative qunatity disposed till date 369316 Tons
		1	Approx 18 Million Tons	1 no. -- Deonar Dumping Ground	Not yet Started.

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Gurugram

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	11.09.2021			
2	a	Name of City	Gurugram			
	b	Name of ULB	Municipal Corporation Gurugram			
	c	Number of Wards	35			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1100			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	600			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	350			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	150			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	0	-	-	
	b	Composting	1	600	600	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	-	-	
	d	Other (Please specify)	0	-	-	
5		Waste Disposal	1	55	-	
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	40,00,000	10,00,000	350
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			1	30,00,000	1	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Jaipur

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	02-09-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Jaipur			
	b	Name of ULB	Jaipur(Greater)/Jaipur(Heritage)			
	c	Number of Wards	250			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1510			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	600			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	-			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	910			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
	a	Biomethanation	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
			Nil	Nil	Nil	
	b	Composting				
			1	250	250	
	c	Waste to Energy				
			Nil	Nil	Nil	
	d	Other (Please specify)(RDF Facility)	1	350	350	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			2	Approx,850-950 TPD	NA	NA
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	2203000 MT Total stored	Nil	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Jammu

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	31.08.2021			
2	a	Name of City	Jammu			
	b	Name of ULB	Jammu Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	75			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	470			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	20			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	450			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	1	10	10	
	b	Composting		Nil		
	c	Waste to Energy		Nil		
	d	Other (Please specify)	2	10	10	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	487000 Tons	Initiated at one dumpsite, proposal for second one is under process for approval	

city wise information of Solid Waste Management - Kalyan Dombivli

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Kalyan Dombivali			
	b	Name of ULB	Kalyan Dombivali Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	122			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	668			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	668			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	70			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	6	75	75	
	b	Composting	2	550	460	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	
	d	Other (Please specify) - MRF Sheds	4	200	150	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total	Available	Quantity of
			1	350	_____	_____
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of	Total waste	No. of dumpsites where	
			1	11 lac cubic metre	Remediation not started. Revised DPR is prepared and submitted to Government of Maharashtra under Swacch Bharat Mission	

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Nagpur

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Nagpur			
	b	Name of ULB	Nagpur Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	38			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1050			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	200			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	40			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	810			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	0	0	0	
	b	Composting	1	200	150-200	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	
	d	Other (Please specify)	0	0	0	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	1500000	700000	40
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	1600000	1	500000

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Nashik

S.No		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Nashik			
	b	Name of ULB	Nashik			
	c	Number of Wards	31			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	590			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	470			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	120			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	1	30	15	
	b	Composting	1	420	339	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	
	d	Other (Please specify)	RDF - 1 Plastic To Fuel	300 --	240 --	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	--	--	120
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			--	--	--	

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Navi Mumbai

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Navi Mumbai			
	b	Name of ULB	Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	111			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	667			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	667			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	53 (inert)			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	0	0	0	
	b	Composting	1	350	306	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	
	d	MRF	1	—	361	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	3878846	713622	53 (inert)
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			0	0	0	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Pondicherry

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30.06.2021			
2	a	Name of City	Puducherry			
	b	Name of ULB	Puducherry			
	c	Number of Wards	119			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	335.72			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	67.22			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	0			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	268.5			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	2	2	2	
	b	Composting		28	28	
	c	Waste to Energy				
	d	Other (Please specify)				
		i) Drain silt (Disposed by filling low lying areas and leveling the internal streets of RRP, Kurumbapet.	-	-	28.44	
		ii) Plastic waste sent to recyclers and to co-processing units under EPR	-	-	8.78	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			-	-	-	-
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	8.5 Lakhs	1	

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Pune

S.No.		Questions	Remarks		
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021		
2	a	Name of City	Pune		
	b	Name of ULB	Pune Municipal Corporation		
	c	Number of Wards	42		
3		Over all waste management status in City			
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1900		
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	1760		
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	140		
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0		
4		Waste Processing Facility			
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)
	a	Biomethanation	12	260	160
	b	Composting	5	610	610
	c	Waste to Energy	1	700	150 (Rochem plant is only working for RDF, not yet generated energy)
	d	Other (Please specify)	RDF- 5	775	530
5		Waste Disposal			

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Pune

	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	365000	295000	70000
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			1	11.5 lakh MT	1 no. around 7.5 lakh Metric Ton of legacy waste is processed	

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Thane Municipal Corporation

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Thane			
	b	Name of ULB	Thane Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	9			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	1039			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	70			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	900			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	69			
4	Waste Processing Facility		Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	2	20	20	
	b	Composting	5	50	50	
	c	Waste to Energy				
	d	Other (Please specify)	1	1200	waste to energy project proposed at Diaghar	
			1	400	waste to compost project at Mahape Stone Quarry	
			1	300	C&D processing project	
5	Waste Disposal					
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Thane Municipal Corporation

			1	15.4 lac tons	1.7 lac tons	900 TPD
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			3	8.3 lac tons	1	

* Note :- The quantity specified in 5.a is for the waste accumulated in the landfill currently being used. While the quantity mentioned in the legacy waste, section 5.b, is the waste accumulated on inactive dumpsites, which are closed since 2015. In the earlier response, the entire quantity was provided as legacy waste but in the current excel sheet, we have provided the quantity as per the questionnaire.

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Thiruvananthapuram City						
SL. No		Questions				Remarks
1		Date of Updation	09-09-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Thiruvananthapuram City			
	b	Name of ULB	Thiruvananthapuram Corporation			
	C	Number of Wards	100			
3		Over all waste management status in city				
	a	Quantity of MSW	448			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed(TPD)	187.79			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured landfill site(TPD)	0			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	260.21			Land for solid waste treatment plant is yet to be identified. Door to door collection of solid waste is 19.4% for households. Notice for remitting an Environmental Compensation of Rs. 14.59 Crore was issued to Thiruvananthapuram Corporation vide notice no. PCB/HO/Rules/SWM-TVM CORPN/2018 dated 25-9-2019. The Corporation of Thiruvananthapuram obtained stay from the Hon'ble High Court vide order dated 4-12-2019 in WP 32870/2019.
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity	Waste Processing(TPD)	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Thiruvananthapuram City						
	a	Biomethanation	At community level, 18 numbers of biogas plants of 18.4TPD and there are 3982 biogas plants with a total capacity of 2.39TPD	At community level, 18 numbers of biogas plants of 18.4TPD and there are 3982 biogas plants with a total capacity of 2.39TPD	20.79 TPD	Corporation reported that at community level, 18 numbers of biogas plants of 18.4TPD and at household level, there are 3982 biogas plants with a total capacity of 2.39TPD
	b	Composting	At community level, 53 numbers of aerobins with 12 TPD; at institutional level, 1090 biobins of 12 TPD; at household level, pipe compost of 50,000 are reported to have been working by the Corporation of 43.5TPD;19000 kitchen bins; and 15833 numbers of biocomposter	53	102.5TPD	At community level, 53 numbers of aerobins with 12 TPD; at institutional level, 1090 biobins of 12 TPD; at household level, pipe compost of 50,000 are reported to have been working by the Corporation of 43.5TPD;19000 kitchen bins; and 15833 numbers of biocomposter
	c	Waste to Energy				nil

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Thiruvananthapuram City						
	d	Other(Please specify)	Material collection facility-54 Resource recovery facility-4	Material collection facility-54 Resource recovery facility-4	64.5	Corporation reported that 26 agencies were authorised for collection, treatment and disposal of waste but the details of same are not reported. Land for solid waste treatment plant is yet to be identified. 100% door to door collection is to be achieved. As per the details provided by the Corporation, 19.4% Door to door collection for households and 92% for establishments. 40.4% of households and 9.8% are reported to have sourcelevel segregation.
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity(T)	Available(T)	Quantity of waste disposed(TPD)
			No secured landfill			No secured landfill
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped(TPD)	No.of dumpsites where biomining initited /completed	Biomining of one dumpsite already over. Biomining of the second one is on final stage. Action is being initiated for the third one.
			3		2	

City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Vasai Virar MC

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-2021			
2	a	Name of City	Vasai-Virar City Municipal Corporation			
	b	Name of ULB	Vasai-Virar City Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	115			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	620			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	Nil			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	620			
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	0	0	0	
	b	Composting	0	0	0	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	
	d	Other (Please specify)				
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			0	0	0	0
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			1	1050000	Biomining initated at one number of site	

Item No. 05

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 606/2018

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and
other environmental issues.

Date of hearing: 14.12.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. SATYAWAN SINGH GARBYAL, EXPERT MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB

ORDER

1. The Tribunal has been considering the issue of non-compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other important environmental issues for protection of public health and the environment in this matter. The issues of solid as well as liquid waste management are being monitored as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 02.09.2014 in *Writ Petition No. 888/1996, Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India & Ors.*, (with regard to solid waste management) and order reported in (2017) 5 SCC 326, *Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India* relating to liquid waste management. Other related issues include pollution of 351 river stretches, 122 non attainment cities in terms of air quality, 100 polluted industrial clusters, illegal sand mining etc.

2. After considering earlier orders and proceedings before this Tribunal, and in view of chronic non-compliances for a long period, on 16.01.2019, the Tribunal held that it will be necessary to require the personal presence of Chief Secretaries of all States and UTs in view of

continuing non-compliance of the solid and liquid waste management rules adversely affecting the environment and public health. Needless to say that such large scale non compliance of environmental law is resulting in deaths and diseases and irreversible damage to the environment without punishment and accountability for such non-compliance. Violation of the Rules as well as orders of this Tribunal being by itself criminal offence under the law of land, non compliance is to be viewed sternly to enforce rule of law. No State authority can be on the wrong side of law and still continue to hold public office.

3. Accordingly, the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs appeared on the scheduled dates till 18.07.2019 and the Tribunal, after reviewing the status of noncompliance on most of the issues, directed further effective steps to be taken for compliance of the Rules and the environmental norms. The directions include setting up of environmental cells directly under the Chief Secretaries, regular periodical monitoring by the Chief Secretaries at the State level and by the District Magistrates at the District level and making atleast some cities, towns and villages compliant in the first instance and thereafter making the entire State compliant. Direction is to take action for non-compliance by recovery of compensation or otherwise. The Tribunal also directed filing of quarterly reports by the Chief Secretaries. Based on such reports, CPCB was to file consolidated status reports. The Chief Secretaries were to appear after six months with updated status of compliance.

4. The matter was reviewed on 12.09.2019 in the light of reports of the CPCB dated 09.09.2019 **showing wide gaps in compliance of solid waste, plastic waste, bio-medical waste management, rejuvenation of identified polluted river stretches, polluted industrial clusters and**

non-attainment cities. A fresh schedule for appearance of the Chief Secretaries was issued. Accordingly, the Chief Secretaries of 18 States/UTs¹ appeared and filed updated status reports and since there still existed huge gaps in compliance, further directions were issued by way of different orders. Last such order is of 28.2.2020. Other orders are on same pattern. The direction part of the said order is reproduced below:

- “41. In view of above, consistent with the directions referred to in Para 29 issued on 10.01.2020 in the case of UP, Punjab and Chandigarh which have also been repeated for other States in matters already dealt with, we direct:
- a. In view of the fact that most of the statutory timelines have expired and directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 remain unexecuted, **interim compensation scale is hereby laid down for continued failure after 31.03.2020. The compliance of the Rules requires taking of several steps mentioned in Rule 22 from Serial No. 1 to 10 (mentioned in para 12 above). Any such continued failure will result in liability of every Local Body to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body from 01.04.2020 till compliance. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this**

1

States/UTs	Appeared on	Next date
UP, Punjab & Chandigarh	10.01.2020	24.08.2020
West Bengal	17.01.2020	04.09.2020
Maharashtra	24.01.2020	11.09.2020
Rajasthan and Andaman & Nicobar	31.01.2020	18.09.2020
Telangana	14.02.2020	25.09.2020
Karnataka	20.02.2020	01.10.2020
J&K and Sikkim	24.02.2020	07.10.2020
Madhya Pradesh	25.02.2020	14.10.2020
Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya	28.02.2020	03.11.2020

Tribunal. Final compensation may be assessed and recovered by the State PCBs/PCCs in the light of Para 33 above within six months from today. CPCB may prepare a template and issue an appropriate direction to the State PCBs/PCCs for undertaking such an assessment in the light thereof within one month.

- b. ***Legacy waste remediation was to ‘commence’ from 01.11.2019 in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 17.07.2019 in O.A. No. 519/2019 para 28² even though statutory timeline for ‘completing’ the said step is till 07.04.2021 (as per serial no. 11 in Rule 22), which direction remains unexecuted at most of the places and delay in clearing legacy waste is causing huge damage to environment in monetary terms as noted in para 33 above, pending assessment and recovery of such damage by the concerned State PCB within four months from today, continued failure of every Local Body on the subject of commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance will result in liability to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this Tribunal. Final compensation may be assessed and recovered by the State PCBs/PCCs in the light of Para 33 above within six months from today.***
- c. *Further, with regard to thematic areas listed above in para 20, steps be ensured by the Chief Secretaries in terms of directions of this Tribunal especially w.r.t. plastic waste, bio-medical waste, construction and demolition waste which are linked with solid waste treatment and disposal. Action may also be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs with respect to remaining thematic areas viz. hazardous waste, e-*

² The Chief Secretaries may ensure allocation of funds for processing of legacy waste and its disposal and in their respective next reports, give the progress relating to management of all the legacy waste dumpsites. Remediation work on all other dumpsites may commence from 01.11.2019 and completed preferably within six months and in no case beyond one year. Substantial progress be made within six months. We are conscious that the SWM Rules provide for a maximum period of upto five years for the purpose, however there is no reason why the same should not happen earlier, in view of serious implications on the environment and public health.

waste, polluted industrial clusters, reuse of treated water, performance of CETPs/ETPs, groundwater extraction, groundwater recharge, restoration of water bodies, noise pollution and illegal sand mining.

- d. *The compensation regime already laid down for failure of the Local Bodies and/or Department of Irrigation and Public Health/In-charge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in Para 36 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above which are reproduced for ready reference:*
 - i. ***Interim measures for phytoremediation/bioremediation etc. in respect of 100% sewage to reduce the pollution load on recipient water bodies – 31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs. 5 lakh per month per drain by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2020.***
 - ii. ***Commencement of setting up of STPs – 31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs. 5 lakh per month per STP by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2020.***
 - iii. ***Commissioning of STPs – 31.03.2021. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per STP by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2021.***
- e. *Compensation in above terms may be deposited with the CPCB for being spent on restoration of environment which may be ensured by the Chief Secretaries' of the States/UTs.*
- f. *An 'Environment Monitoring Cell' may be set up in the office of Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs within one month from today, if not already done for coordination and compliance of above directions which will be the responsibility of the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs.*
- g. *Compliance reports in respect of significant environmental issues may be furnished in terms of order dated 07.01.2020 quarterly with a copy to CPCB.*

5. The matter was last considered on 02.07.2020 as follows:

“5. In view of the lockdown, further appearance of the Chief Secretaries could not take place and we accepted the prayer for deferring the presence of the Chief Secretaries. This applies to the present case also in respect of the letter of the Chief Secretary Kerala. The appearance of the Chief Secretaries of States/ UTs who have not appeared in second round so far is now rescheduled as follows:-

S. NO.	STATES/UTs	REVISED DATES
1.	Bihar	4.1.2021
2.	Odisha	6.1.2021
3.	Jharkhand	8.1.2021
4.	Assam	11.1.2021
5.	Delhi	14.1.2021
6.	Haryana	18.1.2021
7.	Ladakh	20.1.2021
8.	Gujarat	22.1.2021
9.	Goa	25.1.2021
10.	Daman and Diu	27.1.2021
11.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	29.1.2021
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1.2.2021
13.	Uttarakhand	3.2.2021
14.	Chhattisgarh	5.2.2021
15.	Kerala	8.2.2021
16.	Tamil Nadu	10.2.2021
17.	Lakshadweep	12.2.2021
18.	Puducherry	15.2.2021
19.	Andhra Pradesh	17.2.2021

TIME: 2:00PM

The state appearing on the respective dates shall submit a quarterly report to NGT and CPCB, 15 days in advance to their appearance.

6. Appearance of the Chief Secretaries in third round is rescheduled as follows:

S. NO.	STATES/UTs	DATE OF HEARING
1.	Punjab	1.7.2021
2.	Chandigarh	5.7.2021
3.	Uttar Pradesh	7.7.2021
4.	West Bengal	9.7.2021

5.	<i>Maharashtra</i>	<i>12.7.2021</i>
6.	<i>Rajasthan</i>	<i>14.7.2021</i>
7.	<i>Andaman & Nicobar</i>	<i>16.7.2021</i>
8.	<i>Telangana</i>	<i>19.7.2021</i>
9.	<i>Karnataka</i>	<i>21.7.2021</i>
10.	<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>	<i>23.7.2021</i>
11.	<i>Sikkim</i>	<i>26.7.2021</i>
12.	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	<i>28.7.2021</i>
13.	<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>	<i>30.7.2021</i>
14.	<i>Nagaland</i>	<i>2.8.2021</i>
15.	<i>Manipur</i>	<i>4.8.2021</i>
16.	<i>Mizoram</i>	<i>6.8.2021</i>
17.	<i>Tripura</i>	<i>9.8.2021</i>
18.	<i>Meghalaya</i>	<i>11.8.2021</i>

TIME: 2:00PM

The state appearing on the respective dates shall submit a quarterly report to NGT and CPCB, 15 days in advance to their appearance.

7. *In case the physical presence of the Chief Secretaries is not found viable, they can seek to appear online by way of video conferencing but they may not delegate this responsibility to any other officer. All the State/UTs may take further steps for compliance of environmental norms in terms of directions already issued including taking coercive measures for non-compliance against the polluters as well as erring officers and recovering compensation. Quarterly report may continue to filed with a copy to CPCB. CPCB may file consolidated reports quarterly. There may be a separate column showing compliance of direction for model compliant cities, towns and villages in every State. The Chief Secretaries may have this as one of the focus areas in their presentation also.*

6. In terms of order dated 18.10.2019, the Tribunal requested Niti Ayog to standardize technologies and costs. Operative part of the said order is as follows:

“There is need to standardize necessary technologies with cost breakups for operation and maintenance, including procurement. Besides this, the service provides need to be identified and empaneled. This exercise may also require the concerned authority to explore business models”. It had also stated in paragraph 2 that -"development of business models for privatization of (a) sewage collection, treatment and disposal, including utilization of treated water and sludge; (b) remediation of legacy waste dumpsites; and (c) other such activities relating to collection, treatment and processing and utilization of wastes and provision of services such as setting up of rainwater harvesting system may have to be considered.”

7. The Tribunal, vide order dated 02.07.2020, noted the report of Niti Ayog dated 25.06.2020 as follows:

“xxx xxx xxx

*The Committee held three meetings: on 19.11.2019, 20.11.2019 and 17.03.2020. Pursuant to the decisions taken during these meetings, **NITI Aayog has formulated the Model Concession Agreements (MCAs) and Model Request for Proposals documents (RFPs) for Integrated Solid Waste Management (including Bio-Remediation of Legacy Waste) and Integrated Liquid Waste Management (including Faecal Sludge Management) on Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) of Public-Private Partnership (PPP).***

MoHUA has provided Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) Contract for Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation and several other documents relating to legacy waste dumpsite remediation and integrated solid waste management activities such as collection, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

NMCG has also provided documents for setting up of sewage treatment plants and other guiding documents for improved liquid waste management in the country.

Now the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have the following options for solid waste management and liquid waste management under PPP:

For Solid Waste Management:

- (i) To undertake only legacy waste remediation: existing method of tendering EPC contract which is entirely financed by the government be taken up (it is a successful model as indicated by MoHUA).
- (ii) To undertake only solid waste management system collection transportation processing & disposal) (Non-HAM): the existing method of tendering Design, Build, Finance, Operate & Transfer (DBFOT) contracts which is either not funded or only partly funded by the government be taken up. The drafts of such agreements, model RFP, list of necessary clauses of such agreements, and guidelines for drafting of concession agreements have been made available through Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA, and the World Bank.
- (iii) To undertake both legacy waste remediation as well as solid waste management system: the MCA of NITI Aayog under HAM may be taken up.
- (iv) To undertake only solid waste management system (collection, transportation, processing & disposal) only the parts of the NITI Aayog MCA pertaining to Bio-Remediation of Legacy Waste may accordingly be removed by the ULB and remaining agreement may be taken up.

For Liquid Waste Management:

- (i) To undertake only sewage treatment (Non-HAM): existing method of tendering EPC contract or DBFOT contract for setting

up sewage treatment plants under state or central government funding schemes, may be taken up.

- (ii) To undertake only sewage treatment (under HAM): model bidding documents prepared by NMCG may be taken up.
- (iii) To undertake both sewage treatment as well as faecal sludge management system: the MCA of NITI Aayog under HAM may be taken up.

As per paragraph 5 of the NGT Order, the Tribunal was of the opinion that placing these documents on the GeM Portal would go a long way in tackling the situation by curtailing procedural delay.

In accordance with the requirement of the NGT Order, all the relevant documents were shared with the CEO, GeM Portal on 11.06.2020 to initiate the process of uploading of the documents.

I am sharing the documents with you for the kind information and reference of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

The following documents are attached herewith:

- (A)** Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 18.10.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018 (Main) on 'Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues.

(B) Solid Waste Management (SWM)

- (i) Model Concession Agreement including Schedules (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (ii) Model RFP for Solid Waste Management (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (iii) EPC Contract for Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation**
- (iv) DPR preparation Toolkit for Dumpsite remediation**
- (v) EPC Contractors & O&M Vendors for dumpsite remediation**
- (vi) Equipment & Suppliers for dumpsite remediation**
- (vii) Template for management of Dumpsites**
- (viii) Toolkit for DPRs preparation**
- (ix) List of SWM Empanelled Agencies**
- (x) Empanelled Institutes SWM**
- (xi) Empanelled Transaction Advisers - SWM**
- (xii) Checklist for scrutiny of DPR for SWM projects**
- (xiii) Checklist for scrutiny of PPR or PHI for SWM projects**

(C) Liquid Waste Management (LWM)

- (i) Model Concession Agreement (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (ii) Schedules to Model Concession Agreement (15 Schedules) (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (iii) Model RFP for Liquid Waste Management (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (iv) DPR Guidelines - LWM**
- (v) Empanelled Institutes for evaluation of DPRs - LWM**

- (vi) List of Transaction Advisers & Project Engineers - LWM**
(vii) Model Bidding Documents for NMCG projects - STP

(D) Letter addressed to the CEO, GeM Portal through which the above-mentioned documents were shared with GeM, requesting them to initiate the process of uploading.

The documents listed above have been approved by the competent authority at NITI Aayog. This submission is in compliance and fulfillment of the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal to NITI Aayog in its Order dated 18.10.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018 (Main)."

