

OFFICE OF THE MONITORING COMMITTEE

Constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No.916/2018 (earlier OA No.101 of 2014) OA No.606 of 2018

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To

The Registrar General,
National Green Tribunal,
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,
Near India Gate,
New Delhi- 110001

No.CMC/SB/2020/781

Dated: 25.2.2020

Subject: 3rd Report of the Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2016 for the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh

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It is submitted that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 has considered the data w.r.t management of solid waste, plastic waste, biomedical waste, polluted river stretches, air quality action plan, industrial polluted clusters and ETPs/CETPs/STPs of State of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and UT Chandigarh on 10.1.2020 and issued the directions as per para 36, which is reproduced as under:

Para 36: We accordingly 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, 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 Tribunal.*
- 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 2853 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. 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.

- 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-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/Incharge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in para 31 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above.
- 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.

Therefore, in compliance to the orders dated 10.1.2020 as mentioned at para 36, the Monitoring Committee submits its 3rd report, which is enclosed herewith for kind consideration by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

It is further submitted that the abovesaid report is also being sent through email at judicial-ngt@gov.in.

DA/As above

(Justice Pritam Pal)
Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

**3rd Report of the
Monitoring Committee
constituted by the Hon'ble
National Green Tribunal
in
OA No. 606 of 2018
in the matter of
Compliance of the
Municipal Solid Waste
Rules, 2016
for the State of Haryana
and
U.T. Chandigarh.**

**Report submitted to Hon'ble National Green
Tribunal, New Delhi**

25th February, 2020

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3rd Report of the Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2016 for the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

1.0 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 has considered the data w.r.t management of solid waste, plastic waste, biomedical waste, polluted river stretches, air quality action plan, industrial polluted clusters and ETPs/CETPs/STPs of State of Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and UT Chandigarh on 10.1.2020 and issued the directions as per para 36, which is reproduced as under:

Para 36: We accordingly 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, 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 Tribunal.*
- 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 28⁵³ 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. 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.*

- 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-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/Incharge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in para 31 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above.
- 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.

2.0 Submission of second report-of the Monitoring Committee before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 20.8.2019 w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by the State of Haryana.

The Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble Tribunal submitted its 2nd report vide no. CEC/2019/360 dated 20.8.2019, wherein, compliance of the activities mentioned in the action plan for management of solid waste in the State of Haryana was submitted. Also, the earlier status, current status and gap in activities to be carried out to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for the State of Haryana was submitted as mentioned at page no. 18 to 24 of the said report. The conclusions and recommendations w.r.t compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for State of Haryana were mentioned at page no. 43 to 46 of the said report.

3.0 Submission of 3rd report of the Monitoring Committee before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 16.01.2019 in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, reconstituted the Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Haryana & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh alongwith other Members of the Committee were

mentioned as Secretaries, Deptt. of Urban Development / Local Bodies / Local Government, Environment, Rural Development & Panchayat, Health and representative of CPCB. Later on, the Hon'ble Tribunal in its order dated 21.05.2019 included the name of Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board, Patiala as member of the Monitoring Committee.

Thereafter, the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 01.10.2019 in OA No. 138 / 139 of 2016 in the matter of Stench Grips Mansa's Sacred Ghaggar River and Yogender Kumar has reconstituted separate Monitoring Committee w.r.t. River Ghaggar and Solid Waste Management of State of Haryana and U.T., Chandigarh, which is mentioned as under:

Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Designation in the Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh	Chairman
2.	Ms. Urvashi Gulati, IAS, Former Chief Secretary, Haryana	Member
3.	Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB.	Member now as Technical Expert

3.1 The status report w.r.t. compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by State of Haryana for the period August, 2019 to January, 2020

The Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court, Chandigarh held 2 meetings (7th and 8th) with State Level committee of State of Haryana on 13.8.2019 and 29.10.2019.

3.1.1 7th meeting of State Level Committee held on 13.8.2019

The activity wise status was submitted as under:

- a) The Committee reviewed the progress of implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the selected 07 model towns of Haryana and all concerned stakeholders were again firmly reminded that they will ensure 100% compliance by 5th Sept 2019. Issues relating to identification of Bulk Waste Generators in some towns, including Rohtak was discussed. ULBD was directed to update its data including the ones included in groups/cluster. Chairman informed that he may visit Rohtak on 27th August 2019, to personally inspect and review the progress made on ground.
- b) The Committee reviewed the progress made by ULBD in compliance of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. While it was strongly advised by the Committee to implement the enforcement of ban of carry bags in Haryana. It was also recommended to increase the awareness programmes and campaigns simultaneously to spread the ill effects of the same. MS, HSPCB informed that Action Plan for management of plastic waste for the State is still under finalization and SLC advised ULBD to expedite the same.

- c) The Committee observed that there is a snag in the implementation of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules 2016 and many ULBs have not even identified the sites for the same as per the Rules. This has further delayed submission of the Annual Report by ULBD, which in turn has delayed the report by HSPCB to CPCB within the prescribed time. MS, HSPCB warned that Hon'ble NGT has been viewing such lapses seriously and imposing fine on States for non-submission of reports in time. The Committee directed ULBD to ensure completion of all the requisite reports and to submit the same to HSPCB by 19.08.2019 for further scrutiny and onward submission to CPCB. Similarly, the delay in notification of Bye-Laws by ULBs was also brought to the notice of the Committee. ULBD was advised to complete the task on top priority.
- d) ULBD informed that presently, there are two C & D Waste Processing Plants, one each in Gurugram and Faridabad. The Gurugram C&D plant will be made operational very soon and the Faridabad Plant, being developed by a private agency, will be made operational soon after finalization of rates. The Committee was also apprised of the efforts of ULBD to procure mobile C&D waste plants in Gurugram.
- e) The Committee was also apprised of the directions of Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 514/2018, wherein the legacy waste of Bandwari Plant was to be cleared in a time bound manner and a specific action plan has to be formulated and implemented by a team, under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Haryana in which Director, ULBD is the convener. The Chairman further directed that accumulated legacy waste 4 million tones shall be managed scientifically within six months, as directed by NGT.
- f) **With respect to management of solid waste by the department of Rural Development and Panchayat , the status was submitted as under:**
- The tenders in all the 22 Districts covering all the model panchayats notified in compliance of NGT's directions are being floated.
 - The work of SWM has been allotted in 7 districts namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Mahendergarh, Mewat and Yamunanagar.
 - In 2 districts namely Faridabad & Kurukshetra, the work is being done through Gram Panchayats.
 - In one district namely Sonapat is in the process of signing MoU with Sustainability Vision Foundation Trust for SWM on no-profit no-loss basis.
 - The tenders are yet to be finalized in the remaining 12 districts so far and the Department is keenly pursuing the same.

The committee expressed its concern with the slow pace of performance of Development and Panchayat Department. Chairperson directed that higher officials of Rural & Panchayat department shall check the progress and complete the target before the deadline (September 2019). He further directed that district wise field visits to the selective villages must be undertaken to ensure the ground level execution of the rules by the Development and Panchayat Department officers.

3.1.2.1 8th meeting of State Level Committee held on 29.10.2019

The State Level Committee has held its 8th meeting on 29.10.2019, wherein, the State Level Committee reviewed the status w.r.t management of solid waste and the same is mentioned as under:

3.1.2.1-A Status of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

- The Committee reviewed the status of compliances made in 07 Model towns vis-a-vis the timelines prescribed by Hon'ble NGT.
- ULBD apprised that the compliance is under progress and the timelines will be met as per NGT directions.
- It was observed that in Panchkula, processing by Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) is done only in 23 units out of 86 identified.
- The progress w.r.t management of solid waste in the case of other towns was explained by ULBD and Panchayat Department and it was assured that the timelines given in the plan, shall be met with.

3.1.2.2 Status of compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

Member Secretary, HSPCB apprised as under:

- The Action Plan for Plastic Waste Management shall be updated and notified at the earliest.
- In Sonapat, Karnal and Panipat 4,000 Challans on single use plastic have been issued.
- 85,000 cloth bags have been distributed by HSPCB, during the previous month, as an alternative to plastic carry bags.
- ULBD informed that it has distributed around 1,38,000 cloth bags under CSR initiatives for spreading awareness to reduce the use of plastic bags. "Jhola banks" has been introduced to reduce the use of plastic bags.
- A special drive is being organized in each district every month for collection of segregated plastic waste and creating awareness about the possibilities for its recycling and re-use.

- Chairman suggested that small towns and cities may also be targeted and the same practice of distribution of bags in these small towns may be initiated and possible alternatives to substitute the use of Plastic bags be studied.
- It was suggested that a policy decision may be taken to facilitate the use of plastic waste in road construction and other activities.
- It was advised that ULBD and Panchayat Departments should select certain model cities / Gram Panchayats, and declare them 'Plastic Free' and special efforts be initiated in those selected places to ensure 100 % plastic free. This will encourage other cities to follow and can be projected as a success model to others.

3.1.2.3 Status of compliance of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016

It was apprised as under:

- For management of Construction and Demolition waste, ULBD was advised to devise the draft policy before November 2019.
- The Committee was apprised on the status of progress made in the C & D Management projects and ULBD informed that the process has already been initiated and tenders are likely to be received by Dec 2019 .

3.1.2.4 Management of solid waste in Rural areas

It was apprised as under:

- Tenders in all the 22 Districts covering all the model panchayats as notified, are being floated and the work of SWM has been allotted in 7 districts namely Ambala, Bhiwani, Fatehabad, Gurugram, Mahendergarh, Mewat and Yamunanagar.
- In 2 districts namely Faridabad and Kurukshetra, the work is being done through Gram Panchayats.
- District Sonapat is in the process of signing MoU with Sustainability Vision Foundation Trust for SWM on no-profit no-loss basis.
- The tenders have not been finalized in the remaining 12 districts so far.

The Committee directed that the matter be expedited and a time bound action plan be submitted to HSPCB for follow up.

Besides, the Monitoring Committee has held meeting with the District Level Special Task Force (DLSTF) of various districts of the State of Haryana and also has made field visits to get the stock of the situation w.r.t management of solid waste at the ground level.

3.1.3 Meeting held with the District Level Task Force of District Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Mohindergargh head quarter at Narnaul on 09.08.2019 at 2.30 pm Panchayat Bhawan, Bhiwani.

The department of Urban local bodies presented the data w.r.t management of solid waste of District Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Mohindergargh before the monitoring committee and after detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring committee has given the following directions/recommendations.

Recommendations/Directions

1. All the Municipal Councils namely Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Narnaul shall make necessary arrangements 100% segregation at source and door to door collection of municipal solid waste by **31.10.2019**.
2. All the Municipal Councils, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Narnaul shall construct maximum compost pits in different areas to ensure that whole of the wet waste, generated in the towns, is taken into the compost pit to manufacture compost. These Council shall also take up the matter with the farmers to use the compost in their agricultural fields. These compost pits may be constructed by **31.10.2019**.
3. District Administration and Municipal Councils of these towns shall ensure that the use of polythene bags may be discouraged and challans be issued to the violators.
4. All the garbage carrying vehicles may have compartments to put segregated solid waste material in these compartments. These vehicles should have GPS facilities. These activities may be completed by **30.9.2019**.
5. All the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) in these towns may be identified by 31.08.2019 and these BWG may make their own arrangements for construction of compost pit to manage wet waste by **31.10.2019** and may start sending dry waste to the waste dumping site by **31.8.2019**.
6. The Municipal Councils of these towns shall ensure the sweeping in public places and commercial area twice in a day and these areas may be kept clean at all the times. This activity may be started on **31.8.2019**.
7. All these Municipal Councils to may create required number of MRF facilities in the towns by **30.9.2019**.
8. In order to treatment the legacy waste, Municipal Councils shall take up the matter with their higher authorities of ULBs by **31.08.2019**.

9. All the Municipal Councils shall take appropriate steps to increase the IEC activities in the towns by **31.8.2019** so that the public may be aware of ill effects of the non scientific management of Municipal Solid Waste.

The minutes of the meeting are annexed as per **Annexure-1**.

3.1.4 Meeting with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Yamuna Nagar w.r.t. management of Solid Waste on 27.8.2019.

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Yamuna Nagar on 22.08.2019 and made the following recommendations/directions.

Recommendations/Directions

1. Municipal council Sadhaura shall provide 100% door to door collection facilities in all the wards by 30.9.2019
2. Source segregation of solid waste in all the wards of M.C Yamuna Nagar and in Gram Panchayat, of the Distt may be accelerated and achieve 100% target by 30.11.2019
3. All the three Municipal Councils namely M.C Yamuna Nagar, M.C Radaur and M.C Sadhaura may provide maximum number of composed pits in proportion to the wet waste being generated in these municipal councils by 30.12.2019.
4. Though the chairman of the monitoring committee appreciated the efforts made by the Distt Level Task Force of Distt Yamuna Nagar w.r.f Management of plastic waste but more efforts are required to be taken to ensure zero plastic waste in the Distt
5. All the remaining 11 garbage vulnerable points should be removed by 30.09.2019
6. The department of Urban Local Bodies shall upgrade the GPS provided on the garbage carrying vehicles to the extent that the system may provided with mobile number of drivers and its exact location of the vehicle during its movements. The connectivity of GPS system may be given to HSPCB Haryana by 31.12.2019.
7. All the bulk waste generators may be asked to manage their solid waste through composting or other means by 30.11.2019.
8. Atleast one Material Recovery facility (MRF) may be provided in each municipal council of Distt by 30.11.2019.
9. Legacy waste of Yamuna nagar may be treated scientifically soon after the commissioning of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management facility based on waste to energy/RDF to be setup in Yamuna Nagar.

10. More Stockists and distributors of plastic bags and person responsible for littering of solid waste may be identified and more challans may be issued to ensure zero tolerance of such activities.
11. IEC activities may be increased as maximum as possible.
12. The vehicles carrying residues of septic tanks may be provided with GPS to ensure its effective disposal to the nearest sewerage system with the prior approval of concerned municipal council, HSPCB or any concerned authority of the State by 31.12.2019.
13. HSPCB shall ensure that the biomedical waste generated from HCF_s of Yamuna Nagar may be treated in the common biomedical waste treatment facilities and there should be no indiscriminate disposal of biomedical waste

3.1.4.1 Field visit in Yamuna Nagar area by the monitoring committee on 22.8.2019

The Monitoring Committee has also made the following field visits.

1. Under CSR activities, HSPCB in collaboration with Distt authority Yamuna Nagar has got constructed a plastic water bottle collection bin (cage) and the same as been placed at Jagadhri bus stand of Yamuna Nagar for collection of plastic water bottle. This plastic water bottle collection bin has been inaugurated by Justice Pritampal, Chairman, Monitoring Committee on 22.8.2019. the photograph of collection bin is shown as under:



Photograph showing the plastic water bottle collection bin

3.1.4.2 Material Recovery facility (MRF) and compost pits provided in the village Ror Chappar

Gram Panchayat Ror Chappar has constructed one Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for segregation of plastic bottles, card board items, waste papers, metal items etc.

For processing of wet waste, 3 compost pits have been provided and the composting process takes 45 days to convert into compost. The photograph showing the material recovery facility and compost pits or mentioned as under



Photographs showing material recovery facility and compost pits provided in village Ror Chappar, Distt Yamuna Nagar

The minutes of the meeting are annexed as per **Annexure-2**.

3.1.5 Meeting with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Rohtak w.r.t. management of Solid Waste on 27.8.2019.

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Rohtak on 27.08.2019 and made the following recommendations/directions.

Recommendations/Directions

- 1) Appreciable efforts have been made by the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak to carry out various activities w.r.t management of municipal solid waste.
- 2) As claimed by the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak during its presentation that it has achieved 80-85 % source segregation of the solid waste by households into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous. Though appreciable efforts have been made to get segregate the solid waste by households but the committee recommends that 100% achievement in this regard may be made by 15-9-2019.
- 3) Though all the Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) have been removed but still the corporation shall make effective arrangement to ensure that no new garbage disposal points may occur at any place at any stage in any form

except giving the segregate waste by the households to the compartmentalized and GPS based vehicles.

- 4) It has been mentioned during the presentation that 100% door to door collection of waste has been achieved but there is need to check through some effective mechanism to ensure that 100% waste from households of the city in the segregated form is collected and transported to the solid waste management site at Sunaria.
- 5) At the legacy waste treatment site at village Sunaria, segregation of plastic, metallic, glass materials, other dry waste and fine material in the form of dust/soil is being carried out. There is need to monitor the disposal of these materials at appropriate places for its reuse so as to avoid any illegal and non scientific disposal of the such wastes.
- 6) In the presentation, it was mentioned that the use of plastic material has been reduced and consequently there is reduction in the plastic waste disposal. The municipal corporation shall ensure that the notification issued w.r.t ban on the use of plastic below 50µ is implemented in letter and spirit to reduce the plastic waste as maximum as possible and to make it zero.
- 7) There should be no other Garbage disposal point and Garbage Vulnerable point in the city. All the solid wastes except hazardous and biomedical waste must be disposed off and treated at one site only at Sunaria site of Rohtak city.
- 8) After the visit to the legacy waste treatment site, the committee member observed during travelling that contaminated wastewater was flowing into drain leading to river Yamuna (**Photograph is shown as under**). There is need to check the quality of the wastewater flowing in the drain and it should not be allowed to discharge into river Yamuna and only after its adequate treatment, the treated wastewater may be utilized for irrigation.



Photograph showing the contaminated wastewater flowing into drain leading to river Yamuna

The minutes of the meeting and observations of the Monitoring Committee during its field visit to Rohtak area are mentioned as per **Annexure-3**.

3.1.6 Meeting with the District Level Officers of Radaur town (District Yamunanagar) w.r.t. management of Solid Waste on 5.9.2019.

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with District Level Officers at Radaur on 5.09.2019 and made the following recommendations/directions.

Recommendations/Directions

1. MC, Radaur shall ensure that 100% door-to-door collection by 15.9.2019.
2. Sufficient number of vehicles having compartments may be deployed for door-to-door collection.
3. 100% Source segregation of solid waste may be started by 31.11.2019
4. For processing of 100% wet waste of Radaur area, adequate number of compost pits may be provided at appropriate places by 30.12.2019
5. Single use of plastic item may be banned in the Radaur area and 100% success w.r.t. no plastic in Radaur town may be achieved by 1.10.2019.
6. Number of challans using plastic bags may be increased to restrain the use of plastic bags by the public.
7. MC, Radaur shall ensure that no garbage vulnerable point shall be there in any case.
8. All the tricycles and vehicles being used for carrying the garbage shall be compartmentalized by 15.9.2019.
9. Motorized vehicles shall be provided with the GPS system by 30.11.2019.
10. MC, Radaur shall identify the Bulk Waste Generators who generate solid waste more than 25 Kg. per day by 15.10.2019.
11. These Bulk Waste Generators may provide compost pit in their premises to process the wet waste by 31.10.2019. For processing of dry waste, necessary agreement may be made with the Municipal Council, Radaur by 30.9.2019.
12. At least one MRF shall be provided by MC, Radaur by 15.10.2019.
13. More IEC activities shall be carried out in the town for effective management of solid waste.

3.1.6.1 Visit to SWM management sites

The following sites were visited:

Biogas Plant at JMIT, Radaur

JMIT, Radaur has set up a bio gas plant of capacity of 3-4 m³/day. For generation of Bio Gas, wet waste (kitchen waste) of canteen of JMIT is put into the reactor.

Photograph showing the bio gas plant is as under:



Photograph showing Biogas plant installed within the premises of JMIT

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee desired that such SWM management facilities may be created in some other parts of the town. The Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Radaur shall pursue the matter.

The minutes of the meeting held with District Level Officers at Radaur are annexed as per **Annexure-4**.

3.1.7 Report on visit to the Poultry farms at Village Barounda, Distt. Kurukshetra, Vill. Nalvi Khurd, Kunjpura, Distt. Karnal and Hot Mix Plant at Village Churni, Indri, Distt. Karnal on 04.11.2019 by the Monitoring Committee.

3.1.7.1 Visit to Poultry farms on 4.11.2019

a) M/s Ganpati Farm, village Barounda, District Kurukshetra.

Observations

- i) The unit is a big source of obnoxious odor in the area which is inconvenience to the public and passerby.
- ii) The source of obnoxious odor is mismanagement of the solid waste generated due to the droppings of birds and remaining feed of the birds.
- iii) The unit has not provided green belt all around the farm with minimum two rows of trees.
- iv) No proper drainage/outlet for collection and discharge of surface runoff and discharges from the farm has been provided.
- v) No litter manure dumps with 25 m buffer strip all around the farm has been provided for free flow of air over manure collection points.
- vi) The unit has not provided proper holding tank for collection of wastewater generated from the cleaning process.
- vii) The litter/manure storage dumps have not been provided as per the required parameter i.e. 2 meter above the water table.

- viii) No dead birds burial pits have been provided, which indicate that the unit might have made some non-scientific method for disposal of such dead birds.
- ix) No proper composting facility has been provided on the site.
- x) No proper medicines are sprayed on the manure to prevent the air emissions.

It has also been observed that the owner of the poultry farm is recalcitrant to abide by any instructions / directions of the Haryana Pollution Control Board / State Govt. and to remove the observations as observed earlier by the monitoring committee.

Recommendations

1. Chairman Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the EPA, 1986 to the following Govt. authorities:
 - a) The District authority for shifting of the poultry farm from the present location after exhaustion/removal of the birds by 15.12.2019.
 - b) Uttar Haryana Bijli Vitran Nigam Ltd. (Operation), Kurukshetra for disconnection of the electric connection available with the poultry farm.
2. Chairman Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall impose an Environment Compensation amounting to Rs 20 Lakhs in addition to earlier Environment compensation imposed upon the poultry farm amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs based on "polluter pays" principal as the industry has caused detrimental effect on the environment by way of causing environment pollution in the area and the amount so recovered shall be utilized for restoration of quality of Environment.
3. Disciplinary action may be taken against the officers of the HSPCB for not pursuing the matter with the concerned authorities for ensuring the closure of the poultry farm.
4. The Chairman Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall submit action taken report to the Monitoring Committee by 31.12.2019.

Besides, the Monitoring Committee has also received public complaints w.r.t public nuisance due to obnoxious smell and source of flies with the operation of the poultry farm in village Nalvi Khurd, Kunjpura, District Karnal. Accordingly, the committee visited the following poultry farms.

- b) **M/s Ishwar Poultry (Akhil) Farm, Vill. Nalvi khurd Kunjpura, District Karnal :**

Observations

1. The poultry farm was established before the year 2011. It is having 50,000 birds.
2. The drainage / outlet for collection and discharge of storm water runoff has not been provided.

3. Management of birds droppings was poor and is a big source of flies and nuisance to the public.
4. The disposal of dead birds is not proper.
5. The wastewater generated from the cleaning operations (after each batch removal) is not collected in appropriate holding tank and is not used for green belt.
6. No proper ventilation and free flow of air over manure collection points has been made.
7. Regular sprinkling mechanism to sprinkle medicine to control the flies and obnoxious odour should be maintained properly.
8. There is need to improve drainage, reduce standing water and water ditches to control mosquitoes and flies.
9. There is need to reduce water use and spills from drinking devices by preventing overflow or leakages and using calibrated, well-maintained self-watering devices.
10. No boundary walls have been provided around the poultry farm.
11. Lot of flies found in feed mill section.
12. No plantation has been developed around the poultry farm.

Recommendations

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action under the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to impose an environment compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs on the poultry farm and submit action taken report in the matter.
2. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to the poultry farm to remove all the observations as mentioned by the monitoring committee by 31.12.2019.

c) M/s Sagar Poultry Farm, Vill. Nalvi khurd, Kunjpura, Distt.- Karnal:-

Observations

1. The poultry farm was established in the year 2006. It is having 50,000 birds.
2. The drainage / outlet for collection and discharge of storm water run off has not been provided.
3. Management of birds droppings was poor and is a big source of flies and nuisance to the public.
4. The disposal of dead birds is not proper.
5. The wastewater generated from the cleaning operations (after each batch removal) is not collected in appropriate holding tank and is not used for green belt.