8. In view of the grave situation faced by the country in the form of pandemic, but at the same time having regard to the necessity of continuous monitoring of the scientific management of waste in the interest of protection of environment and public health, we defer the appearances of the Chief Secretaries till further orders subject to the condition that the monitoring at the level of Chief Secretaries may continue, as directed earlier and quarterly compliance reports may be filed with the CPCB and CPCB may file a consolidated report every six months before this Tribunal. First such report may be filed by 30.06.2021 which may be put up for consideration on 28.07.2021.

9. The compensation in terms of earlier order be recovered and credited to a separate account with the Environment Department of the States/UTs to be used for restoration of environment in the concerned States/UTs. The deposit, instead of being made with the CPCB, may now be made to the said account.

10. We also direct that while by order dated 16.01.2019 and further orders passed, the Chief Secretaries were directed to give a consolidated report on the subject of waste management as well as remedial action for rejuvenation of 351 polluted river stretches, 122 non-attainment cities, 100 polluted industrial clusters, sand mining, etc., henceforth the present

matter will primarily deal with the issues of solid waste management only, other issues being subject matter of separate proceedings.

11. We may note that in terms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the statutory authorities for various actions have been specified. **Under Rule 5**, a Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) is to be constituted headed by the Secretary, MoEF&CC with representation from Ministries of Urban Development, Rural Development, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Agriculture, CPCB, State PCBs/PCCs, Urban and Rural Development Departments, Urban Local Bodies and Towns from the of the States, FICCI, CII and subject experts. The CMC is to meet once in a year.

The Ministry of Urban Development has to coordinate with the States/UTs **under Rule 6** for periodic review and formulation of National Policy and strategies and taking other measures. **Under Rule 7**, the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers have to provide market development assistance for compost and promote marketing of such compost. **Under Rule 8**, Ministry of Agriculture has to evolve mechanism for utilization of compost. **Under Rule 9**, Ministry of Power has to decide compulsory purchase and tariff issues. **Under Rule 10**, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources has to facilitate infrastructure creation and provide for subsidy. **Under Rule 11**, the concerned Secretaries of Urban Development have to prepare State Policy and Management strategies and the Town Planning Department has to ensure setting up waste processing and disposal facilities and take other enumerated actions. **Under Rule 12**, the District Magistrates have to identify suitable lands and review performance of local bodies. **Under Rule 13**, the Secretaries of Panchayats have also to perform similar duties. **Under Rule 14**, CPCB is to coordinate with State PCBs and formulate

standards of ground water, ambient air quality, noise, etc. **Under rule 15**, local authorities have to prepare solid waste management plans, collection of waste and coordination with the other stakeholders for enumerated steps. **Under Rule 16**, the SPCBs/PCCs have to enforce the rules and monitor compliances. **Under Rule 17**, there are duties of private bodies, including the manufacturers to be monitored by the State Bodies. **The timelines are provided in Rule 22** for various steps. Last timeline of 5 years from the Rules expires on 7.4.2021. There is also provision for audit and submitting of annual report **under Rule 24**. Since there has been large scale non-compliances of the said rules, all the concerned authorities need to review the progress and perform their responsibility in accordance with law. The MoEF&CC has to finally monitor compliance, as already mentioned. We hope all the authorities will now take necessary steps for meaningful compliances for protection of environment and public health.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the Secretaries, MoEF&CC, Urban Development, Chemical and Fertilizers, Agriculture, Power, New and Renewable Energy Sources in the Central Govt., the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs, CPCB and State PCBs/PCCs by e-mail for compliance.

List for further consideration on 28.07.2021.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.K. Singh, JM

Dr. S.S. Garbyal, EM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

December 14, 2020
Original Application No. 606/2018
DV

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
Principal Bench, New Delhi**

Original Application No. 606/2018

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues

Index

S. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Supplementary Report in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 14.12.2020 in OA No. 606/2018, Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues.	
2.	Annexure-I: A copy of reminder letter issued by CPCB to Member Secretary, SPCBs/PCCs for city-wise details related to Solid Waste Management in million-plus cities and capital cities to those States/UTs which have not submitted the information yet on or before November 12, 2021.	
3.	Annexure-II: A copy of city-wise details on Solid Waste Management submitted by 2 States (Tamil Nadu and West Bengal) as per the format provided by CPCB.	
4.	Annexure-III: A copy of Hon'ble NGT order dated 14.12.2020.	


(Divya Sinha)

Scientist-E

Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi- 110032.

Date: 29.11.2021

Place: Delhi

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, DELHI
November 25, 2021

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE MATTER OF O.A NO. 606 OF 2018, TITLED COMPLIANCE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016 AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

1.0 BACKGROUND

Vide order dated 14-12-2020 in the matter of O.A No. 606 of 2018; titled Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues Hon'ble National Green Tribunal directed as follows:

Para 8:“-----the monitoring at the level of Chief Secretaries may continue, as directed earlier and quarterly compliance reports may be filed with the CPCB and CPCB may file a consolidated report every six months before this Tribunal. First such report may be filed by 30.06.2021 which may be put up for consideration on 28.07.2021.”

Para 10:“-----henceforth the present matter will primarily deal with the issues of solid waste management only, other issues being subject matter of separate proceedings.”

2.0 ACTION TAKEN BY CPCB:

In compliance to Directions issued, CPCB has taken following actions:

- (i) CPCB filed the first six monthly report of compliance upto June, 2021 on 25-10-2021 before Hon'ble NGT.
- (ii) Vide order dated 21-10-2021; Hon'ble NGT adjourned the matter to 30-11-2021.
- (iii) Subsequently, CPCB has issued reminder letter to Member Secretary, SPCBs/PCCs for citywise details related to Solid Waste Management in million-plus cities and capital cities to those States/UTs which have not submitted the information yet on or before November 12, 2021. **(Annexure I).**
- (iv) Information regarding specific information related to SWM in million-plus cities in prescribed format has been received from 6 cities in 2 States /UTs (namely Tamil Nadu and West Bengal).

The overview of report related to SWM in 20 million-plus cities submitted by 9 states/UTs is already submitted in the report filed on 25-10-2021.

The overview for 6 cities in 2 more States (Tamil Nadu and West Bengal) given in **Table-1** below and city wise details as per the format provided by CPCB is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.

Table: 1 Overview of city wise information on SWM submitted by 2 States

Sl. No .	State	City	MSW generated (TPD)	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD)
1	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	4593	664	3929	0
		Coimbatore	990	525	125	340
		Madurai	670	450	220	0
2	West Bengal	Kolkata	4500	515	0	3985
		Howrah	720	615	Nil	658.5
		Asansol	694	Nil	Nil	694



824
E-mail

Annexure -I

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय भारत सरकार
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST & CLIMATE CHANGE GOVT. OF INDIA

F. No. B-11011/UPC-II/MSW//2020-21

Reminder
Dated: 03-11-2021

To,
Member Secretary,
All SPCBs/PCCs (As per List)

Sub: City wise details of Solid Waste Management- reg.

Ref: CPCB letter no. F. No. B-11011/UPC-II/MSW//2020-21 dated 23.08.2021

Sir,

This has reference to CPCB's even no. letter dated 23.08.2021 vide which SPCBs/PCCs were requested to provide specific information related to Solid Waste Management in 43 million-plus cities and capital cities. No information has been received from your State/UT. It is requested that information as per the enclosed format may be provided for million-plus cities located in your jurisdiction state capital.

The information may be provided by November 12, 2021.

Soft copy in excel format of the same may also be provided by e-mail at pwm.cpcb@gov.in to facilitate compilation.

Yours faithfully,
(Nazimuddin)
Additional Director & I/c, UPC-II

LIST**Member Secretary, SPCBs/PCCs (States/UTs)**

S.No.	State/UT	E-mail
1.	The Member Secretary Andhra Pradesh Pollution Control Board D.No. 33-26-14 D/2, Near Sunrise Hospital, Pushpa Hotel Centre, Chalamvari Street, Kasturibaipet, Vijayawada – 520 010	memberasey@appcb.gov.in
2.	The Member Secretary Arunachal State Pollution Control Board Paryavaran Bhawan, Papu Hill, Yupia Road, Naharlagun- 791110	arunachalspcb@gmail.com
3.	The Member Secretary Assam Pollution Control Board Bamunimaidan, Guwahati, Assam - 781021	membersecretary@pcbassam.org
4.	The Member Secretary Bihar State Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, Plot No. NS-B/2 Paliputra Industrial Area, Patliputra, Patna (Bihar) - 800 023	bspcb@yahoo.com msbspcb-bih@gov.in
5.	The Member Secretary Chattisgarh State Environment Conservation Board Paryavas Bhavan, North Block Sector-19, Naya Raipur(C.G.) 492002	hocecb@gmail.com
6.	The Member Secretary Goa State Pollution Control Board Nr. Pilerne Industrial Estate, Opp. Saligao Seminary, Saligao - Bardez Goa – 403511	goapcb@gspcb.in ms-gspcb.goa@nic.in
7.	The Member Secretary Gujarat Pollution Control Board Paryavan Bhavan, Sector 10- A Gandhinagar – 382 043	membersecretarygpcb@gmail.com

8.	The Member Secretary Himachal Pradesh Pollution Control Board Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla, Himachal Pradesh 171009	mmpcb-hp@nic.in
9.	The Member Secretary Jharkhand State Pollution Control Board T.A Building, HEC, P.O. Dhurwa, Ranchi – 834004	ranchijspcb@gmail.com
10	The Member Secretary Karnataka State Pollution Control Board Parisara Bhavan, 4th & 5th Floor, # 49, Church St., Bangalore-560 001	memsecy@kspcb.gov.in
11	The Member Secretary Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board Parayavaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony Bhopal – 462 016, Madhya Pradesh	ms-mppcb@mp.gov.in
12	The Member Secretary Manipur Pollution Control Board Lamphelpat, Near Imphal West D.C. Office, Imphal - 795004	pcb-man@nic.in
13	The Member Secretary Meghalaya Pollution Control Board ARDEN, Lumbyngngad Shillong – 793 014, Meghalaya	megspcb@rediffmail.com
14	The Member Secretary Nagaland Pollution Control Board Signal Point, Dimapur Nagaland -797112	npcb2@yahoo.com
15	The Member Secretary Odisha Pollution Control Board A-118, Nilakanta Nagar, Unit –VIII, Bhubaneshwar – 751012.	membersecretary@ospcboard.org
16	The Member Secretary Punjab State Pollution Control Board Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala – 147 001, Panjab	msppcb@punjab.gov.in

17	The Member Secretary Sikkim State Pollution Control Board Department of Forest, Environment & Wildlife Management Government of Sikkim, Deorali, Gangtok, -737102	membersecretary@spcbsikkim.org
18	The Member Secretary Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board 76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai- 600032	tnpcb-chn@gov.in
19	The Member Secretary Telangana State Pollution Control Board, Paryavaran Bhawan, A-3, I.E. Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad-500 018	ms-tspcb@telangana.gov.in
20	The Member Secretary Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board Building.No. TC-12V Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar Lucknow-226 010	ms@uppcb.com
21	The Member Secretary Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board Gaura Devi Paryavaran Bhawan,46 B IT Park, Sehstradhara Road,Dehradun - 248001	msukpcb@gmail.com
22	The Member Secretary West Bengal Pollution Control Board Paribesh Bhavan, 10A, Block-L.A., Sector III, Bidhan Nagar, Kolkata - 700 106	ms.wbpcb-wb@bangla.gov.in , ms@wbpcb.gov.in
23	The Member Secretary Andaman & Nicobar Islands Pollution Control Committee Department of Science & Technology, Dollygunj Van Sadan, Haddo P.O., Port Blair – 744102	dstandamans@gmail.com

24	The Member Secretary Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee Paryavaran Bhawan, Ground Floor, Sector19 B Madhya Marg, Chandigarh	cpcc-chd@nic.in
25	The Member Secretary Daman & Diu & Dadra & Nagar Haveli Pollution Control Committee Office of the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Moti Daman, Daman – 396220.	pers-dd@nic.in mspcc_dmn@pccdaman.info
26	The Member Secretary Lakshadweep Pollution Control Committee Department of Science, Technology & Environment, Kavarati-682555	lk-dst@nic.in

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management

S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation				
2	a	Name of City				
	b	Name of ULB				
	c	Number of Wards				
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)				
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)				
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)				
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]				
4		Waste Processing Facility				
			Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation				
	b	Composting				
	c	Waste to Energy				
	d	Other (Please specify)				
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Asansol						
S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	30-06-21			
2	a	Name of City	Asansol			
	b	Name of ULB	Asansol Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	106			
3		Over all waste management status in City	Nil			
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	694			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	Nil			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	694			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	b	Composting	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	c	Waste to Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	d	Other (Please specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			5	10.88 million tons	Nil	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Howrah						
S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	14-09-21			
2	a	Name of City	Howrah			
	b	Name of ULB	Howarach Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	66			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	720			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	615			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	Nil			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	658.5			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	b	Composting	1	100	60	
	c	Waste to Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	d	Other (Please specify)				
		Dry Waste Processing	1	2.5	1.5	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	1100000	Tender has been floated	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Kolkata

S.No.		Questions	Remarks		
1		Date of updation	22.09.2021		
2	a	Name of City	Kolkata		
	b	Name of ULB	Kolkata Municipal Corporation		
	c	Number of Wards	144		
3		Over all waste management status in City			
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	4500		
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	515		
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	KMC has no SLF site. KMC has 2 nos. open disposal site one at Dhapa and other at Gardenreach		
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	3985		
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)
	a	Biomethanation	Not Provided	Not Provided	Not Provided
	b	Composting	1 no. windrow compost at Dhapa	500	500
			5 nos. OWC at different places	1.5	0.9
	c	Waste to Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil
	d	Other (Please specify)	1. Work Order issued for 1 no. 500 TPD C&D waste processing plant at Patharghata.	500 TPD	Land handed over, survey work completed. CTE received Project in progress.

			2. Work order issued for 1 no. 5 TPD Bio CNG plant from market waste at Dhapa.	5 TPD	Civil work done and land handed over to agency	
5		Waste Disposal	3. Two TPD capacity pilot project for processing of plastic waste at Dhapa.	2 TPD	2	
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			Nil	NA	NA	NA
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	41.5 Lacs	Biomining work started. Agency - M/s. D.H. Patel Cost - 260 Crore Period: 3 years Quantity of waste to be disposed: 4000 MT	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Madurai						
S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	10.11.2021			
2	a	Name of City	Madurai			
	b	Name of ULB	Madurai			
	c	Number of Wards	100			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	670			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	450			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	220			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	b	Composting	MCC - 15 OCC - 15	90	90	
	c	Waste to Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	d	Other (Please specify)	Nil	Nil	Nil	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	390000	150000	240
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			2	103838 Tons	Biomining yet to start	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Coimbatore						
S.No.		Questions	Remarks			
1		Date of updation	15.09.2021			
2	a	Name of City	Coimbatore			
	b	Name of ULB	Coimbatore City Municipal Corporation			
	c	Number of Wards	100			
3		Over all waste management status in City				
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	990			
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	525			
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	125			
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	340			
4		Waste Processing Facility	Number	Capacity (T)	Waste Processing (TPD)	
	a	Biomethanation	1	3	2	
	b	Composting	2	750	638	
	c	Waste to Energy	0	0	0	
	d	Other (Please specify)				
		MCC	10	30	10	
5		Waste Disposal				
	a	Landfill	Number	Total Capacity (T)	Available (T)	Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			1	8.4	3.6	125
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsite	Total waste dumped (TPD)	No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed	
			3	19 Lac Tons	1	

Format for City wise information of Solid Waste Management - Chennai

S.No.		Questions	Remarks
1		Date of updation	12.11.2021
2	a	Name of City	Chennai
	b	Name of ULB	Greater Chennai Corporation
	c	Number of Wards	200
3		Over all waste management status in City	
	a	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	4593
	b	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	664
	c	Quantity of MSW disposed in secured land fill site (TPD)	3929
	d	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD) [3a-3b-3c]	0
4		Waste Processing Facility	
			NumberCapacity (T)Waste Processing (TPD)
	a	Biomethanation	23535
	b	Composting	1381100462
	c	Waste to Energy	36565
	d	Other (Please specify)	
		Horticulture waste processing	540099
		Compost waste to cement plant	133
5		Waste Disposal	
	a	Landfill	NumberTotal Capacity (T)Available (T)Quantity of waste disposed (TPD)
			2469 acres499953929
	b	Legacy Waste	Number of dumpsiteTotal waste dumped (TPD)No. of dumpsites where biomining initiated/completed
			24790000 cubic meterNot Provided

Item No. 05

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 606/2018

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and
other environmental issues.

Date of hearing: 14.12.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. SATYAWAN SINGH GARBYAL, EXPERT MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent: Mr. Raj Kumar, Advocate for CPCB

ORDER

1. The Tribunal has been considering the issue of non-compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other important environmental issues for protection of public health and the environment in this matter. The issues of solid as well as liquid waste management are being monitored as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 02.09.2014 in *Writ Petition No. 888/1996, Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India & Ors.*, (with regard to solid waste management) and order reported in (2017) 5 SCC 326, *Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India* relating to liquid waste management. Other related issues include pollution of 351 river stretches, 122 non attainment cities in terms of air quality, 100 polluted industrial clusters, illegal sand mining etc.

2. After considering earlier orders and proceedings before this Tribunal, and in view of chronic non-compliances for a long period, on 16.01.2019, the Tribunal held that it will be necessary to require the personal presence of Chief Secretaries of all States and UTs in view of

continuing non-compliance of the solid and liquid waste management rules adversely affecting the environment and public health. Needless to say that such large scale non compliance of environmental law is resulting in deaths and diseases and irreversible damage to the environment without punishment and accountability for such non-compliance. Violation of the Rules as well as orders of this Tribunal being by itself criminal offence under the law of land, non compliance is to be viewed sternly to enforce rule of law. No State authority can be on the wrong side of law and still continue to hold public office.

3. Accordingly, the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs appeared on the scheduled dates till 18.07.2019 and the Tribunal, after reviewing the status of noncompliance on most of the issues, directed further effective steps to be taken for compliance of the Rules and the environmental norms. The directions include setting up of environmental cells directly under the Chief Secretaries, regular periodical monitoring by the Chief Secretaries at the State level and by the District Magistrates at the District level and making atleast some cities, towns and villages compliant in the first instance and thereafter making the entire State compliant. Direction is to take action for non-compliance by recovery of compensation or otherwise. The Tribunal also directed filing of quarterly reports by the Chief Secretaries. Based on such reports, CPCB was to file consolidated status reports. The Chief Secretaries were to appear after six months with updated status of compliance.

4. The matter was reviewed on 12.09.2019 in the light of reports of the CPCB dated 09.09.2019 **showing wide gaps in compliance of solid waste, plastic waste, bio-medical waste management, rejuvenation of identified polluted river stretches, polluted industrial clusters and**

non-attainment cities. A fresh schedule for appearance of the Chief Secretaries was issued. Accordingly, the Chief Secretaries of 18 States/UTs¹ appeared and filed updated status reports and since there still existed huge gaps in compliance, further directions were issued by way of different orders. Last such order is of 28.2.2020. Other orders are on same pattern. The direction part of the said order is reproduced below:

“41. In view of above, consistent with the directions referred to in Para 29 issued on 10.01.2020 in the case of UP, Punjab and Chandigarh which have also been repeated for other States in matters already dealt with, we direct:

- a.** *In view of the fact that most of the statutory timelines have expired and directions of the Hon’ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 remain unexecuted, **interim compensation scale is hereby laid down for continued failure after 31.03.2020. The compliance of the Rules requires taking of several steps mentioned in Rule 22 from Serial No. 1 to 10 (mentioned in para 12 above). Any such continued failure will result in liability of every Local Body to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body from 01.04.2020 till compliance. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this***

1

States/UTs	Appeared on	Next date
UP, Punjab & Chandigarh	10.01.2020	24.08.2020
West Bengal	17.01.2020	04.09.2020
Maharashtra	24.01.2020	11.09.2020
Rajasthan and Andaman & Nicobar	31.01.2020	18.09.2020
Telangana	14.02.2020	25.09.2020
Karnataka	20.02.2020	01.10.2020
J&K and Sikkim	24.02.2020	07.10.2020
Madhya Pradesh	25.02.2020	14.10.2020
Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Tripura and Meghalaya	28.02.2020	03.11.2020

Tribunal. Final compensation may be assessed and recovered by the State PCBs/PCCs in the light of Para 33 above within six months from today. CPCB may prepare a template and issue an appropriate direction to the State PCBs/PCCs for undertaking such an assessment in the light thereof within one month.

- b. ***Legacy waste remediation was to ‘commence’ from 01.11.2019 in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 17.07.2019 in O.A. No. 519/2019 para 28² even though statutory timeline for ‘completing’ the said step is till 07.04.2021 (as per serial no. 11 in Rule 22), which direction remains unexecuted at most of the places and delay in clearing legacy waste is causing huge damage to environment in monetary terms as noted in para 33 above, pending assessment and recovery of such damage by the concerned State PCB within four months from today, continued failure of every Local Body on the subject of commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance will result in liability to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this Tribunal. Final compensation may be assessed and recovered by the State PCBs/PCCs in the light of Para 33 above within six months from today.***
- c. *Further, with regard to thematic areas listed above in para 20, steps be ensured by the Chief Secretaries in terms of directions of this Tribunal especially w.r.t. plastic waste, bio-medical waste, construction and demolition waste which are linked with solid waste treatment and disposal. Action may also be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs with respect to remaining thematic areas viz. hazardous waste, e-*

² The Chief Secretaries may ensure allocation of funds for processing of legacy waste and its disposal and in their respective next reports, give the progress relating to management of all the legacy waste dumpsites. Remediation work on all other dumpsites may commence from 01.11.2019 and completed preferably within six months and in no case beyond one year. Substantial progress be made within six months. We are conscious that the SWM Rules provide for a maximum period of upto five years for the purpose, however there is no reason why the same should not happen earlier, in view of serious implications on the environment and public health.

waste, polluted industrial clusters, reuse of treated water, performance of CETPs/ETPs, groundwater extraction, groundwater recharge, restoration of water bodies, noise pollution and illegal sand mining.