6. Regular sprinkling mechanism to sprinkle medicine to control the flies and obnoxious odour should be maintained properly.
7. There is need to improve drainage, reduce standing water and water ditches to control mosquitoes and flies.
8. No boundary walls have been provided around the poultry farm.
9. No plantation has been developed around the poultry farm.

Recommendations

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action under the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to impose an environment compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs on the poultry farm and submit action taken report in the matter.
2. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to the poultry farm to remove all the observations as mentioned by the Monitoring Committee by 31.12.2019.

d) M/s Ram Meher Sawan Poultry Farm, Vill. Nalvi khurd, Kunjpura, District Karnal:

Observations

1. The poultry farm was established in the year 2011. It is having 25,000 birds.
2. The drainage / outlet for collection and discharge of storm water runoff has not been provided.
3. Management of birds droppings was poor and is a big source of flies and nuisance to the public.
4. Regular sprinkling mechanism to sprinkle medicine to control the flies and obnoxious odour should be maintained properly.
5. No boundary walls have been provided around the poultry farm.
6. No plantation has been developed around the poultry farm.

Recommendations

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action under the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to impose an environment compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs on the poultry farm and submit action taken report in the matter.
2. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to the poultry farm to remove all the observations as mentioned by the Monitoring Committee by 31.12.2019.

e) M/s Adarsh Poultry Farm, Vill. Nalvi khurd, Kunjpura, District Karnal:

Observations

1. The poultry farm was established in the year 2011. It is having 42,000 birds.
2. The drainage / outlet for collection and discharge of storm water runoff has not been provided.
3. Management of birds droppings was poor and is a big source of flies and nuisance to the public.
4. Regular sprinkling mechanism to sprinkle medicine to control the flies and obnoxious odour should be maintained properly.
5. No boundary walls have been provided around the poultry farm.
6. No plantation has been developed around the poultry farm.

Recommendations

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action under the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to impose an environment compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs on the poultry farm and submit action taken report in the matter.
2. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to the poultry farm to remove all the observations as mentioned by the Monitoring Committee by 31.12.2019.

f) M/s Gaurav (Hari Om) Poultry Farm, Vill. Nalvi khurd Kunjpura, District Karnal :

Observations

1. The poultry farm was established in the year 2007. It is having 35,000 birds.
2. The drainage / outlet for collection and discharge of storm water runoff has not been provided.
3. Management of birds droppings was poor and is a source of flies and nuisance to the public.
4. There is need to improve drainage, reduce standing water and water ditches to control mosquitoes and flies.
5. Regular sprinkling mechanism to sprinkle medicine to control the flies and obnoxious odour should be maintained properly.
6. No boundary walls have been provided around the poultry farm.
7. No plantation has been developed around the poultry farm.

Recommendations

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action under the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to impose an

environment compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs on the poultry farm and submit action taken report in the matter.

2. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to the poultry farm to remove all the observations as mentioned by the Monitoring Committee by 31.12.2019.

g) M/s Satbir Poultry Farm, Vill. Nalvi Khurd, Kunjpura, District Karnal:

Observations

1. The poultry farm was established in the year 2011. It is having 30,000 birds.
2. The drainage / outlet for collection and discharge of storm water runoff has not been provided.
3. Management of birds droppings was poor and is a big source of flies and nuisance to the public.
4. There is need to improve drainage, reduce standing water and water ditches to control mosquitoes and flies.
5. Regular sprinkling mechanism to sprinkle medicine to control the flies and obnoxious odour should be maintained properly.
6. No boundary walls have been provided around the poultry farm.
7. No plantation has been developed around the poultry farm.

Recommendations

1. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action under the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to impose an environment compensation amounting to Rs. 10 lakhs on the poultry farm and submit action taken report in the matter.
2. Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016/ EPA, 1986 to the poultry farm to remove all the observations as mentioned by the Monitoring Committee by 31.12.2019.

H

h) M/s Satbir Contractor Co. (HMP), Vill. Churni Indri, District Karnal:

Observations

- The industry is an Hot Mix Plant and the same was not in operation during inspection and was under maintenance.
- The owner of the Hot Mix Plant claimed that the Hot Mix Plant (HMP) is not in operation from the last one month. It is operated occasionally depending upon the allotment of work by the Government Departments.

- As informed by Sh. Shailender Arora, AEE, HSPCB, the Hot Mix Plant (HMP) has obtained Consent to Establish (CTE) from the Board on 23.01.2019 and Consent to Operate (CTO) from 09.05.2019 to 31.03.2020. It was further, informed as under:
 - ✓ Previously at this site M/s Soma Construction Co., was operating HMP after obtaining CTE / CTO from the Board for construction of National Highway.
 - ✓ Thereafter, a unit named as M/s Mohinder found operating this HMP during June-July, 2018 and the viral video, as received through whatapp, is of the old period i.e. during year 2018.
 - ✓ Based on the complaint, the said plant was sealed by the Board and M/s Mohinder shifted its plant from the present location to some other area.
 - ✓ Now M/s Satbir Contractor Co. (HMP), Vill. Churni Indri, District Karnal has established hot mix plant with valid CTE/CTO from the Board.

Recommendations

The Chairman, Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall take action to issue necessary directions under the provisions of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 to the Hot Mix Plant as under:

1. The industry shall upkeep various components of air pollution control device so that these equipments may also run effectively simultaneously with the operation of the hot mix plant.
2. All the points of code of practice, if prescribed by the Board, may be complied with by the hot mix plant.
3. The Regional Office of Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall collect stack emissions samples and ambient air quality samples within 10 days soon after bringing the hot mix plant in operational stage by the owner of the plant. Background ambient air samples may also be collected to assess the effect of the operation of hot mix plant on the ambient air quality of the area.

3.1.8 Meeting held with the District Level Task Force of District Panchkula on 10.12.2019.

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with District Level Task Force of District Panchkula on 10.12.2019 and made the following recommendations/directions w.r.t management of solid waste and biomedical waste.

A) Municipal Solid Waste Management

Recommendations/Directions

1. Municipal Corporation, shall start 100% door to door collection and 100% segregation of waste in all the wards on or before 31.1.2020.

2. Municipal Corporation shall construct adequate no. of compost pits to manage the wet waste generated in the town by 28.2.2020.
3. Municipal Corporation shall ensure that single use plastic items are not used in its jurisdiction. It shall setup more plastic collection points under waste exchanger programme by 31.1.2020.
4. Municipal Corporation Panchkula shall identify the garbage vulnerable points. Garbage may be removed by 15.1.2020 and efforts be made to convert such sites into small play grounds.
5. The garbage carrying vehicles should be provided with GPS system by 31.1.2020.
6. The Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) of the town may be identified and these BWGs may be directed to provide compost pits of adequate capacity to manage the wet waste. The BWGs may be directed to make agreement with the corporation by 15.1.2020 to lift the dry waste and dispose off the same at solid waste dumping site.
7. Steps be taken to start night sweeping in the residential and commercial areas of Panchkula by 31.1.2020.
8. Material Recovery Facility (MRF) be provided, at locations where compost pits have been provided, by 30.6.2020.
9. In order to manage the solid waste lying at solid waste dumping site, sector-23, Panchkula, Municipal Corporation should segregate the plastic waste lying in the dumping area. The other recoverable material may also be segregated and these may be sent to the authorized persons of the corporation for reuse/recycle of these material.
 - a. Further the corporation shall carryout bio-mining of the solid waste dumping site and install the suitable machinery to segregate the RDF, inert material and compost within the definite time schedule for which the Municipal Corporation shall submit pert chart along with details of the project by 31.1.2020. The detailed project should also cover the treatment of leachate generated from solid waste dumping site.
10. Municipal Corporation shall issue of challans for littering of waste and single use plastic items.
11. Municipal Corporation shall increase the IEC activities in various sectors of the society to encourage them to segregate the solid waste at source, its management in the form of compost and no use of single use plastic item.
12. Municipal Corporation shall construct adequate no. of compost pits in the parks to manage the horticulture waste.
13. With regard to control of pollution due to operation of poultry farm, chairman of the monitoring committee directed that HSPCB should take immediate steps for

shifting of poultry farms to the suitable locations as they are a source of obnoxious odours emission and nuisance to the public.

B) Management of Bio Medical waste

Recommendations/Directions

1. HSPCB shall ensure that all the bedded hospitals of the districts should send their bio-medical waste to the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (CBWTF) for treatment of the bio-medical waste.
2. HSPCB shall ensure that all the vehicles available with CBWTF should be provided with GPS system and these system should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 31.1.2020.
3. HSPCB may issue necessary directions to all the HCFs, which generate wastewater, to install captive ETPs by 30.6.2020.
4. HSPCB shall direct the common bio-medical facility to install the OCEMS at the outlet of the effluent treatment plant by 31.3.2020. OCEMS installed at incinerator and outlet of ETP should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 30.6.2020.
5. HSPCB shall increase the inspection frequency of HCFs and shall take legal action against the violating HCFs, in case, these are found violating the norms.

The minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Special Task Force of District Panchkula are annexed as per **Annexure-5**.

3.1.9 Meeting held with the District Level Task Force and District Level Officers of District Kurukshetra on 17.12.2019.

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with District Level Task Force of District Kurukshetra on 17.12.2019 and made the following recommendations/directions w.r.t management of solid waste and biomedical waste management.

A) Municipal Solid Waste Management

Recommendations/Directions

1. All the Municipal Councils of the district shall start 100% segregation of solid waste in all the wards of the towns of the district on or before 31.1.2020.
2. All the Municipal Councils of the district shall construct adequate no. of compost pits to manage the wet waste generated in the towns by 31.3.2020.
3. Single use plastic items shall not be used in any of the town of the district. For this purpose, necessary challans be issued and IEC activities be accelerated.
4. All the garbage vulnerable points (GVPs) existing in all the towns of the district should be removed by 31.12.2019 and efforts be made to convert such sites into small parks or play ground or sitting places.

5. All the garbage carrying vehicles should be provided with GPS system by 31.1.2020.
6. All the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) of the towns of the district be directed to provide compost pits of adequate capacity to manage the wet waste in their premises. The BWGs may also be directed to make agreement with the concerned Municipal Council to lift the dry waste and dispose off the same at solid waste dumping site by 15.1.2020.
7. The Municipal Councils of all the towns shall start night sweeping in the residential and commercial areas of District Kurukshetra by 31.12.2019.
8. Atleast one more Material Recovery Facility (MRF) be provided separately at suitable locations by all the five Municipal Councils of the district by 31.3.2020.
9. The management of legacy waste lying at solid waste dumping site of each town of the district be done as per the plan prepared by department of urban local bodies to construct waste to compost or waste to energy plant at the clusters.
10. All the Municipal Council of the district shall increase the IEC activities in various sectors of the society to encourage them to segregate the solid waste at source, its management in the form of compost and no use of single use plastic item.
11. In order to control of pollution and nuisance in the area due to operation of poultry farm namely M/s Ganpati farm, village Barounda, District Kurukshetra, Chairman of the monitoring committee directed that Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kurukshetra shall make detailed enquiry for not obeying the directions of the monitoring committee and disciplinary action may be initiated against the defaulting officers/officials.

B) Management of Bio Medical waste

Recommendations/Directions

- 1) All the bedded hospitals of the districts should send their bio-medical waste to the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (CBWTF) for treatment of the bio-medical waste.
- 2) All the vehicles available with CBWTF should be provided with GPS system and these system should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 31.1.2020.
- 3) All the HCFs, which generate wastewater shall install captive ETPs by 30.6.2020.
- 4) HSPCB shall direct the common bio-medical facility to install the OCEMS at the outlet of the effluent treatment plant by 31.3.2020. OCEMS installed at incinerator and outlet of ETP should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 30.6.2020.
- 5) HSPCB shall increase the inspection frequency of HCFs and shall take legal action against the violating HCFs, in case, these are found violating the norms.

The minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Special Task Force of District Kurukshetra are annexed as per **Annexure-6**.

3.1.10 Meeting with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Jind on 28.12.2019.

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with District Level Task Force of District Jind on 28.12.2019 and made the following recommendations/directions w.r.t management of solid waste and biomedical waste.

A) Municipal Solid Waste Management

Recommendations/Directions

1. 100% door to door collection and segregation of solid waste be started in all the 5 towns of the district by 31.01.2020.
2. Adequate number of compost pits be provided at suitable and appropriate locations in all the towns to process whole of wet waste of the towns by 31.03.2020.
3. Use of single use of plastic items may be prohibited in all the towns.
4. All the garbage vulnerable points in all the towns of the Distt. may be identified and removed by 15.01.2020 and recovered places be landscaped with small parks or sitting places or any other useful purpose.
5. All the garbage vehicles carrying should have been provided with compartments and GPS system.
6. All the Bulk waste generators be identified in all the towns 15.01.2020. These bulk waste generators be directed to provide onsite compost facility to process wet waste and for dry waste management, these BWGs may make agreement with concerned Municipal Councils by 31.03.2020.
7. Two time sweeping in commercial area and residential area in day time and atleast one time sweeping in night time in commercial and residential area be started in various wards of the towns of the Distt. by 31.07.2020
8. Adequate number of material recovery facilities in the towns be setup at appropriate and suitable locations by 28.2.2020.
9. Green belt and boundary wall all around the legacy waste dumping site be provided by 31.03.2020. Adequate number of piezometers be provided at appropriate locations to check the ground water quality of the area.
10. HSPCB shall check the water quality near the legacy waste site from time to time.
11. To prohibit the use of single use plastic items, burning and littering of solid waste, maximum number of challans be issued and fine be collected from the violators.
12. Maximum number of information, education and communication (IEC) activities w.r.t restriction on use of single use plastic items, burning and littering of solid

waste and their impact on environment, best practices to be adopted for door to door collection and segregation of solid waste, processing of wet waste and dry waste and cleaning of road and streets and their sweeping etc. be carried out in the towns.

13. To process the horticulture waste generated from the parks and institutions, maximum number of compost pit be provided at suitable and appropriate locations
14. HSPCB shall make surprise visit of poultry farms of the Distt and check their compliance w.r.t guidelines and best practices to be adopted for management of solid waste and obnoxious odour from the poultry farms as prescribed by department of environment of the State and legal action be taken against the violating poultry farms.

B) Bio medical waste management

Recommendations/Directions

1. HSPCB shall identify all the health care facilities of the Distt by 31.01.2020. The agreements of newly identified health care facilities be got made with common biomedical waste treatment facility by 28.02.2020. These health care facilities (HCFs) may be directed to get valid authorization under the Biomedical Waste Management, Rules, 2016 by 15.03.2020.
2. HSPCB shall ensure that all the vehicles deployed by Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) should have been provided with GPS system and these GPS should have its connectivity at CBWTF site as well HSPCB server.
3. Each bag of biomedical waste should be provided with bar code and it shall be monitored at two stages i.e. at each HCF level and unloading stage at CBWTF.
4. All the health care facilities shall install captive effluent treatment plants by 30.06.2020.
5. HSPCB shall check the compliance of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 of each health care facility from time to time. Action against the defaulting HCFs be taken as per the provisions of said rules.
6. HSPCB shall monitor the performance of effluent treatment plant and air pollution control device of Common Biomedical Waste treatment facility atleast twice in a year.

The minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Special Task Force of District Jind are annexed as per **Annexure-7**.

3.1.11 Earlier Status, current status and gaps w.r.t management of solid waste

The earlier status, current status and gaps w.r.t. activities to be carried out by the State of Haryana to comply with the provisions of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 are submitted in Table-2 given below:

Table-2 : Earlier status, current status and gaps (at present total ULBs 86)

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
1	Rule no. 22 of SWM Rules, 2016	a) Identification of sites for SW processing facilities (For Nos. of ULBs)	Haryana has adopted two approaches- 1 st approach: Cluster level approach- in which 15 Suitable sites, for setting up of SW processing facilities under 14 clusters based integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) approach, have been identified. 2 nd approach : Individual ULB level approach, where 35 ULBs have initiated wet waste processing facilities and remaining ULBs are in process.	Haryana has adopted two approaches- 1 st approach: Cluster level approach- in which 15 Suitable sites, for setting up of SW processing facilities under 14 clusters based integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) approach, have been identified. 2 nd approach: Individual ULB level approach, where 35 ULBs have initiated wet waste processing facilities and remaining ULBs are in process	2 nd approach shall be a regular activity
2		b) Identification of sites for regional SLF (For Nos. of ULBs)	15 Suitable sites for setting up of Regional SLF under 14 clusters based ISWM approach have been identified	15 Suitable sites for setting up of Regional SLF under 14 clusters based ISWM approach have been identified	Nil
		c) Procurement of sites for SW processing facilities and SLF (Nos. of ULBs)	14 Suitable sites against requirement of 15 sites for setting up of SW processing facilities and Regional SLF under 14 clusters based ISWM approach have	13 Suitable sites against requirement of 15 sites for setting up of SW processing facilities and Regional SLF under 14 clusters based ISWM approach have been procured. As the International Airport is to be	procurement in case of one site.

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
			been procured.	proposed near hisar site therefore hisar has to identify new site.	
		d) Segregation of waste at source (percentage of Households)	39%	64% Out of 1540 wards, 988 wards are doing segregation of waste at source	36%
		e) Door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste (percentage of Households)	87%	93% Out of 1540 wards, 1439 wards are doing door to door collection	7%
		Separate transportation (in Nos. of Tricycles with Compartment and mechanized vehicles)	Out of 3597 vehicles, 1767 vehicles have been compartmentalized	Out of 3754 vehicles, 3298 vehicles have been compartmentalized	Regular activity
		f) Ensure separate storage of C & D waste (Nos. of ULBs)	29 ULBs	61 ULB	25 ULBs
		g) Setting up of SW processing facility	For setting up of facilities following clearance have been obtained- • EC of two clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonapat cluster has been granted. • EC of one cluster i.e. Gurugram and Faridabad cluster is	For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained- • EC of two clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonapat-Panipat cluster has been granted. • EC of one cluster i.e. Gurugram and Faridabad cluster is also granted. • TOR is granted for 5 clusters. • TOR Under	Construction of Solid waste Processing facility has been started in Sonapat and Panipat cluster. After obtaining EC, the processing facilities of rest of the clusters

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
			<p>expected in August, 2019.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOR is granted for 5 clusters. • TOR is under preparation for 2 clusters. • Minutes of meeting for TOR approval is awaited for 1 cluster. • Meeting is awaited for 3 clusters. <p>Bids have been invited for 8 clusters and it is expected to receive the bids in the month of August, 2019. Once the bidder is selected EC application with the proposed technology will be initiated by the bidder.</p>	<p>preparation for 5 Cluster.</p>	<p>shall be set up.</p>
		<p>h) Setting up of common SLF (in Nos. of ULBs)</p>	<p>For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC of two clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonapat-Panipat cluster has been granted. • EC of one cluster i.e. Gurugram and Faridabad cluster is expected in August, 2019. • TOR is granted for 5 clusters. • TOR is under preparation for 2 clusters. • Minutes of meeting for TOR approval is awaited for 1 cluster. 	<p>For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC of two clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonapat-Panipat cluster has been granted. • EC of one cluster i.e. Gurugram and Faridabad cluster is also granted. • TOR is granted for 5 clusters. • TOR Under preparation for 5 Cluster. 	<p>Construction of common SLF has been started in Sonipat - Panipat clusters.</p> <p>After obtaining EC, the processing facilities & SLF of rest of the clusters shall be set up</p>

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting is awaited for 3 clusters. <p>Bids have been invited for 8 clusters and it is expected to receive the bids in the month of August, 2019. Once the bidder is selected EC application with the proposed technology will be initiated by the bidder.</p>		
		i) Bio-remediation or capping of sanitary landfill sites (Nos. of ULBs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rohtak has started remediating their old dump site. The model bidding documents for bio-remediation or the treatment of existing legacy waste has been approved by COSI and CCI of Haryana State. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rohtak has started remediating their old dump site. During the bidding process, it is found that technical qualification parameters need revision, accordingly the bidding process was annulled in September 2019. The Model bidding documents have been prepared again and stand submitted to COSI for approval. After the approval from COSI and CCI, then after bidding process will be initiated. 	Bio-remediation of existing legacy waste sites are yet to be taken up.
3	Rule no. 24 of SWM Rules, 2016	Submission Annual report in form-III, IV & Form-V	All the 84 ULBs have submitted Annual Reports.	As per the rules the last date of submission is 30 th of June. It will be submitted to HSPCB after receiving the reports form designated ULBs	Nil
4	Rule no. 17 of PWM Rules, 2016	Submission Annual report in form-IV & Form-V	All the 84 ULBs have submitted Annual Reports.	As per the rules the last date of submission is 30 th of June. It will be submitted to HSPCB after receiving the reports form designated ULBs	Nil
5	3 major cities & 3 major towns and atleast 3 Panchayats in	Selection of model towns and village Panchayats	7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and	7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and Fatehabad have	Nil

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
	every districts should be notified		Fatehabad have already been selected and notified as model towns. The Deptt. of Rural, Development & Panchayat, Haryana vide its letter no. HSSBM-SPM-2018/22495 dated 25.3.2019 has informed that 22 clusters of 152 gram Panchayats (1 cluster from each district) have been formed which will made fully compliant within 6 months.	already been selected and notified as model towns. The Deptt. of Rural, Development & Panchayat, Haryana vide its letter no. HSSBM-SPM-2018/22495 dated 25.3.2019 has informed that 22 clusters of 152-gram Panchayats (1 cluster from each district) have been formed which will made fully compliant within 6 months.	
6	District level committee (DLC)/special task force(STF) to be constituted in each district	Constitution of DLC/STF (in Nos. of Districts)	There are 22 Districts in Haryana. In all the 22 Districts, DLCs/STF have been constituted and Nodal officers have been appointed to undertake the related activities.	There are 22 Districts in Haryana. In all the 22 Districts, DLCs/STF have been constituted and Nodal officers have been appointed to undertake the related activities.	Nil
7	DC may monitor the status once on two weeks.	Fortnightly Meeting of DC (In Nos. of Districts)	In all the districts, DCs are monitoring the status on monthly basis.	In all the districts, DCs are monitoring the status on monthly basis.	Nil
8	Chief Secretary meetings for monitoring, atleast once in a month	Meeting for monitoring	Chief Secretary of Haryana is reviewing the project on monthly basis.	Chief Secretary of Haryana is reviewing the project on monthly basis.	Nil
9	District magistrate or other officers may be imparted requisite training	Training to officers (in Nos. of ULBs)	Chief Secretary of Haryana State conducted training cum orientation program for all the District Magistrates (DMs), Commissioners, Eos Secretaries and other officers before the constitution of DLCs/STF.	Chief Secretary of Haryana State conducted training cum orientation program for all the District Magistrates (DMs), Commissioners, Eos Secretaries and other officers before the constitution of DLCs/STF.	Nil

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
10	Information, Education & Communication activities (In Nos. of ULBs)	Public awareness	In all the 84 ULBs, the dedicated teams of Saksham Yuva, Motivators, NGOs, RWAs and other social institutes has been involved. 8478 events like group meetings, nookad natak performances, school activities, rally, FM radio program, door to door awareness, training/workshop, publicity through educational and religious institutions have been organized in public awareness campaign.	In all the 86 ULBs, the dedicated teams of Saksham Yuva, Motivators, NGOs, RWAs and other social institutes has been involved. 73,338 events like group meetings, nookad natak performances, school activities, rally, FM radio program, door to door awareness, training/workshop, publicity through educational and religious institutions have been organized in public awareness campaign.	Regular Activity
11	Prohibition on burning of waste including plastic waste and littering (Nos. of Challans)		1136 Violators have been penalized in the month of August, 2019 and penalty amounting to Rs. 3,17,975/- has been collected.	228 Violators have been penalized from the month of Nov to Jan 2020 and penalty amounting to Rs. 1,15,760/- has been collected	Regular activity
12	Prohibition of Plastic Waste (Nos. of Challans)		2815 violators have been penalized in the month of August, 2019. Penalty amounting to Rs. 29,93,580/- has been collected.	8926 violators have been penalized from the month of march till now. Penalty amounting to Rs. 1,10,25,825/- has been collected	Regular activity
13	User Fee for waste management		User fee for waste management has been notified for all the ULBs.	User fee for waste management has been notified for all the ULBs.	Nil
14	Penalty provisions for violators		Haryana State Model SWM Byelaws prescribing amount of penalty for violators have already been approved by State Government.	Haryana State Model SWM Byelaws prescribing amount of penalty for violators have already been approved by State Government.	Nil
15	Notification of Bye laws		The approved byelaws have been sent to all the ULBs for	The approved byelaws have been sent and notified in all the ULBs	Nil

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
			notification. 20 ULBs out of 84 ULBs have notified the byelaws.		
16	Bulk Waste Generators identified and compliance (Nos. of BWGs)		2605 BWGs identified, out of which 439 BWGs have setup waste processing facility own their own.	2146 BWGs identified, out of which 522 BWGs have setup waste processing facility own their own.	1634 BWGs have not setup waste processing facility.
17	Litter Bins & Waste storage Bins		5928 twin litter bins and waste storage bins have been deployed in all the ULBs.	7045 twin litter bins and waste storage bins have been deployed in all the ULBs.	Nil
18	Public Sweeping (in Nos. of wards)		Night sweeping of the major roads of cities along with the normal day sweeping has been started.	Night sweeping of the major roads of cities along with the normal day sweeping is being done regularly.	Regular activity
19	Waste Processing (TPD)		At present, 948 TPD, out of 4700 TPD solid waste is being processed. For wet waste processing, 849 compost pits have been constructed and 129 compost pits are under construction. 360 MRF facilities have been setup for dry waste segregation and further transporting to the processing units in Delhi and other States.	At present, 1201 TPD, out of 5385 TPD solid waste is being processed. For wet waste processing, 1896 compost pits have been constructed and 174 compost pits are under construction. 385 MRF facilities have been setup for dry waste segregation and further transporting to the processing units in Delhi and other States.	Regular activity
21	C & D Waste (in Nos. of ULBs)		29 sites for C&D waste collection/ deposition have been identified.	61 sites for C&D waste collection/ deposition have been identified.	For 25 ULBs, C & D waste sites have been identified
22	Citizen Grievance Redressal (in Nos. of ULBs)		84	All the ULB	Nil
23	Monitoring Mechanism		Along with the central MIS portal, State MIS portal has also been developed to	Along with the central MIS portal, State MIS portal has also been developed to monitor the progress at ULB	Regular activity

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status (1.09.2019 to 31.01.2020)	Gaps
			monitor the progress at ULB level, District level and State level.	level, District level and State level.	

3.1.12 Conclusion and Recommendations

1. The State of Haryana has adopted two approaches for management of the solid waste. The 1st approach is cluster level approach, in which 15 suitable sites for 14 clusters have been identified, but in case of 10 clusters, Environmental Clearance (EC) is yet to be obtained by the Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies. from the Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), New Delhi. Non availability of EC in most of the clusters shall hamper the process of setting up of Municipal Solid Waste Management Facilities. Therefore, the Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies should make full efforts to get the EC from MoEF&CC and HSPCB timely.
2. 2nd approach adopted by the State of Haryana for management of the solid waste is individual level approach, where the wet processing facilities shall be setup in all the 86 ULBs to manage wet waste generated for the households / commercial establishment. More than 50% of the cities are in the process of establishing the waste processing facilities. Therefore, the Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies shall provide wet waste processing facilities in all the ULBs by 31.03.2020.
3. Solid waste segregation has been increased from 39% to 64% of the total wards. The gap analysis w.r.t. segregation of waste at source indicates that only 36% of the wards have to work on segregation the waste at source. Therefore, Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies shall ensure that 100 % source segregation of solid waste be achieved by 31.03.2020.
4. The Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies has deployed 3754 vehicles, out of which 3298 vehicles have been compartmentalized and Deptt shall make all the remaining vehicles compartmentalized by 31.03.2020.
5. Separate sites for storage of C & D waste have been identified in 70 % ULBs. It has been reported by the Department of Urban Local Bodies that at few places it is difficult to find out suitable piece of land, therefore land for this purpose may be earmarked within the existing solid waste dump site and the Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies shall identify the sites for management of C & D waste by 31.03.2020.
6. Bio-remediation of existing legacy waste has been started in Rohtak and Bandwari (Gurgaon) sites. However, no work has been started at the

other sites. The Model bidding documents have been approved by COSI. Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies shall ensure that the work for treatment of legacy waste of other sites of the State shall be started by 31.03.2020.

7. IEC activities are important components for effective management of solid waste, therefore, the State Governments should continue to organize such programs in schools, colleges, educational institutes, RWAs/ societies, Religious places etc. Details of the IEC activities are annexed at **Annexure-8**. The State Government may also aware the public through radio jingles.

Further, in conformity with orders of Hon'ble Apex Court in CWP No.860/1991 titled as M.C. Mehta Vs UOI & ors, NGT orders dated 29.11.2018 in OA No.200/2014 titled as MC Mehta Vs UOI & Ors and orders dated 16.01.2019 in OA No.606/2018 and recommendations of Sub-group of Chief Ministers', NITI Aayog(Swachh Bharat Mission), the compulsory environment education with revised syllabus (including solid & liquid waste management practices i.e. waste reduction at source, source segregation, composting/ bio-methanation, material recovery, hazardous of burning of waste/ agriculture residue, sanitation & hygiene and various technologies etc.) should be implemented in each grade/ class/ year/ semester of all under graduate and post graduate courses and schools level through eligible teachers as per UGC/ NCERT guidelines in the State with immediate effect in letter and spirit to attain clean, green and pollution free environment.

8. In order to discourage the use of plastic carry bags, heavy fine may be imposed on the violators responsible for use, sale, distribution and stocking of plastic carry bags. The State of Haryana has imposed challans to 8926 violators and these have been penalized with a fine of 1,10,25,825.
9. There is complete ban on the manufacturing, storage, transportation, sell and usage of plastic bags, single use plastic/ thermocol disposal items as per notification no. 2/8/2013/R issued in the official Gazette of Haryana Govt. vide dated 20th August 2013. This notification may be implemented in letter and spirit so as to discourage the use of single use plastic items.
10. The order dated 24.12.2016 in OA No. 144/2014 titled as Almitra H Patel Vs UOI & ors of Hon'ble NGT w.r.t prohibition of manufacturing, storage, transportation, sell and usage of single use PVC items including flex banners may be strictly implemented by the State of Haryana.
11. Department of Local Bodies of the State of Haryana has identified 3673 number of rag pickers and 3257 identity cards has been issued. These rag pickers must be imparted necessary training and shall be provided

with safety wears like gloves, masks, boots, etc.. Regular health check up of these rag pickers should also be ensured by engaging Red Cross Society and other means.

12. There should be effective implementation of Extended Produce Responsibility provisions as prescribed under SWM Rules, 2016.
13. The Hotels, Restaurants, Marriage Palaces, Multiplex / Shopping Malls etc are the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) of Solid Waste and based on "Polluter Pays" Principle, the responsibility to bear the cost of management of solid waste lies on Bulk Waste Generator. Therefore, the Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies may issue notice immediately to all the remaining 1624 BWGs to make their own arrangements to comply with the provisions of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
14. 100 % garbage vulnerable points (GVPS) should be removed by all ULBs by 31.03.2020 and garbage so collected should be disposed off at solid waste dumping site in an environmentally sound manner. The vacant places made available after removal of GVPs may be utilized as parks, playground, sitting place etc.
15. The Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies have circulated & notified the byelaws in all the ULBs and these may start implementing the provisions of byelaws .
16. The frequency of sweeping in residential, commercial and public places should be conducted twice in day time and atleast once in night time.
17. Training for the best management practices for solid waste management may also be imparted at Tehsil and Block Level officers and all staff/ stakeholders in all ULBs.
18. The data indicate that material recovery facilities (MRFs) have been increased, but these have not been set up in all the ULBs. Therefore, all the ULBs shall setup atleast one or two MRFs in each ULB to recover the material from the dry waste subsequently reduction in the quantity of dry waste.
19. State of Haryana may set up a dedicated Waste Management cell at State level to assist local bodies to enable them to implement the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016, PWM Rules, 2016, C & D Rules, 2016 and E- Waste Rules, 2016.
20. The solid waste lying dumped along highways, railway tracks, drains, nallahs, canals, rivers shall be removed by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned Departments of the State by 31.03.2020. The necessary order in this regard may be issued by the State of Haryana.

3.2 U.T. Chandigarh

3.2.1 Meeting held with the Officers of UT Chandigarh on 14.1.2020 w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with the officer of UT Chandigarh and CPCC w.r.t management of solid waste on 14.1.2020. The status on each activity w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 was discussed in detail and the directions/recommendations given/made by the Monitoring Committee are mentioned as under:

A) Municipal Solid Waste Management

The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Chandigarh apprised the status of various activities w.r.t management of solid waste and the recommendations made / directions given regarding each activity are mentioned as under:

1) Door-to-door Collection of solid waste

Municipal Corporation has started 100 % door to door collection of municipal solid waste.

2) Source Segregation of solid waste

Out of 3.70 Lakh households of Chandigarh, source segregation of solid waste has started in 1.60 Lakh households and in the remaining households, source segregation shall be started by 30.6.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that 100 % source segregation of solid waste in all the wards of the Municipal Corporation Chandigarh shall be started by 30.6.2020.

3) Treatment of Wet Waste

For the treatment of wet waste, M/S Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (Plant operator) has installed 300 TPD compost plant and presently about 25-30 TPD wet waste is being processed to convert into compost. The remaining wet waste is being disposed off at Solid Waste dumping site.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed Municipal Corporation to process 100 % wet waste collected from all the wards of the Corporation by 30.6.2020.

4) Management of Plastic Waste

Chandigarh Administration has imposed complete ban on plastic carry bags and single use plastic items/thermocool items on 27.9.2019. Accordingly, Municipal Corporation is taking every step to ensure no plastic carry bags and other banned items are used in the city. The corporation has also issued 2249 challans amounting to Rs. 6,58,500 for the period September-December, 2019 on the use of polyethene bags and other banned plastic items and 1,863 kg polythene has been confiscated.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that more surprise inspections / raids may be conducted on the persons/ shops for using / selling plastic bags and fine may be imposed on the violators.

5) Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

31 GVPs have been identified in the city and these points shall be removed by 30.6.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that these GVPs may be removed by 31.5.2020.

6) Providing Compartments and GPS in Garbage Carrying Vehicles

Dry and wet waste is collected separately in bins and transported to the processing plants. For this purpose, 102 motorized vehicles have been deployed. The corporation has purchased 99 more such vehicles. All these vehicles shall be provided with GPS by 31.3.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that all the Garbage Carrying Vehicles should be compartmentalized and be provided with GPS by 31.3.2020.

7) Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) Identification and Management of Solid Waste

26 bulk waste generators have been identified in the city and these have been directed to manage their solid waste on their own.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that all the bulk waste generators shall provide wet waste processing facility in their own premises by 30.4.2020 and for the disposal of dry waste in an environmentally sound manner, agreement may be made with the Municipal Corporation by 28.2.2020.

8) Frequency of Sweeping in residential and Commercial Areas

Sweeping in residential and commercial areas is done once a day. 100 % night sweeping has been started recently in commercial areas.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that sweeping in residential and commercial area may be carried out once in day time and once in night time.

9) Status of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in the District

4 Material recovery Facilities have been provided at various sectors. Besides, one big material recovery facility is in the process of installation and shall be setup by 30.6.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that more material recovery facilities may be provided for the management of the dry waste by 30.6.2020.

10) Treatment of Legacy Waste

One old dumping site of solid waste exists at Dadu Majra, where legacy waste about 5 Lakh ton is lying dumped. Municipal Corporation has allotted the work of bio-mining of legacy waste to M/S SMS Limited, Nagpur and work has been started on 20.12.2019.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that legacy waste should be cleared at the earliest.

11) IEC Activities

It was informed that IEC activities in the form of *Nukkar Nataks*, poster making competition and rallies regarding plastic free cities were carried out in 100 school and collages. Besides an intensive cleanliness drive was organized near Sukhna Lake with participation of more than 30,000 people.

It was directed that Municipal Corporation shall continue IEC activities to make the public aware about management of solid waste.

12) Onsite Composting in Parks to manage horticulture waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that in order to manage horticulture waste, aerobic compost pits have been provided in the garden in sector-36, Chandigarh.

The Municipal Corporation was directed to provide more aerobic compost pits in various parks of Chandigarh to manage horticulture waste of all the gardens of the city by 30.6.2020.

B) Management of Bio Medical Waste

Submission of status report by CPCC

- Total 847 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are generating biomedical waste in Chandigarh out of which 825 HCFs have taken authorization from CPCC under Bio Medical Waste Rules, 2016. CPCC is in process to take action against the remaining 22 units which have not obtained authorization.

- Total quantity of biomedical waste generation in UT Chandigarh is 3188 kg/day and Chandigarh is having total number of beds 4,347 and there is one bio medical waste treatment facility which is providing services to all the HCFs. All the HCFs are connected with BWTF facility.
- All the vehicles carrying bio medical waste are equipped with GPS and bar coding system has been initiated although still some small facilities are not covered under bar coding system. Process for 100 % implementation of bar coding system is going on.
- It was informed that as per the latest guidelines of CPCB, HCFs which are covered by terminal sewerage systems are not required to install ETP. However, they have to provide primary treatment before releasing the wastewater.
- All the HCFs are having the agreement with Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (BWTF) operator and waste from all these facilities is being collected and disposed through BWTF operator.
- There is only one BWTF being run by M/S Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt. Ltd. Operational in industrial area phase-1, Chandigarh. Recently as per the direction of monitoring Committee, monitoring of facility was conducted w.r.t air emissions and effluent treatment plant and it was found that all the parameters are within the prescribed limits.
- CPCC has issued notices under the provisions of the bio medical waste management rules, 2016 to 22 HCFs for not obtaining authorization under BMW Rules, 2016.

Recommendations/Directions

1. CPCC shall survey and process authorization cases of the remaining 22 HCFs by 28.2.2020.
2. For the effective disposal of bio medical waste, all the HCFs of Chandigarh area shall have bar code facility by 31.3.2020.
3. All the HCFs shall provide treatment facility to treat the Hospital liquid waste by 30.6.2020.

CPCC shall conduct surprise inspections of HCFs from time to time and action against the violators may be taken as per the provisions of the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. A copy of the minutes of the meeting held with the officers of U.T., Chandigarh w.r.t. compliance of SWM Rules, 2016 and BMW Rules, 2016 is annexed as per **Annexure-9**.

3.2.2 Earlier Status, current status and gaps w.r.t management of solid waste of UT Chandigarh

The earlier status, current status and gaps w.r.t. activities to be carried out by UT Chandigarh to comply with the provisions of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 are submitted in Table-2 given below:

Table-2 : Earlier status, current status and gaps (U.T, Chandigarh)

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (upto 31.07.2019)	Current Status (1.8.2019 to 31.1.2020)	Gaps
1	Rule no. 22 of SWM Rules, 2016	Identification of sites for SW processing facilities (For Nos. of ULBs)	Processing Plant for management of solid waste was set up by M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. at Sector-25 West, Chandigarh in the year 2008. Municipal Corporation is collecting about 470 ton of solid waste from Chandigarh area and the same is delivered to garbage processing plant to manufacture RDF and compost. The capacity of RDF plant is 500 TPD and compost plant is 300 TPD.	Processing Plant for management of solid waste was set up by M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. at Sector-25 West, Chandigarh in the year 2008. Against the installed capacity of 500 TPD for RDF manufacturing and 300 TPD for compost, only 150 TPD solid waste is being processed at RDF plant and out of which 50 TPD is being processed at compost plant. Inert material is sent to the sanitary land fill site.	The matter regarding ineffective operation of solid waste management plant set up by M/s Jai Parkash Associates Ltd. at Sector-25 West, Chandigarh is pending before Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 150/114 (EA No. 35/2019) in the matter of Ajay Sipahiya and others v/s Union of India. The matter has been listed on 24.04.2020.
2		Identification and development of sites for Sanitary Land Fill	SLF has already been developed in the existing landfill site at Dadu Majra.	SLF has already been developed in the existing landfill site at Dadu Majra.	Nil
		Segregation of waste at source (percentage of Households)	Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has started source segregation of solid waste.	Source segregation of waste at source has started in 24 wards and 92.3 % of the area has been covered.	100 % Source segregation in remaining wards be started by 31.03.2020.
		Door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste (percentage of Households)	Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has started collecting solid waste from door to door of households.	100 % door to door collection of solid waste has been started and source segregation has been started in 92.3 % of the wards.	100 % door to door collection and segregation of solid waste from 100 % households shall be completed by 31.03.2020.
		Separate transportation (in Nos. of Tricycles with Compartment and mechanized vehicles)	For residential areas, 1103 compartmentalized manual tricycles have been engaged	In addition to 1103 tricycles, 102 mechanized - vehicles with GPS have also been deployed	MCC is in process to purchase 300 more vehicles having compartmentalized for dry and wet waste for door to door collectors and the said work will be completed by 31.03.2020.

		Ensure separate storage of C & D waste and management of C & D waste	C&D waste is taken to the C&D waste plant, which has been made operational. A facility for lifting of C&D waste by charging Rs.1000/- per truck per trip has also been started.	C&D waste is taken to the C&D waste plant, which has been made operational. A facility for lifting of C&D waste by charging Rs.1000/- per truck per trip has also been started.	Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall ensure that whole of the C & D waste of Chandigarh may be processed at the existing sites
		Bio-remediation of legacy waste about 5 Lakh ton.	Tenders were floated for the allotment of the work of bioremediation	Chandigarh Smart City Limited has allotted the work of Bio-remediation of legacy waste to M/s SMS Ltd. and the work has already been started.	Nil
3	Rule no. 24 of SWM Rules, 2016	Submission Annual report in form-III, IV & Form-V	Annual Report in form IV was submitted by MCC to CPCC and further CPCC submitted the complied report in Form V to CPCB.	Annual Report in form IV was submitted by MCC to CPCC and further CPCC submitted the complied report in Form V to CPCB.	Nil
4	Rule no. 17 of PWM Rules, 2016	Submission Annual report in form-IV & Form-V	Annual Report in form IV was submitted by MCC to CPCC and further CPCC submitted the complied report in Form V to CPCB.	Annual Report in form IV was submitted by MCC to CPCC and further CPCC submitted the complied report in Form V to CPCB.	Nil
5	District level committee (DLC)/special task force(STF) to be constituted in each district	Constitution of DLC/STF (in Nos. of Districts)	As per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/ 2018, State Level Committee and District Level Task Force has been constituted vide order dated 13.02.2019.	As per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/ 2018, State Level Committee and District Level Task Force has been constituted vide order dated 13.02.2019.	Nil
6	DC may monitor the status once on two weeks.	Fortnightly Meeting of DC (In Nos. of Districts)	Monthly meetings are being conducted as per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/ 2018	Monthly meetings are being conducted as per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/ 2018	Nil
7	Chief Secretary meetings for monitoring, atleast once in a month	Meeting for monitoring	Regular meetings are being conducted under the Chairmanship of Adviser to the Administrator as per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/ 2018	Regular meetings are being conducted under the Chairmanship of Adviser to the Administrator as per the Directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/ 2018	Nil

8	Information, Education & Communication activities (In Nos. of ULBs)	Public awareness	IEC activities have been started to make the public aware about the management of the solid waste	IEC activities have been started to make the public aware about the management of the solid waste. The detail of activity are mentioned in the conclusion and recommendation parts of the report	Ongoing activity
9	Prohibition on burning of waste including plastic waste and littering (Nos. of Challans)	The defaulters are being challaned for littering, burning and not complying the MSW Rules, 2016.	370 challans were issued against the defaulters during the period May 2019 to July 2019	1923 challans were issued against the defaulters during the period September 2019 to December 2019	Ongoing process
11	Prohibition of Plastic Waste (Nos. of Challans)	As per the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) in O.A. No. 442 and notification of Chandigarh Administration there is ban on polythene/ plastic/ non-woven plastic carry bags in U.T. Chandigarh and violators are liable to pay environmental compensation at the rate of Rs. 5000/- per event. Further, The Environment Department of the UT Administration issued a notification dated 27.09.2019 for imposing a complete ban on single-use plastic/ Styrofoam/ thermocol items in the City.	2127 Challans were issued against the violators using plastic/ non -woven plastic carry bags	3658 Challans were issued against the violators using plastic/ non -woven plastic carry bags and single use plastic items	Ongoing activity
12	User Fee for waste management		As per the Solid Waste Management Bye laws 2018	The process for getting user fee for waste management is under way	The process for getting user fee for waste management is under way
13	Notification of Bye laws	Department of Local Government, Chandigarh Administration has notified the Solid Waste Management Bye laws 2018 on dated 18.03.2019	Already done	Already done	Nil

14	Bulk Waste Generators identified and compliance (Nos. of BWGs)		26 nos. of Bulk Waste Generators have been identified in the city. All the BWGs are managing their wet waste within their premises.	26 nos. of Bulk Waste Generators have been identified in the city. All the BWGs are managing their wet waste within their premises for management of dry waste, these shall make agreement with Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh for its management	Nil
15	Litter Bins & Waste storage Bins		550 covered bins of capacity 4.5 m ³ have been installed in 350 locations of the city 750 twin bins for wet and dry waste are installed in commercial areas.	550 covered bins of capacity 4.5 m ³ have been installed in 350 locations of the city 750 twin bins for wet and dry waste are installed in commercial areas.	Nil
16	Public Sweeping (in Nos. of wards)		All the wards are covered with daily sweeping (two times). 100% Night sweeping has also been done in commercial areas of the city.	All the wards are covered with daily sweeping (two times). 100% Night sweeping has also been done in commercial areas of the city.	Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall ensure that 100 % sweeping in commercial, residential and public places twice in a day time and once in night time. These activities should be started by 29.02.2020
17	Citizen Grievance Redressal (in Nos. of ULBs)		Following numbers of MCC are available to register complaints 155304 (toll free), 0172-2541002, 2541003	New whatsapp No. 7380033322 was also launched	Nil
18	Monitoring Mechanism		2476 safai karamchari 62 field inspectorate staff 1415 waste collectors have been deployed for management of solid waste	2476 safai karamchari 62 field inspectorate staff 1415 waste collectors have been deployed for management of solid waste	Nil

3.2.3 Conclusions & Recommendations

1. M/s Jai Parkash Associate Ltd has set up solid waste processing plant at Dadu Majra, Chandigarh to manufacture RDF (Plant capacity: 500 TPD) and compost (Plant capacity: 300 TPD). The plant was commissioned in the year 2008. The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh is collecting about 500 TPD of municipal solid waste from all over Chandigarh and delivers about 150 TPD of solid waste to the solid waste processing plant for manufacturing of RDF and compost and the inert material is sent to the sanitary land fill site separately earmarked in 8.25 acres in the legacy waste dump site.

At the solid waste processing site at Dadu Majra, about 25,000 ton of solid waste is lying dumped at the has occupied most of the space of the plant and it has become difficult for the movement of the vehicles within the premises of the plant. Municipal corporation, Chandigarh has to remove the said solid waste from the site. The Hon'ble NGT in its order dated 12.02.2020 in OA No. 150/2014 (EA No. 35/2019) in the matter of Ajay Sipahiya and other V/s union of India and Others has passed the detailed order, the para no. 9 of which is reproduced as under:

In view of above, only order which needs to be passed is that the Corporation may take steps for ensuring proper disposal of garbage itself or by any other mechanism. It may take a call on the question of continuing or not continuing the present contract within one month from today to ensure that rights of the citizens to clean environment are protected and constitutional obligation of the solid waste management Rules, 2016 is carried out, if present contract is not workable, an appropriate alternative arrangement may be made. Situation of waste not being scientifically disposed of should not continue on account of pendency of an Administrative decisions. The committee headed by Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge of Punjab & Haryana High Court may oversea the compliance of these directions and furnish a further report after one month. The next date of hearing is on 24.04.2020.