- d. *The compensation regime already laid down for failure of the Local Bodies and/or Department of Irrigation and Public Health/In-charge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in Para 36 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above which are reproduced for ready reference:*
 - i. ***Interim measures for phytoremediation/bioremediation etc. in respect of 100% sewage to reduce the pollution load on recipient water bodies – 31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs. 5 lakh per month per drain by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2020.***
 - ii. ***Commencement of setting up of STPs – 31.03.2020. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs. 5 lakh per month per STP by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2020.***
 - iii. ***Commissioning of STPs – 31.03.2021. Compensation is payable for failure to do so at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per STP by concerned Local Bodies/States (in terms of orders dated 28.08.2019 in O.A. No. 593/2017 and 06.12.2019 in O.A. No. 673/2018) w.e.f. 01.04.2021.***
- e. *Compensation in above terms may be deposited with the CPCB for being spent on restoration of environment which may be ensured by the Chief Secretaries' of the States/UTs.*
- f. *An 'Environment Monitoring Cell' may be set up in the office of Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs within one month from today, if not already done for coordination and compliance of above directions which will be the responsibility of the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs.*
- g. *Compliance reports in respect of significant environmental issues may be furnished in terms of order dated 07.01.2020 quarterly with a copy to CPCB.*

5. The matter was last considered on 02.07.2020 as follows:

“5. In view of the lockdown, further appearance of the Chief Secretaries could not take place and we accepted the prayer for deferring the presence of the Chief Secretaries. This applies to the present case also in respect of the letter of the Chief Secretary Kerala. The appearance of the Chief Secretaries of States/ UTs who have not appeared in second round so far is now rescheduled as follows:-

S. NO.	STATES/UTs	REVISED DATES
1.	Bihar	4.1.2021
2.	Odisha	6.1.2021
3.	Jharkhand	8.1.2021
4.	Assam	11.1.2021
5.	Delhi	14.1.2021
6.	Haryana	18.1.2021
7.	Ladakh	20.1.2021
8.	Gujarat	22.1.2021
9.	Goa	25.1.2021
10.	Daman and Diu	27.1.2021
11.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	29.1.2021
12.	Himachal Pradesh	1.2.2021
13.	Uttarakhand	3.2.2021
14.	Chhattisgarh	5.2.2021
15.	Kerala	8.2.2021
16.	Tamil Nadu	10.2.2021
17.	Lakshadweep	12.2.2021
18.	Puducherry	15.2.2021
19.	Andhra Pradesh	17.2.2021

TIME: 2:00PM

The state appearing on the respective dates shall submit a quarterly report to NGT and CPCB, 15 days in advance to their appearance.

6. Appearance of the Chief Secretaries in third round is rescheduled as follows:

S. NO.	STATES/UTs	DATE OF HEARING
1.	Punjab	1.7.2021
2.	Chandigarh	5.7.2021
3.	Uttar Pradesh	7.7.2021
4.	West Bengal	9.7.2021

5.	<i>Maharashtra</i>	<i>12.7.2021</i>
6.	<i>Rajasthan</i>	<i>14.7.2021</i>
7.	<i>Andaman & Nicobar</i>	<i>16.7.2021</i>
8.	<i>Telangana</i>	<i>19.7.2021</i>
9.	<i>Karnataka</i>	<i>21.7.2021</i>
10.	<i>Jammu & Kashmir</i>	<i>23.7.2021</i>
11.	<i>Sikkim</i>	<i>26.7.2021</i>
12.	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>	<i>28.7.2021</i>
13.	<i>Arunachal Pradesh</i>	<i>30.7.2021</i>
14.	<i>Nagaland</i>	<i>2.8.2021</i>
15.	<i>Manipur</i>	<i>4.8.2021</i>
16.	<i>Mizoram</i>	<i>6.8.2021</i>
17.	<i>Tripura</i>	<i>9.8.2021</i>
18.	<i>Meghalaya</i>	<i>11.8.2021</i>

TIME: 2:00PM

The state appearing on the respective dates shall submit a quarterly report to NGT and CPCB, 15 days in advance to their appearance.

7. *In case the physical presence of the Chief Secretaries is not found viable, they can seek to appear online by way of video conferencing but they may not delegate this responsibility to any other officer. All the State/UTs may take further steps for compliance of environmental norms in terms of directions already issued including taking coercive measures for non-compliance against the polluters as well as erring officers and recovering compensation. Quarterly report may continue to filed with a copy to CPCB. CPCB may file consolidated reports quarterly. There may be a separate column showing compliance of direction for model compliant cities, towns and villages in every State. The Chief Secretaries may have this as one of the focus areas in their presentation also.*

6. In terms of order dated 18.10.2019, the Tribunal requested Niti Ayog to standardize technologies and costs. Operative part of the said order is as follows:

“There is need to standardize necessary technologies with cost breakups for operation and maintenance, including procurement. Besides this, the service provides need to be identified and empaneled. This exercise may also require the concerned authority to explore business models”. It had also stated in paragraph 2 that -"development of business models for privatization of (a) sewage collection, treatment and disposal, including utilization of treated water and sludge; (b) remediation of legacy waste dumpsites; and (c) other such activities relating to collection, treatment and processing and utilization of wastes and provision of services such as setting up of rainwater harvesting system may have to be considered.”

7. The Tribunal, vide order dated 02.07.2020, noted the report of Niti Ayog dated 25.06.2020 as follows:

“xxx xxx xxx

*The Committee held three meetings: on 19.11.2019, 20.11.2019 and 17.03.2020. Pursuant to the decisions taken during these meetings, **NITI Aayog has formulated the Model Concession Agreements (MCAs) and Model Request for Proposals documents (RFPs) for Integrated Solid Waste Management (including Bio-Remediation of Legacy Waste) and Integrated Liquid Waste Management (including Faecal Sludge Management) on Hybrid Annuity Model (HAM) of Public-Private Partnership (PPP).***

MoHUA has provided Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) Contract for Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation and several other documents relating to legacy waste dumpsite remediation and integrated solid waste management activities such as collection, transportation, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

NMCG has also provided documents for setting up of sewage treatment plants and other guiding documents for improved liquid waste management in the country.

Now the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have the following options for solid waste management and liquid waste management under PPP:

For Solid Waste Management:

- (i) To undertake only legacy waste remediation: existing method of tendering EPC contract which is entirely financed by the government be taken up (it is a successful model as indicated by MoHUA).
- (ii) To undertake only solid waste management system collection transportation processing & disposal) (Non-HAM): the existing method of tendering Design, Build, Finance, Operate & Transfer (DBFOT) contracts which is either not funded or only partly funded by the government be taken up. The drafts of such agreements, model RFP, list of necessary clauses of such agreements, and guidelines for drafting of concession agreements have been made available through Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban), MoHUA, and the World Bank.
- (iii) To undertake both legacy waste remediation as well as solid waste management system: the MCA of NITI Aayog under HAM may be taken up.
- (iv) To undertake only solid waste management system (collection, transportation, processing & disposal) only the parts of the NITI Aayog MCA pertaining to Bio-Remediation of Legacy Waste may accordingly be removed by the ULB and remaining agreement may be taken up.

For Liquid Waste Management:

- (i) To undertake only sewage treatment (Non-HAM): existing method of tendering EPC contract or DBFOT contract for setting

up sewage treatment plants under state or central government funding schemes, may be taken up.

- (ii) To undertake only sewage treatment (under HAM): model bidding documents prepared by NMCG may be taken up.
- (iii) To undertake both sewage treatment as well as faecal sludge management system: the MCA of NITI Aayog under HAM may be taken up.

As per paragraph 5 of the NGT Order, the Tribunal was of the opinion that placing these documents on the GeM Portal would go a long way in tackling the situation by curtailing procedural delay.

In accordance with the requirement of the NGT Order, all the relevant documents were shared with the CEO, GeM Portal on 11.06.2020 to initiate the process of uploading of the documents.

I am sharing the documents with you for the kind information and reference of the Hon'ble Tribunal.

The following documents are attached herewith:

- (A)** Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated 18.10.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018 (Main) on 'Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues.

(B) Solid Waste Management (SWM)

- (i) Model Concession Agreement including Schedules (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (ii) Model RFP for Solid Waste Management (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (iii) EPC Contract for Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation**
- (iv) DPR preparation Toolkit for Dumpsite remediation**
- (v) EPC Contractors & O&M Vendors for dumpsite remediation**
- (vi) Equipment & Suppliers for dumpsite remediation**
- (vii) Template for management of Dumpsites**
- (viii) Toolkit for DPRs preparation**
- (ix) List of SWM Empanelled Agencies**
- (x) Empanelled Institutes SWM**
- (xi) Empanelled Transaction Advisers - SWM**
- (xii) Checklist for scrutiny of DPR for SWM projects**
- (xiii) Checklist for scrutiny of PPR or PHI for SWM projects**

(C) Liquid Waste Management (LWM)

- (i) Model Concession Agreement (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (ii) Schedules to Model Concession Agreement (15 Schedules) (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (iii) Model RFP for Liquid Waste Management (prepared by NITI Aayog)**
- (iv) DPR Guidelines - LWM**
- (v) Empanelled Institutes for evaluation of DPRs - LWM**

- (vi) List of Transaction Advisers & Project Engineers - LWM**
(vii) Model Bidding Documents for NMCG projects - STP

(D) Letter addressed to the CEO, GeM Portal through which the above-mentioned documents were shared with GeM, requesting them to initiate the process of uploading.

The documents listed above have been approved by the competent authority at NITI Aayog. This submission is in compliance and fulfillment of the directions given by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal to NITI Aayog in its Order dated 18.10.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018 (Main)."

8. In view of the grave situation faced by the country in the form of pandemic, but at the same time having regard to the necessity of continuous monitoring of the scientific management of waste in the interest of protection of environment and public health, we defer the appearances of the Chief Secretaries till further orders subject to the condition that the monitoring at the level of Chief Secretaries may continue, as directed earlier and quarterly compliance reports may be filed with the CPCB and CPCB may file a consolidated report every six months before this Tribunal. First such report may be filed by 30.06.2021 which may be put up for consideration on 28.07.2021.

9. The compensation in terms of earlier order be recovered and credited to a separate account with the Environment Department of the States/UTs to be used for restoration of environment in the concerned States/UTs. The deposit, instead of being made with the CPCB, may now be made to the said account.

10. We also direct that while by order dated 16.01.2019 and further orders passed, the Chief Secretaries were directed to give a consolidated report on the subject of waste management as well as remedial action for rejuvenation of 351 polluted river stretches, 122 non-attainment cities, 100 polluted industrial clusters, sand mining, etc., henceforth the present

matter will primarily deal with the issues of solid waste management only, other issues being subject matter of separate proceedings.

11. We may note that in terms of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the statutory authorities for various actions have been specified. **Under Rule 5**, a Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) is to be constituted headed by the Secretary, MoEF&CC with representation from Ministries of Urban Development, Rural Development, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Agriculture, CPCB, State PCBs/PCCs, Urban and Rural Development Departments, Urban Local Bodies and Towns from the of the States, FICCI, CII and subject experts. The CMC is to meet once in a year.

The Ministry of Urban Development has to coordinate with the States/UTs **under Rule 6** for periodic review and formulation of National Policy and strategies and taking other measures. **Under Rule 7**, the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers have to provide market development assistance for compost and promote marketing of such compost. **Under Rule 8**, Ministry of Agriculture has to evolve mechanism for utilization of compost. **Under Rule 9**, Ministry of Power has to decide compulsory purchase and tariff issues. **Under Rule 10**, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources has to facilitate infrastructure creation and provide for subsidy. **Under Rule 11**, the concerned Secretaries of Urban Development have to prepare State Policy and Management strategies and the Town Planning Department has to ensure setting up waste processing and disposal facilities and take other enumerated actions. **Under Rule 12**, the District Magistrates have to identify suitable lands and review performance of local bodies. **Under Rule 13**, the Secretaries of Panchayats have also to perform similar duties. **Under Rule 14**, CPCB is to coordinate with State PCBs and formulate

standards of ground water, ambient air quality, noise, etc. **Under rule 15**, local authorities have to prepare solid waste management plans, collection of waste and coordination with the other stakeholders for enumerated steps. **Under Rule 16**, the SPCBs/PCCs have to enforce the rules and monitor compliances. **Under Rule 17**, there are duties of private bodies, including the manufacturers to be monitored by the State Bodies. **The timelines are provided in Rule 22** for various steps. Last timeline of 5 years from the Rules expires on 7.4.2021. There is also provision for audit and submitting of annual report **under Rule 24**. Since there has been large scale non-compliances of the said rules, all the concerned authorities need to review the progress and perform their responsibility in accordance with law. The MoEF&CC has to finally monitor compliance, as already mentioned. We hope all the authorities will now take necessary steps for meaningful compliances for protection of environment and public health.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the Secretaries, MoEF&CC, Urban Development, Chemical and Fertilizers, Agriculture, Power, New and Renewable Energy Sources in the Central Govt., the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs, CPCB and State PCBs/PCCs by e-mail for compliance.

List for further consideration on 28.07.2021.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.K. Singh, JM

Dr. S.S. Garbyal, EM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

December 14, 2020
Original Application No. 606/2018
DV

FINAL

Suggestive/Indicative

“Action Plan for Management of Municipal Solid Waste”

[In compliance with Hon'ble National
Green Tribunal Order Dated 5th
February, 2015 in the Matter of OA No.
199 of 2014, Almitra H. Patel &Anr. Vs
Union of India &Ors.]



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

(Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change)
PARIVESH BHAWAN, EAST ARJUN NAGAR, SHAHDARA

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THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR MSW MANAGEMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

It is a fact that cities and towns are littered with garbage (MSW) and present an ugly look at many places in the city / town. In most of the towns/cities, only important locations are maintained leaving many other places chocking with uncollected waste. The collected waste is disposed on un-attended land-fills and it is a long-way before the entire waste collected by a city or town is processed and only remnants disposed in landfill. Infact, remnants classified as “inert / non-recyclable have to be converted into other useable product so to realize the vision and mission of ‘Zero’ land filling.

Drawing of time-targeted action plan for management of MSW by each city and town is utmost essential, otherwise with the increasing quantities of waste and not having required waste processing and disposal facilities will lead to unhealthy environmental conditions.

2.0 DIRECTION OF HON'BLE NGT

Hon'ble NGT in OA No 199 of 2014 (Almitra H. Patel Vs Union of India) on 5th February, 2015 directed that “The Central Pollution Control Board shall submit its independent comment in relation to formulation of a national policy with regard to collection and disposal of a municipal solid waste as a National policy to be adopted. Let the CPCB also submit such proposal within two weeks from today and put it on their web sites so that other State Board and State Government shall also have advantage of that report and take the same into consideration while submitting status reports / suggestion in accordance with this order”

3.0 GENERATION, COMPOSITION AND MANAGEMENT OF MSW

- 3.1 It has been observed that municipalities do not keep/maintain regular data on waste generation and its composition. Only few references of National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) on selected towns

[CPCB's study on 59 cities (2008-09)] and other institutes are available. Presently, no systematic and authentic data on MSW generation at National Level and subsequently at State, District and at city / town level is available. It is to state that quantification of MSW and assessing its composition is a systematic study with laid down procedures as prescribed in the Manual of CPHEEO, MoUD, 2000.

Based on the information collected by CPCB from time-to-time, the reported/estimated waste generation in the country is 1,43,449 tons/day and out of which 32,871 tons/day is reported to be processed. The state-wise waste generation is given in **Annexure – I**.

- 3.2 The characterization of MSW is an important aspect as the composition will determine the applicability of waste processing technology. On an average, garbage is composed of 40-45% of organic fraction and 20-30% inert fraction, rest being plastics, paper, rags and other components. The calorific value of garbage will help to identify the treatment technologies like Waste-to-Energy and other thermal processes.
- 3.3 Status of MSW Management varies from city-to-city. However, overall status is based on approach / strategy adopted by the local bodies. The general observations as applicable throughout the country are summarized as under;
 - i. Segregation of MSW at source level particularly at individual resident level is not practiced. If such segregation occurs, it is in restricted words / locality.
 - ii. Bio-medical, slaughter house and other wastes get mixed with MSW at dust bins and finally at landfill sites.
 - iii. Door-to-door collection of waste is not practiced at city/town level. In cities/towns, organized and privately managed societies have segregated waste collection system but, after collection the waste is mixed in nearby community bins.

- iv) In smaller towns / or even in bigger cities, there are certain wards/locations where MSW collection and transportation services are not effective / efficient and as a result, the entire area is littered.
- v) The community bins set up are not maintained and cause public resentment. Stray cattle are attracted by such bins and foul smell make the surrounding areas suffocated.
- vi) The collected waste from bins goes to land-dumping. The dumped waste is mixed in nature. Almost, entire waste collected is dumped and only in selected cities, waste is processed biologically or thermally.
- vii) Landfill sites are not scientifically maintained and these dumps pose potential threat for ground water pollution and are likely cause deterioration of the ambient air quality.
- ix) Local bodies have not developed action plan for their city / town and the requirement are worked-out on day-to-day / Annual basis.

4.0 BASIS OF CPCB FOR DRAFTING NATIONAL PLAN

CPCB's attempt to draft action plan proposed in this document is based on;

- i) Annual reports received from SPCBs/ PCCs regarding implementation of MSW Rules
- ii) Survey carried out by CPCB for 59 cities (35 metro cities and 24 state capitals) in 2004-05 with NEERI
- iii) State wise interactions with local bodies in coordination with SPCBs/PCCs
- iv) Field visits made of landfill sites and existing waste processing facilities.

5.0 REFERENCES USED FOR DRAFTING NATION PLAN

While drafting the action plan, CPCB has referred following documents and interactive experience and these include;

- i) High powered / Expert committee report (Under Chairmanship of Shri Asim Barman, Municipal commission, Kolkata) 2001. This committee was constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Almitra H. Patel Vs Union of India on Solid Waste Management.
- ii) Manual on Solid Waste Management proposed by CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, 2000.
- iii) Prof. Kasturirangan Report, 2014 on Waste-to-Energy (Planning Commission).
- iv) Punjab Model-Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan, 2014; with
- v) Order of Hon'ble NGT (OA Nos 40/34/38/36 and MA Nos 1082 & 232 of 2013) dated 25th November, 2014.

THE NATIONAL PLAN

6.0 ACTION PLAN

The National Action Plan / Policy is an outline of suggested/indicative strategy which states and UTs may refer. However, each State / UT and individual city/ town will have to draw city/town-specific action plan which has to be prepared in the form of Detailed Project Report (DPR)

The National Plan suggested in this document gives basic objectives and broad framework to derive the needs in-terms of tool and tackles, equipment and suggested technological options.

The National Plan further outlines packages and combinations based on quantum of waste generation, an approach to be adopted and environmental standards to be maintained.

7.0 AN APPROACH FOR ACTION PLAN

The action plan at state level may have following approach;

7.1 State / UT Plan;

Each state will have to assess the local situation and considering the preparedness of local bodies. The state plan would provide advice to local bodies and finalize modalities for setting up of individual or combined waste processing and disposal facilities. This will have to be done based on Regional / Cluster – based approach.

7.2 City / Town – level Action Plan

Each municipal body will prepare action plan after assessing the status of waste generation and its composition. Local body would work-out requirement of tools and equipment to ensure proper; segregation, storage; transportation, processing and disposal of waste. This plan will meet the provisions as per Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

8.0 FORMULATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN

The Action Plan formulation and its implementation can be achieved by dividing under followed Heads;

8.1 Intra-city activities

Each Local Body may at its own level undertake segregation waste storage and transportation. These activities otherwise also are being performed by them. However in each of these activities, participation of voluntary groups, NGOs can be considered and contracting / outsourcing can also be done.

Waste after transportation should go to waste processing and disposal sites which should be developed at appropriate acceptable locations based on environmental clearances as required.

The Waste processing and disposal services can be operated with private sector participation for which proper model agreement can be entered. In this endeavor, state Govt. should facilitate local bodies.

The best suited option is to set up Regional / cluster based common waste processing and disposal facilities.

9.0 REGIONAL / CLUSTER-BASED APPROACH FOR COMMON WASTE PROCESSING & DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

The cluster-based approach adopted by the state of Punjab has been examined. The Govt. of Gujarat has also attempted a similar approach.

9.1 The concept.

The concept of Regional / Cluster-based approach is to discourage setting up of individual based waste processing or disposal facilities as far as possible. If individual local body set up their facilities, it will result in mushrooming of many / innumerable facilities within the state which may be difficult to monitor. However, bigger cities may set up their own facilities to avoid long distance transportation of garbage.

9.2 Criteria for Cluster-Regional facility:

The following criteria may be considered for adopting cluster-based approach for setting Regional / Common waste processing and disposal facilities;

- i) A detailed survey of State / UT with positioning of city / town / village and distance between them.
- ii) Based on local condition, fixing of criteria by the local body to transport the waste for common disposal point without causing public nuisance and traffic hurdles. An indicative distance of say upto 50 km for each local body may be feasible. However smaller local bodies may find it difficult to arrange transportation on daily basis. For such villages / towns, alternative options can be worked-out.

- iii) An adequate size of land will have to be acquired which should be free from public objection. Common facility should not have settlement atleast 3-5 km from its periphery.
- iv) Common facility perhaps should not be designed for handling waste say less than 3000-5000 tons per day and this will be depending upon number of towns/villages covered and corresponding to waste generation. Common facility should consider giving some value back in terms of end-product and also to be sustainable.
- v) Common facility should be 'integrated' with facilities for sorting, compost, RDF and energy plant and followed by inert recycling / re-use. Only a fraction of inert waste should go for land-filling.
- vi) Bigger cities generating more than 1000 tons/day should adopt combination of waste processing technologies which may include; composting, RDF, waste-to-energy (Anaerobic or thermal). Such facilities should meet existing environmental standards and even be designed with latest state-of-the-art technologies to meet stricter norms. However, State Govt. should provide proper incentives so that such plants can be sustained and techno-economically viable.
- vii) Smaller town, say generating <1000 tones, can go for composting, RDF. In further smaller town, where waste generation is less than 100-500 tonnes per day, they can compost and produce RDF and send it to common facility for power generation. Even at District and sub divisional level, centralized RDF / Compost facility can be set up.

9.3 How clusters can be formed

- i) Gujarat Govt. got a study conducted through Bhaskaracharya Institute of Space Application and Geo Centre (BISAG), a State Remote Sensing Agency who surveyed the entire state and after working out travel and environmental criteria, has arrived on 28 clusters which include 159 Nagar Palika, 8 municipal corporation, 4 notified areas and one Urban Development Authority. The common facility for

establishment include; Regional landfills and compost / vermi-compost plants.

- ii) Govt. of Punjab has also evolved 8 clusters to set up common facilities.
- iii) CPCB got a study conducted based on GIS/Remote Sensing for Delhi, Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka on experimental study basis.

Based on the experience of Gujarat and Punjab Model and study of CPCB, each state can work-out clusters for setting up of common facilities. This can be done by each state within 3 months.

It is important to mention that, the common site identified for setting up of common facility should meet environment siting criteria and should be adequate for realistic time-frame.

10.0 SUGGESTIVE / INDICATIVE PLAN.

The proposed action plan for formulation and implementation is based on (i) Quantum of waste generation, (ii) indicative action plan and (iii) suggested/ indicative guidelines to proper DPR / Plan of implementation and accordingly estimating cost on accomplishing the targets. The suggested plan is as under;

10.1 Theme of action plan

States and Union territories are required to prepare action plans for cities and towns based on the population and waste generation. Steps/action need to be taken could be indicated in a phased manner.

(i) Action plan for cities generating waste >500 tonnes per day

- Cities generating solid waste more than 500 t/d are suggested to formulate action plan which may include the following components;

- Modernization/ mechanization of waste storage and transportation facilities;
- Privatization/ contract with 'operators' for collection of waste from various sources and its transportation; and
- Seeking support of Private entrepreneurship in setting up of waste processing and disposal facility.
- The cities with estimated waste generation of more than 500 t/d includes; Ahmedabad, Agra, Bangalore, Bhopal, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Kolkata, Lucknow, Mumbai, Nagpur, Pune, Surat and other cities.