The monitoring committee shall submit its separate report after examining the matter and having detailed meeting with the authorities of the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh

2. For Bio-remediation of legacy waste lying dumped in separate solid waste dumping site, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has allotted the work to M/s SMS Limited and the work has been started. The Municipal Corporation shall ensure that bio-remediation work of legacy waste dump site may be completed in a time bound manner. The Municipal Corporation shall submit time schedule in this regard.
3. For management of C & D waste, processing facilities of capacity of 80 TPD is in operation. The facility is lifting C & D waste by charging Rupees 1000 per truck, per trip. However, despite of proper mechanism laid down by MCC for disposal of C & D waste, people dump their C & D waste along the road sides as they are not aware of the provisions regarding disposal of waste through MCC. Special drives are being organized by MCC to aware general public regarding proper disposal of C & D waste and proper dust mitigation measures to be taken during construction.

4. Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has started collecting 100 % solid waste from door to door, out of which source segregation of 1.6 Lakh households out of total 3.70 Lakh households has been started. The Municipal Corporation shall ensure that 100 % source segregation of 100% households shall be achieved by 31.03.2020.
5. For collection of segregated solid waste from house to house, 1103 compartmentalized tricycles and 102 mechanized vehicles enabled with GPS have been deployed. The corporation shall ensure that adequate no. of compartmentalized and GPS based vehicles should be made available for 100 % door to door collection and segregation of solid waste by 31.03.2020.
6. 26 bulk waste generators have been identified. It has been reported that these bulk waste generators have started processing wet waste and for the disposal of dry waste, they shall make agreement with Municipal Corporation by 31.03.2020.
7. Municipal Corporation shall ensure that sweeping in residential, commercial and public places shall be done twice in a day time and once in night time.
8. For the recovery of material from dry waste, 04 material recovery facilities have been installed. The corporation shall install such more facilities by 31.03.2020 to segregate useful products (cardboard, paper, plastic, metallic Pieces) and to reduce the volume of dry waste.
9. Far on site composting of horticulture waste, compost pits have been constructed in sector 36. The corporation shall ensure that adequate no. of compost pits are constructed to manage the whole of the horticulture waste within the corporation area by 31.03.2020.
10. In order to prohibit the use of plastic carry bags and single use plastic item so as to ensure no generation of plastic waste in the city, 3658 challans have been issued during the period August, 2019 to January, 2020. The corporation shall continue to make surprise inspection/raids in different area to ensure that no single use plastic items is sold / used in the market / residential areas. The violators may be issued challans with heavy amount.
11. For the burning /littering of solid waste plastic waste, the Municipal Corporation has issued 1923 challans (August, 2019 to January, 2020) to the violators for burning /littering of solid waste or plastic waste. The

corporation shall continue to make surprise inspection/raids in different area to ensure that no burning / littering of solid waste is carried out in the city. The violators may be issued challans with heavy amount.

12. The Municipal Corporation has identified 31 garbage vulnerable points (GVPs). The corporation shall ensure that these GVPs should be removed by 31.03.2020. The vacant places made available be beautified and converted into useful places like playground, parks, sitting place etc.
13. In order to aware the public about management of solid waste and to keep the environment clean, green and pollution free, following activities have been carried out.
 - i. RWA's/MWA's and NGO's group working in waste management are being sensitized about the bad effects of plastic and various activities are conducted with them such as Swachhta Fair, Nukkar Natak, Cleanliness Drives, Sanitation Hackathon and awards. Quarterly competitions regarding cleanliness are being conducted among RWAs/MWAs, Schools, Hotels, Hospitals.
 - ii. All the officials dealing with Solid Waste Management and allied matters are being imparted training in various workshops conducted by the ULBs & by e-courses.
 - iii. MCC had organized Swachhta Hi Seva from 11th September to 2nd October, 2019. Various events were organized all across Chandigarh to spread awareness regarding banning single use plastic, which were attended by the persons of all ages. The key highlights of this movement were the Grand Launch of Swachhta Hi Seva on September 11, 2019 at Sector -17 Plaza where more than 10000 people including the sanitation staff and waste collectors were sensitized regarding ban of single use plastic. A awareness rally with more than 8000 people in Sabzi Mandi, Sector-26 was carried out regarding ban on use of polythene carry bags and encouraging cloth bags usage.
 - iv. Besides these, activities were organized in the form of Nukkar Natak, poster making competitions and rallies regarding plastic free city in around 100 schools and colleges. Some schools are declaring themselves as totally Green Campuses/ 100% plastic free campuses.
 - v. On 2nd October, 2019, an intensive cleanliness drive was organized at Sukhna Lake with participation of more than 30,000 people. All wards separately organized their drives with the Sanitary and Chief Sanitary Inspector of that particular ward asking the citizens not to use single use plastic.

14. The compulsory environment education with revised syllabus (including solid & liquid waste management practices i.e. waste reduction at source, source segregation, composting/ bio-methanation, material recovery, hazardous of burning of waste/ agriculture residue, sanitation & hygiene and various technologies etc.) should be implemented in each grade/ class/ year/ semester of all under graduate and post graduate courses and schools level through eligible teachers as per UGC/ NCERT guidelines with immediate effect in letter and spirit to attain 'clean-green pollution free environment'.
15. The Municipal Corporation shall impart proper training for the best management practices for solid waste management to all the staff members/stake holders.


(Dr. Babu Ram)


(Urvashi Gulati)


(Justice Pritam Pal)
Former Judge Haryana &
Haryana High Court now as
Chairman of Monitoring
Committee

Minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Task Force of District Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Mohindergargh head quarter at Narnaul on 09.08.2019 at 2.30 pm Panchayat Bhawan, Bhiwani under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Chairman, Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606/2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The list of the participants is as per Annexure-1

Deputy Commissioner, Bhiwani welcomed the Chairman and member of the Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606/2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other district level officers of District Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Mohindergargh head quarter at Narnaul.

Thereafter, the agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion:

A) District Bhiwani

It was informed that Municipal Council, Bhiwani has total 31 wards with population of 2,15,000 having 62,770 households. The total quantity of solid waste generation is about 80 TPD. In order to manage the Municipal Solid Waste, the following steps have been taken:

1. Door to door collection and segregation of Solid Waste

It was apprised that the Municipal Council, Bhiwani has total 31 wards from which 100% door to door Municipal solid waste is collected. For the segregation of the waste at source, awareness campaign has been started at various places of the city. Presently, about 5% source segregation is carried out.

2. Treatment of the wet waste

It was informed that the Municipal Council has constructed 8 waste to compost pits in the area. Photograph of the compost pit is shown as per **Plate-1**. In order to carry out the said activity at large scale, project report has been prepared.



Plate-1 – Compost Pit at Bhiwani

3. Management of Plastic Waste

In order to manage the plastic waste, the Municipal Council has deployed various teams to check the use of plastic in the form of ploythene bags; sold by the shopkeepers at various places. The shopkeepers were imposed fine of Rs. 25,000/-. It was informed that Rs. 25,000/- fine was collected from each of the 15 shopkeepers in order to discourage the selling of polythene bags. Even from some of the shopkeepers, large quantity of polythene was confiscated.

4. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) identification and removal.

It was informed that in the town Bhiwani, 8 Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) were identified. Out of these 8 GVPs, 3 points have been removed and rest of the 5 GVPs points shall be removed by 31.8.2019.

5. Provisions of compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and their monitoring through GPS system

It was informed that in the town Bhiwani, 17 tippers and 50 handcarts have been deployed. These tippers and handcarts have the provisions of compartments. In order to provide GPS system on these vehicles, tenders are being called from various agencies.

6. Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) identification and management of Solid Waste.

It was informed that all the Bulk Waste Generator (BWG), which generate Municipal Solid Waste more than 25 kg/day, have been identified and these have been directed to make their own arrangements for construction of compost pit to manage the wet waste and to send the dry waste to Municipal Solid Waste dumping site.

7. Frequency of sweeping in public places and commercial areas

It was informed that sweeping in public places and commercial areas is carried out twice in a day and these areas are kept clean.

8. Status of MRF facilities in the District

It was informed that project report, w.r.t. setting up of the MRF facility, has been prepared and the same has been sent to the concerned department for approval.

9. Treatment of legacy waste

It was informed that in order to manage the legacy waste, tenders have been called.

10. Issuance of challans and collection of fine

It was informed that Municipal Council, Bhiwani has issued 938 challans to the violators and the fine amounting to Rs. 3,60,000/- has been recovered. Besides, the inhabitants throwing solid waste here and there, have also been issued challans amounting to Rs. 12,550/- and the same has been recovered from these violators.

11. IEC activities in the District

IEC activity, which is an important tool for the management of the solid waste, is also being carried out at various places and in localities of the town to educate the society about management of solid waste effectively.

B) District Charkhi Dadri

1. Door to door collection and segregation of Solid Waste

It was apprised that in Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri, door to door collection of MSW has been started in 21 wards, out of which segregation at source has been started in 2 wards. In order to purchase dustbins, 14 auto tipper and e-riksha, tenders have been invited and opened. Work order has also been issued to the concerned agency.

2. Treatment of the wet waste

It was informed that the Municipal Council has constructed 4 waste to compost pits in Rose Garden area.

3. Management of Plastic Waste

It was informed that there is complete ban on plastic in Charkhi Dadri. In order to enforce MSW rules effectively, challans are being issued. Presently, 48 challans have been issued to the violators.

4. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) identification and removal.

It was informed that in town Charkhi Dadri, 5 Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) have been identified. Out of these 5 GVPs, 2 points have been removed and rest of the 3 GVPs points shall be removed by 31.8.2019.

5. Provisions of compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and their monitoring through GPS system

It was informed that in the town Charkhi Dadri, 10 vehicles have been installed with GPS system and in the other 5 vehicles, GPS system shall be provided by 30.9.2019.

6. Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) identification and management of Solid Waste.

It was informed that 35 Bulk Waste Generators (BWG) have been identified, which produced MSW more than 20 kg/day. Meeting was also held with them and they were guided to implement the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, effectively.

7. Frequency of sweeping in public places and commercial areas

It was informed that sweeping in public places and commercial areas is carried out twice in a day and these areas are kept clean.

8. Status of MRF facilities in the District

Presently, no proposal is there to setup MRF facility.

9. Treatment of legacy waste

It was informed that in order to manage the legacy waste, the work is under process.

10. Issuance of challans and collection of fine

It was informed that Municipal Council, Charkhi Dadri has issued 58 challans to the violators and fine amounting to Rs. 29,000/- has been recovered from the violators.

11. IEC activities in the District

It was informed that in order to carry out the IEC activities effectively, special workshop has been conducted. Playing of Nukkad Natak, use of social media and newspapers were also important components of IEC activities.

C) District Mohindergarh Head Quarter at Narnaul

1. Door to door collection and segregation of Solid Waste

It was apprised that in Municipal Council, Narnaul, door to door solid waste collection has been started in 11 wards. Tender is being floated for remaining 13 wards for door to door solid waste collection and ensure to achieve 100% door to door collection by 31.08.2019.

In one ward, segregation of MSW has been started and 100% door to door collection of MSW shall be started by 31.10.2019. All the 14 vehicles are having compartments for collection of dry and wet waste separately.

2. Treatment of the wet waste

No compost pits have been constructed in Narnaul Town.

3. Management of Plastic Waste

It was informed that in order to prohibit the use of polythene bags and selling of the same in the market by the shopkeepers, challans are being issued to the violators.

4. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) identification and removal.

No garbage vulnerable points have been identified.

5. Provisions of compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and their monitoring through GPS system

It was informed that all the 14 vehicles are having compartments for collection dry and wet waste separately.

6. Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) identification and management of Solid Waste.

5 meetings have been held with the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) and they are in the process of constructing compost pits from the wet waste.

7. Frequency of sweeping in public places and commercial areas

It was informed that sweeping in public places and commercial areas is yet to be started.

8. Status of MRF facilities in the District

Presently, no proposal is there to setup MRF facility.

9. Treatment of legacy waste

It was informed that the steps are yet to be required to treat the legacy waste.

10. Issuance of challans and collection of fine

It was informed that the challans are being issued to the violators.

11. IEC activities in the District

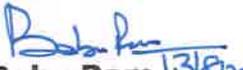
It was informed that IEC activities are yet to be started.

After detail deliberation, the following decisions were taken:

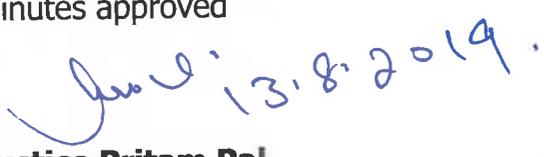
1. All the Municipal Councils namely Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Narnaul shall make necessary arrangements 100% segregation at source and door to door collection of municipal solid waste by **31.10.2019**.
2. All the Municipal Councils, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Narnaul shall construct maximum compost pits in different areas to ensure that whole of the wet waste, generated in the towns, is taken into the compost pit to manufacture compost. These Council shall also take up the matter with the farmers to use the compost

in their agricultural fields. These compost pits may be constructed by **31.10.2019**.

3. District Administration and Municipal Councils of these towns shall ensure that the use of polythene bags may be discouraged and challans be issued to the violators.
4. All the garbage carrying vehicles may have compartments to put segregated solid waste material in these compartments. These vehicles should have GPS system facilities. These activities may be completed by **30.9.2019**.
5. All the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) in these towns may be identified by 31.08.2019 and these BWG may make their own arrangements for construction of compost pit to manage wet waste by **31.10.2019** and may start sending dry waste to the waste dumping site by **31.8.2019**.
6. The Municipal Councils of these towns shall ensure the sweeping in public places and commercial area twice in a day and these areas may be kept clean at all the times. This activity may be started on **31.8.2019**.
7. All these Municipal Councils to may create required number of MRF facilities in the towns by **30.9.2019**.
8. In order to treatment the legacy waste, Municipal Councils shall take up the matter with their higher authorities of ULBs by **31.08.2019**.
9. All the Municipal Councils shall take appropriate steps to increase the IEC activities in the towns by **31.8.2019** so that the public may be aware of ill effects of the non scientific management of Municipal Solid Waste.


Dr. Babu Ram 13/8/2019
Member
Monitoring Committee

Minutes approved


Justice Pritam Pal
Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court
now as Chairman of Monitoring Committee

Minutes of the meeting held on 22/8/2019 at 11.30 A.M. in Committee Room, office of the Deputy Commissioner Yamuna Nagar (Haryana) under the chairmanship of Justice Pritampal, Chairman, Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

After the arrival of the monitoring committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal at village Lapra of Distt Yamuna Nagar, where the department of Health and Family Welfare had organized medical checkup camp of patients, the said Medical Health checkup camp was inaugurated by the chairman of the monitoring committee. Thereafter, chairman of the committee took a round of the medical camp. The photograph showing the discussion being held with the doctors is mentioned as under:



Photogarrh showing the medical camp being organized at village Lapra

Thereafter, the monitoring committee under the chairmanship of Justice Pritampal, former judge Punjab & Haryana High Court and now as Chairman, of the committee held meeting in the office of deputy commissioner Yamuna nagar with the Distt. Level Task force of Distt Yamuna Nagar on 22.8.2019 at 11:30 AM

The list of the participant, who attended the said meeting is as per **Annexure-I**.

Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar welcomed the Chairman of the monitoring committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Distt, level officers of Distt Yamuna Nagar.

Thereafter, the agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion.

The Environmental Engineer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Yamuna Nagar apprised the status of the various activities accomplished/ to be carried out to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Solid Management Waste Rules, 2016 as under:

1. Door to door collection of solid waste:

It was informed that in district Yamuna Nagar, 3 Municipal Councils namely MC, Yamuna Nagar; MC, Radaur; MC, Sadhaura and 473 Gram Panchyats exist.

- In MC, Yamuna Nagar, in all the 22 wards, door to door collection of solid waste has been started through 60 tippers, 37 tractor trolleys, 6 dumper placer and 4 refuse collector.
- In MC, Radaur, in all the 13 wards, door to door collection of solid waste has been started through 20 tricycle and 1 tractor trolley.
- In MC, Sadhaura, no door to door collection of solid waste has been started so far.
- In the cases of Gram Panchayats, door to door collection of solid waste through tricycles has been started in 71 Gram Panchayat out of total 473 Gram Panchayat

2. Source segregation of solid waste:

It was informed that in 6 wards out of total 22 wards of MC, Yamuna Nagar and in all the 13 wards of MC, Radaur, source segregation of solid waste has been started. Similarly, only in 13 Gram Panchayats out of total 473 Gram Panchayats, source segregations has been started. The Chairman of the committee observed that progress with regard to source segregation in MC, Yamuna Nagar and Gram Panchayats is poor and it needs to be accelerated to achieve the target of 100% source segregation of solid waste.

3. Treatment of wet waste:

It was apprised that in Yamuna Nagar integrated solid waste management cluster based on waste to energy / RDF has been proposed, the capacity of which is 365 TPD. In 9 parks of Yamuna Nagar, composting of wet waste has been started, whereas, 7 compost pits have been provided in MC, Radaur. Out of 473 Gram Panchayats, composting of wet waste is being carried out in 36 Gram Panchayats. The Chairman of the committee desired that more efforts are required to be made to provide maximum compost pits in these Municipal Councils and Gram Panchayats.

4. Management of Plastic Waste:

It was informed as under:

- Single use of plastic has totally been banned in the district Yamuna Nagar and the stockiest of these plastics are being challaned and such material if found available with these stockiest, the same is confiscated.
- So far 6.28 qlt of polythene bags and 177 boxes of single use plastic items have been confiscated.

- The use of plastic bottles has been banned in Government offices of the district.
- A plastic well using waste plastic bottles has been constructed at Nehru Park, Yamuna Nagar.
- To discourage the use of polythene bags, 42000 cloth bags have been distributed among general public under CSR activities.
- 200 steel thalis and glasses have been distributed in one Mandir to avoid the use of single use plastic.
- The Chairman of the committee appreciated the efforts made by the District Level Task Force under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar towards these fruitful steps.

5. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs):

It was informed that 20 GVPs have been identified, out of which 9 have been removed.

6. Provisions of Compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and monitoring through GPS system:

It was informed that 60 tippers have been compartmentalized and the same have been provided with GPS system. During the meeting of The monitoring committee tried to locate the vehicle through GPS system but at that time, the system could not show the location of the vehicle. Therefore, the Chairman of the committee asked department of Urban Local bodies officers to upgrade the GPS system showing the mobile no. of the driver and location during its travelling.

7. Bulk waste generation and its management:

It was informed that 109 bulk waste generators have been identified, of which 6 paper mills, 1 sugar mill, 1 hotel, 1 hospital, 1 commercial activity and 1 dental college have started composting in their premises. 1 bio-gas plant based on kitchen waste has been started by GMIT, Radaur.

8. Status of MRF facilities in the district:

It was informed that 1 MRF facility has been created at Sector-17, HUDA. In 71 Gram Panchayat, MRF facilities have been created and these are functional. Further, in 7 more villages, such facilities are under installation.

9. Treatment of Legacy Waste:

It was appraised as under:

- About 0.7 million tons legacy waste is lying at dump site of Yamuna Nagar city. On this legacy waste, bio culture is sprayed.

- The legacy waste of MC, Radaur has been capped and plants have been planted over the capped area. In 2 Gram Panchayats namely Khurdban and Kanjunu, parks have been developed on the legacy waste.

10. Issuance of challans of the violators:

It was informed that for stocking and distribution of polythene bags, 71 challans amounting to Rs. 1.03 lacs and 8 challans of littering of solid waste amounting to Rs. 4000/- have been issued.

The Chairman of the committee desired that more such violators may be identified and more challans may be issued to these violators.

11. IEC activities:

In order to conduct the IEC activities, following action have been taken

- Radio jingles, swachhta rath have been started,
- For door to door awareness, saksham yuvas have been engaged.
- The sanitary workers have also been given training.
- Awareness has also been imparted to the stockiest of the polythenes and user of the same like banquet hall, hotels, sweet shops and bakeries etc.
- 800 students of schools have been educated through Jal Shakti Abhiyan.

12. Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites:

It was informed that there is no old and abandoned dump sites exist in the district Yamuna Nagar

13. Liquid waste management:

It was informed as under:

- Waste stabilization pond technology through 4 ponds system for natural treatment of sullage of the villages has been implemented in Gram Panchayat, Baindi.
- Seechewal Model has been adopted in 6 Panchayats.
- A project for providing waste stabilization pond and Seechewal model in 62 villages has been approved by the department.

With regard to solid waste being extracted from the septic tank and its disposal, it was informed that the residue from the septic tanks is collected through tankers and the same is disposed off in the nearby sewerage system.

The Chairman of the committee desired that these vehicles should be provided with GPS system, whose connectivity should be given to HSPCB office and Deptt. of Rural Development and Panchayat Office so that there should be no indiscriminate disposal of the such waste.

14. Management of Bio-medical waste:

It was appraised as under:

1. In Yamuna Nagar, 177 health care facilities (HCFs) are there and all these facilities has made agreement with the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBMWTF).
2. Out of 177 HCFs, 174 HCFs have been granted authorization by the State Pollution Control Board.
3. About 188 Kg/day bio medical waste is generated from these hospitals which is collected, transported and treated in the common bio medical waste treatment facility (CBMWTF) namely M/s Ess Kay Hygiene, Panchkula.
4. This CBMWTF has provided 3 vehicles for District Yamuna Nagar, which have been provided with GPS system.
5. Out of 177 HCFs in the district, bar coding system has been adopted in the 93 HCFs for bio-medical waste.
6. Within next 30 days, all the HCFs shall be provided with bar coding system.

After detailed deliberation, the following decisions were taken by the Chairman of the Committee:

1. Municipal council Sadhaura shall provide 100% door to door collection facilities in all the wards by 30.9.2019
2. Source segregation of solid waste in all the wards of M.C Yamuna Nagar and in Gram Panchayat of the Distt may be accelerated and achieve 100% target by 30.11.2019
3. All the three Municipal Councils namely M.C Yamuna Nagar, M.C Radaur and M.C Sadhaura may provide maximum number of composed pits in proportion to the wet waste being generated in these municipal councils by 30.12.2019.
4. Though the chairman of the monitoring committee appreciated the efforts made by the Distt Level Task Force of Distt Yamuna Nagar w.r.f Management of plastic waste but more efforts are required to be taken to ensure zero plastic waste in the Distt
5. All the remaining 11 garbage vulnerable points should be remove by 30.09.2019
6. The department of Urban Local Bodies shall upgrade the GPS system provided on the garbage carrying vehicles to the extent that the system may provided with mobile number of drivers and its exact location of the vehicle during its movements. The connectivity of GPS system may be given to HSPCB Haryana by 31.12.2019.
7. All the bulk waste generators may be asked to manage their solid waste through composting or other means by 30.11.2019.

8. Atleast one Material Recovery facility (MRF) may be provided in each municipal council of Distt by 30.11.2019.
9. Legacy waste of Yamuna nagar may be treated scientifically soon after the commissioning of Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management facility based on waste to energy/RDF to be setup in Yamuna Nagar.
10. More Stockists and distributors of plastic bags and person responsible for littering of solid waste may be identified and more challans may be issued to ensure zero tolerance of such activities.
11. IEC activities may be increased as maximum as possible.
12. The vehicles carrying residues of saptik tanks may be provided with GPS system to ensure its effective disposal to the nearest sewerage system with the prior approval of concerned municipal council HSPCB or any concerned authority of the State by 31.12.2019.
13. HSPCB shall ensure that the biomedical waste generated from HCF_s of Yamuna Nagar may be treated in the common biomedical waste treatment facilities and there should be no indiscriminate disposal of biomedical waste

15. Field visit by the monitoring committee on 22.8.2019

The monitoring also made the following field visits.

1. Under CSR activities, HSPCB in collaboration with Distt authority Yamuna Nagar has got constructed a plastic water bottle collection bin,(cage) and the same has been placed at Jagadhri bus stand of Yamuna Nagar Distt for collection of plastic water bottle. This plastic water bottle collection bin has been inaugurated by Justice Pritampal, Chairman, Monitoring Committee on 22.8.2019. the photograph of collection bin is shown as under:



Photograph showing the plastic water bottle collection bin

2. Material Recovery facility (MRF) and compost pits provided in the village Ror Chappar

Gram Panchayat Ror Chappar has constructed one Material Recovery Facility (MRF) for segregation of plastic bottles, card board items, waste papers, metal items etc.

For processing of wet waste, 3 compost pits have been provided and the composting process takes 45 days to convert into compost. The photograph showing the material recovery facility and compost pits or mentioned as under



Photographs showing material recovery facility and compost pits provided in village Ror Chappar, Distt Yamuna Nagar

Minutes approved


Justice Pritam Pal 26.8.19
Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court
(Chairman of monitoring committee)


Dr. Babu Ram, 26/8/2019
(Member monitoring committee)

List of Participants

A) Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. No.	Name and designation of the officer	Designation in the Monitoring Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, Punjab and Haryana High court	Chairman
2.	Dr. Babu Ram, former Member secretary, PPCB	Member

B) Officers of District Yamuna Nagar

Sr. No.	Name and designation of the officer
1.	Sh. Mukal kumar, Deputy Commissioner
2.	Sh. Kuldeep Singh yadav, Superintendent of Police
3.	Ms Pooja Chanwaria, SDM, Jagadhri
4.	Sh. Kamlesh Kumar Bhadoo, ADC
5.	Dr. Vijay Dahiya, Civil Surgeon
6.	Dr. Vageesh Gutain, Deputy CMO
7.	Sh. Subash Chand, DSP, Head Quarter
8.	Sh. Joginder Sharma, Tehsildar Jagadhri
9.	Dr. S. Sharma, Team Leader SBM-HR
10.	Sh. Deepak Sura, E.O, Municipal Corporation
11.	Sh. Sunil Dutt, S.I, Municipal Corporation
12.	Sh. Amit Kumar, S.I, Municipal Corporation
13.	Sh. Rajbir Saini, M.E, Municipal Corporation Sadhaura
14.	Sh. Harjit Singh, S.I, MC Radaur & Sadhaura(Add.)
15.	Sh. Anil Nain, CS, Municipal Corporation
16.	Sh. Surender Dahiya, J.E, MC Radaur
17.	Sh. R.D Sawhney, B.D.O Jagadhri
18.	Sh. Nirmal Kumar, R.O, HSPCB
19.	Sh. Bhupender Singh, Sr. Environmental Engineer-II, HSPCB`
20.	Sh. Kawaljit Singh, Assistant Environmental Engineer, HSPCB
21.	Sh. Sandeep kumar, Assistant Environmental Engineer, HSPCB
22.	Sh. Gautam Kumar, XEN, PHED-II
23.	Sh. Arvind Kumar, Secretary, DLSA
24.	Sh. Harjinder Singh, Tax Inspector
25.	Sh. Rakesh kumar, Distt. Inspector of Police
26.	Sh. Tarun Rajvanshi, Associate

Minutes of the meeting held with the District level Officers of District Rohtak on 27/8/2019 at 11.30 A.M. in Committee Room, Vikas Bhawan, Rohtak (Haryana) under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Chairman, Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and report on visit to the municipal solid waste management sites at Rohtak by the monitoring committee.

List of the participants is as per Annexure-1

A) Meeting with District level officers and civil society organizations.

Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Rohtak welcomed the Chairman and Member of the Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 along with other District level officers and representatives of civil society organizations present in the meeting. Thereafter, Divisional Town Planner, Municipal Corporation, Rohtak gave Power point presentation on the various steps taken by the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak w.r.t Management of Municipal Solid Waste. He apprised as under:

1) Door to door collection of solid waste.

- 100 % door to door collection completed in the year 2017.
- All the 42 garbage carrying vehicles, provided with GPS system, have been compartmentalized
- All the solid waste (155 TPD) generated in the city is collected and transported to the municipal solid waste dumping site.

2) Source segregation of solid waste

He informed as under:

- 80-85 % solid waste is segregated in all the 22 wards of the city upto 20.8.2019.
- 40000 dust bins have been placed at appropriate locations
- 22 teams have been deployed to generate awareness among the public.

3) Litter Bins & Waste Storage Bins

- Twin/bin/ segregated litter bins have been placed at various locations.
- Waste storage bins have been installed at different locations across the city.
- Commercial areas and Residential areas have been declared dustbin free area.

- All the garbage collection centers in the residential area have been removed.
- All the Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) have been removed and parks and toilets have been developed at these places.

4) Installation of Transfer Stations

- 100% door to door collection and all the removed garbage is directly transferred to the Solid Waste Management Plant at Sunaria.

5) Public Sweeping

It was apprised that all the public and commercial areas are swept twice a day.

6) Management of solid waste

- **Wet waste processing:** At Sunaria site, centralized composting has been started.
- **Dry waste processing:** Separate space for segregation, storage and centralized processing facility has been started at Sunaria site.
- **MRF facility** also exists at Sunaria site.

7) Sanitary landfill site

- Sanitary landfill site exists at Sunaria in an area of 10 acres.
- Treatment of Legacy waste has been started and the soil so recovered is used for strengthening of berms of roads.

8) Management of C & D waste

- For management of C & D waste, site at village Sunaria has been notified.

9) Management of Plastic Waste

- Ban has been imposed on the use of plastic below 50µ and single use plastics.
- Notification in this regard has already issued.
- 90 challans of the violators have been issued and fine amounting to Rs. 84800 has been collected.

10) Identification of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs)

- 37 BWGs have been identified
- The BWGs namely MDU, PGIMS have installed wet waste processing plant on their own.
- Wet waste processing plant by Grain Market is under installation.
- 34 BWGs have deposited necessary charges with Municipal Corporation, Rohtak for processing their wastes.

11) Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies

- Water bodies of Mata Darwaja and Gaukaran have been renovated.
- Precast material has been placed at the Nallah to arrest solid waste.

12) Imposition of user fee

- Notification regarding user fee has already been issued and Rs. 4.5 crore have been collected as user fee in the year 2018-2019 and Rs 2.98 crore in the year 2019-2020.

13) Penalty Provisions on the spot

- Spot penalty provisions have been displayed at public places.
- 276 challans amounting to Rs. 84000 have been issued.

14) Notification Bye Laws

- Bye laws have been framed by State Government and notification has been issued by Municipal Corporation, Rohtak.

15) Citizen Grievances Redressal

- Public is being motivated to download the Swachhta App.

16) Management of Bio-medical waste

- The Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) collected from various health care facilities is being collected by authorized collector namely M/s S.D. Bio-medical Waste Management Co for scientific disposal of BMW.

17) Collection of E-Waste

- M/s Deshwal Waste Management Pvt. Ltd., which is E-Waste recycling agency has been registered.

18) Remarks by the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee

The Chairman of the monitoring committee while appreciating the efforts shown by the municipal corporation w.r.t various activities carried out/ being carried out to manage the municipal solid waste scientifically, asked the officers/officials of M.C. Rohtak and other district level officers to make joint efforts with full cooperation, dedication and sincerity to implement all these activities on the ground and the monitoring committee would like to visit all these places where best efforts have been made to manage the municipal solid waste.

He gave the example of Sukhna Nallah passing near Parwanoo (H.P), where lot of solid waste was dumped in the Nallah which is further leading to river Ghaggar but with the concerted efforts of the District Authority, Municipal Corporation Parwanoo and HPSPCB, the said Nallah has been made municipal solid free area and now it has become a beautiful place. Similarly, Nawanshahr (Shahed Bhagat Singh Nagar), a town in the State of Punjab has also been made solid waste free area with the tireless joint efforts of District Administration, Municipal Council Nawanshahr and civil society organizations.

Therefore, he requested the various officers of the District Rohtak, Private Entrepreneurs, Plastic waste recyclers, waste management organizations, civil society organizations and NGOs to make joint efforts to manage the solid waste like plastic waste, wet waste, C & D waste and E-Waste scientifically and make Rohtak city as model city with solid waste and pollution free area and it should be best example for other parts of the State and adjoining States.

B) Site visit by the monitoring committee

Monitoring committee visited the following sites, where Municipal Corporation has made arrangements for the management of the solid waste.

1) Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Point (GVP) from Palika colony and development of the park at site.

Monitoring committee visited the Palika colony site, which was previously being used for the disposal of solid waste and was identified as Garbage Vulnerable Point (GVP). It was informed to the committee that about 2-2.5 lakh ton of municipal solid waste was found dumped at this site which was the big source of public nuisance and obnoxious smell and was giving ugly look.

With the consistent efforts of the municipal corporation, Rohtak, solid waste from the said site has been removed and the site so recovered has been converted into park. The photograph of the same is shown as under:



Photograph showing the removal of GVP and converted into parks



Photograph showing the removal of GVP and converted into parks

The Monitoring Committee appreciated the efforts made by the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak for converting garbage disposal point into a beautiful park.

2) Legacy waste treatment system at village Sunaria

Monitoring committee along with officers of the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak, HSPCB and other District level officers visited the legacy waste treatment site. At this site, the following activities are being carried out to treat the legacy waste.

2.1 Segregation of legacy Waste

A segregation and crushing machine having process of segregation, crushing and sieving has been installed at the site. This mechanical equipment, crush, segregate and sieve the waste material where the plastic waste, broken glasses and metallic wastes are segregated. The material attained from the sieving section was in the form of soil. The officers of municipal corporation, Rohtak claimed that this soil is used for strengthening of the berms of the roads. The plastic and other material are sent to the recycler/ sanitary land filling. The photographs showing the functioning of the system is mentioned as under:



Photograph showing mechanical equipment for segregation, crushing and sieving of legacy waste

2.2 Conversion of wet waste into compost

Municipal Corporation has setup bio composting machine at site Day to day wet waste generated in the city is collected and transported to the site, where it is converted into compost through mechanical mechanism. The representative of the Municipal Corporation claimed that the compost is sent to the farmers to use in their fields. The photograph showing the functioning of the mechanical mechanism is mentioned as under:

Boht



Photograph showing the composting machine for processing wet waste to convert into compost

2.3 Organic waste composter

A pilot plant namely organic waste composter of capacity 100 kg/lot was found setup on the site. The representative of Municipal Corporation informed that the processing period of wet waste to compost is about 45 days. This pilot plant has been setup 2-3 days ago and its functioning and effectiveness shall be assessed in due course of time. The photograph showing the functioning of the organic waste composter is mentioned as under:



Photograph showing organic waste composter

2.4 Leachate waste treatment

The leachate waste, generated from the legacy waste, is collected in the pit from which it is lifted and transported to the effluent treatment plant consisting of physico-chemical treatment, biological treatment followed by activated carbon filter etc. This treatment mechanism is at starting stage and will take time to acclimatize the same. The capacity of this leachate waste treatment system was

intimated as 100 KLD. The photograph showing the equipments of ETP is mentioned as under:



Photograph showing ETP for leachate treatment

2.5 Use of waste material for beautification in the park.

The monitoring committee observed that Municipal Corporation has also made efforts to use waste rubber tyres, glass bottles and waste tiles to make boundary of the flowers/plants and to increase the aesthetic value of the park. The photographs of the same are mentioned as under:



Photograph showing the boundary of flowers/plants using waste tiles



Photograph showing the boundary of flowers/plants using waste rubber tyres

2.6 Use of recovered soil from legacy waste for construction of berms of the roads.

The monitoring Committee also visited the roads, where the municipal corporation has used the recovered soil as base for the laying of interlocking blocks for the construction of the pucca berms of the road. The recovered soil of the legacy waste is also being used for plantation of trees along the roads. The photograph showing the said activity mentioned as under:



Photograph showing the constructed pucca berms of the road using recovered soil as base for laying of interlocking blocks

2.7 STP of capacity 19.5 MLD at PGI, Rohtak

The monitoring committee visited the STP of capacity 19.5 MLD to treat the domestic wastewater of part of the Rohtak city. STP is based on SBR technology. Finally, the treated effluent is imparted chlorination to kill f.coil in the wastewater. The monitoring committee physically saw the colour of the treated effluent, which was found almost clear. The analysis result of the effluent samples were also seen during the visit and the value of BOD was shown as 12 mg/l and COD 30 mg/l against the value of these parameters in the untreated wastewater as 450 mg/l and 750 mg/l, respectively, for BOD and COD parameters. However, to check the quality of the treated wastewater, effluent sample from the final outlet of ETP has been collected and the same was delivered to officer of HSPCB to analyze in the laboratory of the Board. The photographs showing the components of ETP are as under:



Photograph showing 19.5 MLD capacity STP for treatment of domestic wastewater

3.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions and recommendations are made by the committee

- 1) Appreciable efforts have been made by the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak to carry out various activities w.r.t management of municipal solid waste.
- 2) As claimed by the Municipal Corporation, Rohtak during its presentation that it has achieved 80-85 % source segregation of the solid waste by households into biodegradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous. Though appreciable efforts have been made to get segregate the solid waste by households but the committee recommends that 100% achievement in this regard may be made by 15-9-2019.
- 3) Though all the Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) have been removed but still the corporation shall make effective arrangement to ensure that no new garbage disposal points may occur at any place at any stage in any form except giving the segregate waste by the households to the compartmentalized and GPS based vehicles.
- 4) It has been mentioned during the presentation that 100% door to door collection of waste has been achieved but there is need to check through some effective mechanism to ensure that 100% waste from households of the city in the segregated form is collected and transported to the solid waste management site at Sunaria.
- 5) At the legacy waste treatment site at village Sunaria, segregation of plastic, metallic, glass materials, other dry waste and fine material in the form of dust/soil is being carried out. There is need to monitor the disposal these materials at appropriate places for its reuse so as to avoid any illegal and non scientific disposal of the such wastes.
- 6) In the presentation, it was mentioned that the use of plastic material has been reduced consequently there is reduction in the plastic waste disposal. The municipal corporation shall ensure that the notification issued w.r.t ban on the use of plastic below 50µ is implemented in letter and spirit to reduce the plastic waste as maximum as possible and to make it zero.
- 7) There should be no other Garbage disposal point and Garbage Vulnerable point in the city. All the solid wastes except hazardous and biomedical waste must be disposed off and treated at one site only at Sunaria site of Rohtak city.
- 8) After the visit to the legacy waste treatment site, the committee member observed during travelling that contaminated wastewater was flowing into drain leading to river Yamuna (**Photograph is shown as under**). There is need to check the quality of the wastewater flowing in the drain and it should

not be allowed to discharge into river Yamuna and only after its adequate treatment, the treated wastewater may be utilized for irrigation.



Photograph showing the contaminated wastewater flowing into drain leading to river Yamuna

Babu Ram
Dr. Babu Ram,
(Member, Monitoring Committee)

Pritam Pal
Justice Pritam Pal,
Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court,
(Chairman of the Monitoring Committee)

Annexure-1

List of Participants

A) Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. No.	Name and designation of the officer	Designation in the Monitoring Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, Punjab and Haryana High court	Chairman
2.	Dr. Babu Ram, former Member secretary, PPCB	Member

B) Officers of District Rohtak

S.no.	Name of the Officers	Designation	Deptt.
1.	Sh. Pradeep Godara, IAS	Commissioner	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
2.	Sh. Ajay Kumar, IAS	Additional Deputy Commissioner	DRDA, Rohtak
3.	Sh. Rakesh Kumar, HCS	Joint Commissioner	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
4.	Sh. K.K Varshney	District Town Planner	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
5.	Dr. Anil Birla	Civil Surgeon	Health
6.	Joginder Singh	G.M.	Haryana Raodways
7.	Vishal Bansal	Superintending Engineer	PHE. Deptt.
8.	Naveen Dahiya	S.E	HSAM Board
9.	D.K. Ahuja	S.E.	H.S.V.P
10.	Bhupender Singh	Sr. EE- II	HSPCB, Panckula
11.	Sh Manjit Dahiya	Executive Engineer	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
12.	Sh. Yograj Chikara	Executive Engineer	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
13.	Sh. Naveen Dhankar	Executive Engineer	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
14.	Sh. Tilak Raj	A.E.	Municipal Corporation Rohtak
15.	Deepak Lohchab	Secretary cum EO	Market Committee
16.	Deepak Kumar	Secretary	Market Committee
17.	R.S. Hooda	SDE.	H.S.V.P
18.	Jagveer Singh Kajla	E.E	PWD B&R
19.	Vijay Dalal	SDE.	PWD B&R
20.	Dr. M.G. Vashist	M.S.	PGIMS Rohtak
21.	Dy. Sukhbir Singh	Dy. M.S.	PGIMS Rohtak
22.	Suman Lata	Secretary	MC. Sampla
23.	Arun Nandal	Secretary	MC. Kalanour
24.	Aashish Kumar	Secretary	MC. Meham
25.	Parveen Kumar	S. Associate	Deshwal (E-Waste Recycler Registered by MC Rohtak)
26.	Jitender	Dy. DEO	Education
27.	Jagdish Malik	L.P.S.S.S. Rohtak	Lawarish Pidot Pashu Sewa Sangh
28.	Ravi Kapoor	E – Director, Green Planeet Pvt. Ltd.	Plastic Waste Recycler Registered by MC Rohtak
29.	Rajesh Mital	MD. Director	Green Planet Waste Mng. Pvt.
30.	Dr. Satyawan	Dy. Civil Surgeon	Health
31.	Baba Sukha Saah		
32.	Baba Hansraj Ji		

33.	Ranjeet Singh Malik	Executive Engineer	PHE. Deptt.
34.	Sanjeev Sharma	Xen. (PR)	Rohtak
35.	Ashok Bhambri	President	Hotel Association, Rohtak
36.	Krishan Kumar	R.O	HSPCB, Bahadurgarh
37.	Ranbir Singh	SC	HSPCB, Bahadurgarh
38.	Sunny Malik	Social Worker	Rohtak
39.	H.S Narang	Supdt.	MDU, Rohtak
40.	Satish Mittal	SDE	MDU, Rohtak
41.	Pawan Ahuja	RWA president	Rohtak
42.	D.K Khanna	RWA president	Rohtak
43.	DR. Ravi Gugnani	Director	Schollor Rosery School
44.	Pradeep Sapra	Sr. vice President	Hindu Edu. Society
45.	Rajender Sharma	XEN	HSAMB, Rohtak
46.	Rajeev Malhotra	President	Shori Market, Rohtak
47.	Mohinder Mor	SDO	HSAMB, Rohtak
48.	Surender Singh	JE	HSVP
49.	Ram Prashad	JE	EO, HSVP, Rohtak
50.	Sidhant Malhotra	Consultant	Ey. (TA)
51.	Dalbir Godara	IEC, Expert	SBM-PMU
52.	Rajat Kumar	CTL	SBM-PMU
53.	Sanjay	A.R	MKTC Meham
54.	Rajit Daroliya	Accountant	MKTC Rohtak
55.	Satish Bajaj	Social Worker	Rohtak
56.	Sonu	President	

Report on visit to Radaur Town (Distt. YamunaNagar) and minutes of the meeting with the District Level officers of Radaur area by the Monitoring Committee held under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court now as Chairman of the Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No.606/2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 5.9.2019 at 11.00 AM in the Committee Room of JMIT, Radaur, District YamunaNagar.

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1.0 Health Checkup camp at village Kandrauli (YamunaNagar)

Department of Health and Family Welfare had organized Health checkup camp of patients at village Kandrauli of Distt. YamunaNagar on 5.9.2019 which was inaugurated by the chairman of the monitoring committee. Thereafter, chairman of the committee took a round of the medical camp. The photograph showing the discussion being held with the doctors is mentioned as under:



Photograph showing the medical camp being organized at village Kandrauli

2.0 Meeting with District Level Officers

Meeting with the District level officers was held on 5.6.2019 at 11.30 AM under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and now as Chairman, of the Committee.

The list of the participant, who attended the said meeting, is as per **Annexure-1**.

Deputy Commissioner, Yamuna Nagar welcomed the Chairman of the monitoring committee and thereafter the agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion.

Environmental Engineer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Regional Office, Yamuna Nagar apprised the status of the various activities carried out/to be carried out to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Solid Management Waste Rules, 2016 as under:

1. Door to door collection of solid waste:

- MC, Radaur has 13 wards
- Door to door collection adopted in all the 13 wards.
- Vehicles deployed for Door to door collection: 1
- Number of tricycles deployed: 15
- Number of Tractor trolleys deployed: 2

2. Source segregation of solid waste:

- Sources segregation has been started in all 13 wards.
- One blue and one green dustbin to households and shopkeepers of the area are being distributed.

3. Treatment of wet waste:

- MC, Radaur has started process of collecting wet waste.
- Compost pits have just been constructed at dump site.

4. Management of Plastic Waste:

- All the stakeholders (Banquet halls, hotels, stockiest, sweet shops and street vendors) are being sensitized in the matter.
- Single use of plastic has totally been banned in the jurisdiction of MC, Radaur.
- In order to prohibit the plastic use, 13 challans amounting to Rs.11,000/- have been issued.
- Advertisements are being given stating that a fine of Rs.25,000/- shall be imposed on the user of polythene.
- Under CSR activities, 5000 non woven bags have been distributed.

5. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs):

No garbage vulnerable point is there in Radaur town.

6. Provisions of Compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and monitoring through GPS system:

It was informed that 15 tricycles and one vehicle Tata Ace are being used to carry garbage. These vehicles have been compartmentalized. GPS system is yet to be provided on the Tata Ace vehicle.

7. Bulk waste generation and its management:

- One bulk waste generator i.e. Seth Jai Parkash Mukand Lal Institute of Engineering And Technology (JMIT) has been identified.

8. Status of MRF facilities in the district:

- No MRF facility has been set up in Radaur area.

9. Treatment of Legacy Waste:

It was apprised that the legacy waste of MC, Radaur has been capped and plants have been planted over the capped area.

10. Issuance of challans of the violators:

In order to prohibit the use of plastic, 13 challans have been issued to street vendors and shopkeepers and fine of Rs.11,000/- has been imposed.

11. IEC activities:

- IEC activities are carried out through following mechanism:
 - ✓ Awareness programme in different schools
 - ✓ Rallies by school children and Anganwari workers.
 - ✓ Training of sanitation workers.
 - ✓ Awareness to stakeholders i.e. stockiest, distributor and user of plastic bags etc.
 - ✓ Door to door awareness through Sakshan Yuvas.

12. Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites:

It was informed that no old and abandoned dump site exists in the town.

14. Management of Bio-medical waste:

It was appraised as under:

1. For the collection, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste generated by the Health care facilities of Radaur area, M/s Ess Kay Hygiene, Panchkula is providing its services.

After detailed deliberation, the following decisions were taken by the Chairman of the Committee:

1. MC, Radaur shall ensure that 100% door-to-door collection by 15.9.2019.
2. Sufficient number of vehicles having compartments may be deployed for door-to-door collection.
3. 100% Source segregation of solid waste may be started by 31.11.2019
4. For processing of 100% wet waste of Radaur area, adequate number of compost pits may be provided at appropriate places by 30.12.2019
5. Single use of plastic may be banned in the Radaur area and 100% success w.r.t. no plastic in Radaur town may be achieved by 1.10.2019.
6. Number of challans using plastic bags may be increased to restrain the use of plastic bags by the public.
7. MC, Radaur shall ensure that no garbage vulnerable point shall be there in any case.
8. All the tricycles and vehicles being used for carrying the garbage shall be compartmentalized by 15.9.2019.
9. Motor vehicles shall be provided with the GPS system by 30.11.2019.
10. MC, Radaur shall identify the Bulk Waste Generators who generate solid waste more than 25 Kg. per day by 15.10.2019.
11. These Bulk Waste Generators may provide compost pit in their premises to process the wet waste by 31.10.2019. For processing of dry waste, necessary agreement may be made with the Municipal Council, Radaur by 30.9.2019.
12. At least one MRF shall be provided by MC, Radaur by 15.10.2019.
13. More IEC activities shall be carried out in the town for effective management of solid waste.