(ii) Action Plan for cities generating waste between 100-500 t/day

- The towns generating waste ranging between 100 and 500 tonnes per day would be required to initiate similar type of actions as suggested above to prepare action plan for improving collection system, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste. It may be possible that establishing one single plant for waste processing may be adequate.
- The cities generating waste between 100 and 500 TPD for indication/illustration are given in **Annexure-II**.

(iii) Action Plan for towns generating waste less than 100 t/d

- Towns having population more than 50,000 (class II towns) and generating waste between 50 and 100 TPD may not require high-cost waste processing and disposal technologies. Such towns can design proper system for waste collection, storage and transportation considering the local situation. Aerobic composting could be an appropriate option for these towns. Such towns can be the member of Cluster/Regional facility. The towns generating MSW between 50 and 100 TPD are given at **Annexure-III**.

(iv) Towns having waste generation less than 50 t/d.

- Majority of towns fall under this category. These towns would need simple technological solutions which could be managed without high skill operations. Main emphasis in such towns should be on proper collection of waste and motivating citizens for segregation of waste. Collected waste could easily be composted and used locally. Such towns located near the Regional facility, should be the part of it.

11.0 INDICATIVE ACTION-PLAN

Components to be covered for action plan and indicative guidelines are as under;

	MSW Generation-> (T/day)	>500	100-500	50-100	<50
1	Authorization {4,(2)}, 6(3)	Should apply for authorization and seek from SPCBs/PCCs	Should apply for authorization and seek from SPCBs/PCCs	SPCBs/PCCs to prioritize based on State/ UT-specific requirement	To be perused in a phased manner
2	Collection of Waste	Comply with Schedule- II of the Rules and comply within six months	Comply with Schedule-II of the Rules and comply within six months	Comply with Schedule-II of the Rules within six months	Comply with Schedule-II within a year
3	Segregation of waste	Launch mass awareness programme	Launch mass awareness programme	Launch mass awareness programme	Launch mass awareness programme
4	Storage of Waste	Set up waste storage facilities which would be combination of conventional as well as mechanized system	Set up waste storage facilities which would be combination of conventional as well as mechanised system	Set up waste storage facilities which would be combination of conventional as well as mechanise system	Set up conventional bin system and maintaining them in hygienic manner

5	Transportation of waste	Vehicles used for transportation of waste. Storage facilities should synchronize with transportation system. Strict compliance with Schedule-II to be ensured	Vehicles used for transportation of waste. Storage facilities should synchronize with transportation system. Strict compliance with Schedule-II to be ensured	Vehicles of smaller size and easy to maintain be used	Economic type of vehicles including local means considering hygienic aspect, be preferred.
6	Processing of waste Schedule II & IV	• Adopt combination of waste processing technologies, as single technology may not take care of such quantities of waste. • Processing plants should be set up as per Schedule-I	• Adopt combination of waste processing technologies, as single technology may not take care of such quantities of waste. • Processing plants should be set up as per Schedule-I	Considering technical capabilities of local bodies and garbage quantities upto 100 t/d, aerobic process could be feasible solution with better segregation, bio-gas plants can be set up	Aerobic biological method for stabilization of waste can be a viable solution. Also, Bio-gas plants may come which can cater energy demand.
7	Disposal of waste (Schedule-III)	Rejects of waste processing plants to be disposed off as per Schedule-III of the Rules. In case of mixed waste, landfilling may be continued following specifications laid down in Schedule III of the Rules	Rejects of waste processing plants to be disposed off as per Schedule-III of the Rules. In case of mixed waste, land filling may be continued following specifications laid down in Schedule III of the Rules	Simpler-easy to operate landfills be preferred	Simpler-easy to operate landfills be preferred

12.0 INDICATIVE GUIDELINE FOR FORMULATION OF ACTION PLAN

Activities	Action points	Likely Procedures / Requirements	Time-frame
DPR	Prepare a detailed project report (DPR) management of MSW in accordance with MSW Rules to cover; (i) waste segregation (ii) Collection (iii) Storage (iv) Transportation (v) Proceeding; and (vi) Disposal DPR could be prepared based on the indicative guidelines brought out by CPCB [Annexure-IV]	Municipal Authorities (MA) and State Urban Development Departments (UD)	Six months
Survey/ Assessment	Each local body to undertake assessment of quantity of MSW generation and its composition before identification of processing technology for MSW management	Municipal Authorities (MA) Private operators	Six months (metro cities + State Capitals) 8 months (Class I cities) 12 months (Class II towns + below)
Collection of waste	Making arrangements for collection of waste to cover; - House-to-house collection - Slums and squatters - Commercial areas - Industrial areas - Horticultural waste from parks, etc. - Construction and demolition waste - Office complexes - Slaughterhouses, vegetable markets	By engaging NGOs/ Agencies	9 months
Segregation of waste	- Mass awareness programmes for segregation of waste at; - At school level - At residential level - At market/commercial areas - Through : - Pamphlet - Interaction - Hoarding/newspaper/ local cable network, direct interaction, etc. - Door - to - door collection of segregated waste followed by recycling/ utilization by appropriate environment friendly manner.	Through Institutions/ NGOs or Govt Departments.	6 months

Intra-city activities	i) Regulation of stray cattle movement ii) Prohibiting burning of garbage, leaves, other waste. iii) Regular street sweepings. iv) Improving street sweeping on wider roads by mechanical means. v) Covering dusty areas/ road sides to prevent flow of dust on roads and / or sweeping of dust causing high levels of dust in ambient air. vi) Setting up of public complaint cell and attending them on urgent basis. vii) Constitution of vigilance squads to; prevent littering of waste, monitoring lifting of garbage on daily basis, maintenance of dust bins, movement of stray cattle, burning of garbage, transportation of waste in covered conditions etc.	Issuing notification from DM or ULBs -by ULBs or engaging NGOs Agencies By SPCBs/ ULBs	6 months
Storage of waste	i) Setting up of bins of appropriate sizes in different localities (residential, commercial, slums/ squatters) ii) Setting up of three bins as per Rules. iii) Provision of litter bins iv) Provisions of containers for horticulture and construction and demolition waste. v) Regular operation and maintenance of waste storage facilities. vi) Provision of bins for weekly markets, marriage halls and other functions. vii) Open sites to be eliminated.	Procuring tools/tackles, as per DPR.	9 months
Transportation of waste	i) Devising transportation system for congested areas. ii) Devising transportation system for slums and squatters iii) Devising transportation system for horticultural and construction and demolition waste. iv) Setting up of workshop facilities for O & M of vehicles. v) Estimating requirement of transportation fleet (optimum requirement) Assessment of requirement of hand-cards, tricycles and other devices	Procuring transport vehicles as per DPR	18 months

Processing of waste	i) Formulation of State level plan/ policy and action plan for setting up of facilities. ii) Drafting terms for seeking private entrepreneurship to set up facilities. iii) Constitution of State level Technology Advisory Group to assist local bodies in evaluation of tenders, selection of technologies, etc. iv) Local bodies to initiate tendering procedures, follow up to set up requisite processing plants. Local bodies to save expenditure on waste processing and disposal by encouraging private entrepreneur to set up such facilities.	Site selection as per land-use plan of town & country planning Deptt. Or state UDA Incorporating SPCB/ Local Institutions Inviting tender from experienced firms	18 months (other towns) 36 months (Class-I cities)
Disposal of waste	New sites i) Identification of probable sites for operating them as waste processing-cum-disposal sites. ii) Identification of sites based on rapid EIA and following the criteria stipulated in the Rules. iii) Setting up of site clearance committee by the State Board/ Committee or State Urban Development Department for advising on suitability of site for waste processing/ disposal. iv) State plan for making arrangements for operation and maintenance of landfill site considering the views of local bodies. Existing site (i) Improvement in existing sites to include; provision of fencing entry gate, office-cum-record room, building of approach including internal roads, Installation of weigh bridges/ or making alternate arrangements and other provisions as specified under the Rules. ii) Operation of landfills following the provisions (18)-(21) and (22) of the Rules. iii) Provisions for monitoring of pollution (water quality monitoring, ambient air quality monitoring.) iv) Plantation at landfill site Closure of landfill site and post care.	As per land-use plan of town & country planning or UDA Public hearing Incorporating SPCBs/ Local institutions To take possession immediately to avoid encroachment. Initiate construction work inviting tenders from experienced firms.	36 months
Old dumpsites	Rehabilitation or reclamation of old dump site followed by capping & plantation.	Prepare rehabilitation plan for clearing old dump site through expert firms.	18 months

13.0 MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN

- (i) Monitoring of implementation of action plan is required at State level, District level and at Municipal level.
- (ii) Monitoring of Action Plan at State and National level may be done on the same modal as directed by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of Ganga. State level committees are reporting to main committee at central level. The similar type of mechanism could be monitored for monitory MSW action plan.

14.0 FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- (i) The contents given in the present document are based on field experiences of CPCB and interaction with SPCBs / PCCs and other institutions.
- (ii) The expressions given under Para 10, 11 and 12 are indicative in nature and these are placed with a view to give any local body and State Authority to think for devising the action plan. However, each state and local body may work out considering the local situations.
- (iii) The bigger cities having population million plus and generating waste more than 1000 tonnes per day will have to opt for higher waste consuming technologies like waste to energy so that the waste processing plants become as sustainable and economically viable.
- (iv) For waste to energy projects operating based on thermal route should ensure calorific value which can be enhanced by adopting proper segregation practices. However, mass burn technologies utilising bio mas are discouraged.
- (v) The cluster based project to cover all villages and towns should be practiced. This will eliminate the process of setting up of individual waste processing and disposal facilities which subsequently will be difficult to monitor and also may raise public objections.
- (vi) The option can also be that waste generated between 100-500 tonnes can prepare the RDF at the town level which can go to the Regional / Common facilities.
- (vii) For setting up of regional / common facilities, adequate size of land and such site meeting the environmental criteria should be identified. No settlement around such facility should be permitted to avoid the public objection.

STATE-WISE GENERATION, COLLECTION AND TREATMENT**(As on 06.02.2015)**

S.No	States	Quantity Generated (TPD)	Collected (TPD)	Treated (TPD)
1	Andaman & Nicobar	70	70	05
2	Andhra Pradesh/ Telengana	11500	10656	9418
3	Arunachal Pradesh	110	82	74
4	Assam	650	350	100
5	Bihar	1670	-	-
6	Chandigarh	340	330	250
7	Chhattisgarh	1896	1704	168
8	Daman Diu & Dadra	85	85	Nil
9	Delhi	8390	7000	4150
10	Goa	183	182	182
11	Gujarat	9227	9227	1354
12	Haryana	3490	3440	570
13	Himachal Pradesh	300	240	150
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1792	1322	320
15	Jharkhand	3570	3570	65
16	Karnataka	8784	7602	2000
17	Kerala	1576	776	470
18	Lakshadweep	21	-	-
19	Madhya Pradesh	5079	4298	802
20	Maharashtra	26,820	14900	4700
21	Manipur	176	125	-
22	Meghalaya	268	199	98
23	Mizoram	552	276	Nil
24	Nagaland	270	186	18
25	Orissa	2460	2107	30
26	Puducherry	495	495	Nil
27	Punjab	3900	3853	32
28	Rajasthan	5037	2491	490
29	Sikkim	49	49	0.3
30	Tamil Nadu	14532	14234	1607
31	Tripura	407	407	Nil
32	Uttar Pradesh	19180	19180	5197
33	Uttarakhand	1013	1013	Nil
34	West Bengal	8674	7196	1415
	Total	1,43,449	1,17,644	32,871

*Source: Figures from EQI references & AR of SPCBs/PCCs

Cities Generating Wastes in between 100-500 TPD

[Illustrated /Indicative]

S. No	Cities	Estimated Waste Generation (t/d)	S. No	Cities	Estimated Waste Generation (t/d)
1	Vishakhapatnam	320	36	Gwalior	210
2	Patna	350	37	Jabalpur	270
3	Vadodara	400	38	Raipur	200
4	Hubli-Dharwar	300	39	Ujjain	150
5	Kochi	360	40	Ahmadnagar	100
6	Thiruvananthapuram	360	41	Akola	100
7	Indore	400	42	Amravati	100
8	Bhubaneswar	320	43	Aurangabad	220
9	Ludhiana	430	44	Jalgaon	230
10	Coimbatore	400	45	Kolhapur	130
11	Madurai	400	46	Latur	130
12	Allahabad	300	47	Malegaon	110
13	Varanasi	430	48	Nasik	220
14	Guntur	180	49	Solapur	180
15	Elluru	100	50	Cuttack	120
16	Kakinada	100	51	Rourkela	130
17	Kurnool	110	52	Amritsar	240
18	Nellore	130	53	Jalandhar	180
19	Nizamabad	110	54	Ajmer	210
20	Rajamundhry	160	55	Bikaner	110
21	Vijaywada	280	56	Jodhpur	260
22	Warangal	250	57	Kota	200
23	Guwahati	130	58	Trichy	240
24	Dhanbad	300	59	Thirunelveli	135
25	Jamshedpur	150	60	Aligarh	150
26	Ranchi	250	61	Bareilly	200
27	Bhavnagar	150	62	Ghaziabad	130
28	Jamnagar	170	63	Gorakhpur	170
29	Rajkot	280	64	Meerut	250
30	Faridabad	250	65	Moradabad	130
31	Belgaum	110	66	Saharanpur	120
32	Mysore	180	67	Durgapur	140
33	Kannur	180	68	Chandigarh	225
34	Kozhikode	130	69	Salem	100
35	Durg	170	70	Dehradun	140

Cities Generating Wastes in between 50-100 TPD

[Illustrative /Indicative]

S. No	Cities	Estimated Waste Generation (t/d)	S. No	Cities	Estimated Waste Generation (t/d)
1	Anantpur	55	31	Bharatpur	50
2	Khammam	85	32	Bhilwara	55
3	Tirupati	85	33	Ganganagar	55
4	Arrah	50	34	Pali	60
5	Bhagalpur	70	35	Sikar	50
6	Bihar Sharif	60	36	Tonk	50
7	Bokaro(Steel)	80	37	Udaipur	60
8	Gaya	75	38	Dindugul	60
9	Muzaffarpur	50	39	Nagarcoil	60
10	Panipat	60	40	Thanjavur	60
11	Rohtak	65	41	Tuticorin	60
12	Bellary	80	42	Firozabad	60
13	Davengere	70	43	Jhansi	90
14	Gulbarga	80	44	Mathura	70
15	Mangalore	70	45	Muzaffarnagar	70
16	Thirussur	65	46	Rampur	60
17	Murwara(Katni)	60	47	Shahjahanpur	65
18	Ratlam	60	48	Asansol	60
19	Sagar	50	49	Bardhaman	70
20	Chandrapur	50	50	Kharagpur	50
21	Dhule	65	51	Medinipur	90
22	Ichalkaranji	85	52	Ondal	60
23	Nanded	80	53	Pondicherry	80
24	Prabhani	50	54	Jammu	90
25	Sangli	85	55	Srinagar	70
26	Bhivandi	90	56	Shimla	90
27	Berhampur	50	57	Shillong	90
28	Patiala	70	58	Aizwal	50
29	Alwar	55	59	Tirupur	60
30	Beawar	55	60	Imphal	70

**INDICATIVE FORMAT FOR
PREPARATION OF DETAILED PROJECT REPORT (DPR)
FOR MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE**



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
DELHI-110 032

**FORMAT FOR PREPARATION OF DETAILED PROJECT REPORT (DPR) FOR
MANAGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
{IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES (MANAGEMENT AND
HANDLING) RULES, 2000}**

CHAPTER - 1: INTRODUCTION

Objectives/ Scope of DPR:

The preparation of DPR includes following objectives;

CHAPTER - 2: CITY PROFILE

- 2.1 General Profile (including city map):
- 2.2 Historical Profile:
- 2.3 Tourist, religious or any other specific Profile of the city:

2.4 Area and Population:

Area of the city/ town (under the jurisdiction of the local body) in Sq. Km.

Details of Population

	Population			Projected population
Census Year	1981	1991	2001	2011
Population				
Decadal growth				

2.5 Slum Population (no. of slum pockets and approximate population, ward-wise list of slums and the area occupied by them, population)

2.6 Main tourist spots in the city

2.7 Climate

2.8 Political Set up of the local body (no. of election wards etc.)

2.9 Administrative Set up of the local body:

Municipal Solid Waste Management Department: (health officer, assistant health officers, details of Supervisory staff etc.)

Name of the circle/ ward	No. of AHOs	No. of sanitary inspectors	No. of Supervisors	No. of Sweepers	Ward Area	Population
Total						

2.10 GENERAL INFORMATION TO BE COLLECTED AND UPDATED FROM TIME TO TIME

1. Area of the city;
2. Population of the city;
3. Decadal growth of population;
4. Number of wards, their area and population;
5. Ward-wise information in regard to:
 - Population density in different wards;
 - No, of Households, shops and Establishments
 - Vegetable/fruit/meat/fish markets
 - Number of Hotels & Restaurants
 - Number Of Hospitals and Nursing Homes
 - Number Of Industries
 - Number Of slum pockets/their population
 - Road length width wise

- Percentage of area covered with under-Ground sewage system
- Percentage of area having surface Drains
- Percentage of area having no drainage Facility
- Number of slaughter houses
- Total number of public toilets and Toilet seats.
- Number Of public urinals
- Number Of Nuisance spots

CHAPTER - 3: PRESENT PRACTICES OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE CITY

- 3.1 Waste generation rate: (MSW generated in MT per day)
- 3.2 Break-up of waste generation (domestic, markets, industrial etc.)
- 3.3 Storage of Domestic Waste at Source: (existing system of storage and segregation of waste at source at the household level)
- 3.4 Storage of market and trade waste at source: (existing system of storage and segregation of waste in the vegetable, fruit, meat or fish market)
- 3.5 Storage at slums
- 3.6 Segregation of Recyclable wastes
- 3.7 Primary Collection of Domestic, Trade and Institutional Wastes: (existing system of door-to-door collection, adequacy of community bin facilities etc.)
- 3.8 Hospital and Nursing Home Waste: (no. of hospitals and nursing homes, estimated bio-medical wastes generation, existing processing and disposal system)
- 3.9 Hotels and Restaurants waste (nos. of hotels and system of primary collection)
- 3.10 Construction Waste (system of storage and its primary collection)
- 3.11 Street Sweeping: (Work norms and frequency of street sweeping, circle/ward wise road length)

Frequency of street cleaning	Wards covered or % of street covered
Daily	
Alternate day	
Once a week	
Occasionally	

- 3.12 Tools Used: (availability of traditional/ containerized handcarts, long handled brooms etc.)
- 3.13 Waste Storage Depots: (circle/ ward wise nos. of waste storage depots, mode of transmission of waste upto depots, condition of depots, nos. of litter bins provided etc.)
- 3.14 Transportation of Waste: (frequency of transportation, mode of loading- manual/ mechanized loader, vehicles- tractor, trucks, autos etc.)

Name of the Circle/ Ward	Frequency of lifting#	Types of vehicle\$	No. of vehicles		
			Total	Functional	Out of order

Daily, Alternate day. Once in week, Occasionally etc.

\$ Tractors, Tipper trucks, Loader cum excavator, Mini loaders etc.

- 3.15 Waste Processing and Disposal Facilities: (Details of waste processing and disposal facility like- year of commissioning, designed life, design capacity (Mt/ Day), operation capacity (MT/ Day), Scientifically operated or haphazard dumping in low lying areas, daily soil coverage provided or not, availability of weigh bridge facility, buffer zone, road facilities, status of authorization from SPCB etc.)

3.16 Financial Aspects

Years	Actual Receipt including Grant	Actual Expenditure	Expenditure incurred on MSW management department	
			Expenditure on salary	Expenditure on infrastructure
2001-2002				
2002-2003				
2003-2004				

3.17 GENERAL INFORMATION OF MSW TO BE COLLECTED AND UPDATED FROM TIME TO TIME

Waste generation

1. Average quantity of waste produced each day.
2. Seasonal variations in daily waste generation.
3. Total quantity of waste produced annually during last 3 years
4. Breakup of the quantity of wastes generated
 - i Household, shops and establishment waste;
 - ii Vegetable and food market waste;
 - iii Meat, fish and slaughter house waste;
 - iv Construction & demolition waste;
 - v Hospital waste
 - vi Industrial waste
- 5 Average number of carcass removed each day

Staff Position

- 6 Number of sanitation workers deployed in the city for the collection of waste
- 7 Number of sanitation workers deployed for the transportation of waste
- 8 Ward wise allocation of sanitation workers
- 9 Sweeper population ratio in each ward
- 10 Sweeper road length ratio in each ward
- 11 Sweeper supervisor ratio in each ward

Waste storage depots

- 12 Number of sites designated/notified for temporary of waste (Dust bins)
- 13 Type and size of Dustbin provided in each ward.
- 14 Ward-wise Quantum of waste generated each day.

Transportation

- 15 Number Of vehicles available with the local body for the transportation of waste, their types, size and age.
- 16 Number of trips made by each vehicle in one shift.
- 17 Number of vehicles used in:
 - First shift
 - Second shift &
 - Third shift
- 18 Qty. of waste transported in each shift.
- 19 Total qty. of waste transported each day.
- 20 Percentage of waste transported each day.

Waste processing and disposal

- 21 Number of waste processing and disposal sites in the city.
- 22 Their distances from the Centre of the city.
- 23 The area of these sites
- 24 The qty. of waste treated/disposed of at each site
- 25 The expected life of each land filled site

Financial aspects

- 26 Operating cost
 - a. Cost of collection per ton/day
 - b. Cost of transportation per ton/day
 - c. Cost of disposal per ton/day

CHAPTER-4: PROPOSED ACTION PLAN FOR MSW MANAGEMENT (In accordance with the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000):

4.1 Storage of Waste at Source:

No waste should be thrown on the streets, footpaths, open spaces, drains or water bodies, nallas, etc.

Waste should be stored at source of waste generation in two bins/ bags, one for food waste/ bio-degradable waste and another for recyclable waste such as papers, plastic, metal, glass, rags etc.

Waste such as used batteries, containers for chemicals plastics pesticides, discarded medicines and other toxic or hazardous household waste, if and when produced, should be kept separately from the above two streams of waste.

The following indicative measures may be taken by the local body to meet the above;

- All the household may be directed that they shall (a) keep the food waste/ bio-degradable as and when generated, in any type of domestic waste container, preferably with a cover, and (b) keep dry/ recyclable wastes preferably in bags or sacks.
- A metal or plastic container of 15 litre capacity for a family of 5 members would ordinarily be adequate to store the waste produced in 24 hours having a spare capacity of 100% to meet unforeseen delay in clearance or unforeseen extra loads.
- In slum pockets where it may be difficult to do house-to-house collection, community bins of 80 to 100 litres capacity @ 1 community bin per 20-30 dwelling units may be placed at suitable locations to facilitate the storage of waste generated by them.