3.0 Visit to SWM management sites

The following sites were visited:

3.1 Biogas Plant at JMIT, Radaur

JMIT, Radaur has set up a bio gas plant of capacity of 3-4 m³/day. For generation of Bio Gas, wet waste (kitchen waste) of canteen of JMIT is put into the reactor. Photograph showing the bio gas plant is as under:



Photograph showing Biogas plant installed within the premises of JMIT

Chairman of the Monitoring Committee desired that such SWM management facilities may be created in some other parts of the town. The Executive Officer, Municipal Council, Radaur shall pursue the matter.


Dr. Babu Ram
(Member monitoring committee)

Minutes approved


Justice Pritam Pal
Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court
(Chairman of monitoring committee)

Annexure-1

List of Participants

A) Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. No.	Name and designation of the officer	Designation in the Monitoring Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, Punjab and Haryana High court	Chairman
2.	Dr. Babu Ram, former Member secretary, PPCB	Member

B) Officers of Tehsil Radaur and District Yamuna Nagar

Sr. No.	Name and designation of the officer
1.	Sh. Mukal kumar, Deputy Commissioner
2.	Sh. Kuldeep Singh yadav, Superintendent of Police
3.	Dr. Vijay Dahiya, Civil Surgeon
4.	Sh. Bhupender Singh, Sr. Environmental Engineer-II, HSPCB
5.	Sh. Nirmal Kumar, R.O, HSPCB
6.	Dr. S.K Garg, Director JMIT-Radaur
7.	Dr. Sachin Sharma, Team Leader SBM, DULB
8.	Sh. Jagjit Singh, Estate officer, JMIT
9.	Sh. Vikram Verma, Dean Student Welfare
10.	Sh. Siddhart Malohtra, Consultant SWM- E &Y
11.	Sh. Manglesh Kumar, City team leader
12.	Sh. Kawaljit Singh, Assistant Environmental Engineer, HSPCB
13.	Sh. Martina Mahajan, BDPO Radaur
14.	Sh. Surinder Malik, Secretary, MC radaur
15.	Sh. Kushal Singh, Deputy. S.P Radaur
16.	Sh. Kanwar Singh, SDM Radaur
17.	Sh. Bhupender Singh, Senior EE-HQ
18.	Sh. Gian Parkash Sharma, Board Member, JMIT
19.	Dr. Ramesh , G.S, JMIT

Annexure-5

Minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Task Force of District Panchkula under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Chairman, Monitoring/Executive Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and OA no. 138 and 139 of 2016 in the matter of "Stench Grips Mansa's Sacred Ghaggar River (Suo-Moto case) on 10.12.2019 (Tuesday) at 11:00 AM at Panchkula (Haryana).

The following were present during the meeting:

A) Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. No.	Name and Designation	Designation in the Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court	Chairman
2.	Ms. Urvashi Gulati, IAS, former Chief Secretary, Haryana	Member
3.	Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB	Member

The List of the other participants of departments is as per **Annexure-1**.

Additional Deputy Commissioner, Panchkula welcomed the chairman and Member of the Monitoring/Executive Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and OA no. 138 and 139 of 2016 in the matter of "Stench Grips Mansa's Sacred Ghaggar River (Suo-Moto case).

The agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion as under:

A) Municipal Solid Waste Management

1. Status of door-to-door collection and source segregation in various wards of the District.

It was apprised that 100% door to door collection and 100% segregation has been initiated in all the 20 wards of Municipal Corporation of Panchkula.

2. Treatment of wet waste.

The committee was informed that 3 composting pits in sector-12, industrial area and sector-23, Panchkula have been provided and one bio methanization plant in village Jatwar has started working since Oct, 2019.

3. Management of Plastic waste.

Single use plastic has been banned, Plastic collection points under waste exchange programme have been setup (for the better management of plastic waste). Under this innovative scheme, half Kg milk is exchanged for 10 plastic bottles or 1 kg plastic. 615 challans amounting to Rs 4,06,400 have been issued for use of plastic carry bags.

4. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points identification and removal.

It was informed that 5 garbage vulnerable points at Rajiv colony, Maheshpur, Ashyana flats, Abheypur, labour colony and Budhanpur entry have been identified. The solid waste from these points is being collected and removed.

The Monitoring Committee suggested that possibility of converting these sites into small playing ground be explored.

5. Provisions of compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and their monitoring through GPS system.

It was informed that all the vehicles carrying garbage have been provided with GPS system for effective monitoring of movement of these vehicles.

6. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and management of solid waste.

It was reported that 4 BWGs have been identified and they have been provided with AAGA composters to convert the wet waste into compost.

Monitoring committee was of the view that in order to manage the dry waste, BWGs be directed to make agreement with the Municipal Corporation to lift the same and transfer the same to the solid waste dumping site.

7. Frequency of sweeping in public places and commercial areas and number of wards covered with daily sweeping.

Residential areas were being swept once in a day and twice in the commercial areas.

8. Status of MRF facilities in the District.

The Committee was informed that MRF facilities shall be provided at the locations where compost pits have been provided.

9. Treatment of legacy waste.

It was informed that solid waste dumping sites exists at sector-23, Panchkula and at this site about 3.5 Lakh ton of solid waste is lying dumped. On the solid waste dumping site, presently deodouring chemical is sprayed and thereafter fresh soil is spread and compacted to improve aesthetic view and avoid odour emissions.

The Monitoring Committee was of the firm view that the Municipal Corporation should segregate the plastic waste lying in dumping area. The other recoverable material can also be segregated and these may be sent to the authorized persons of the corporation for reuse/recycle of these materials.

10. Issuance of challans and collection of fine w.r.t. use of Plastic carry bags and burning and littering of Solid Waste.

To check littering of waste and use of single use plastic waste, 195 challans amounting to Rs. 1,37,200 and 615 challans, amounting to Rs. 4,06,400 were issued, respectively.

11. IEC activities in the District and training to the Stakeholders.

It was apprised that IEC activities have been carried out in medical institutions (50), Government complexes (20), education institutions (90), Religious places (26), Small parks (16), Large parks (7), Poultry farms and Gaushalas (6), Hotels, restaurants and eateries (90), slum area (4), terminals (4) and Wall painting (5).

It was further informed that IEC activities have been carried out in public places through various programmes and through Nukkad natak which have been played in the markets.

12. Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites.

It was informed that there is one old dumping site (legacy waste site), where approximately 3.5 Lakh ton of solid waste is lying dumped. Fresh soil is being spread on the legacy waste with JCB and the same is being compacted with road roller. It has been claimed by the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation that solid waste management plant shall be setup at this location for which the proposal is under preparation.

It was further informed that there is also proposal to provide waste to energy plant at another location for which the land has been identified.

13. On site composting in Parks and institutions.

It was informed that in order to manage the horticulture waste, compost pits have been provided in the parks.

14. Pollution and its control due to operation of Poultry farms.

It was informed as under:

- There are 132 no. of poultry farms in District Panchkula.
- There are 15 No. of poultry farms having more than 1 lakh birds. Consents under Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981 have been obtained from HSPCB.
- 117 no. of poultry farms which have birds less than 1 lakh, have to comply with the notification dated 29.5.2013 issued by the department of Environment, Haryana .
- HSPPCB has inspected these poultry farms and the show cause notices have

been issued to 20 poultry farms, whereas closer directions have been issued to 26 poultry farms.

- Sanction of prosecution against 03 no. poultry farms has been granted by Environment Department.

After detailed deliberations, the Chairman of Monitoring Committee has issued the following directions.

- 1) Municipal Corporation, shall start 100% door to door collection and 100% segregation of waste in all the wards on or before 31.1.2020.
- 2) Municipal Corporation shall construct adequate no. of compost pits to manage the wet waste generated in the town by 28.2.2020.
- 3) Municipal Corporation shall ensure that single use plastic items are not used in its jurisdiction. It shall setup more plastic collection points under waste exchanger programme by 31.1.2020.
- 4) Municipal Corporation Panchkula shall identify the garbage vulnerable points. Garbage may be removed by 15.1.2020 and efforts be made to convert such sites into small play grounds.
- 5) The garbage carrying vehicles should be provided with GPS system by 31.1.2020.
- 6) The Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) of the town may be identified and these BWGs may be directed to provide compost pits of adequate capacity to manage the wet waste. The BWGs may be directed to make agreement with the corporation by 15.1.2020 to lift the dry waste and dispose off the same at solid waste dumping site.
- 7) Steps be taken to start night sweeping in the residential and commercial areas of Panchkula by 31.1.2020.
- 8) Material Recovery Facility (MRF) be provided, at locations where compost pits have been provided, by 30.6.2020.
- 9) In order to manage the solid waste lying at solid waste dumping site, sector-23, Panchkula, Municipal Corporation should segregate the plastic waste lying in the dumping area. The other recoverable material may also be segregated and these may be sent to the authorized persons of the corporation for reuse/recycle of these material.
Further the corporation shall carryout bio-mining of the solid waste dumping site and install the suitable machinery to segregate the RDF, inert material and compost within the definite time schedule for which the Municipal Corporation shall submit pert chart along with details of the project by 31.1.2020. The detailed project should also cover the treatment of leachate generated from solid waste dumping site.
- 10) Municipal Corporation shall issue of challans for littering of waste and

single use plastic items.

- 11) Municipal Corporation shall increase the IEC activities in various sectors of the society to encourage them to segregate the solid waste at source, its management in the form of compost and no use of single use plastic item.
- 12) Municipal Corporation shall construct adequate no. of compost pits in the parks to manage the horticulture waste.
- 13) With regard to control of pollution due to operation of poultry farm, chairman of the monitoring committee directed that HSPCB should take immediate steps for shifting of poultry farms to the suitable locations as they are a source of obnoxious odours emission and nuisance to the public.

B) Management of Bio Medical waste

1. Identification and authorization of the Health Care Facilities in the District.

It was informed that 184 health care facilities have been identified in Panchkula district of which 85 HCFs are bedded and 99 are non-bedded.

2. Quantity of Bio Medical Waste generation in the District and its management.

Total bio-medical waste generated by 85 bedded hospitals, having 2085 beds, is 699 kg/day.

3. Provisions of GPS system in the vehicles carrying biomedical waste and status of bar code system.

The Committee was informed that all the 5 Vehicles, available with common bio-medical waste treatment facilities namely M/S ESS Kay Hygenic Services Pvt. Ltd., Village Bagwala, Panchkula, have been provided with GPS system. Bar code system has also been started and each bar coded bag is scanned at 03 different stages i.e. first at the HCF, second at the stage of bag unloading at the CBWTF and thirdly at the plant itself.

4. Status of installation of effluent treatment plants by Health care facilities.

It was apprised as under:

- Effluent Treatment Plants are installed by all private health care centers.
- The HCFs having effluent discharge into sewer are being catered by the STPs of HUDA/PHED.

Monitoring Committee was of the view that all the HCFs generating effluent may also install captive ETPs.

Re

5. Monitoring of the Health Care Facilities and status of agreement made by these facilities with Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs).

It was informed that all the 85 bedded hospitals, having total bio-medical waste generation about 699 kg/day, have made agreement with the common bio Medical waste treatment facility namely M/s Ess Kay Hygenic Services Pvt. Ltd., Vill. Bagwala, Panchkula.

6 Status of operation of Common Bio Medical Treatment Facility, its performance and treatment of wastewater.

The Monitoring Committee was in formed as under:

- The CBWTF has installed incinerator of 150 Kg/hour capacity, autoclave of capacity 25 Kg/Batch and shredder of 250 kg/hour capacity.
- The CBWTF has already upgraded its incinerator to meet revised emission standards as per MOEF notification, 2016
- It has provided online continuous monitoring system on its incinerator for monitoring the concentration of gaseous emissions.
- For treatment of wastewater generated from the processes of CBWTF, it has installed effluent treatment plant in its premises.
- HSPCB inspects the CBWTF on quarterly basis.
- The CBWTF has obtained consents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the same are valid upto 30.9.2021.
- As per the analysis results of effluent samples, collected on 27.8.2019 of CBWTF, all the parameters are within the prescribed limits.

7. Number of violations observed and action taken by the Regulatory Body.

HSPCB has made inspection of HCFs and 34 HCFs found violating the norms, have been issued show cause notices in the year, 2019.

After detailed deliberations, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee has issued the following directions.

- RH*
- 1) HSPCB shall ensure that all the bedded hospitals of the districts should send their bio-medical waste to the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (CBWTF) for treatment of the bio-medical waste.
 - 2) HSPCB shall ensure that all the vehicles available with CBWTF should be provided with GPS system and these system should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 31.1.2020.

- 3) HSPCB may issue necessary directions to all the HCFs, which generate wastewater, to install captive ETPs by 30.6.2020.
- 4) HSPCB shall direct the common bio-medical facility to install the OCEMS at the outlet of the effluent treatment plant by 31.3.2020. OCEMS installed at incinerator and outlet of ETP should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 30.6.2020.
- 5) HSPCB shall increase the inspection frequency of HCFs and shall take legal action against the violating HCFs, in case, these are found violating the norms.

C) Control of Pollution in River Ghaggar

1. Performance of existing STPs

It was informed that the monitoring of existing STPs is carried out from time to time and the analysis results indicate that these STPs meet with the prescribed standards except F.coli parameter for which the Monitoring Committee emphasized that immediate steps be taken to impart disinfectant dosing to reduce the value of F.coli parameter to the prescribed norms of 1000 MPN/100 ml.

2. Status of installation of new STPs

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- There is proposal to install 8 STPs of capacity 6.5 MLD
- Presently 50-90 % work of 5 STPs has been committed.
- The land issue for 1 STP i.e. Billa STP has been resolved and the same shall be completed by 30.9.2020.
- The land issue of 2 STPs i.e. Saketri STP and Khanguwal STP are yet to be resolved. However, it was assured that these STPs shall be completed by 31.3.2021.

3. Upgradation of existing STPs

It was informed that STP at Pinjore, of capacity 5 MLD has been upgraded to the tertiary treatment level to meet with the stringent standards of BOD as 10 mg/l.

4. Status of utilization of treated sewage for irrigation

It was claimed that treated sewage of 57 MLD STP, at Sec-20, Panchkula and 15 MLD STP, at Sec-28, Panchkula is partly being used for horticulture/irrigation of public parks in Panchkula.

5. **Inspection of industries/STPs by HSPCB and action taken against the violating industries/operating agencies of STPs**

HSPCB Officers claimed that they have inspected 50 units, out of which 22 were found violating the norms. Out of these 22 units, show cause notices have been issued to 9 units, 11 units have been closed by the Board and 2 units have been granted stay orders by the appellate authority.

6. **Inspection of industries/STPs by District level task Force and action taken against the violating industries/operating agencies of STPs.**

Regional Officer, HSPCB, Panchkula claimed that District level Task Force has visited 2 STPs (capacity 15 MLD and 57 MLD) located at sector-28 and sector-20, Panchkula and two housing complex and these were found using the treated effluent from the STPs in their parks and green belts and these were not discharging any treated sewage into river Ghaggar.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view in this regard that District Level Special Task Force (DLSTF) has not visited any industry and no action has been initiated against any violating industries. He directed that DLSTF should visit water polluting industries located in the catchment area of river Ghaggar from time to time and action against the violating industries should be recommended to HSPCB.

7. **Water quality of river Ghaggar at various points at the entry and exit points of sewage disposal systems.**

HSPCB Officers claimed that water quality of river Ghaggar is monitored at 6 locations and the parameters are within the prescribed norms.

The Monitoring committee observed that the water quality of river Ghaggar has not been analyzed w.r.t F.coli parameter, which is important parameter for a particular river to check its water quality.

8. **Groundwater quality of Panchkula area**

It was informed by HSPCB that the groundwater quality of Panchkula area is monitored on monthly basis at 7 locations. At all the locations, the parameters are within the prescribed limits except one groundwater sample collected from the place near dumping ground, sector-23, Panchkula, in which BOD value was observed as 12.4 mg/l.

The Monitoring Committee directed that the water of the tube well, installed near dumping ground, sector-23, Panchkula, should not be used for drinking purposes and a display board mentioning "**water of tube well is not fit for**

drinking purposes" be erected at this point.

9. **Installation of OCEMS and CCTV cameras on ETPs by the industries and STPs by the Department of Local Government/ any other responsible agencies.**

There are 3 industries falling under 17 categories of industries and these industries have installed OCEMS and CCTV cameras.

On 5 existing STPs, OCEMS have been installed and work order has been placed for 6th STP of capacity 9 MLD and the same shall be installed by 28.2.2020.

10. **Status of monthly meeting of District Level task force and action taken thereof.**

It was informed that monthly meeting of District Level Special Task Force, Panchkula is regularly being conducted and action taken report is uploaded on HSPCB website.

11. **Status of health camps in the catchment area of river Ghaggar near Panchkula.**

AS per the report of department of Health, in 12 villages, health camps have been organized from Jan, 2019 to Dec, 2019. In the health camps which were organized on 18.10.2019, 317 patients were checked and none of the patient was found suffering from water borne diseases. Similarly, in the month of Nov, 2019, health camp was organized in Burjkotian in which 112 patient were checked and none of the patients was found suffering from water borne diseases.

After detailed deliberations, the Chairman of Monitoring Committee has issued the following directions.

- 1) The concerned departments of State of Haryana, responsible for operation of existing STPs of the district, shall install adequate system to disinfect the treated sewage of STPs to reduce the F.coli parameter to the prescribed norms of 1000 MPN/100 ml by 31.3.2020.
- 2) The concerned departments of State of Haryana, shall install and commission STP of capacity 0.75 MLD at Billa by 30.9.2020. STPs at Kot, Toka, Sukhdarshanpur, Kahtauli and Nagal shall be installed and commissioned by 30.6.2020. STPs at Saketri and Khanguwal shall be installed and commissioned by 31.3.2021.
- 3) The concerned department of State of Haryana shall upgrade its existing STPs of capacity 5 MLD at Pinjore to meet with the prescribed standards of BOD as 10 mg/l by 31.3.2020.

- 4) The department of irrigation and department of soil conservation of State of Haryana shall lay irrigation network to utilize the treated sewage of all the existing STPs of the districts for irrigation by 30.6.2020.
- 5) HSPCB shall make the surprise visits to the industries from time to time and action against the violating industries may be taken.
- 6) In the meeting, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee has taken a serious view that District Level Special Task Force (DLSTF) has not visited any industry and no action has been initiated against any violating industries. He directed that DLSTF should visit water polluting industries located in the catchment area of river Ghaggar from time to time and action against the violating industries should be recommended to HSPCB.
- 7) HSPCB shall also analyze F.coli parameter during the monitoring of water quality of river Ghaggar.
- 8) HSPCB shall issue necessary directions to the concerned department not to allow the use of water of tubewell installed near the dumping ground sector-23, Panchkula for drinking purposes and a display board mentioning "**water of tube well is not fit for drinking purposes**" be erected at this point.
- 9) HSPCB shall issue necessary directions to the concerned department to install and commission OCEMS on STP of capacity 9 MLD by 28.2.2020.
- 10) The department of health shall ensure that more health camps are organized for the localities which are located on the catchment area of river Ghaggar.

D) Visit to the Solid Waste Management sites

The monitoring committee visited the solid waste dumping sites located at sector-23, Panchkula and it was observed that 1 JCB and 1 road roller was being used to spread and compact the fresh soil on the legacy waste dumped at site. During the visit, the commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Panchkula informed that at this solid dumping site approximately 3.5 Lakh ton of solid waste is lying dumped. The various photographs of the site taken during the visit are mentioned as under:



Photograph showing JCB spreading fresh soil on legacy waste and road roller to compact the soil layer and spraying of deodouring chemical on the waste.



Photograph showing the Monitoring Committee visiting the site of legacy waste and discussion with the Municipal Corporation Officials.

D1) Recommendations of the Monitoring Committee

The monitoring committee recommends that the corporation shall carryout bio-mining of the solid waste dumping site and install the suitable machinery to segregate the RDF, inert material and compost within the definite time schedule for which the Municipal Corporation shall submit pert chart along with details of the project by 31.1.2020. The treatment of leachate, generated from dumping of solid waste, may also be included in the detailed project.

E) Visit to the wet compost pits at sector-12, Panchkula

The Monitoring Committee visited the compost pits provided at sector-12,Panchkula. During visit, it was observed that Municipal Corporation has constructed 18 pits each. of size 9'x5'x3', in which about 1 ton/day wet waste is processed. The processing period of wet waste to produce compost is 40 days. The representative of Municipal Corporation informed that the compost produced at site is sold to the farmers. The various photograph of compost pits taken during the visit are mentioned as under:



Photograph showing compost pits with proper shed constructed at sector-12, Panchkula to manage the wet waste.



Photograph showing the compost ready to be used in the agriculture fields by using wet waste.



Photograph showing the wet waste mixed with saw dust made ready to place in the compost pits to manufacture compost.

E1) Recommendations of the Monitoring Committee

The Monitoring Committee recommends that the municipal corporation should provide adequate number of compost pits to manage wet waste of the town by 28.2.2020.

Minutes approved.


Justice Pritam Pal,
Former Judge,
Punjab and Haryana High Court now as
Chairman of the Executive Committee


(Dr. Babu Ram) 21/2/2020
Technical Expert,
Executive Committee

Annexure-1

Annexure-1

Sr	Name of the Officer	Name of the Department	Mobile No./Whatsapp No.	email id	Signatures
1	RAJESH JOLAK	Commissioner MC Pk	9530671449	-	JK
2	Dr. D. Singh	Sr. Consultant	9118473675	-	Dr.
3	Simil Kumar	Tech. Admin	7888448931	-	SK
4	Anita Lohan	EE, MC, PKL	8930747000	-	AL
5	Mandeep Singh	EE, DUB & MCPK	9724424282	-	MS
6	Ranjit Singh	SDR, URB Unos	9466940008	-	RS
7	Virender Singh Luni	RO, HSPCB	9888899904	hspcbropk1@gmail.com	VL
8	K.D. Singh	DOPO Panchkula	9466110955	-	KD
9	Vishal Kaur	Dfo Morini Range	9417656055	-	VK
10	HAZIR SINGH	Agriculture	9416742950	hspcbropk1@gmail.com	HS
11	Dhanmandu Pal	Market Committee HSAMB PKL	9466396206	ecpachkula@gmail.com	DP
12	Abhimanyu Goyal	BDPO, Puro	7355055555	@gmail.com	AG
13	Vikas K	BDPO, Rorari	9817342117	-	VK
14	MANBIR RATHI Advocate	DLA Panchkula	9417655074	manbirrathiadv@gmail.com	MR
15	Poonam Langayan XEN	HSPCB, RO. PkL Region	9216544305	hspcbropk1@gmail.com	PL
16	Ar. Jyoti Singh	DMO Panchkula	7027842579	-	AS
17	Mamta Sharma	EO, HSVP	9050013955	-	MS
18	Vinod Kumar SM	Sr. Asst. Panchkula	9815151209	vinodkumar@gmail.com	VK
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 31. Sachin Kumar JD, DIC, PKL, 9467058446 Jddic-pkl@yahoo.com

32 Ravi Kant	SHO MDC PKL Police	8146630021 9991805500	Ravi Kant
33. N. K. Anup	CTM, PKL		Anup
34. Suresh Kumar	SDO (C), PKL	9501555133	Suresh
35. SANJEEV KUMAR	SEI HSPCB PKL	9212385008	Sanjeev
36. USHA	Official Surgeon Panchkula	9023765080	Usha
37. DIVESH KUMAR	Asstt. Coordinator (Technical), SOT(C) PKL	9888778775	Divesh

Minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Task Force and District Level Officers of District Kurukshetra under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court and now Chairman of the Monitoring/Executive Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 17.12.2019 (Tuesday) at 11:00 AM at Kurukshetra (Haryana).

The following were present during the meeting:

Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. No.	Name and Designation	Designation in the Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court	Chairman
2.	Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB	Technical Expert

The List of the other participants of departments is as per **Annexure-1**.

The agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion as under:

A) Municipal Solid Waste Management

1. Status of door-to-door collection and source segregation in various wards of the District.

It was apprised that in district Kurukshetra, 5 municipal councils namely Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Ismailabad and Shahbad exist. 100% door to door collection of solid waste in all the wards and segregation in some parts of these Municipal Councils has been started.

2. Treatment of wet waste.

The Monitoring committee was informed that in order to manage wet waste, compost pits have been provided in some areas and in parks of the five towns of the District.

3. Management of Plastic waste.

In order to prohibit the use of plastic carry bags and single use plastic items, advertisements are given in the newspapers and through electronic media. M.C. Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa and Ismailabad have issued 492, 39, 38 and 23 challans amounting to Rs 226000, Rs. 8500, Rs. 8200 and Rs. 6900, respectively, for use of plastic carry bags.

4. Status of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) identification and removal.

For the removal of garbage/solid waste, 31, 8, 7, 3 and 3 GVPs have been identified in the towns namely Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Ismailabad and Shahbad. As per the information supplied by the representative of M.Cs, all the GVPs have been removed in Thanesar area. 4 GVPs, out of 8 GVPs, have been removed from Ladwa and out of 7 GVPs in Pehowa area, 3 GVPs have been removed. 1 GVP of of 3 GVPs, identified in

Ismailabad, has been removed. 3 GVPs, identified in Shahbad, are under removal.

5. Provisions of compartments in the garbage carrying vehicles and their monitoring through GPS system.

It was informed that solid waste from all the wards of all the Municipal Councils of the district is collected daily by using tippers and tractor trolleys and these vehicles have been compartmentalized to carry the segregated waste. GPS facility has been provided with most of the vehicles and the remaining vehicles shall be provided with said facility by 31.1.2020.

6. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and management of solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee was informed that 11 Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) have been identified in Thanesar, 9 in Ladwa, 6 in Pehowa, 6 in Shahbad and no BWGs exist in Ismailabad.

7. Frequency of sweeping in public places and commercial areas and number of wards covered with daily sweeping.

It was informed that sweeping is carried out twice a day in residential area and commercial areas of the towns. Night sweeping shall be started soon in residential and commercial areas of these towns.

8. Status of Material Recovery facility (MRF) in the District.

The Committee was informed that one MRF has been provided in each of the town to recover the paper, board, plastic, glass, rubber, iron pieces etc from the solid waste of the towns and these items are picked up by the authorized persons of the Municipal Councils for recycling/re-use.

9. Treatment of legacy waste.

It was informed that in all the towns old dumping sites of solid waste exist. Presently, these dumping sites are being covered with soil followed by compaction in order to avoid the generation of malodorous emissions and nuisance in the area.

10. IEC activities in the District and training to the Stakeholders.

In order to avoid the burning of solid waste, stop use of single use plastic items and encourage the process of segregation of solid waste, IEC activities are being carried out through newspapers, placing of hoardings at appropriate places and imparting training to the stakeholders.

11. Shifting of poultry farm namely M/s Ganpati farm, village Barounda, District Kurukshetra- letter no. CEC/2019/318, dated 6.8.2019 written to the Deputy Commissioner, Kurukshetra.

It was apprised in the meeting that inspite of inspection of the poultry farm namely M/s Ganpati farm, village Barounda, District Kurukshetra by the Monitoring committee twice in the year, 2019 i.e on 13.5.2019 and 4.11.2019 and writing a letter no. CEC/2019/318, dated 6.8.2019 to the Deputy commissioner, Kurukshetra, no steps have been taken to get shift the poultry from the present location, which has become big source of nuisance in the area due to generation of malodorous emissions and flies.

The monitoring committee was informed that District Administration is in the process of getting shift the poultry farm.

The chairman of the monitoring committee directed Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kurukshetra that detailed enquiry for not obeying the directions of the monitoring committee be carried out and disciplinary action may be initiated against the defaulting officers/officials.

After detailed deliberations, the Chairman of Monitoring Committee directed as under:

- 1) All the Municipal Councils of the district shall start 100% segregation of solid waste in all the wards of the towns of the district on or before 31.1.2020.
- 2) All the Municipal Councils of the district shall construct adequate no. of compost pits to manage the wet waste generated in the towns by 31.3.2020.
- 3) Single use plastic items shall not be used in any of the town of the district. For this purpose, necessary challans be issued and IEC activities be accelerated.
- 4) All the garbage vulnerable points (GVPs) existing in all the towns of the district should be removed by 31.12.2019 and efforts be made to convert such sites into small parks or play ground or sitting places.
- 5) All the garbage carrying vehicles should be provided with GPS system by 31.1.2020.
- 6) All the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) of the towns of the district be directed to provide compost pits of adequate capacity to manage the wet waste in their premises. The BWGs may also be directed to make agreement with the concerned Municipal Council to lift the dry waste and dispose off the same at solid waste dumping site by 15.1.2020.
- 7) The Municipal Councils of all the towns shall start night sweeping in the residential and commercial areas of District Kurukshetra by 31.12.2019.
- 8) Atleast one more Material Recovery Facility (MRF) be provided separately at suitable locations by all the five Municipal Councils of the district by 31.3.2020.
- 9) The management of legacy waste lying at solid waste dumping site of each town of the district be done as per the plan prepared by department of urban local

- bodies to construct waste to compost or waste to energy plant at the clusters.
- 10) All the Municipal Council of the district shall increase the IEC activities in various sectors of the society to encourage them to segregate the solid waste at source, its management in the form of compost and no use of single use plastic item.
- 11) In order to control of pollution and nuisance in the area due to operation of poultry farm namely M/s Ganpati farm, village Barounda, District Kurukshetra, Chairman of the monitoring committee directed that Additional Deputy Commissioner, Kurukshetra shall make detailed enquiry for not obeying the directions of the monitoring committee and disciplinary action may be initiated against the defaulting officers/officials.

B) Management of Bio Medical waste

The Environment Engineer, HSPCB, Panchkula apprised the status w.r.t various activities for management of Bio-medical waste as under:

1. Identification and authorization of the Health Care Facilities in the District.

There are 116 health care facilities in the district of which 94 HCFs are bedded and 22 are non-bedded.

2. Quantity of Bio Medical Waste generation in the District and its management.

Total bio-medical waste generated by 94 bedded hospitals, having 1500 beds, is about 225 kg/day.

3. Provisions of GPS system in the vehicles carrying biomedical waste and status of bar code system.

The Committee was informed that all the Vehicles, available with common bio-medical waste treatment facility, have been provided with GPS system. Bar code system has also been started and each bar coded bag is scanned at 03 different stages i.e. first at the HCF, second at the stage of bag unloading at the CBWTF and thirdly at the plant itself.

4. Status of installation of effluent treatment plants by Health care facilities.

It was apprised as under:

- Effluent Treatment Plants are installed by all private health care centers.
 - The HCFs having effluent discharge into sewer are being catered by the STPs of HUDA/PHED.
- Monitoring Committee was of the view that all the HCFs generating effluent may also install captive ETPs.

5. Monitoring of the Health Care Facilities and status of agreement made by these facilities with Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs).

It was informed that all the 94 bedded hospitals, having total bio-medical waste generation about 225 kg/day, have made agreement with the common bio Medical waste treatment facility.

6 Status of operation of Common Bio Medical Treatment Facility, its performance and treatment of wastewater.

It was apprised as under:

- The CBWTF has installed incinerator of 150 Kg/hour capacity, autoclave of capacity 200 Kg/Batch and shredder of 250 kg/hour capacity.
- The CBWTF has already upgraded its incinerator to meet with the revised emission standards as per MOEF notification, 2016
- It has provided online continuous emissions monitoring system on its incinerator for monitoring the concentration of gaseous emissions.
- For treatment of wastewater generated from the processes of CBWTF, it has installed effluent treatment plant in its premises.
- HSPCB inspects the CBWTF on quarterly basis.
- The CBWTF has obtained consents under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the same are valid upto 30.9.2021.
- As per the analysis results of effluent samples, collected on 17.9.2019 of CBWTF, all the parameters are within the prescribed limits.

7. Number of violations observed and action taken by the Regulatory Body.

HSPCB has made inspection of HCFs and 9 HCFs, found violating the norms, have been issued show cause notices in the year, 2019.

After detailed deliberations, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee has issued the following directions.

HSPCB shall ensure as under:

- 1) All the bedded hospitals of the districts should send their bio-medical waste to the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (CBWTF) for treatment of the bio-medical waste.
- 2) All the vehicles available with CBWTF should be provided with GPS system and these system should have their connectivity with HSPCB

server by 31.1.2020.

- 3) All the HCFs, which generate wastewater shall install captive ETPs by 30.6.2020.
- 4) HSPCB shall direct the common bio-medical facility to install the OCEMS at the outlet of the effluent treatment plant by 31.3.2020. OCEMS installed at incinerator and outlet of ETP should have their connectivity with HSPCB server by 30.6.2020.
- 5) HSPCB shall increase the inspection frequency of HCFs and shall take legal action against the violating HCFs, in case, these are found violating the norms.

c) Visit to the Solid Waste Management sites

After the meeting with the District Level Special Task Force, the monitoring committee along with officials of Municipal Councils visited the following solid waste management sites on 17.12.2019.

1) Wet waste compost pits

The monitoring committee visited compost pit provided in the park at sector 7, where wet waste generated by 40-50 houses of the residential colony of sector-7 is disposed off in the compost pit. The wet waste is converted into compost within 45 days and the same is utilized in their kitchen gardens. The photograph of the compost pit provided in the park of sector-7, Kurukshetra is mentioned as per **Plate-1**.

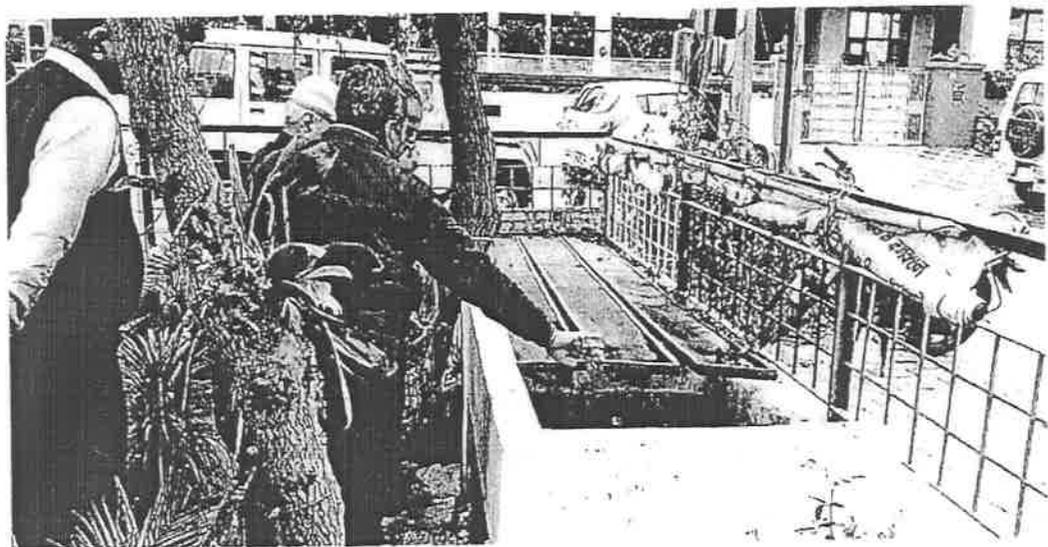


Plate-1: Photograph showing the compost pit provided in the park of sector-7, Kurukshetra

2) **Sitting place made ready with concrete blocks along with benches for sitting by removing garbage along the road of sector-5, Kurukshetra**

The monitoring committee was shown the place, where previously the garbage was being regularly thrown by the public along the road and now after lifting the garbage from the garbage vulnerable point, the same has been converted into sitting place and provided with benches. The photograph showing the sitting place made ready with concrete blocks along the road of sector-5, Kurukshetra is mentioned as per **Plate-2**.

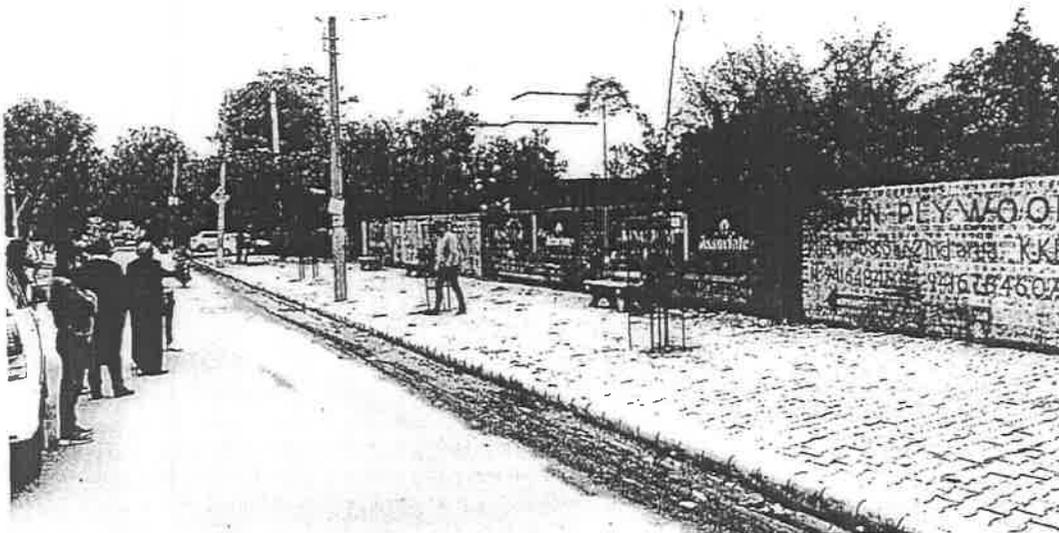


Plate-2: Photograph showing the sitting place made ready with concrete blocks along the road of sector-5, Kurukshetra

3) **Dumping site for disposal of solid waste of town Kurukshetra**

The monitoring committee visited the solid waste dumping site at Pipli, where the solid waste of the town Kurukshetra is disposed off. During the visit, it was observed that the solid waste was being spread with the help of JCB but lot of plastic waste was found mixed with the dry waste. Also, lot of water, said to be a rain water, was found stagnating in between the solid waste dumping site (**Photograph shown as per Plate-3**).



Plate-3: Photograph showing stagnation of large quantity of water in between the solid waste dumping site.

Overall, the condition of the dumping site was pathetic. The photograph showing the solid waste being spread with help of JCB at solid waste dumping site is mentioned at per **plate-4** given below:

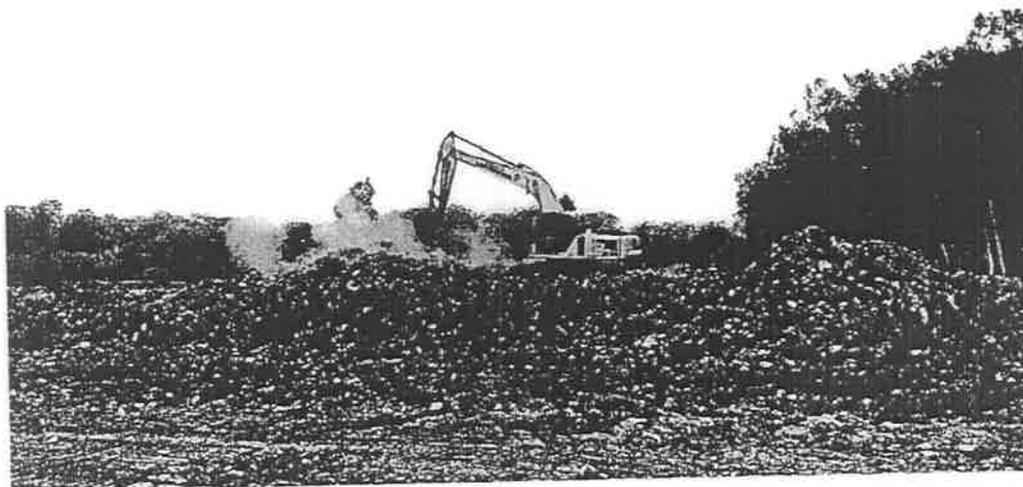
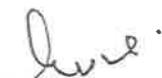


Plate-4: Photograph showing the solid waste being spread with help of JCB at solid waste dumping site

After the visit to the site, the Municipal Council Authorities were directed by the chairman of the Monitoring committee as under:

- i) To segregate the plastic waste from the solid waste dumping site by 31.12.2019
- ii) Provide a brick boundary wall and green belt all around the site by 31.3.2020
- iii) Manage the solid waste as per the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Minutes approved.


Justice Pritam Pal,
Former Judge,
Punjab and Haryana High Court now as
Chairman of the Executive Committee


(Dr. Babu Ram) 10/12/19
Technical Expert,
Executive Committee

Annexure-7

Minutes of the meeting with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Jind held under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab and Haryana High Court and now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules on 28.12.2019 at 12.00 Noon at Jind.

The following were present in the Meeting

a) Members of the Monitoring Committee

S.no.	Name and Designation of the officer in the department	Designation in the Committee
1)	Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab and Haryana High court	Chairman
2)	Dr.. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB	Technical Expert

b) The list of the other participants is as per Annexure-1

The Deputy Commissioner Jind welcomed the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. Thereafter, agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion.

A) Management of Solid Waste

The Monitoring Committee was apprised about the various activities with regard to Management of the Solid Waste and Bio Medical Waste in District Jind as under:

Sr No	Solid Waste Management Activity	MC Jind	MC Nirwana	MC Safidon	MC Julana	MC Uchana
1.	Door to door collection of Solid Waste	100%	18/23 wards	100%	8/13 wards	100%
2.	Source Segregation of Solid Waste	Started in all the wards	2/23 wards	12/17 wards	8/13 wards	10/13 wards
3.	Treatment of wet waste	Total waste generated 90 TPD. Wet waste composting 24 TPD	No Activity started	Total waste generated is 15 TPD, out of which 2.5 TPD is dry waste. Out of total 12.5 TPD Wet Waste, 2.5 TPD Wet waste is being converted into compost.	Total waste generated is 7 TPD, out of which 1 TPD is dry waste. Out of total 6 TPD Wet Waste, 1.4 TPD Wet waste is being converted into compost.	Total waste generated is 6.5 TPD, out of which 1 TPD wet waste is being converted into compost.
4.	Management of Plastic Waste	Prohibition on use of Polythene Bags.32	Plastic waste segregation has been started. For	Plastic waste segregation has been started. For	For segregation of Plastic Waste and other waste, 13 Rag pickers have	Plastic waste segregation has been started. For

		Challans issued for use of Polythene Bags. 41 Rag pickers have been identified. The amount of challan collected: Rs.21750	this purpose, 4 Rag Pickers have been identified and ID cards have been issued to them. 6 challans have been issued for use of plastic bags and the amount of challan collected was Rs.3000.	this purpose, 5 Rag Pickers have been identified and ID cards have been issued to them. 55 challans have been issued for use of plastic bags and the amount of challan collected was Rs.10500.	been identified and ID cards have been issued to them. 58 challans have been issued and the amount of challan collected was Rs.9000.	this purpose, 7 Rag Pickers have been identified and ID cards have been issued to them. 7 challans have been issued for use of plastic bags and the amount of challan collected was Rs.2100.
5.	Status of garbage vulnerable points. Identification and removal	7 GVP _s identified and removed.	1 GVP _s identified and removed.	4 GVP _s identified and removed.	4 GVP _s identified and removed.	3 GVP _s identified and removed.
6.	Provisions of the compartments in the Garbage carrying vehicles and their monitoring through GPS system	For collecting garbage of the city, 20 Tata Ace, 11 Tractor trollies, 20 Tricycles have been deployed. These vehicles' have been provided with compartments and GPS system.	50 Tricycles, 1 Tractor Trolley have been provided for garbage collection. Compartments have been provided in these vehicles and GPS system is yet to be installed in these vehicles.	6 Tricycles, 2 Tractor Trolley and 4 Tata Ace vehicles have been provided for garbage collection. Compartments have been provided in these vehicles and GPS system is yet to be installed in these vehicles.	12 Tricycles, 2 Tractor Trolley have been provided for garbage collection. Compartments have been provided in these vehicles' and GPS system has been installed with 2 Tractor Trollies.	10 Tricycles, 5 Tractor Trolley have been provided for garbage collection. Compartments have been provided in these vehicles and GPS system has been installed with 5 Tractor Trollies.
7.	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and management of solid waste.	24 BWGs identified and notices issued to all.	1 BWG identified and is processing wet waste	1 BWG identified.	1 BWG identified.	1 BWG identified.
8.	Sweeping in public places, commercial area and residential area	Daily day and night time sweeping in commercial area. For sweeping, 214 sweepers and 14 vehicles have been deployed.	Daily one time sweeping in night and twice sweeping in day time in commercial area for which 125 sweepers and 50 vehicles have been	Daily one time sweeping in night and twice sweeping in day time in commercial area for which 42 sweepers and 13 vehicles have been	Daily one time sweeping in night and twice in day time in commercial area for which 45 sweepers and 12 tricycles are deployed.	Daily one time sweeping in night and twice sweeping in day time in commercial area for which 52 sweepers and 5 vehicles have been deployed.

			deployed.	deployed.		
9	Status of MRF facilities created in the Distt.	2 MRFs created	1 MRF created	1 MRF created	Being created	1 MRF
10	Legacy waste treatment.	Leveling done, spraying of bio-decomposer and lime powder on site. Tender document for remediation of Legacy waste is ready.	Leveling done.	Leveling done, spraying of bio-decomposer and lime powder on site is done.	Leveling done and construction of boundary wall is under progress.	Leveling done.
11	Challans and fine collection w.r.t plastic bags usage, burning and littering of solid waste	40 challans of plastic usage issued and challan amount Rs 27190/- collected. 12 Challans amounting to Rs 2400 issued for littering and 3 challans of amount Rs 1800 issued for burning and 4 C&D waste challans of amount Rs 6000/- issued.	6 challans for plastic bag usage and 10 for burning of solid waste issued and amount collected was Rs 4000/-	56 challans for plastic bag usage and 13 for burning of waste and 6 challans for littering of solid waste issued and amount collected was 9000/-	58 plastic challans, 12 burning wastes challans and amount collected was Rs 21000/-	12 plastic challans, 26 burning waste challans, 15 littering challans have been issued and amount collected was Rs 24400/-
12	IEC activities in the Distt and training to the stake holders	IEC activities on swachhta, door to door collection and segregation of waste done.	IEC activities on swachhta, door to door collection and segregation of waste done.	IEC activities on swachhta, door to door collection and segregation of waste done.	IEC activities on swachhta, door to door collection and segregation of waste done.	IEC activities on swachhta, door to door collection and segregation of waste done.
13	Bio remediation of old & abandoned dump sites.	No old & abandoned dump site exists	Leveling of dumping site done and chemical spraying in process	Leveling of dump site is under progress	Leveling of dumping site is in progress	No such dump site is available.
14	On site	2 on site	2 compost	4 compost	Compost facility is	2 compost pits

	composting in Parks and Institutions	compost pit constructed in two institutions	pits constructed in Parks	pits constructed	being created	constructed.
15	Pollution & its control due to operation of poultry farms	It was informed by HSPCB that 2 prosecution cases have been filed in Special Environment Court, Kurukshetra. 4 poultry farm/hatcheries have been sealed by HSPCB in Distt. Jind.				