- Shops/ offices/ institutions/ workshops/ hotels/ restaurants/ meat shops/ fish shops etc. should be directed to store their waste on-site in sturdy containers of about 100 litres capacity.
- In case of large hotels/ restaurants/ commercial complexes, residential societies, vegetable markets etc., they should be directed to provide large size containers 3.0 cmt to 7.0 cmt, which should match with the transportation system of the city.

4.2 Segregation of Recyclable/ non-biodegradable Waste:

The local body may draw up a program of conducting awareness campaign in various wards of the city utilizing the ward committees, local NGOs and resident welfare association. Simple literature may be developed for bringing in the awareness, which may be publicized through media using cable net work, and group meetings in different areas through NGOs. The sanitation supervisors may also create awareness during their field visits.

As soon as the awareness campaign picks up, the local body may direct households, shops and establishments not to mix recyclable waste with domestic food/bio-degradable waste and instead store recyclable/non-bio degradable wastes in a separate bin or bag at the source of waste generation.

- The local body may mobilize NGOs or Co-operatives to take up the work of organizing street rag-pickers and convert them to door step "waste collectors" by motivating them to stop picking up soiled and contaminated solid waste from streets, bins or disposal site and instead improve their lot by collecting recyclable clean material from the doorstep at regular intervals of time.
- The upgraded rag pickers on becoming doorstep waste-collectors may be given an identity card by NGOs organizing them so that they may have acceptability in society. The local body may notify such an arrangement made by the NGOs and advise the people to cooperate.

4.3 Primary collection of waste

The local body shall arrange for the primary collection of putrescible organic/food/bio-degradable waste from the doorstep on a daily basis. This service should be regular and reliable. Recyclable material can be collected at longer regular intervals as may be convenient to the waste producer and the waste collector, as this waste does not normally decay and need not be collected daily. Domestic hazardous waste is produced occasionally and so such waste need not be collected from the doorstep. People could be advised or directed to put such waste in special bins kept in the city for disposal of such wastes.

The following arrangements may be made by the local body:

- Garbage is to be containerized at the point of generation to reduce collection time and health hazard. The system of house-to-house collection is to be extended to all the households of all wards, slums, markets, establishments etc. either through containerized wheelbarrow (handcarts) or containerized pedal tricycles with bells or whistles or through community collection (central bin).
- Devising collection of waste from slums and squatter areas or locality including hotels, restaurants, office complexes and commercial areas.
- Modus Operandi: Each sweepers may be given a handcart or pedal tricycle having detachable containers (preferably six) of 25-30 litres capacity each and provided with a bell or whistle. Each sweeper should be given a fixed area or beat for sweeping plus a fixed number of stretch of houses from which to collect the domestic waste. The local body may, based on local conditions, fix the work norms as they deem appropriate.
- However, it is suggested that in a congested or thickly populated areas, 350 running meters of road length and the adjoining houses may be given to each sweeper, whereas in medium density areas 500 to 600 running metres of the road length with adjoining houses may be allotted to a sweeper depending upon the density of population in the given area and local conditions. In low density areas even 750 running metres of road length can be given. Normal 150 to 250 houses coupled with the above roads length may be taken as a yard stick for allotment of work to an individual sweeper.
- Motorized vehicles having unconventional horns may be deployed in highly congested areas where containers cannot be placed for the doorstep collection of waste.
- The local body should collect waste from slums either from house-to-house collection or through central bins (of about 100 litres capacity) or through community bins (3.0 to 4.5 cmtcapacity) provided @ 1 bin per 20-30 households. Residents should bring their biodegradable wastes from their houses to bins.
- Societies, complexes, market associations, hotels etc. could be advised or directed to deliver their biodegradable wastes into central bins or community bins to facilitate its easy collection by municipal staff.

4.3 Sweeping of Streets and Public Spaces:

Daily sweeping of public streets is almost becomes essential where there is habitation close by. Isolated pockets or roads with little or no habitation around are to be cleaned periodically. A schedule of streets cleaning should be prepared, assigning clearly demarcated area to each sweeper and street sweepings should be deposited in the storage containers.

The following measures may be taken to ensure regular sweeping of streets and public places:

- Each sweeper engaged in street sweeping should be given individual containerized handcarts having 4 to 6 containers or a tricycles having 6 to 8 containers of 25 to 30 litres capacity. These containers should be detachable to facilitate the direct transfer of street sweepings and household wastes from the container into the communal waste storage bins.
- Each sweeper engaged in street sweeping should be given a metal tray, a metal plate, a long handled brooms and protective gears, etc.
- Measures should be taken to prevent burning of the leaves and other waste by sweepers on the roadside and direct sweepers to take all waste to the communal waste storage bins.
- By adopting the norms of road length for the purpose of entrusting work to the sanitation workers, the requirement of sweepers and their tools may be worked out as under;

Types of roads	High density roads	Medium density roads	Low density roads	Total
Length of roads				
No. of sweepers required @ 1 sweeper per 350Mt. in dense area, 500 Mt. in medium density areas and 750 Mt. in low density areas, coupled with 150 to 250 houses.				
No. of metal trays, metal plates, long handled brooms, pairs of protective gears etc.	No. of sweepers worked out above			

Estimated need of the containerized handcarts and pedal tricycles for primary collection system:

S.No.	Name of Item	Nos.
a)	Design parameters	
	Base year 2004	
	Design Period 10 years	
	Population of city/ town (2001 Census)	
	Projected population 2004 (by Geometric Increase Method)	
	Projected population 2014 (by Geometric Increase Method)	
	Population considered for design (Arithmetic average of projected population for years 2004 and 2014)	P
	Total Waste generated (Mt/ day) = Design population x waste generated, kg/capita/day	W
	Volume of waste (V) (Cmt/ day) = Total waste generated (Mt/day) / density (Mt/ Cmt) {density of MSW may be taken as 0.425 Mt/Cmt}	V

S.No.	Name of Item	Nos.
b)	Calculation for 30 litres capacity containers (Sweepers are expected to make at least two trips to the temporary waste storage depots and therefore, will use the same containers at least two times a day)	
	Nos. of Containers = $\{[V \text{ Cmt} \times 1000 \text{ litre/Cmt}] / 30 \text{ litre}\} / 2$ trips a day	A
c)	Calculation for six containerized handcarts and tricycles (Assuming X% of waste collection will be through handcarts and Y% of waste collection will be through tricycles only. It is suggested that handcarts may be used by female sanitary workers and tricycles may be used by male sanitary workers.)	
	No. of six containerized handcarts = $(A/6) \times X\% = \text{Say, B}$	B
	No. of six containerized tricycles = $(A/6) \times Y\% = \text{Say, C}$	C
d)	Nos. of central bins (100 litres capacity)/ community bins required in slum areas/ markets etc. = Say, D	D
e)	Add Standby containers, handcarts, tricycles, bins @ 10%	

4.5 Provision of Litterbins:

To enable citizens to dispose of their waste-in-hand, litterbins should be provided at all railway stations, bus stations, in all market places, places where people gather or wait in squares and on important roads at a reasonable distance ranging from 25 to 250 metres.

Ordinarily providing about 11 litterbins per square Km area of city/ town, depending on local condition may fulfill the requirements.

4.5 Temporary Waste Storage Depots for onward transportation of Waste

MSW collected from the doorstep or from the central bins (kept in slums, markets etc.) by the primary collection system has to be unloaded and stored at a convenient

place for its onwards transportation in a cost-effective manner. Temporary waste storage depots are therefore, required to be created at suitable locations in lieu of open waste storage sites.

The following systems could be considered for set up by the local body:

- Provide large metallic containers (3.0, 4.5, 6.0, 7.0 Cubic metres capacity) with lid at a distance not exceeding 250 metres from the place of work of the sweepers and to cover all the wards. The distance between two consecutive storage bins should therefore, not exceed 500 metres. The distance between the communal storage bins can be determined on the basis of load of garbage/ refuse that is likely to be received at the containers from the area concerned.

Ordinarily 4 to 5 communal storage bins (3.0 to 7.0 cmt capacity) are required per square Km area. It has also to be ensured that atleast twice the storage capacity of the total wastes generated per day, should be created for the storage of wastes in the city/ town. This will ensure that no waste will spill outside the bin and will give sufficient time to the local body to remove the waste by organizing a periodic cycle of transportation of waste. This number could also cover ward-wise bins for storage of domestic recyclable and hazardous wastes.

- The bins should be placed on cement concrete or asphalt flooring having a gradual slope towards the road to keep the site clean. The flooring should be flush with the border of the road to maintain hygienic conditions and facilitate the transfer of waste from the containerized handcarts/ tricycles into the container. A catch pit may be provided close by if storm water drain exists in the city/ town.
- In highly congested areas an option of using small vehicles (like auto bins) for direct collection of waste instead of placing containers on the roads could be considered. Such vehicles can be parked at suitable locations in the congested areas where sweepers can bring the waste easily.

4.7 Transportation of Waste

The system of transportation should appropriately match with the system adopted for the storage of waste at the communal bins/ containers, i.e., at the temporary waste storage depots. Manual loading should be discouraged and phased out expeditiously and replaced by direct lifting of containers through hydraulic system or non-hydraulic devices or direct loading of waste into transport vehicles.

The following measures may be taken by the local body to achieve effective transportation of wastes:

- The transportation of waste from the temporary waste storage depots/ sites may be planned in accordance with the frequency of containers becoming full. The locations where the containers are placed may be grouped into following categories as under;
 - (a) Containers which are required to be cleared more than once a day.
 - (b) Containers which are required to be cleared once a day.
 - (c) Containers which are required to be cleared on alternate days.
 - (d) Containers which take longer time to fill and need clearance twice a week.
- Depending on the containers to be cleared each day, the route for lifting the containers may be worked out avoiding zigzag movement of the vehicles to the extent possible.
- All the vehicles may be utilized at least in two shifts to lift containers, to ensure full utilization of the fleet of vehicles and to reduce the requirement of new vehicles.

- Transportation of waste during night may be done in areas where there is serious traffic congestion during the day and it hampers MSW management operations. Work at night will increase the productivity and reduce the cost of the service.
- The containers lifting tractors and devices such as dumper placers/ skip lifters may be utilized for transportation of 3.0 to 7.0 cmt containers to the wastes processing and disposal sites.
- The local body may enter into a rate contract for maintenance of vehicles and equipment and ensure that they are kept in a good working condition.

Estimated need of the vehicles and temporary waste storage containers:

S. No	Name of Equipments/ tools	No s	Rate per unit	Total Cost
a)	Dumper placer containers (4 to 5 nos. per Sq. Km)			
	3.0 cmt containers			
	4.5 cmt containers			
	6.0 cmt containers			
	7.0 cmt containers			
	Total			
	No. of containers available with the local body			
	No. of containers required to be purchased			
b)	Container lifting devices/ vehicles			
	No. of 3.0 cmt containers to be lifted each day			
	No. of 4.5 cmt containers to be lifted each day			
	No. of 6.0 cmt containers to be lifted each day			
	No of 7 cmt containers to be lifted each day			
	No. of containers that can be lifted by one tractor/dumper placers in two shifts	8 to 10		
	No. of containers lifting tractors required			
	No. standby tractors required			
	Total nos. of containers lifting tractors			
	No. of dumper placers required to lift 6 cmt/ 7 cmt containers			
	Standby dumper placers required			
	Total dumper placers required			
	No. of tractors available with the local body			
	Therefore, new tractors to be procured			
	Existing tractors to be mounted with container lifting devices			
	No. of dumper placers available with the local body			
	No. of dumper placers to be procured by the local body			

c)	Small vehicles (like auto bins) required for direct collection			
	No. of vehicles required for direct collection of waste from highly congested areas and narrow lanes			
	No. of standby vehicle			
	Total			
d)	Hotel/ market waste collection vehicles			
	No. of vehicles required for collection of hotel/ market waste			
	No. of standby vehicle			
	Total			
e)	Construction waste collection vehicles and skips			
	No. of skip containers required			
	No. of skip lifters required			

4.8 Waste Processing (Composting) and Disposal

All organic/ biodegradable wastes collected from households, shops, markets, hotels and other establishments should preferably be biologically processed; and

Only rejects, drain silts & domestic hazardous waste should be carefully landfilled. Bio-Medical Waste should be disposed of as per the Bio-Medical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998

Available technologies: The waste processing can be achieved either through biological route or the thermal route. In the biological route mainly two processes, aerobic stabilization (composting) and anaerobic process (biomethanation) are used.

Aerobic stabilization of organic fraction of waste yields a final product which can be used as an organic manure and is called compost. In the anaerobic process, also referred as biomethanation, the organic matter after segregation and size reduction is mixed with water and allowed to degrade under controlled anaerobic conditions. The generated biogas has a fuel value, which is used as a source of energy and the digested residue as compost.

In the thermal route, two processes are commonly adopted. In the first process, commonly referred to as 'Incineration' the waste is burnt in an excess amount of oxygen and the related heat is utilized to generate electricity. The second process in the thermal route involves combustion of the material in the absence of air or in an oxygen deficient atmosphere. This is commonly referred to as 'pyrolysis', which results in the generation of three different products namely, gas, liquid and char each of which has certain calorific value.

To facilitate the thermal processing of waste, the combustible portion of MSW is separated in yet another process to obtain Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) which is then subjected to incineration or pyrolysis process.

Further, it is to mention that out of the various processing technologies, the technologies which are being used/ considered for use in Indian conditions are: (i) Composting, (ii) Anaerobic digestion to recover biogas and electricity, (iii) Refuse Derived Fuel and (iv) Pyrolysis.

The following measures may be taken by the local body for setting up of waste processing plant and for development of landfill site:

The waste processing should be addressed by the local bodies in compliance with Schedule II and IV of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. Similarly, the waste disposal by landfilling should meet the criteria as laid under Schedule II, III and IV of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

Presently in most of cities/ towns, the generated waste is collected without any source segregation. Though it is proposed to introduce source segregation, the experience all over the world indicates that it will need a decade before an effective source segregation is achieved. It is, therefore, desirable that all the MSW produced be first biologically processed and the non-biodegradable removed for disposal in a landfill along with drain silt and such other inorganic material.

Therefore, till such time the people develop a habit of segregation and effective source segregation can be achieved, local body should set up and operate and maintain waste processing plant(s) of adequate design capacity to process all the waste of generated per day from the municipality, other than debris, biomedical waste, etc.

Based on some compost plants set by private entrepreneurs in the country, it has been estimated that a compost plant processing 100 MT of wastes per day would cost around Rs.1.50 Crores (excluding land cost). For preliminary cost estimation for setting up of a compost plant of adequate design capacity local body may use this estimates.

Similarly, preliminary estimated cost for development/ setting up of engineered landfill site could be carried out at Rs.700/- to Rs.800/- per square metre of landfill surface area to be developed (excluding land cost). A land area of about 100-150 acres may be considered as ideal for setting up of compost plant and for development of sanitary landfill site having life span of about 20 years.

However, it is required to get the waste quantification, characterization, detailed engineering site investigation, design, drawing, specification and cost estimate done for setting up of a common compost plant of adequate capacity for processing of MSW and development/ setting up of engineered landfill site from an expert consultants. It is suggested that a separate 'Detailed Project report' (DPR) for setting up of a compost plant/ waste processing facility and for development of sanitary landfill site may got be prepared.

It may be necessary that the local body may invite competitive bids from private sector to set up waste processing plant on BOO basis as well as to run

the plant that may alternately be set up by the local body, on O & M basis. In case of BOO the entire investment will have to be done by the private sector whereas, land will be made available by the local body to the private sector for a minimum 20 years on a nominal lease rent, preferably of Re.1 per Sq. metre per year and delivery of garbage at the plant site without levy of any charges. The local body may negotiate with the private sector regarding the payment of royalty by the private sector for the valuables (like compost, energy etc.) produced or payment of tipping fees by the local body to the private company as may transpire from the bids received. Whereas, in O & M contract the investments will be made by the local body to set up plant particularly compost plant and operation and maintenance will have to be done by the private sector on its own and in return they will get the compost produced to be marketed by them at their own cost. Here, the local body will not pay any charges for O & M but, will supply agreed quantities of garbage on day to day basis at its own cost at the plant site.

4.8 Intra-city Activity:

The local body should set up a 'Surveillance Squad' for efficient management of intra city activities and attainment of emergency matter/ public calls related to MSW management on urgent basis.

Local body may procure requisite nos. of sets of Walky& Talky/cell phones for management levels officials to be associated with the MSW activities and for implementation of the proposed project; and

Control rooms may be set up to register complaints received from the public and settle such complaints expeditiously on 'no-delay' basis..

CHAPTER - 5: REQUIREMENT OF FUNDS FOR SETTING UP OF FACILITIES FOR MSW MANAGEMENT (Indicative equipments/ tools)

S. N o.	Equipments/ tools	Quantity required	Qty. existin g	Qty. Shortfal l	Cost per unit	Total estimated cost
	Compliance with Schedule II of the MSW Rules to cover:					
1	Mass Awareness (through booklets, print and electronics media, workshops, seminar etc.)					
	Primary Collection System					
2	Containers (30 litres capacity)					
3	Containerized handcarts					
4	Containerized pedal tricycles					
5	Central bins (100 litres capacity)					
6	Community bins (3.0 to 4.5 Cmt) for slums					
	Street Sweeping					

S. N o.	Equipments/ tools	Quantity required	Qty. existing	Qty. Shortfall	Cost per unit	Total estimated cost
7	Mechanical Sweeper					
8	Seamless handcarts for drain desilting					
9	Sweeping tools (Metal tray and metal plate, Long handled brooms, shovels and protective gears)					
	Litter bins					
10	Litter bins (approx. 11 bins per Sq. Km.)					
	Temporary Waste Storage Depots					
11	Small vehicles for congested places/ important places					
12	Dumper placer containers 7 cmt.					
13	Dumper placer containers 6 cmt.					
14	Dumper placer containers 4.5 cmt.					
15	Dumper placer containers 3 cmt.					
16	Skip containers					
17	Auto bins					
	Transportation/ Vehicles					
18	Dumper placer vehicles					
19	Tractors to be fitted with containers lifting device					
20	Trolleys					
21	Wheel dozer					
22	JCB					
23	Trucks with JCB					
24	Bob Cat					
25	Cattle catcher					
	Compliance with Schedule II and IV of the MSW Rules relating to Waste Processing:					
26	Setting up of Waste Processing Plant (For compost plant estimated cost at Rs.1.5 crores per 100 MT of waste, excluding land cost)					

	Compliance with Schedule II, III and IV of the MSW Rules relating to Waste Disposal by landfilling:					
27	Development of landfill sites (estimated cost at Rs.700-Rs.800/- per Sq. Mt of landfill area to be developed, excluding land cost)					
	Intra-city activities					
28	Surveillance Squad (Walky-Talky)					

Estimation of requirement of Sanitation workers, drivers etc. (indication)

Designation of Post	Sanitation Workers	Drivers
Street sweepers for street sweeping and primary collection of waste from households, shops and establishments		
Sanitation workers/drivers on tractors and dumper placers in 2 shifts @ 1 person per vehicle		
Sanitation workers/drivers on small vehicles @ 1 labour and 1 drivers per vehicle		
Sanitation workers/drivers on skips @ 1 per vehicle on vehicles for construction waste		
Sanitation workers/drivers on hospital vans @ 1 per van		
Sanitation workers/drivers on hotel waste collection vans @ 2/1 per van		
Sanitation workers/drivers on garden waste van, @ 2/1 per vehicle		
Sanitation workers/drivers on bull dozer		
Labour at land fill site		
Sub-Total		
Weekly off relievers @ 17% for round the year service		
Total		

REFERENCES:

1. Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000
2. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management, 2000 (Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India).
3. Municipal Solid Wastes Processing Technologies: Reference Manual for Local Bodies, 2002 (Central Pollution Control Board)
4. Guidelines for Selection of Site for Landfilling, 2003 (Central Pollution Control Board)

FOR REFERENCE OF RESPONDENTS ONLY
IN THIS MATTER AND SEEKING COMMENTS

IN COMPLIANCE TO HON'BLE NGT ORDER DATED 02.01.2017, 07.02.2017 &
25.04.2017
IN THE MATTER OF ALMTRA H. PATEL VS UNION OF INDIA & ORS
199/2014 & 61/2017

STATUS OF REPONSE, STATE ACTION PLAN/POLICY, COMMENTS ON
ACTION PLAN
RECEIVED BY CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
FROM STATE /UTs & STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARDS/
COMMITTEES
AS ON 09.06.2017
AFTER FILING AFFIDAVIT ON 12.05.2017

CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD,
PARIVESH BHAWA, EAST ARJUN NAGAR, SHAHDARA, DELHI: 110032

Annexure-I

Status of Action Plan submission & Response to Hon'ble NGT Judgment

(As on 09.06.2017)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Status of Response	Status of Action Plan/Policy	Status of Response received on CPCB's Comments	Remarks
1	A& N Island	Responded	submitted	-	
2	Andhra Pradesh	Responded	submitted	Received	
3	Arunachal P.	Responded*	Not submitted	-	
4	Assam	Responded	submitted	-	
5	Bihar	Responded	submitted	-	
6	Chhattishgarh	Responded	submitted	-	
7	Chandigarh	Responded	submitted	Received	
8	Delhi	Responded	Not submitted	-	
9	Daman-Diu-DNH	Responded*	Not submitted	-	
10	Goa	Responded	submitted	Received	
11	Gujarat	Responded	submitted	Received	
12	Haryana	Responded	submitted	Received	
13	Himachal P.	Responded	submitted	Received	
14	J&K	Responded	Not submitted	-	
15	Jharkhand	Responded	Not Submitted	-	<i>Only DPR</i>
16	Karnataka	Not responded	Not submitted	-	
17	Kerala	Responded*	Submitted**	-	
18	Lakshadweep	Responded	submitted	Received	
19	Madhya Pradesh	Responded	submitted	Received	
20	Maharashtra	Responded	submitted	-	
21	Manipur	Responded	submitted	-	
22	Meghalaya	Responded	Submitted**	Received	
23	Mizoram	Responded	Submitted	-	
24	Nagaland	Responded	Submitted	Received	
25	Odisha	Responded	Submitted	-	
26	Punjab	Responded	Submitted	Received	
27	Puducherry	Responded	Submitted	Received	
28	Rajasthan	Responded	Submitted	Received	
29	Sikkim	Responded	Submitted	-	
30	Tamil Nadu	Responded	Submitted	-	
31	Telengana	Responded	Submitted	Received	
32	Tripura	Responded	Submitted	Received	
32	Uttarakhand	Responded	Submitted	-	
33	Uttarakhand	Responded	Submitted	-	
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Responded	Submitted	-	
35	West Bengal	Responded	Not submitted	-	
	Total (35)	34	28	15	

*Arunachal Pradesh, Daman-Diu-DNH & Kerala responded after submission of CPCB affidavit dt. 12.05.2017.