After detailed deliberation, the chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed as under:

1. 100% door to door collection and segregation of solid waste be started in all the 5 towns of the district by 31.01.2020.
2. Adequate number of compost pits be provided at suitable and appropriate locations in all the towns to process whole of wet waste of the towns by 31.03.2020.
3. Use of single use of plastic items may be prohibited in all the towns.
4. All the garbage vulnerable points in all the towns of the Distt. may be identified and removed by 15.01.2020 and recovered places be landscaped with small parks or sitting places or any other useful purpose.
5. All the garbage vehicles carrying should have been provided with compartments and GPS system.
6. All the Bulk waste generators be identified in all the towns 15.01.2020. These bulk waste generators be directed to provide on site compost facility to process wet waste and for dry waste management, these BWGs may make agreement with concerned Municipal Councils by 31.03.2020.
7. Two time sweeping in commercial area and residential area in day time and atleast one time sweeping in night time in commercial and residential area be started in various wards of the towns of the Distt. by 31.07.2020
8. Adequate number of material recovery facilities in the towns be setup at appropriate and suitable locations by 28.2.2020.
9. Green belt and boundary wall all around the legacy waste dumping site be provided by 31.03.2020. Adequate number of piezometers be provided at appropriate locations to check the ground water quality of the area.
HSPCB shall check the water quality near the legacy waste site from time to time.
10. To prohibit the use of single use plastic items, burning and littering of solid waste, maximum number of challans be issued and fine be collected from the violators.
11. Maximum number of information, education and communication (IEC) activities w.r.t restriction on use of single use plastic items, burning and littering of solid

waste and their impact on environment, best practices to be adopted for door to door collection and segregation of solid waste, processing of wet waste and dry waste and cleaning of road and streets and their sweeping etc. be carried out in the towns.

12. To process the horticulture waste generated from the parks and institutions, maximum number of compost pit be provided at suitable and appropriate locations
13. HSPCB shall make surprise visit of poultry farms of the Distt and check their compliance w.r.t guidelines and best practices to be adopted for management of solid waste and obnoxious odour from the poultry farms as prescribed by department of environment of the State and legal action be taken against the violating poultry farms.

B) Bio medical waste management

The activity wise status of biomedical waste management was presented before the Monitoring Committee as under:

1. Identification and authorization of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in the District.

- Total health care facilities in the District : 144
- Total Govt. health care facilities : 34
- Total biomedical waste generation : 715 kg/day
- All the Govt. Health care facilities have valid authorization under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

2. Status of GPS in the vehicles carrying biomedical waste and barcode system.

- All the vehicles deployed by the common biomedical treatment facilities have been provided with GPS and barcode system.

3. Status of installation of effluent treatment by the health care facilities.

- It was informed that in order to treat the hospital liquid waste, onsite treatment facility has been provided by all Health Care facilities including Govt. hospitals.
- Effluent treatment plants to be installed by Govt. Hospitals are under proposal.

4. Monitoring of health care facilities and their agreement with common biomedical waste treatment facilities.

The concerned Regional Office of HSPCB is monitoring the health care facilities of the Distt from time to time w.r.t management of biomedical waste. All these HCFs have made agreement with the common biomedical waste treatment facilities

5. Performance of common biomedical waste treatment facility and treatment of wastewater.

- It was apprised that common biomedical waste treatment facility namely Divya waste management Co, Kandela, Jind has valid authorization. It has all the facilities for treatment of biomedical waste.
- For treatment of wastewater, it has installed an effluent treatment Plant.
- HSPCB is monitoring the performance of effluent treatment and stack emissions of incinerator from time to time.

After detailed deliberations, the following directions were given by the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee.

1. HSPCB shall identify all the health care facilities of the Distt by 31.01.2020. The agreements of newly identified health care facilities be got made with common biomedical waste treatment facility by 28.02.2020. These health care facilities (HCFs) may be directed to get valid authorization under the Biomedical Waste Management, Rules, 2016 by 15.03.2020.
2. HSPCB shall ensure that all the vehicles deployed by Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) should have been provided with GPS system and these GPS should have its connectivity at CBWTF site as well HSPCB server.
3. Each bag of biomedical waste should be provided with bar code and it shall be monitored at two stages i.e. at each HCF level and unloading stage at CBWTF.
4. All the health care facilities shall install captive effluent treatment plants by 30.06.2020.
5. HSPCB shall check the compliance of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 of each health care facility from time to time. Action against the defaulting HCFs be taken as per the provisions of said rules.
6. HSPCB shall monitor the performance of effluent treatment plant and air pollution control device of Common Biomedical Waste treatment facility atleast twice in a year.

C) Site inspection by the Monitoring Committee on 28.12.2019.

After the meeting, the Monitoring Committee visited the following sites.

1. Sewage treatment plant of 9 MLD capacity at Village Rampura Saifdon, Distt. Jind.

The Monitoring Committee visited 9 MLD STP, set up at village Rampura in Saifdon. STP is based on SBR technology. The components of STP are collection tank, mechanical screen chamber, grit chamber, selector zone, aeration cum settling zone, chlorine contact tank, centrifugal system for dewatering of excess sludge. The treated effluent is discharged into drain. The quality of treated effluent of STP was turbid. The Monitoring Committee was informed that STP is under stabilization and it will take atleast 15 days

for its complete stabilization. After visiting STP, the Monitoring Committee made its following recommendations.

Recommendations

- HSPCB shall monitor the performance of STP by 15.01.2020
- The treated sewage may be utilized for irrigation purposes. The necessary irrigation network shall be laid by the Department of irrigation of the State by 30.06.2020.
- Secondary sludge of STP may be utilized as manure in agriculture fields after ensuring its quality as per the norms of department of agriculture.

2. M/s Skylark Hatcheries Pvt Ltd., Dharamgarh Road, Teh Saifdon, Distt Jind.

The Monitoring Committee visited M/s Skylark Hatcheries Pvt Ltd., Dharamgarh Road, Teh Saifdon, Distt Jind on 28.12.2019 and report is mentioned as under:

2.1 Brief about hatchery and poultry farm

The industry has hatchery as well as poultry farm. The hatchery has capacity of about 55000 - 6000 chicks/day. The eggs procured from its poultry farm, which has capacity about 1 lakh birds, are brought at hatchery and are processed for about 20 days in the hatchery at required temperature and chicks are generated from eggs and are packed in the boxes for their transportation in the market.

2.2 Pollution & its control

In the hatchery unit, hygienic conditions are maintained to protect the chicks from any disease. Therefore, all the precautions including proper cleanliness among workers and other staff members and visitors are maintained. There is hardly any obnoxious odour from the unit.

For the management of solid waste, the dropping of birds are collected in a shed. The droppings are put into a tank for proper mixing and thereafter the material is screened and fed into four bio methanization reactors each of capacity 600m³ in liquid form from where methane gas is generated. The methane gas is used for generation of electricity which is further used for operation of D.G. sets. The solid residue from bio methanization reactors is collected and is converted into manure, which is taken by the farmers to use in their fields as manure, a replacement of chemical fertilizer.

Observations and recommendations

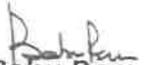
The Monitoring Committee observed that the industry has taken effective steps to control air pollution and management of solid waste. There was hardly any obnoxious odour emissions from the hatchery. Such steps may also be taken by other hatchery units of the State of Haryana to make their units environment friendly.

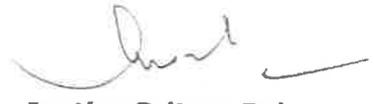
3.0 Removal of Garbage Vulnerable point along the road near Patiala Chowk, Jind.

The Monitoring Committee was shown the site, near Patiala Chowk, Jind. Previously, the public used to throw garbage and other solid material regularly at this site having an area about 30 m x 3 m. The said site had become a permanent garbage throwing point or Garbage Vulnerable point. M.C. Jind took initiative and removed the garbage from the site. It was claimed that in order to ensure that the garbage or solid waste is never thrown at this site, regular monitoring of the area is carried out.

Recommendations

The monitoring Committee recommends that recovered site, from where the garbage has been removed, may be utilized for any useful purpose, if possible.


Dr. Babu Ram,
(Technical Expert,
Monitoring Committee)


Justice Pritam Pal,
Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court,
(Chairman of the Monitoring Committee)



Attendance Sheet

Annexure -1

TIME:12:00 Noon

DATED : 28.12.2019

Meeting under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court, in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016: To Attend- ADC, CTM, All EO/Secy MCs. All XENs (PHED, PWD BGR, CMD, Dy CMDs, LFA, XENs Irrigation, RO/SDE PCB, all SDMs

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Number/Email	Signature
1.	Satyendar Duban	ADC Jind	98991-25000	
2.	Satyawar Singh Mann	SDO (C) Jind	9416315365	
3.	Sourya Rajan Salu	CTL, Jind (SBM)	9939974078	
4.	Mandeep Kumar	SOM Safidon	9465507808	
5.	Sanjay Sharma	XEN PHED-1 Jind	9813340414	
6.	Prachi	CMGGA	8588034293	
7.	Harbhajan Singh	XEN PHED Narwana	9466796006	
8.	Gurmeet Singh	BGR PHED-2 JIND	9896672130	
9.	Anu K.	EO, MC JIND	98133-66650	
10.	Bhupender	M.E. MC Jind	9588764351	
11.	Ashok Kumar	SI MC Jind	9034348890	
12.	Mahavir Singh	Secy M.C. Chhap	9896048048	
13.	Jivir Singh	M.E. MC Uchana	9486625197	
14.	Lawler	MC Uchana	9812896032	
15.	Suresh Danda	Inspr SBM-9	9034706141	
16.	Narveet Kumar	XEN, PWD BGR Jind	9988364332	
17.	Asharam vir	XEN Irrigation Jind	9416854061	Asharam vir
18.	Suresh Kumar	S.D. M.C. Julana	94671-3604	
19.	Sushil Kumar	B.I M.C Julana	9813085057	
20.	KAMALDEEP SINGH RANA	XEN PWD (BGR) NARWAN	9991260999	
21.	Dr. Rakesh Sharma	D.A.S.C.H Jind	9467795311	
22.	Kushpa Khatri	Dy.SP HQ Jind	8814011501	

Attendance Sheet



23.	Praveen Kumar	T.E, M.C.Safidon	7056031878	Green
24.	Pankaj Joon	Secretary, MC, Safidon	8930433040	
25.	Mandeep Singh	Sanitary Inspector Safidon	9416029008	
26.	Bhupender Singh	Sanitary Inspector Narwa	95186-75555	
27.	Raj Kumar	ME, MC Narwan	9467726650	
28.	Tej Pal Singh	Secy M.C. Narwan	8168671995	
29.	Madan Lal Sharma	XEN M.C. Narwan	9599780854	
30.	Dr. J.K. Mann	Dy C.S. Jind	9416139660	
31.	Dr. Manju Kadiyan	Civil Surgeon Jind	8027812024	NEED
32.	Sh. Anil Singh	S.D.O. Haryana State Pollution Control Board Bhiwani	9466257174	
33.	Dr. Babu Dey	Dy C.S. Jind	8950184481	
34.	Dr. Naveed Singh	Dy C.S. Commu	9991052039	
35.	Dr. Pale Ram	Dy C.S.	8708886583	
36.	Lovraj Singh	DDPO Jind	8153437449	
37.	Dinesh Kumar	R.O. Panchayat Jind at Bhiwani	9466791610	
38.	Naveen Gulia	SE (CHQ) H.S. ACB	9910059555	
39.	Satish Nain	SDO PHED JIND	9816943151	
40.	Satish Kumar	SDO PHED Narwan	9813511613	
41.	VIKAS GUPTA	SDO HSDMS Jind	8416455108	
42.	KULDEEP SINGH	SDO Irrigation Narwan	9466155255	
43.	RUBAN GARG	SDO Irrigation Narwan	9416720697	
44.	Rohit	JE HSDP Jind	9068319650	
45.	Sunil Kumar	SDM - PIU	9671940091	
46.	Ranjeet	W.F.O. o/o DC Jind	8199058202	
47.	Narender Singh	LFC o/o DC Jind	9416556289	
48.	Praveen Kumar	Secy MC	9416280438	
49.				

Annexure-8

Consolidated IEC Activities under SBM

Sr No.	Description	From July 2019			No. of NGO/ SHG/RWS
		No. of Events	No. of Participants	No. of Wards/School s Covered	
1	Group Meetings	5945	454982	1828	356
2	Door to Door Contacts	60580	729096	36798	110
3	Nukkar Natak Performances	169	103308	371	120
4	School Activities	1990	622182	2020	142
5	Rally	673	248024	997	142
6	Competitions	209	37241	609	0
7	Cleanliness Drive	1391	158915	1497	189
8	FM Radio Program	45	1286	190	10
9	Hoarding Installation	1913	107627	1550	26
10	Training/Workshop	423	38258	906	97
	Total	73338	2500919	46766	1192

Minutes of the meeting held with the Officers of UT Chandigarh on 14.1.2020 at 11:00 AM at UT guest house Chandigarh under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court, now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and in compliance to the order dated 28.11.2019 in EA number 35/2019 in OA no. 150/2014-Ajay Sipahiya and others V/s Union of India and others.

The following were present during the meeting:

a) Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. no.	Name and Designation in the Deptt.	Name & Designation in the Committee
1.	Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court	Chairman
2.	Ms. Urvashi Gulati, Former Chief Secretary, Haryana	Member
3.	Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB	Technical Expert

The list of the participants is as per **Anneuxre-1**.

A) Management of Solid Waste

The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Chandigarh apprised the status of various activities w.r.t management of solid waste as under:

1) Door-to-door Collection of solid waste

Municipal Corporation has started 100 % door to door collection of municipal solid waste.

2) Source Segregation of solid waste

Out of 3.70 Lakh households of Chandigarh, source segregation of solid waste has started in 1.60 Lakh households and in the remaining households, source segregation shall be started by 30.6.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that 100 % source segregation of solid waste in all the wards of the Municipal Corporation Chandigarh shall be started by 30.6.2020.

3) Treatment of Wet Waste

For the treatment of wet waste, M/S Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. (Plant operator) has installed 300 TPD compost plant and presently about 25-30 TPD wet waste is being processed to convert into compost. The remaining wet waste is being disposed off at Solid Waste dumping site.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed Municipal Corporation to process 100 % wet waste collected from all the wards of the Corporation by 30.6.2020.

4) Management of Plastic Waste

Chandigarh Administration has imposed complete ban on plastic carry bags and single use plastic items/thermocool items on 27.9.2019. Accordingly, Municipal Corporation is taking every step to ensure no plastic carry bags and other banned items are used in the city. The corporation has also issued 2249 challans amounting to Rs. 6,58,500 for the period September-December, 2019 on the use of polyethene bags and other banned plastic items and 1,863 kg polythene has been confiscated.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that more surprise inspections / raids may be conducted on the persons/ shops for using / selling plastic bags and fine may be imposed on the violators.

5) Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

31 GVPs have been identified in the city and these points shall be removed by 30.6.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that these GVPs may be removed by 31.5.2020.

6) Providing Compartments and GPS in Garbage Carrying Vehicles

Dry and wet waste is collected separately in bins and transported to the processing plants. For this purpose, 102 motorized vehicles have been deployed. The corporation has purchased 99 more such vehicles. All these vehicles shall be provided with GPS system by 31.3.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that all the Garbage Carrying Vehicles should be compartmentalized and be provided with GPS system by 31.3.2020.

7) Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) Identification and Management of Solid Waste

26 bulk waste generators have been identified in the city and these have been directed to manage their solid waste on their own.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that all the bulk waste generators shall provide wet waste processing facility in their own premises by 30.4.2020 and for the disposal of dry waste in an environmentally sound manner, agreement may be made with the Municipal Corporation by 28.2.2020.

8) Frequency of Sweeping in residential and Commercial Areas

Sweeping in residential and commercial areas is done once a day. 100 % night sweeping has been started recently in commercial areas.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that sweeping in residential and commercial area may be carried out once in day time and once in night time.

9) Status of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in the District

4 Material recovery Facilities have been provided at various sectors. Besides one big material recovery facility is in the process of installation and shall be setup by 30.6.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that more material recovery facilities may be provided for the management of the dry waste by 30.6.2020.

10) Treatment of Legacy Waste

One old dumping site of solid waste exists at Dadu Majra, where legacy waste about 5 Lakh ton is lying. Municipal Corporation has allotted the work of mining of legacy waste to M/S SMS Limited, Nagpur and work has been started on 20.12.2019.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that legacy waste should be cleared at the earliest.

11) IEC Activities

It was informed that IEC activities in the form of *Nukkar Nataks*, poster making competition and rallies regarding plastic free cities were carried out in 100 school and collages. Besides an intensive cleanliness drive was organized near Sukhna Lake with participation of more than 30,000 people.

It was directed that Municipal Corporation shall continue IEC activities to make the public aware about management of solid waste.

12) Onsite Composting in Parks to manage horticulture waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that in order to manage horticulture waste, aerobic compost pits have been provided in the garden in sector-36, Chandigarh.

The Municipal Corporation was directed to provide more aerobic compost pits in various parks of Chandigarh to manage horticulture waste of all the gardens of the city by 30.6.2020.

B) Management of Bio Medical Waste

The Member secretary, CPCC submitted the status w.r.t management of Bio-Medical waste as under:

- Total 847 Health Care Facilities (HCFs) are generating biomedical waste in Chandigarh out of which 825 HCFs have taken authorization from CPCC under

Bio Medical Waste Rules, 2016. CPCC is in process to take action against the remaining 22 units which have not obtained authorization.

- Total quantity of biomedical waste generation in UT Chandigarh is 3188 kg/day and Chandigarh is having total number of beds 4,347 and there is one bio medical waste treatment facility which is providing services to all the HCFs. All the HCFs are connected with BWTF facility.
- All the vehicles carrying bio medical waste are equipped with GPS and bar coding system has been initiated although still some small facilities are not covered under bar coding system. Process for 100 % implementation of bar coding system is going on.
- It was informed that as per the latest guidelines of CPCB, HCFs which are covered by terminal sewerage systems are not required to install ETP. However, they have to provide primary treatment before releasing the wastewater.
- All the HCFs are having the agreement with Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (BWTF) operator and waste from all these facilities is being collected and disposed through BWTF operator.
- There is only one BWTF being run by M/S Alliance Envirocare Company Pvt. Ltd. Operational in industrial area phase-1, Chandigarh. Recently as per the direction of monitoring Committee monitoring of facility was conducted w.r.t air emissions and water treatment plant and it was found that all the parameters are within the prescribed limits.
- CPCC has issued notices under the provisions of the bio medical waste management rules, 2016 to 22 HCFS for not obtaining authorization under BMW Rules, 2016.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed as under:

1. CPCC shall survey and process authorization cases of the remaining 22 HCFs by 28.2.2020.
2. For the effective disposal of bio medical waste, all the HCFs of Chandigarh area shall have bar code facility by 31.3.2020.
3. All the HCFs shall provide treatment facility to treat the Hospital liquid waste by 30.6.2020.
4. CPCC shall conduct surprise inspections of HCFs from time to time and action against the violators may be taken as per the provisions of the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

C) Compliance of order dated 28.11.2019 in EA number 35/2019 in OA no. 150/2014 in the matter of Ajay Sipahiya and others Vs Union of India and others.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its order dated 28.11.2019 in EA number 35/2019 in OA no. 150/2014 in the matter of Ajay Sipahiya and others Vs Union of India and others has directed as under:

Para-8

We are informed that the Committee constituted by the Tribunal in Original Application No. 606/2018 to oversee the compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 headed by Justice Pritam Pal is still in operation. Ms. Urvashi Gulati, Former Chief Secretary, Haryana was later added as a member of the Committee. The said Committee may oversee the compliance and furnish a report.

Para-9

The issue of functioning of the plant at optimum capacity in terms of earlier orders may also be worked out with the guidance and supervision of the above Committee. An interim report may be furnished by the oversight Committee on or before 31.01.2020. A copy of the report submitted to this Tribunal may also be given to the Municipal Corporation for its response, if any before the next date. The applicant may also be allowed access to the said report.

List for further consideration on 12.02.2020.

In order to comply with the order of Hon'ble NGT, the Monitoring Committee has visited the Municipal Solid Waste processing plant located at Dadu Majra, Chandigarh.

Visit to Solid Waste processing plant

The Monitoring Committee was informed by the Municipal Commissioner that Municipal Solid Waste processing plant has been installed at Dadu Majra, Sector-25, Chandigarh. For the processing and segregation of solid waste, the following machinery has been installed at site:

- i. Ballastic separator
- ii. Magnetic separator
- iii. Trammels
- iv. Hot air generator
- v. Rotary dryer

Be
The Municipal Solid Waste processing plant was commissioned in year 2008. The installed capacity of plant is 500 tons/day. Land measuring 10 acres for installation of the plant was provided by MC, Chandigarh at the nominal lease rate of Rs 1 / m²/ year for 30 years. The machinery of the waste processing plant was installed by M/S Jai Parkash Associates Ltd. with their own funds and no financial aid was provided by MC, Chandigarh. As per the agreement made between MC,

Chandigarh and M/S Jaiparkash Associates Ltd., no processing/tipping charges are to be paid by MC, Chandigarh and RDF produced in the process is to be sell by Jaiparkash Associates Ltd. The processes involved at plant site are separation of inert material, metallic items, removal of moisture and production of RDF.

For compost manufacturing, it has installed separate plant of capacity 300 TPD adjoining the RDF plant. This plant is equipped with 3 trommels machines to separate different sizes of waste and finally compost is manufactured.

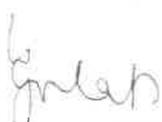
Later on, plant authorities demanded that tipping charges should be given to them. However, same was declined by MC, Chandigarh thereafter matter went to Hon'ble NGT.

The Monitoring Committee visited the solid waste processing plant and the following observations were made:

1. The main furnace of plant (thermax make) was not in operation and plant was using old furnace to generate hot air for reduction of moisture in the mixed waste.
2. Huge quantity of unprocessed municipal waste was found dumped at site and leachate was being generated.
3. The produced RDF was found in wet condition due to rainfall and it cannot be used as fuel in any furnace.
4. Despite of having capacity of processing solid waste @ 500 TPD, presently the plant was found processing approximately 150 TPD. The remaining quantity (more than 70%) of solid waste is dumped at Municipal solid waste dumping site along with rejects of processed material. As such, the purpose of providing waste processing plant is defeated. The quantity of waste at dump site is increasing day by day.
5. For the treatment of liquid waste, the plant operator has installed ETP consisting of physico-chemical treatment followed by aerobic biological treatment system.

However the Committee shall again visit the solid waste processing plant comprehensively before submitting its interim report before the Hon'ble NGT because due to rainy weather, the functioning of the plant could not be seen properly.


(Dr. Babu Ram)


(Ms. Urvashi Gulati)


(Justice Pritam Pal)
Former Judge Punjab &
Haryana High Court

Annexure-1

Attendance Sheet for the meeting of Executive Committee held on 14.01.2020 under the chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal
Chairman Executing Committee

Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail Id	Signature
1	JR Aury	9888398887		
2	T.C. Nautiyal MS CPC	9871932738		T.C. Nautiyal
3	K.K Yadav CMC	9417590001		K.K Yadav
4	Lalish k. Jani Asst. Comr	9815149293		L.K. Jani
5	Dr. Parmjit Singh Dms-GMCHB	9814008099		P. Singh
6	Eshobhna Rasthania Nodal officer MSHB	9041046076		E. Rasthania
7	Vivek Pandey ST. CPC	9888116680		V. Pandey
8	Rhythm Aggarwal AEE CPC	9872319374		R. Aggarwal
9	Sushil Dey, Scientist, CPC	9023614133	sushildey25@gmail.com	S. Dey

Sr. No.	Name & Designation	Mobile No.	E-mail Id	Signature
	Employee Sharma Sushil	98154 88158		Sushil Sharma
	Parvinder Singh Negi DEO	9464541024		Parvinder Singh
	Joginder Singh, Jr. Asstt.	8146591131		Joginder Singh
	SHARANJIT Singh, Programmer	9888605860	mailsharanjit@yahoo.co.in	Sharanjit Singh

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