**Meghalaya & Kerala submitted Action Plan after submission of CPCB's affidavit dt. 12.05.2017.

Annexure-II

List of States -prepared Action Plan/Policy/Strategy for Solid Waste Management

Sl. No.	Name of State	Status of Action Plan submission
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	<i>Time targeted Action Plan is provided by Port Blair MC vide affidavit filed dt. 27.02.2017 (Annexure A/4).</i>
2	Andhra Pradesh	AP Government vide its Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 submitted Operational guidelines for maintenance of Sanitation and solid waste management for 110 ULBs,
3.	Assam	Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 received from Assam Pollution Control Board indicates action taken report on the Judgment of Hon'ble NGT and endoses the "Assam Solid Waste Management Plan -2017"
4	Bihar	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Bihar State Government endoses Model action plan
5	Chhattisgarh	Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of State govt. of Chhattisgarh indicates Action Plan for 168 towns
6	Chandigarh	Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of MC- Chandigarh endoses time bound action plan
7	Goa	Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 of Govt. of Goa state submits action plan with time target.
8	Gujarat	Affidavit dt. 31.01.2017 of Gujarat state furnished compliance report on NGT judgments dt. 22.12.2016 and prepared "Model Action plan" with timeline for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016
9	Haryana	Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Haryana state encloses copy of Action Plan with projection up to the year 2035
10	Himachal Pradesh	Affidavit dt. 18.02.2017 of HP Government encloses the MSWM Action Plan 2016
11	Lakshadweep	Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of UT Lakshadweep encloses the Action Plan for 10 inhabited Islands
12	Madhya Pradesh	The state govt. of MP vide affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 submitted the Action Plan (revised February 2017) for SWM in the state.
13	Maharashtra	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Maharashtra State Govt endosed State Action Plan
14	Manipur	Affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 filed by State of Manipur with action plan
15	Odisha	Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Odisha Govt. encloses "Odisha Urban Sanitation Policy, 2017", Action Plan and "Model byelaws for Municipalities".
16	Punjab	Punjab has formulated a State Level MSW Management Plan: 2014
17	Rajasthan	Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Local Government Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur submitted "Policy for management of Solid waste/BMW urban areas of Rajasthan"
18	Tamil Nadu	Affidavit dt. February, 2017 & 06.03.2017 of Municipal Administration, TN
19	Telangana	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 filed by Govt. of Telengana endosing State Action Plan.
20	Uttarakhand	Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Uttarakhand SPCB and Affidavit dt. 02.02.2017 & 28.02.2017 of Govt of UK submitted Action Plan
21	Meghalaya	Forwarded Action Plan/policy vide e-mail dated 05.05.2017
22.	Mizoram	Forwarded Action Plan on SWM vide e-mail dated 09.05.2017
23	Tripura	Forwarded draft Action Plan through e-mail dted 09.05.2017
24	Puducherry	Forwarded affidavit and Action Plan of 3 other Regions vide e-mail dated 10.05.2017
25	Uttar Pradesh	Forwarded by letter dt. 11.05.2017 action plan for 29 clusters.
26	Nagaland	Forwarded Action Plan (affidavit dt. 14.03.2017) vide e-mail dt. 11.05.2017
27	Kerala	Action plan with affidavit dt. March, 2017 forwarded vide e-mail dt. 18.05.2017
28	Sikkim	Action Plan/strategy submitted vide Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 handed over on 15.03.2017

Annexure-III

List of States not submitted- Action Plan/Policy/Strategy

Sl. No.	Name of State	Status of Action Plan submission	Status as on 08.05.2017	Present status
1.	Arunachal Pr.	Not submitted	Not received	Not known
2	Delhi	Vide letter dated 19.04.2017 enclosing affidavit dt. Nil	Delhi Govt. has submitted action taken report as per judgment of NGT matters. However, the State policy/ strategy for SWM in Delhi is not enclosed.	Not submitted
3	Daman-Diu-DNH	PCC asked to prepare by PWD	Not received	Not known
4	J&K	Affidavit dt. 23.03.2017 of J&K Govt. indicates that the preparation of State action plan	Engaged state level senior consultants.	Not submitted
5	Jharkhand	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Govt. of Jharkhand indicates no action plan prepared for the state.	Only DPR prepared for 27 ULBs.	Not submitted
6	West Bengal	The affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Govt. of WB	Action plan only for the year 2016-17 prepared. State level Advisory Body notified. Time targeted action plan for entire state has not been furnished.	Not submitted
7	Karnataka	Karnataka SPCB communicated to DMA and Secretary, DEE, Govt. of Karnataka for preparing the state policy/strategy.	Status not known	Not known
	7 states			

Annexure-IV

List of States - not responded to CPCB for Action Plan/Policy on SWM

Sl. No.	Name of State	Status of Action Plan submission on 08.05.2017	Present status
1	Karnataka	Not responded to CPCB	Letter issued to Member Secretaries of respective SPCBs/PCCs on 01.05.2017

COMMENTS ON ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED BY STATES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
(In compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 02.01.2017, 07.02.2017 & 25.04.2017)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Summary of Action Plan	Comments on Action Plan	Comments of State Government On CPCB's Comments	Remarks
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island (Port Blair MC)	<i>1. Time targeted Action Plan is provided at Annexure- A/4 of Affidavit filed dt. 27.02.2017. 2. The Action plan reflects quantity of waste generation, chemical composition of wastes and management of 100% waste generation by (Door to door collection, segregation, transportation, processing and landfilling). 3. The initial time target for door to door collection was by December, 2016 in 24 wards. 4. Time set for 100% processing of Biodegradable is proposed by December, 2017 and for establishment of landfill facility by December 2018. 5. PBMC has formulated the Solid waste Management bye laws, 2016</i>	<i>1. The Action plan required to be implemented as per time target set and in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016. 2. The UT Administration is also required to prepare action plan covering other towns/villages and tourist spots. 3. Although, the waste processing and disposal facilities are not ready, the practice of segregated collection of waste may continue for maximum recycling and composting of organic fraction so that minimum waste goes to dumpsite. 4. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and collection and provide training to waste management staffs. 5. PBMC also required enforcing the Solid waste management bye laws, 2016 in Port Blair immediately. 6. The UT Administration should frame policy/strategy on solid waste management as per SWM Rules, 2016. 7. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their</i>	No comments received	-

			premises. 8.		
2	Andhra Pradesh (State)	AP Government vide its Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 submitted Operational guidelines for maintenance of Sanitation and solid waste management for 110 ULBs, which includes the followings; 1. 100% service coverage to all residential and other public places in jurisdiction of urban bodies 2. Guidelines for source segregation, collection and transportation of solid wastes 3. Guidelines for micro-planning of SWM activities 4. Rationalized norms for manpower, tools/ tackles, etc. 5. Outsourced works for collection, segregation, transportation for 3 years- operational by April, 2017 6. Project management unit at state level to assist ULBs, regional level and state level for conducting workshops, awareness, training, etc. 7. IEBC activities for capacity building of ULBs and behaviour change and engaged consultants for the purpose. 8. Swachh Andhra Corporation established for Swachh Bharat mission. Created 10 clusters out of 53 ULBs for treating 4471 MTD of waste under PPP mode. 10 WTE project proposed for generating 63 MW. Land identified and work awarded to concessionaires for 25 yrs. No time target set for operational	1. As State policy, guidelines have been framed by the state; which are to be made effective with time target. 2. WTE projects to be completed by setting time targets. 3. The project management unit established at state level is very effective for coordination and timely completion of the projects. 4. The non-functional existing projects are to be revived and integrated in clusters. 5. Till implementation of the schemes, ULBs to enforce source segregation for composting and material recovery so that minimum wastes goes for landfilling. 6. Asked Bulk generators to manage waste within their premises. 7. Intensive awareness campaign to be conducted for changing mindset of people. 8. Composition/ characteristics of waste to be assessed for selecting proper waste processing technologies. 9. ULBs to frame byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, user fee, spot fines, prohibitory order against waste burning, littering, etc.	The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh (Director of Municipal Administration, AP Guntur) has vide Memo dt. 14.02.2017 has submitted revised affidavit in compliance of order dt. 22.12.2016 of NGT and informed incorporation of the 29 points of Hon'ble NGT for taking action. The copy of affidavit submitted to CPCB. Andhra Pradesh SPCB vide its letter dt. 17.5.2017 forwarded affidavit of MA&UD enclosing action taken report on Hon'ble NGT Judgements.	Document may be published and implement as per time-schedule.

		9. Remaining 57 ULBs will be addressed through composting, RDF, bio-methanation, biofuel, etc. Bidders will be finalized by March 2017. 10. Market subsidy for compost (Rs, 1500/- per tonne), compost price Rs, 2500/- per tonne, power tariff Rs. 6.85/- PU , tipping fee, etc. announced. 11. Tender floated for C&D wastes and land identified at 3 locations.			
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Yet to receive	-	- not received.	
4	Assam (SPCB)	Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 received from Assam Pollution Control Board indicates action taken report on the Judgment of Hon'ble NGT and encloses the "Assam Solid Waste Management Plan -2017" as under; 1. To achieve high standards of cleanliness in towns/cities, urban agglomerations and minimizing air /water and soil pollution. 2. Management principle emphasized on effective segregation at source and other handling points, promotion of composting/ vermin-composting at household, ward level and residual waste at central level, maximum resource recovery, effective treatment, safe disposal and polluters pay. 3. Mass Awareness at household level for segregation, adoption of composting, multi-layer management system, monitoring Committee and implementation cells at State, cluster and local levels.	1. The State policy submitted is in brief. Details are not reflected regarding tipping fee, user fee, incentives, spot fines, etc. 2. The report does not reflect the waste characteristics of individual towns/ clusters. 3. The WTE proposed at Guwahati Cluster is found suitable as per the quantity of waste generation. However, incineration plants proposed in other clusters without energy recovery, may be replaced byh RDF /palletization plants and propose for utilizing in cement kilns, power plants or other industries within 100km. 4. Bulk generators to be asked for managing waste within their premises. 5. Intensive awareness campaign to be conducted for changing mindset	Comments not received	-

		4. Tax incentives for composting of wastes. 5. A total 94 ULBs have been identified in Assam. Solid waste generation in 89 ULBs has been estimated to be 770 Tonnes/day. One Municipal Corporation exists in Guwahati with population more than lakh, 33 Municipal Boards and rest are Town Committees. 6. A total 27 clusters have been identified for 54 towns/cities with provision of common facilities for waste processing and disposal. Waste generation and land requirement have been estimated/assessed along with budgetary requirements. Each common facility is planned for composting, incineration and landfill facilities. WTE plant proposed for Guwahati only. 7. DPR for each towns/cluster shall be prepared. 8. Time-lines for implementation of the activities have been set as per SWM Rules, 2016 (from one year to five year). 9. Separate collection of various streams of wastes like C&D, BMW, horticultural waste, etc. 10. Mobile sanitation courts, redressal of public grievances, etc. are proposed.	of people. 6. ULBs be asked to frame byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, user fee, spot fines, prohibitory order against waste burning, littering, etc.		
5	Bihar (State)	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Bihar State Government endorses Model action plan as under; 1. 140 towns in Bihar generate 9,715 MT per day. Entire towns have been divided into 23 clusters for waste management at regional facilities.	1. Detailed State policy/strategy to be framed for promotion and implementation of waste management in the state. 2. Waste generation data provided but waste characteristic	- No comment received	-

		2. 100% Door to Door collection to be Implemented in 134 Towns by September 2017 3. Waste processing started in 6 towns clusters. 4. Segregation at source to be completed through mass awareness & have no time set. 5. Procurement of tools /equipment by June 2017. 6. Setting up compost plants and WTE plants by 2010 7. Common landfill sites for cluster town by June 2018 8. Purchase of land for common facilities by June 2020.	/composition are not assessed. 3. The action plan to be synchronized with activities of Swachh Bharat Mission 4. Byelaws to be revised as per SWM Rules, 2016 and implement provisions of waste management 5. Identify bulk generators and ask to manage waste within campus for composting organic waste and recover recyclables. 6. Till implementation of waste processing facilities, ULBs to take up segregation at household levels for composting and recover recyclables 7. Prepare separate plan for capping , closing or biomining of old dump sites.		
6	Chandigarh CPCC + MC	Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of MC- Chandigarh encloses time bound action plan as under; 1. SWM plan to be drawn by June 2017 2. Door to door collection of waste implemented in all 26 wards since January 2017; segregated collection yet to start. 3. 733 waste pickers identified & issued ID card. 4. Self -help groups formed to encourage waste collection from households, schools/colleges, etc. 5. Byelaws have been framed as per SWM Rules, 2016 and implementing by July 2018	1. UT –Administration needs to frame policy for sustainable RDF plant and ensure marketing. 2. Tie up with neighboring states for RDF sale. 3. Processing facility required for organic wastes 4. Early implementation of byelaws in accordance to SWM Rules, 5. Awareness campaign and capacity building of the municipality. 6. Modernize Waste collection and transportation system like underground digital bins, GPS in	Chandigarh MC forwarded copy of affidavit dt. 13th May, 2017 as under; 1. The RDF plant of 500 TPD is operational and tied up with neighboring state for RDF sale. 2. Two Bio-methanation plants (2 MT & 5 MT capacity) have already been installed for organic waste. Another 200 MT Biomethanation plant is under plan. 3. Framing Bye laws according	

		6. User fee being collected from markets proposed from entire city by June 2017 7. Material recovery facilities, segregated collection, recycling, etc. are ongoing from Jan 2017 8. Waste deposit centre, transport of domestic hazardous waste by June 2017. 9. Prohibited burning of waste on site and landfill site from Jan 2017 10. Training to staffs –ongoing from Jan 2017 11. Separate collection of waste from markets of vegetable, fish, meat, etc. are going on from April 2016 12. RDF plant operational from 3 years. 13. Landfill site constructed on 45 acre land and reclaimed 25 acre dump site.	transports, CCTV surveillance against garbage burning , littering, etc.	to SWM Rules, 2016 is under process 4. Awareness campaigns are being carried out in the city. 5. Capacity building done through e-courses, swachh Bharat Mission, Modern equipment- Bin tracking system, GPS in vehicles, etc.	
7	Chhattisgarh (state)	Affidavit dt. 01.02.2017 & 23.02.2017 of State govt. of Chhattisgarh indicate action taken reports and Action Plan for 168 towns as under; 1. WTE at Raipur started in 29.8.2016 and to be completed by June 2019. Door to door collection started. Source segregation, secondary segregation and power generation will be done. DPR completed and floated RFP. 2. Waste to RDF at Bilaspur and Bhillai started and likely to be completed by December 2018. Door to door collection, source segregation and secondary segregation to be adopted for RDF briquettes on PPP mode; which will be sold to steel plants. 3. SLRM Ambikapur Model in 165 ULBs started in September 2016 and likely to be	1. Only summary of Action Plan -1, 2 & 3 have been furnished in tabular forms. Details are not available in terms of quantity of waste generation and composition of wastes. 2. For sustainable operation of waste to Energy plant at Raipur, the quantity of waste generation is not furnished. 3. SLRM Ambikapur model planned for 165 towns is not clear, which is a variant of and more rationalized approach of RDF model. 4. The State policy/strategy should ensure sustainability of the projects/schemes. 5. Awareness to be created for	No comment received	-

		completed 1 st phase in June 2018. Door to door collection, segregation, manual sorting will be adopted for SLRM. User charges approved for MCs. DPR is under final stage. Floated tender.	source segregation and collection at household level, training to waste handling staffs to be provided. 6. Municipal byelaws are to be revised as per SWM Rules, 2016 including user fee, spot fines for violations. 7. Bulk waste generators be asked to manage composting and recyclables in their premises.		
8	Delhi	Affidavit dated February, 2017 submitted vide letter dated 19.04.2017 by DUD, GNCT-Delhi states the following; 1. A committee headed by Addl. Commissioner SDMC was constituted to frame State Policy and solid waste management strategy in Delhi. The last meeting was held on 14.01.2017 under chairmanship of Principal Secretary, Urban Development/Director (Local Bodies), GNCTD. 2. The draft strategy formulated by the committee was deliberated upon wherein certain points were raised by various stakeholders. The Principal Secretary directed to rectify and finalize the state action plan/policy. Comments from all stakeholders. After deliberation on the bye-laws, directions were given to the Committee to incorporate certain amendments, including proper collection and monthly user charges and penalties in the bye laws. 3. However, the State Action plan/policy was not enclosed with affidavit.	The State Policy/ Action Plan is being finalized and the Draft copy not submitted to CPCB for making comment upon.	-	

9	Daman-Diu & DNH (PCC)	Pollution Control Committee of DD & DNH vide letter dt. 13.05.2017 informed that SWM Rules have been implemented by Public Works Department (Silvassa and Dadra Nagar Haveli). The proposed Action Plan is yet to receive from the PWD. The actions taken on the NGT judgements are as under; 1. Physical survey on waste generation has not been conducted in UT –daman & Diu. The waste generation in Rural areas of Daman districts is 30 MT/day. 2. No processing plant, the waste is being disposed at dump yard. 3. Prohibition order will be issued against waste burning	- The Action Plan/policy for the entire UT required to be prepared by UT Administration. - Waste quantification and characterization to be conducted for making waste management policy. - Capacity building of ULBs and other Institutions is required for implementation of SWM Rules - The Hon'ble NGT judgments are to be complied by the concerned Departments and need better coordination. - Awareness required to be created among citizens.	- Comments awaited	
10	Goa (state)	Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 of Govt. of Goa states the followings; 1. Implementation of 100% segregated waste collection, D2D collection of wet waste daily and Dry waste on specific day by 30th May, 2017 2. Implementation of 100% primary (secondary) storage facilities to be built either with municipal Funds / CSR funds by 30th May, 2017 3. Implementation of segregated transportation needs to be achieved from D2D Markets, Establishments, Horticulture waste etc. by 30th May, 2017 4. Implementation of 100% Management of segregated waste, sorting and bailing of dry waste , composting of biodegradable waste to be achieved by upgradation of existing facilities	1. The action plan with time target has been prepared by Goa. The time set for completion of action plan is by September, 2017. 2. Waste generation assessed for all 14 local bodies; but characterization/ composition of waste not reflected. 3. Total population of the state is 14.5 Lakh whereas 26 Lakh tourists visit every year. Therefore, facilities to be provided for segregated collection from tourist places. 4. Awareness campaign should be conducted among households for segregation/ collection of waste for active involvement in SWM.	Goa SPCB vide letter dt. 12.05.2017 submitted comments on deficiencies on para 5 as under; 1. 100% segregated waste collection will be achieved by September 2017. 2. Waste composition provided; but no characteristics like- C/N ration and calorific value 3. Provisions made for waste collections at tourists spots- Beaches, NH, etc. 4. Municipalities have been directed to submit Action Plan within 2 weeks\ 5. Bulk generators are asked to	-

		by 30th September,2017 5. ULBs have been requested to identify land and submit proposal for construction of scientific landfill by or before May, 2017. Tender to floated by July ,2017 6. Levy of User charges as per waste generators to be implemented and enforced for sustainability of MSW practices by 30th May,2017 7. GSUDA to appoint consultant & tender work as per SWM rules, 2016. Work to be tendered by 1st September, 2017. The State level Advisory Body shall meet to review the matters related to implementation of these rules ,2016 & to give advice on state policy & strategy on MSW by 15th March,2017	5. Training to be provided to Waste management staffs. 6. Each Municipality is required to prepare Action Plan and byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 and implement in a time bound manner. 9. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes/recyclables in their premises. 7. Separate Action plan is also required to reclaim all dump sites in a scientific manner.	install own composting facilities 6. Separate action plan being prepared for reclamation of Kalangut and Sonsodo Dumpsites. These are likely to be completed by June 2017 and December 2018 respectively. Reclamation of Campal-Panaji is under process.	
11	Gujarat (State)	Affidavit dt. 31.01.2017 of Gujarat state furnished compliance report on NGT judgments dt. 22.12.2016 and submitted "Model Action plan" as under; 1. Prohibition of littering and waste burning with immediate effect. 2. Segregation of waste into 3 streams in each municipality and estimation of waste generation/ characterization by 26.01.2017 3. Door to door collection and transport to compost plant for composting, arrangement for selling compost, collection of recyclable and selling to vendors, notify state policy, involvement of self-help groups, etc. will be done by 30.06.2017 4. Byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 is under process.	The Model Action Plan with time target prepared. Need to implementation of state plan, priority actions required by ULBs are; 1. to implement source segregations at household levels involving public participation. 2. Organic waste to be made home composting and recover recyclables. 3. Instruct Bulk waste generators to initiate composting and recover recyclables within their premises. 4. Frame and implement byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 and collect user fee, levy spot fines, prohibit waste burning & littering and create awareness. 5. Create facilities for waste collection in parks, tourist,	Gujarat SPCB vide letter dt. 18.05.2017 requested Dy. Secretary, UD, Govt. of Gujarat to implement CPCB's comments on the State Action Plan.	No comment

		5. Training to waste pickers and staffs from 30.06.2017 6. Directions to Waste generators for compliance and prohibitory orders against waste burning /littering issued immediately 7. Levying user fee, material recovery facilities, waste depot, separate collection of various categories of wastes, covered transportation, phasing out chemical fertilizers, etc. by 30.06.2017. 8. Community based home composting, biogas production by 30.06.2017 9. Construction and operation of waste processing facilities and landfill facilities through private agencies to be initiated by 07.04.2018. 10. Application for authorization, annual report submission as per prescribed schedule 11. Education programme for workers, protective gears, awareness programme are stated as regular activities. 12. Stop landfilling mixed garbage by 07.04.2017.	- religious places, etc. 6. Separate action plan required for reclaiming existing dump site for bio-mining/capping and closure.		
12	Haryana (state)	Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Haryana state encloses copy of Action Plan with projection up to the year 2035 is as under; 1. Primary collection & secondary collection, transfer stations, processing technologies and disposal facilities. 15 cluster towns have been considered for setting up common facilities of WTE /Compost; whereas, WTE plants proposed at	1. The proposed Plan needs to be synchronized with activities of ongoing Swachh Bharat Mission. 2. Waste generation data provided on cluster basis but no composition/ characteristics data of waste is available. 3. Compost plants and WTE in clusters are to be operational by	No comment received	-

		Faridabad, Sonipat & Rohtak. Composting facility proposed was at 12 other clusters. 2. The WTE projects likely to start at Faridabad by April 2019, Sonapat by May 2019 and Rohtak by May 2019 3. Compost plants likely to start at Hisar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Bhuna by October 2018. 4. Compost plants likely start at Ambala, Y. Nagar, Sirsa&Rewari by Nov. 2018 5. Compost plants likely to start at Farukhnagar, Punhana, Jind & Panchkula by February 2019. 6. Initiatives taken under Swachh Bharat Mission for the followings- awareness campaign, ward level committees, sanitation plan, public feedback in public domain, 100% door to door collection, transportation of waste to designated site, eliminate open defecation, ban on plastic bag, 5% provision of area in FAR of Building code 2016 for SWM.	May 2019, till such time, all municipalities, bulk waste generators be asked to start source segregation of waste followed by composting of organic wastes and recover recyclables to reduce burden on dumpsites. 4. Awareness campaign and training of waste collectors be conducted with immediate effect. 5. Municipal bye laws to be framed and implemented with immediate effect. 6. State policy/ strategy may be formulated for sustainability of WTE and compost plants i.e energy tariff, compost market, RDF, etc. 7. Public participation need to be ensures in waste management. 8. The present action plan to be covered upto Panchayats level 9. Separate action plan required for reclaiming existing dumpsites for Bio-mining/ capping/ closure.		
13	Himachal Pradesh (State + SPCB)	Affidavit dt. 18.02.2017 of HP Government encloses the MSWM Action Plan 2016 as under; 1. State Level Advisory Body already formed. 2. Bye laws shall be framed for all the ULBs within 2 months. The ULBs shall be free to decide and notify user charges for D2DGC 3. D to D Collection shall be taken up in phased manner i. Phase-I: ULBs having population < 5000 will be implemented within 6 months	1. The byelaws required to be notified by each municipality in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 with use fee and spot fine for violations. 2. Waste generation has been estimated for 54 towns, but Characterization of waste is required for knowing the composition of wastes & selecting adequate waste processing technologies.	HP Govt has filed affidavit dt. 09th May, 2017 to Hn'ble NGT considering the suggestions in the action plan. HPPCB submitted letter dt. 25.5.17 Action Taken Report on the NGT Judgment dt 22.12.2016.	Suggestions/ recommendations have been accepted and being implemented.

		ii. Phase-II: ULBs having population >5000 and <10000 will be implemented within 12 months ii. Phase – III: ULBs having population >10000 will be implemented within 24 months 4. Formation of clusters / mini clusters with the consultation of ULBs within 6 months. The D2DCG bye – Laws shall be applicable in peri-urban areas also which will be included in the clusters. 5. Through the extensive IEC campaign and educating the community, segregation at source shall be implemented within 24 months into 3 streams i.e biodegradable, non biodegradable and domestic hazardous waste. 6. ULBs shall take necessary steps to train their staff and educate people for not burn the garbage in open with immediate effect in view of the NGT order dated 22nd Dec, 2016. Strict action shall be taken by ULBs as per the order. 7. ULBs to identify the sites for setting up of waste processing and disposal facility. The district administration shall allocate such land identified by ULBs for setting up of SWM facilities within 12 months 8. Processing Plant will be setup for processing of waste being generated from all the ULBs and semi – urban areas which are included in the clusters. • For District HQ ULBs within 18 months • For all the Municipal Councils within 24	3. Time targets are specified in the action plan. Time set for processing / disposal facilities up to maximum 36 months including common facilities for cluster towns. 4. Action Plan/DPR to be prepared for each town/city. 5. Policy/strategy to be made for utilization processed compost/RDF for sustainability of facilities. 10. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation /collection of waste and provide training to waste management staffs. 11. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables.		

		months - For all the Nagar Panchayats within 36 months - Suitable Clusters shall be formed for construction of sanitary Landfill. The Sanitary Landfill may cater to the need of disposing of waste from one or more cluster also within 36 months			
14	Jammu & Kashmir (State)	Affidavit dt. 23.03.2017 of J&K Govt indicates that the preparation of State action plan has been initiated as under; - State of Jammu & Kashmir has appointed State level senior consultant for solid waste management and environment. - Meeting under the Chairmanship of commissioner Secretary to Government Housing and Urban Development Department was conducted to prepare State Policy and Solid waste Management Strategy for the State of Jammu and Kashmir as envisaged under Rule 11 Solid waste management Rules ,2016 and a number of decisions were taken in the meeting - For Constituting a committee of Govt. Officer to prepare State Policy and Solid waste Management Strategy in accordance with MSW rules,2016 - Chief Town Planner of Jammu and Srinagar will make provision to be carried into master plans prepared of every city for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities. 19 clusters have been identified	- The state policy/strategy for SWM is required to frame for sustainability of facility created and needs early implementation in a time bound manner. - State decided to adopt cluster approach -19 clusters for which land identified. The DPRs are under revision. - Each municipality should submit time targeted action plan/DPR for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016. - Emphasis should be given on source segregation/ door to door collection; for which awareness to be created and training to be given to waste management staffs. - Till implementation of processing and disposal facilities, Municipalities should practice segregation of recyclable material and organic waste for decentralized composting. - Bulk generators are also be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises.	Jharkhand SPCB vide letter dt. 29.5.2017 informed that Ranchi MC conducting physical survey and prepared DPR incorporating waste generation, collection, processing, landfilling, etc. All the necessary steps have been taken for appointing operator, site selection, prohibition order against waste burning/ littering, transfer stations, training to waste pickers, separate collection of other wastes, IEC components, personal protection equipment. Penalty provision to operators - Rs. 5000/- for simple burning and Rs. 25,000/- in case of bulk waste burning.	-

		iv. For establishing of Solid waste treatment facilities in all clusters, process has been initiated and asked for expedite the process of finalization of DPR's ,tendering and strive hard for establishment of these Solid waste treatment facilities in all clusters. v. Request has been made to Government Industries & Commerce Department for making provision in the industrial policy to earmark the minimum area / plots for recovery and recycling facility of Municipal Solid waste by various offices/ units / estates operating in industry sector. vi. Direction was given to ULBs & MCs to keep provision for buffer zone in each and every land fill site in consultation with State Pollution Control Board as required under rules. vii. Directed ULBs & MCs to start registration process of waste pickers and waste dealers in their respective jurisdiction. 3. Proposal for constitution of state level Advisory Body as envisaged under Rule 23 of Solid waste Management Rules ,2016 has been submitted for approval 4. Out of 80 cities / towns as regard to solid waste management projects , four towns viz. Sunderbani, Doda, Bhaderwah and Leh (JNURM) have already the facility of solid waste is also being extended to all other towns.			

		5. Land has been identified for all the clusters except Banihal and Kishtwar, where the matter has been taken up with the district administration. For 16 Clusters , Detailed Project Report's have been prepared and land availability status of all these clusters is given the affidavit file			
15	Jharkhand (State)	1. As per Jharkhand, Government has taken many steps and initiatives to manage the Municipal Solid waste and Sewerage and Drainage system 2. Out of the total 43 ULB's land, 27 ULB's have already been given land for scientific landfill. 15 ULB's have identified the land and the same is under the process of transfer/acquisition/ purchase. Only one new ULB i.e. Chhatarpur is under the process of identification of land. 3. DPR preparation/ approval for all the 27 ULBs are under process. 16 DPRs have already been prepared out of which 13 already been given administrative approval	1. The State policy/strategy is required to be adopted for sustainable solid waste management in the state. 2. The State government to ensure allotting land to each town for Solid waste management. 3. Out of 43 ULBs, only 13 ULBs have prepared DPR and being prepared for 27 ULBs. DPRs for remaining cities/towns also be completed for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 in the state. 4. Besides DPRs, time target Action Plan also required to be drawn by each municipality for timely implementation of the projects. 5. Details of waste generation and characterization of waste components are not furnished. 6. Each municipality required to notify the byelaws in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016 incorporating user fee, spot fine, prohibitions of waste burning, etc. 7. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation /collection; and provide training to waste management staffs. 8. Bulk generators are to be asked for	Jharkhand SPCB vide letter dt. 15.2.2017 requested Pr. Secretary, UD to implement the NGT judgment dt. 22.12.2016.	-

			composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables.		
16	Karnataka (SPCB)	Karnataka SPCB vide its letter dt. 31.03.2017 informed that no information received from Directorate of Municipal Administration, Karnataka regarding preparation of State Policy/Strategy on solid waste management. The Secretary, DEE, Govt. of Karnataka requested to organize a meeting at his level involving Secretary, UDD and concerned officers of Municipal Administration in this regard. KSPCB vide letter dt. 24.5.2017 informed Action Taken Report on NGT Judgments dt. 22.12.2016	- The status of preparing State action Plan/policy/strategy is not known to Karnataka SPCB. - No response has been received from the Govt. of Karnataka.	Comments awaited	
17	Kerala	SPCB of Kerala vide e-mail dated 18.05.2017 & 26.05.2017 forwarded the status of action taken and Final Action Plan on SWM (affidavit dt. March 2017). The Govt has constituted a dedicated "Sachhwa Mission" for implementing SWM Rules in 6 coprorations, 87 Municipalities and 941 Gram Panchayats.. Awareness programme being conducted. Translation of the judgment of NGT into Malayalam is being done. NIIST, Thiruvananthpuram is entrusted for study of Dioxin emission from open burning. The State Advisory Committee shall monitor the implementation of SWM Rules. Plastic waste to be disposed in road constructions. The Govt. has directed all ULBs to comply with the Rules The action plan is as under; 1. The timeline set for the Action plan is from February 2017 to July 2017. 2. Draft guidelines issued to waste generators by April 2017	- The state policy to be notified on priority for supporting compost plants. - Waste quantification, composition, and characterization study required to be conducted covering all towns. - Non-biodegradable and non-recyclable wastes having calorific value to be processed for RDF. - Along with Master Plan, DPR also be kept ready for each town. - Immediate provision to be made for collection of domestic hazardous wastes together with MRF and may be stored safely for future disposal. - Incentive to be given for home composting. - The Bulk generators be asked to	Comments awaited.	

		3. Household/ community level composting initiated and to be achieve 100% within 2 years. 4. Segregated non-biodegradable wastes collection/ recycling initiated and 80% coverage in 5 yrs. 5. State policy to be finalized by April 2017. 6. Preparation of Master Plan by each city within 2 yrs. 7. Capacity Building of ULBs initiated and shall be continued. 8. Landfill site identification- 50% have land and rest to be completed by1 year. 9. Decentralized waste processing is ongoing (20%) and 100% in 3 years. 10. DtoD collection, segregation, MRF have been initiated and will be completed within 2 yrs. 11. Domestic Hazardous waste collection & management shall be done in 5 yrs. 12. User fee, spot fine, prohibition on waste burning, etc initiated in April, 2017 13. Organic farming with compost to be done in 2 years. 14. 10% plan funds to be made for SWM.	manage (composting) waste within the premises as far as possible.		
18	Lakshadweep (UT-Admn.)	Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of UT Lakshadweep encloses the Action Plan for 10 inhabited Islands as under; 1. 10 inhabited Islands have a total population of 64,473. Non-biodegradable waste generation 2111 kg/day. Organic waste not assessed. 09 Islands have installed incinerators	1. Panchayats/ULBs are to be strengthened. 2. Awareness to be created. 3. Facilities to be provided for waste collection from tourist spots. 4. Non-biodegradable waste is the major issue for disposal, which needs segregated storage facility	Lakshadweep Administration vide letter dt. 22.5.17 made comments on the deficiencies; 1. The scientific management scheme of bio-degradable and non-biodegradable are extended up to villages too. 2. Awareness programme being	-

		2. Minicoy has two biogas plants and proposed 500 biogas plants under SAGY scheme by 201718. 3. Agricultural waste 1700 MT in form of coconut leaves, coir pith, fruits, vegetable, etc. for which 10 Nos. compost plant proposed. 4. Three WTE plant proposed with 8800 Tonnes /year coconut tree wastes for generating electricity at Kavaratti (2 MW), Androth (2MW) & Kadmath (1 MW). 5. Awareness programme	- for recyding and for WTE process. 5. Characterize organic wastes and segregate at source before sending to biogas plant and composting. 6. Arrange training for waste management staffs for enhancing technical skill. 7. Fix a setback line (no development zone) on 20 meter from HTL. 8. Incinerators to be facilitate with emission control devices and make provision for scientific disposal or utilization of incinerator ash.	- conducted at school levels & other occasions. 3. Waste collection facilities provided at all tourist spots. 4. The amount of non-biodegradable waste is not substantial for WTE plant. Incineration of plastic waste continued. 5. Training programmes are being organized 6. Set back (NDZ) of 20 m fixed from HTL. 7. Ventury scrubber installed in incinerators and proposed use of flyash for brick.	
19	Madhya Pradesh (State)	The state govt. of MP vide affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 submitted the Action Plan (revised February 2017) for SWM in the state. The summary of action plan is as under; 1. The state identified 378 ULBs which have been grouped under 26 clusters for waste management. These dusters generate on average 150 TPD of waste in 50-70 km radius. 2. The state has implemented earlier SWM plants at Gwalior, Indore, Ujjain & Rewa, but the results are not satisfactory. 3. Only 15 cities have population more than 2 lakh and remaining 318 ULBs have less than 50, 000 population. 4. Katni & Sagar Clusters- on PPP mode- the concessionaire has started door to door collection, which Likely to start by May	1. Emphasis has been given on clusters and the concessionaires for solid waste management. The role of self-help groups/ NGOs/ public participation to be looked into. 2. State policy /strategy to be formulated for sustainability of the schemes- power tariff, compost marketing, etc. 3. Source segregation at household levels needs more attention. 4. Awareness campaign and training progmmes to be arranged for target groups. 5. Capacity building of ULBs 6. Byelaws to be framed by each ULB to implement user fee, spot fines,	MPPCB vide its letter dt. 20.03.2017 submitted action taken on Hon'ble NGT judgment and provided characterization/composition of solid wastes. The Regional Offices of MPPCB are also directed to take necessary action. MPCB also provided Revised action plan, details of workshops/interaction meets, copies of directions to ULBs and Monitoring reports.	Action plan needs to implement across the state.

		2017. 5. Jabalpur Cluster- operational since Dec 2016 and generating 7-8 MW of power. 6. Bhopal and Rewa clusters are under implementation at various stages. Five clusters – Jabalpur, Bhopal, Indore, Rewa and Gwalior are selected for WTE. 7. Indore & Gwalior are under evaluation and agreement to be signed in April, 2017. 8. Feasibility study for remaining 16 clusters also underway. Concessionaires will be selected by June 2017. 9. Target for selection of concessionaires by June 2017 and starting all WTE plants by June 2019 & Compost plants by March 2019. 10. Town-wise waste generation data provided; but no composition/ characteristics data.	prohibition of waste burning, littering, etc.		
20	Maharashtra (State)	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Maharashtra State Govt enclosed State Action Plan as under; 1. State in the process of Preparation of state Policy on Solid waste Management in accordance with the provision of the solid waste Management Rules ,2016 will be completed by April 2017 2. Sate is in the process for formation of state level Advisory Board will be formed by April 2017 3. State has also identified appropriate clusters of ULBs for implementation of waste to Energy projects for inorganic fraction of waste. 4. Sate has created a separate Directorate “Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban)”for implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission in Maharashtra with necessary infrastructure and	1. State policy/strategy required to be framed for sustainable management of solid wastes. 2. State Advisory Body needs to be constituted, although a separate Directorate has been created for Swachh Bharat Mission. 3. Initiative taken for preparation of DPR which needs to be expedited for early implementation. 4. Action plan prepared with time targets; and time set for DPR preparation and its implementation including WTE plants is by Oct. 2019. Till such time, the state may instruct all	No comment received	-

		support from national and international agencies. 5.. Detailed Project Report to be prepared under Swachh Bharat Mission will be in line with Solid waste Management Rules,2016. 6.All provision of Solid waste Management Rules 2016 are incorporated in detailed Project Report. State has already appointed consultant for DPR preparation in Feb, 2017. DPR preparation process started by the state through the state level consultants. State has targeted to complete the preparation as well as approval and implementation of all DPRs by Oct, 2019. 7. German International Cooperation (GIZ) is supporting Swachh Maharashtra Mission for quality control of Solid Waste Management Detailed Project Report through capacity Building, preliminary review of detailed Project Reports etc. 8. State has appointed MaharashtraJeevanPradhikaran (MJP) for technical Sanction of Solid waste Management Detailed Project Reports prepared by ULBs 9. State has also appointed NEERI for appraisal of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) to ensure quality of DPR and to check that all provision of Solid waste Management Rules ,2016 are considered 10. Each Urban local Body will get 49% grant of total DPR cost under Swachh Bharat Mission.Toensure that the Urban Local Bodies have sufficient funds for implementation the state has further directed the Urban Local Bodies to use grants available under the 14th finance Commission for implementation of Solid waste management projects	ULBs to carry on source segregation and utilize recyclable/compostable wastes to minimize dumping of wastes. 5. All bulk generators may be asked to manage wastes within the premises as far as possible. 6. State Govt has directed ULBs to provide land for SWM. 7. Conduct intensive mass awareness among households for segregation / collection and minimize waste. 8. Separate Action plan required for reclamation /bio-mining old dumps .		

		11. Solid waste Management Detailed Project reports prepared under swachh Bharat Mission will be approved by High Power Committee constituted under the chairmanship of chief secretary of the state 12. To encourage ULBs, the state has developed a brand (HARIT MAHA City Compost) for marketing compost generated from organic waste in ULBs . 13. State Government issued instruction to the local authorities that while framing proposal of Development Plans under Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act,1966 , the planning standards provides for allocation of land etc. 14. Various capacity programme are conducted for ULB officials with the support from National and international Institutes / agencies. 15. All ULBs will be trained under SBM for Implementation of SWM projects on ground. 16. All ULBs and consultants appointed for DPR preparation are instructed to have provision for buffer zones It will be ensured by DPR approval process by Oct,2018 17. Regarding involvement of waste pickers and waste dealers mentioned in the proposed state policy. 18. Provision for automated weighbridge facility will be provided for each ULB in DPR prepared under SBM. It will be implemented by Oct 2019 in all ULBs through DPR preparation, approval and implementation. 19. Tipping fees will not be paid only on quantity of waste received at facility but also to the efficient and regular functioning of the plant. 20. Most of the ULBs in State are having legacy			

		dumps with huge quantities of waste. The time required for scientific closure / clearing of existing dumps e.g. bio- mining, bio- stabilization etc is more than six months considering the quantities of the waste and scientific process to be followed for the same. Considering the issue and cost involved state has decided to have bio- mining / closure of dumps as one of the main component of SWM DPRs to be prepared / approved / implemented under SBM 21. State PWD department already issued directions for purchase of segregated plastic from ULB at defined cost and same will be used in road construction. State will issue directions to all ULBs regarding specific stipulations in the contract awarding work orders of the facility. It will implemented by Oct,2019 22. Waste to energy plant will be implemented in state by Oct,2019			
21	Manipur (State + SPCB)	Affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 filed by State of Manipur with action plan as under; 1. DPR prepared for MAHUD – compost plant operational at Imphal w.e.f. 15.12.2016 needs to upgraded to WTE plant by August, 2017. DPR being prepared for 26 towns and will be completed within 6 months. 2. Survey/assessment of waste will be completed in 6 months. It is completed for Imphal city. 3. Collection/segregation of waste is completed for Imphal and shall be completed remaining towns in 9 months. 4. Mass awareness through NGOs within 6	1. State policy/ strategy is required for promoting compost utilization. 2. The quantity of waste generation reported in towns is too small to establish treatment facility. Therefore cluster approach has been adopted. 3. 27 ULBs are considered in 4 clusters. Imphal town is stand alone as generates 80 TPD of waste. 4. The government needs to promote household segregation and composting of organic wastes in all small towns. 5. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and	No comment received	-

		months. - Action plan for prohibition of stray animals by local bodies within 6 months. - Storage facility, transport will take 9 months. - Waste processing 18 months. Site for waste disposal in identified cluster will take 12 months. - Action plan for capping existing dump sites will take 12 months. - Waste generation in clusters is assessed to be 186 TPD.	collection and provide training to waste management staffs. - Bulk generators of Imphal city be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables. - WTE plant may not viable for Imphal city with 80 TPD of waste.		
22	Meghalaya (SPCB)	Letter dated 6th March, 2017 & 10th March, 2017 received from Meghalaya SPCB indicates action taken on the judgment of Hon'ble NGT as under; - Survey completed on waste generation and characterization of wastes. - SWM Rules, 2016 forwarded to State Departments - Publicized in newspaper prohibiting garbage burning. - Conducted one day workshop on Rules of all categories of wastes (SWM, BMW, Plastic waste, E-waste). - Organized interactive meeting with cement Industries for co-processing of RDF. - NEHU is requested to translate the judgment of Hon'ble NGT into local languages for public distribution. No action plan received from the state.	- Action plan has not been received. - The state policy/strategy be prepared based on the survey conducted by MPCB. - All municipalities be directed to prepare time bound action plan /DPR and frame byelaws as per SWM Rules, 2016 - Create awareness at household level for segregation and collection of waste from all wards. - Capacity building of ULBs for SWM. - Provide training to waste management staffs.	Meghalaya Government through Meghalaya SPCB has forwarded the Action Plan letter dt. 05.05.2017 & 08.05.2017. The Tabular-form Action Plan indicates the followings; - The State Policy on Solid Waste management will be finalized by June, 2017. - ULB level solid waste management Plan will be finalized by December 2017. - State level Advisory Body constituted in March, 2017. - NGT judgment published in local language and created awareness in March 2017. 70% household are covered under door to door collection and source segregation in Shillong and outskirts population are targeted by	The state policy to be finalized for sustainable operation of the facilities (compost) and implement as per time-line. ULBs to be strengthened and byelaws to be framed with user fee, penalty, etc.

				March 2018. The other towns to be covered by 2019. 6. Transport system made efficient in Shillong during 2017 and to be covered sub urban areas by 2018 and other towns by 2019. 7. Indigenous Composting facilities to be continued till commissioning of 170 TPD compost plant by 2019. Recyclables are being recovered and examining for RDF facility. 8. Processing facilities exists in two towns and will be completed for other towns by 2018. 9. Part of Sanitary landfill under construction at Shillong and ready for use by April, 2017 and the remaining portion will be ready by 2018. Landfill facilities in other towns will be completed by July 2019. 10. Other management actions are operational guidelines, monitoring (on-going), amendment of byelaws (2018), bio-stabilizations (July 2017) and capping of old dumps sites (2021), etc.	
23	Mizoram	"The Mizoram Urban sanitation and Solid Waste Management Policy, 2011" was published by the Mizoram Government. Total 23 urban centres	1. Actual assessment of solid waste generation and characterization may be conducted for each ULB.	Mizoram SPCB vide letter dt. 05.05.2017 has written to State Government and Aizwal MC to	

		have been identified. The State Policy includes stakeholder's involvement, IEC components, street sweeping, collection, transportations, segregation, storage, treatment of wastes; which indicate implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 as per the following timelines; 1. Door to door Collection and transportation of solid waste to be completed in Aizwal by 2017 and in other village councils by 2020. 2. Scientific management of open dumps are proposed during the year 2019 to 2025. 3. Solid waste generation is assessed as per population data of 2011 and average generation solid waste is 506 gr per capita per day.	2. DPRs may be made ready for each town or cluster towns. 3. Local Authorities are to be strengthened with tools/tackles, budgetary provisions, training and awareness program, etc. 4. Bye laws to be frame as per solid waste management Rules, 2016 5. Bulk generators to be identified and asked them to participate in SWM 6. Ensure NGOs/public participation in self sustainable manner of solid waste management-adopting state- of- the art-technologies	provide Action Plan. Comments on action plan are awaited.	
24	Nagaland (SPCB + State)	Affidavit dt 27.02.2017 of State and 03.03.2017 of Nagaland State Pollution Control Board indicates that the proposed action plan on SWM has been prepared and also prepared Indicative format for DPR preparation by individual towns. The above action plan was submitted to Govt. of Nagaland for approval as under; 1. Segregation at source for household collection 2. Recycling and utilization of waste at site 3. Transportation in covered vehicle 4. Separate collection of BMW 5. The existing plant of Kohima to be fully utilized 6. Separate plan for Small towns generating small amount of waste 7. Landfill sites for scientific management	1. The Nagaland Government required to frame state policy/strategy for SWM 2. Action Plan/DPR for each town are to be prepared for effective implementation of SWM Rules, assessing the quantity and characteristics of waste generation. 3. Details of proposed Action Plan indicate Kohima town has facility for solid waste management, which is under running at under capacity. The Dimapur Waste processing plant to be completed at earliest as it is the largest town of the state. 4. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and utilizing biodegradable wastes at source.	Vide e-mail dt. 11.05.2017, Govt. of Nagaland has forwarded affidavit dt. 14.03.2017 indicating the Action Plan on SWM for the state. Action Plan covers 32 towns indicating waste quantity and characteristics. All components of SWM rules are considered.	The Action Plan is found as per SWM Rules, 2016. In Kohima, SWM Rules has been implemented and Time target with financial sources are planned for implementation of the Action Plan in other towns.

			- Bulk generators like institution are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables - Byelaws for municipalities emphasizing user fee and spot fine are to be notified.		
25	Odisha (State + SPCB)	Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Odisha Govt. encloses "Odisha Urban Sanitation Policy, 2017", Action Plan and "Model byelaws for Municipalities". The action plan is as under; - Wards of 112 census towns that will target Door to Door collection of segregated waste: 50% by Dec,2017 & 80%by June 2018 & 100% by Dec,2018 - Identification of land for setting up processing and landfill Facility: 50% by Aug, 2017, 80%Jan, 2018 & 100% June, 2018. - Setting up/operation of processing and Landfill Facility: 50% by June 2019, 80% Dec,2019 & 100% June 2020 - Identification of suitable sites for setting up of solid waste processing facilities by 30th June,2018 - Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable dusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities by 30th June ,2018 - Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities by 30th June,2019 - Enforcing waste generator to practice	Action Plan prepared with following time targets; - door to door collection by Dec, 2018 - Identification of landfill sites including Census towns- by June, 2018 - Enforcement of collection from door to door & segregation at source by Dec, 2018, - Setting up processing facilities- June 2020; till such time, the state may instruct all ULBs to carry on source segregation and utilize recydable/ compostable wastes to minimize dumping of wastes. Mass awareness and training to staffs also be taken up. - Action required for preparing DPRs for each town with time line. - The Municipalities should adopt the model byelaws and implement specially the user fee and fines as prescribed by the State Government. - Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables	Comments awaited	

		segregation of bio degradable, recydlable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source by 31st Dec,2018 7.Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehides to processing or disposal facilities by 31st Dec,2018 8.Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census town below 1,00,000 population by 30th Jun,2020			
26	Punjab (State)	Punjab has fomulated a State Level Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan: 2014 for managing MSW in 161 ULBs on PPP mode for a concession period of 25 years. A state level SWM plan has been prepared entire state of Punjab dividing towns into Eight Clusters- (1) Jalandhar, (2) Ludhiana, (3) Bathinda, (4) Ferozepur, (5) Patiala, (6) Amritsar, (6) Pathankot & (8) GMDA Cluster.	1 The Action Plan prepared based on cluster approach. The cluster projects are yet to be made operational. 1. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and collection and provide training to waste management staffs. 2. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables	Punjab SPCB has responded vide letter dt. 21.05.2017 and informed comments of Department of Local Govt., Punjab that SWM Action Plan 2017 has already been submitted on cluster approach. Awareness campaigns are being regularly conducted, Bulk generators are instructed manage their waste within premises.	Suggestions/ recommendations have been considered and being implemented.
27	Puducherry (PCC)	Affidavit dt. 16.02.2017 of Puducherry Pollution Control Committee submits the followings; 1. Assessed waste generation of Puducherry through ULB as 558 TPD in Puducherry region, 29 TPD in Mahe Region & 16 TPD in Yanam. Waste characterization done by IL&FS. 2. Directions have been given to ULBs for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016. 3. Steps taken for creation of awareness of Stakeholders.	1. State Policy/strategy for management of solid waste is yet to be formulated by the UT Administration. 2. Action plan needs to highlight door to door collection of segregated wastes, create awareness among households, training for conservancy staffs. 3. ULBs needs to be strengthened/ capacity building. 4. Enforce byelaws in accordance to	Puducherry Administration vide its affidavit dated 20.02.2017 submitted that there are four regions in the Union Territory- Puducherry, Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. The Action Plan of Puducherry was submitted on 20.02.2017 and the Action Plan for Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam have been submitted the latest affidavits dt. 09th May, 2017 as under; 1. Karaikal Region- Common	Document may be published and implement as per time-line.

		4. Collection and transportation of waste is being done through authorized agent; hence open burning of waste not reported. Fire at dumpsite reported on n 5. The judgement of Hon'ble Tribunal has been translated into Tamil, Malayalam & Telegu and uploaded in website. 6. Three bulk generators have installed bio-gas plants for treating biodegradable wastes. 7. Pamphlets have been distributed for source segregation among NGOs and public. The State policy/Action Plan is yet to be received from the Administration of UT-Puducherry.	SWM Rules, 2016 and implement user fee, tipping fee, ban on waste burning/ littering and impose spot fines. 5. Puducherry PCC has complied the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal in its capacity. Needs to establish monitoring mechanism /surveillance against waste burning.	Resource Recovery park identified and set up facility in November, 2016, Source segregation, door to door collection enforced w.e.f. November, 2016. Bioremediation plan of old dumpsite for 50,000 m3 waste is prepared and will be implemented within 3 years-time. 2. Yanam Region: Landfill site identified near Kanakalapeta (3000 sqm), Source segregation and door to door collection, storage and transportation facilities will be implemented within 2 years. Bioremediation and capping of old dump site will be taken within 3 years-time. 3. Mahe Region: Landfill site identified and acquired 1.1 acre land at Chalakkara. Due dense population and scarcity of land, it is not possible to identify another landfill site. NIRAVU model of source segregation implemented at household level. Door-to door collection, segregation and transportation will be implemented within 2 years time. Ward-wise secondary segregation facilities are under construction. Organic wastes are composting at household level and only non-	

				biodegradable are handed over to Municipality. Od dump does not exist for Bioremediation.	
28	Rajasthan (State)	Affidavit dt. 7.02.2017 received. 1. Action Plan for SWM formulated by Local self Government Department of Rajasthan emphasizing Door to door collection and segregation. 2. DPR approved- 71 and under reparation 117. 3. Rajasthan State notified policy for management of Solid waste & Biomedical waste in Urban areas of Rajasthan as per MSW Rules, 2000. 4. Cluster approach proposed 47 ULBs and assessed waste generation of 2173 Tons/day. 5. Proposed - RDF & compost plant in 23 towns and WTE plant in one town (Jodhpur). Total capacity of proposed waste processing plants is 3652 TPD. Bidding approved for the projects and under execution agreement.	1. Action Plan prepared for the state. Mostly processing for compost and RDF. Only one WTE plant proposed at Jodhpur, which may not take care of entire RDF produced in the state. Strategy is required for utilizing compost and RDF generated in these plants. Alternative WTE may be planned RDFs. 2. Total waste generation in the state is assessed as 6400 TPD. Emphasis to be given on source segregation and 100% collection of waste. 3. Awareness to be created among citizens for effective segregation and collection. 4. Waste management staffs to be trained for capacity building.	Comments received (Affidavit) e-mail dt. 18.05.2017 as under; 1. Jaipur, Kota & Jodhpur considered for WTE processing. Jaipur & Jodhpur WTE are being executed by M/s JITF and Kota yet to be executed. 2. Action taken and Achievement for source segregation provided as under; • DPR prepared for 71 towns, 40 under preparation • D to D collection- 2600 wards (49%) • 4 plants running with 610 TPD 3. IEC component formalized in Action plan, involvement of NGO or cooperative societies. 4. NGOs to train waste pickers.	Action Plan may be implemented as per schedule.
29	Sikkim	Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Sikkim Government received by hand; which reflects the followings; A. Action taken on judgment dated 22.12.2016 are reported. B. DPR prepared on Swachh Bharat Project for Sikkim (Urban) –for Singtam covering 8 cluster towns dt. December 2015.	1. MSW plan for Sikkim is required to be revised as per SWM Rules, 2016 and implement setting time target. 2. Waste generation to be assessed based on actual basis covering village panchayats levels and visiting tourists	Comments awaited	

		C. Municipal solid Waste Plan for Sikkim indicates the followings- 1. waste generation data of 9 towns (73.54 TPD) 2. IEC components & Awareness campaign 3. Decentralized processing of organic wastes to reduce burden on landfill 4. Landfilling of non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, inert and rejects. 5. Effective segregation, collection & Transportation – zero waste concept. 6. Door-to-door collection of segregated wastes through public participation 7. Maximum resource recovery and waste reduction objective 8. Effective treatment of waste- prohibition of waste burning and effective landfilling 9. Separate collection of waste from different sources- vegetable markets, marriage halls, community centres, garden wastes, slaughter houses, Hospitals, C&D wastes, etc. 10. Compost, biogas- cooking/heating 11. Closure of landfills 12. Revenue collection- Polluter pay principle, SWM tax, cess, penalty, etc. 13. Mobile court, Grievance Redressal, Institutional mechanism and strengthening 14. Standard operational procedure for SWM	3. Waste characterization and composition to be studied. 4. Landfill sites for Regional clusters to be identified for better management of Solid waste in the state. 5. Segregated collection of waste from door step is proposed; but segregated transportation also to be ensured. 6. Material recovery facility (MRF) may be adopted for maximizing resource recovery. 7. State policy need to support composting activities like incentive, marketing, concessions, rebates, etc. 8. Proper mechanism (CCTV/ vigilance) to be planned for prevention of waste burning or throwing, littering, etc. 9. Byelaws to be framed for user fee, tipping fee, spot fine, etc. 10. Local authorities need to be strengthen with resources, budgetary provisions, tools/ tackles, training, awareness program, etc. 11. Bulk generators be asked to handover segregated waste or manage within their premises as far as possible.		
30	Tamil Nadu	Affidavit dt. February, 2017 & 06.03.2017 of	1. State policy/strategy need to give	Comments not received	-

	(State)	Municipal Administration, TN as under; 1. Action Plan prepared for solid waste management and disposal to be finalized by April, 2017. The time line set for the action plans – collection, segregation & transportation by 2019, waste processing and disposal facilities by 2020 and bioremediation/ capping/closure of abandoned dumpsites by 2022. 2. Draft policy on SWM is prepared and to be finalized by April, 2017. Tipping fee is fixed on outcome basis. 3. Awareness created by distributing brochures, pamphlets and meeting with RWAs. 4. Directions issued to cement plants to use RDF. A WTE of 300 TPD is being planned at Tambaram and works completed to produce RDF. 5. D2D collection being done by ULBs and segregation 25% in Municipal wards & 70% in Panchayats. 6. 94 Municipalities and 400 town panchayats have been sanctioned fund for composting. 7. Byelaws as per SWM rules will be effective from October 2017. 8. Landfill sites identified for waste processing and disposal facilities in 664 ULBs. However, 198 ULBs have insufficient land and additional land under procurement. 9. Common landfill sites are under plan with provision of buffer zone and green belts. 10. Plastic wastes are managed separately. 11. Required bye laws are under process and shall be effective by October, 2017.	emphasis on the quantity and composition of waste generation for each town. 2. Cluster approach may be planned for ULBs and small towns not having sufficient land. 3. Municipal byelaws needs to be effective at ULB levels, especially for segregation, collection, user fee, prohibition of waste burning/littering and spot fines. 4. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises & recover recyclables to reduce burden on ULBs. 5. Need to conduct awareness for source segregation/collection and train waste management staffs.		

		12. IEC will be conducted. 13. Directions will be followed for Rules circulation in local languages, Advisory Body and circulation of judgments of NGT.			
31	Telengana (State)	Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 filed by Govt. of Telengana endorsing State Action Plan. The state has 73 ULBs which generate 7270 TPD of solid waste, lifted 6596 TPD,. Door to door collection covers 86%. Only GHMC (Hyderabad) have facility to 100% processing and disposal. DPR for 68 ULBs are under preparation. Action Plan as under; 1. IEC and awareness by March 2017 2. Inventory of bulk generators by March 2017 3. Advisory Committee by June 2017 4. State policy/ Strategy by June 2017 5. Identification of landfill sites by March 2018 6. 100% door to door collection by June 2017 7. Frame bye laws by June 2017 8. Material recovery facility by Dec, 2017 9. Onsite composting of horticultural waste by March 2018. 10. DPR/ processing and disposal facilities developed by March 2018 11. Reclamation/ biominining of old dump sites by March 2019.	1. The action plan is prepared for each activity of SWM Rules, 2016 with time line. 2. The details road map for implementing action plans is not shown. 3. State policy/strategy needs to be adopted as earlier. 4. There is no assessment of waste characteristics for selecting waste processing technologies. 5. The government should take initiative to notify State Advisory Body, state policy, revision of bylaws, etc. 6. Identify waste Bulk generators and direct them to manage solid waste within the premises. 7. DPRs/action plan for each town/city needs to be prepared.	The State of Telengana has filed affidavit dt. 24.05.2017 stating that the State Action Plan has been prepared as per SWM Rules, 2016 with time-line and Road-map. The State policy and solid waste management strategy in consultation with all stake holders will be finalized by June, 2017. The waste characteristics for each ULBs has been assessed and the same will be reported in the Details project reports.	Document may be published and implement as per time-line.
32	Tripura (SPCB)	Affidavit dt. 27 February 2017 received from TSPCB indicates that action is being taken on the judgments of the HON'BLE Tribunal. 1. Action Plan has not been furnished by the state. 2. Waste generation estimated as 583.5 TPD for	1. The Action Plan /policy of the State needs to be submitted for the entire state. 2. Characterization of waste to be done for preparing policy /strategy on waste management	The Urban Development Department, Govt. of Tripura vide its letter dated May 09, 2017 submitted the compliance Report to the order dt 25.04.2017 of Hon'ble NGT in the matter of OA No. 199/2014 Almitra H	Tripura SPCB informed vide letter dt. May 12, 2017 regarding compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order

		26 census towns and 20 towns, 3. The affidavits stated that State Government is committed to enforce and implement SWM Rules, 2016 in the state. 4. Agartala MC has set up 250 TPD waste processing and disposal facility at Debendra nagar. 5. Other cities waste generation is very less. 6. The Action Plan is under preparation. 7. Identification of land will be completed by June 2017 8. There is power plant on gas based; no operational cement plant for utilizing RDF. 9. Agartala MC is paying tipping fee to operators based electricity consumption for ensuring running the plant well.	3. Byelaws to be frame for municipalities and implement 4. Awareness for mass for segregated collection from households and provide training to waste management staffs required. 5. Capacity building of ULBs is required 6. Identify bulk generators and ask them to manage wastes in their premises	Patel Vs Union of India & Ors. The time line for preparing State solid waste management policy/strategy has been set by November, 2017; and its implementation by ILBs December 2017. The proposed time targeted action points are as under; 1. Quantification of waste done for 20 cities/town panchayats and also 26 Census towns. Agartala is the major city with waste generation of 240 TPD. Agartala municipality considering 3 other municipalities has set up waste management facilities (250TPD) at DC Nagar. The other towns are generating waste below 20 TPD. 2. The remaining 16 ULBs (other than 4 ULBs), land shall be identified by June 2017. 3. Three State level workshops were organized in various districts during March, 2017 and proposed in June, 2017 in other 6 districts. 4. AMC is paying Tipping fee to operators based on electricity consumption. Similar process will be taken in other ULBs. User fee, tipping fee, incentives, penalty provisions are also included in the state policy and bye laws.	dt. 12.01.2017 & 25.04.2017

				5. In AMC, the operator of processing plant is segregating prior to processing. Segregation will be adopted in other ULBs. 6. Bio-stabilization of landfills would be completed within June, 2017 7. Non-biodegradable/ non-recyclable plastics shall be used in road construction by December 2017. 8. Time line with action points drawn for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 from April 2017 to December 2018. (para 6.5) 9. The State Govt. of Tripura has agreed to comply suggestions of CPCB dt. 28th February, 2017 and incorporate in the State action Plan. (para 8.0)	
33	Uttarakhand (State + SPCB)	Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Uttarakhand SPCB and Affidavit dt. 02.02.2017 & 28.02.2017 of Govt of UK submitted Action Plan in the year 2015, wherein the characterization/ quantity of waste generation was estimated 1406 TPD in 81 Urban local bodies and ensured 100% compliance by 2021. Action taken report for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 are; 1. Instructed all ULBs to implement SWM Rules, 2016 and to implement user fee, Buffer zones around processing and disposal	1. The State Action Plan may be revised as per new SWM Rules, 2016 and formulate state policy/strategy for creation of sustainable facilities of SWM. 2. The State Advisory Body may be constituted for monitoring progress of implementation. 3. Byelaws to be framed and implemented in Municipalities including user fee and spot fines. 4. Emphasis to be given on source segregation and door to door	UK SPCB vide letter dt. 27.5.2017 informed the action taken on Hon'ble NGT judgment dt. 22.12.2016 and issued letter dt. 05.05.2017 to all concerned State authorities. Comments awaited.	-

		facilities, prohibition of waste burning and open dumping. 2. Communicated to UK Government for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 in the state. 3. Special project assistance (SPA) for SWM sanctioned to 26 ULBs 4. Publish awareness materials and distributed. 5. Uploaded the Judgment dt. 22.12.2016 of Hon'ble NGT on website.	collection. Awareness /training may be arranged at household level. 5. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises. 6. Special emphasis to be given on towns of Ganga basin, tourist spots, pilgrims, etc.		
34	Uttar Pradesh + UPPCB vide letter dt. 11.5.17	Affidavit dt. 27.2.2017 of UP Govt. has been received vide letter dt. 11.05.2017 . The Action Plan indicates the following; 1. Total 29 clusters identified in the state for solid waste management. 2. Land to be acquired for the clusters by 30.06.2017 3. DPR to be prepared by 30.10.2017 4. EC obtaining by January 2018 5. Project completion by January, 2019	1. State policy to be framed for supporting the facilities of waste management like compost plant, WTE plants, etc. 2. Waste generation estimated. However, characterization of waste to be done for each town for selecting technology. 3. ULBs required to be strengthened and frame byelaws according to SWM Rules, 2016 and also to indicate user fee, tipping fee, penalty for violations in the state. 4. Training and awareness campaign to be made for source segregation and door to door collection.	Comments awaited	
35	West Bengal (State)	The affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Govt. of WB reflects the following actions; 1. Procurement of compactors, Hydraulic Tipper, Special Cleaniness drive (Saptaha Byapi Parichhannata Abhiyan) from 29th August to 5th September, 2016. Solid waste Management Project (waste to Compost Generation) for Kolkata Municipal Corporation. Integrated SWM project Waste to Compost and Waste to Energy.	1. The State Advisory Body has been constituted and reviewed implementation of SWM Rules in the state 2. The state policy/strategy is under process, which needs to be formulated for sustainable waste management facilities. 3. Efforts have been made to implement SWM Rules under Swachh Bharat	Comments not received	-

		2. High Power Committee reviewed the on- going projects . (a) Solid waste Management of the Project (Pahse –I) : Total Cost Rs 34.40 Crore .Salient Features are primary collection , secondary operation, Waste transfer stations , service station for collection tools vehicles , repair etc.; land required is 32.70 acre, available is 70 acre (b) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (Phase –I) (Waste to Compost & Energy Generation) for four ULBs (incluster Mode) namely Dum Dum , North Dum Dum , South Dum Dum and Baranagar Municipalities with a total project cost of Rs 55.73 crore . The salient features of phase – I of the Project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation (50 MT) ; composting through Windrow method (50 MT); capping of existing land fill (5 Acres) ; Land required is 7.44 acre , avalaible land is 21.73 acre , owner is BaranagarMunicipality (c) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (Waste to Energy) of Two ULBs (in cluster mode) namely Habra and Ashoknagar – Kalyangarh Municipalities with a total Project cost of Rs 32.32 Crore . The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of	Mission and 09 integrated facilities are being implemented, which needs to ensure timely completion. The sustainability of these projects are to be ensured . 4. DPR is being prepared for 14 ULBs. The state should instruct all ULBs to prepare DPR as per SWM Rules, 2016 assessing the quantity and characteristics of solid waste generation. The Action plan of each Municipality should be implemented by framing timeline and in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016. 7. Emphasis to be given on source segregation and door to door collection. Awareness /training may be arranged at household level. 8. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables.		

		land fill site ; Land required is 7.10 acre , available land is 15.92 acre , owner is Ashoknagar- KalyangarhMunicipality (d) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to Energy) of JalpaiguriMunicipality with a total project cost of Rs 12.88 Crore. The Salient features of the Project Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 1.90 acre , available land is 4.63 acre , owner is Urban Local Body (e) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Krishnanagar Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.18.33 Crore . The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 2.70 acre , , owner is Urban Local Body (f) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Santipur Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.18.19 Crore. The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 2.60 acre ,available land is 6.73 acre , owner is Urban Local Body (g) Integrated Solid waste Management			

		Project (waste to energy) of Nabadwip Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.14.98 Crore. The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 2.70 acre ,available land is 5.53 acre , owner is Urban Local Body (h) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Bhatpara Municipality with a total Project cost of Rs.41.82 Crore. The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; composting through Windrow method ;Sanitary Landfill; Land required is 5.58 acre ,available land is 10.50 acre , owner is Urban Local Body (i) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Naihati Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.40.21 Crore . The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; composting through Windrow method; Sanitary Landfill ; Land required is 6.67 acre ,available land is 9.94 acre , owner is Urban Local Body 3. For Implementation of Solid waste management Rules, 2016, the first meeting of State Advisory Committee was held on 25th November, 2016. The drafting Committee has also been constituted for preparation of policy and strategy Plan as Solid waste Waste Management Rules, 2016 .The preparation of policy and			

		strategy plan by the said drafting committee is under process. 4 Detailed DPR of 10 Solid waste Management Projects of 14 Urban Local Bodies are technically appraised by the reputed Institutes / technical wings of the Government and approved by concerned Urban Local Bodies. 5. Combined interpersonal Behavioural Change communication process will be developed by Urban Development & Municipal Affairs Department and Panchayats & Rural Development Department jointly utilizing the support the UNICEF. 6.The Committee has approved the information , education & communication (IEC) Action Plan for the year 2016-2017 7. Specific steps have been taken for the preparation of City sanitation Plan under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) in the state. A template was prepared at the state level and communicated to all the Urban Local Bodies to send the present status of the respective Urban Local Bodies. So far, 34Urban Local Bodies have submitted their report of city Sanitation Plan.			