

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/2020/828

Dated: 11.5.2020

Subject: Submission of 4th 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 in the State of Haryana and U.T., Chandigarh.

.....

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, bio medical waste, polluted river stretches, air quality action plan, industries polluted clusters and ETPS/CETPs/STPs of the 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:

- 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.*

In view of the above, the Monitoring Committee has prepared its 4th report based on the data submitted by the Districts level officers during the various meetings at District level, field visits of Municipal solid waste management sites and data collected from Department of Local Govt. Haryana and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh w.r.t Compliance of Solid Waste Management, Rules, 2016. The members of the Monitoring Committee have given their concurrence on the report.

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

DA/As above

Sd/-
(Justice Pritam Pal)

Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

Endst.No. CMC/2020/829

Dated: 11.5.2020

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Director General, Urban Local Bodies, Bays No. 11-14, Sector-4, Panchkula, for information and necessary action.

DA/As above

Sd/-
(Justice Pritam Pal)

Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

Endst.No. CMC/2020/830

Dated: 11.5.2020

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula, for information and necessary action.

DA/As above

Sd/-
(Justice Pritam Pal)

Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

Endst.No. CMC/2020/831

Dated: 11.5.2020

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh for information and necessary action.

DA/As above

Sd/-
(Justice Pritam Pal)

Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

Endst.No. CMC/2020/832

Dated: 11.5.2020

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee for information and necessary action.

DA/As above

Sd/-
(Justice Pritam Pal)

Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

4th 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
in the State of Haryana
and U.T., Chandigarh.

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

11th May, 2020

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4th 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 in 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 of the 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:

- 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 3rd report of the Monitoring Committee in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016.

Based on the data as discussed in 7th and 8th meetings held on 13.8.2019 and 29.10.2019, respectively, w.r.t management of solid waste management in the State of Haryana, progress reports submitted by the District level officers in the meeting held with the District Level Task Force of District Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Mohindergargh head quarter at Narnaul on 09.08.2019, District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Yamuna Nagar w.r.t. management of Solid Waste on 27.8.2019, Field visit made by the monitoring committee in Yamuna Nagar area on 22.8.2019, progress discussed in the 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, District Level Officers of Raduar town (District Yamunanagar) w.r.t. management of Solid Waste on 5.9.2019, 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, progress discussed in the meeting held with the District Level Task Force of District Panchkula on 10.12.2019 and meeting held with the District Level Task Force and District Level Officers of District Kurukshetra on 17.12.2019 regarding management of solid waste, meeting with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Jind on 28.12.2019, 3rd report of the Monitoring Committee was prepared. In the said report, the earlier Status, current status and gaps w.r.t management of solid

waste in the State of Haryana as on 31.1.2020, was also mentioned and the same was submitted to the Hon'ble Tribunal vide No.CMC/SB/2020/781 dated: 25.2.2020. The report is under consideration of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3.0 Submission of 4th report of the Monitoring Committee in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016.

3.1 State of Haryana

The Monitoring Committee has held its meetings with the District level officers of various districts of the State of Haryana w.r.t management of solids waste in these districts and has also made field visits to check the compliance in the field w.r.t management of solid waste.

3.1.1 Report on visit to Panchkula area w.r.t. activities carried out regarding management of Solid Waste at various sites and clearing the garbage/ waste dumped along the sides of different highways and railway tracks etc. in the area falling under the jurisdiction of District Panchkula by the Monitoring Committee on 20.02.2020.

A) Meeting with the officers of Distt. Panchkula w.r.t management solid waste

The following were present

a) Members of the Monitoring Committee

Sr. no	Name & 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	Technical Expert

b) Officers of Municipal Corporation, Panchkula

1. Ms Sumedha Kataria, IAS, Commissioner
2. Sh. Sanyam Garg, HCS, Joint Commissioner
3. Sh. Jarnail Singh, Executive Officer, MC, Panchkula
4. Sh. Ankit Lohan, Executive Engineer
5. Sh. Farroq, Executive Engineer

c) Officer of District Administration, Panchkula

Sh. Dheeraj Chahal, Sub Divisional Magistrate, Panchkula

It was apprised by the Chairman of Monitoring Committee that committee has started visiting the sites at ground level to check the compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as mentioned in OA no. 606 of 2018. In some of the areas of all the three States (Punjab, Himachal Pradesh & Haryana), appreciable work w.r.t management of solid waste has been done. He cited the example of the Municipal Council, Nawanshahr, where the president of the council with the help of Deptt Administration and NGOs has started clearing the solid waste from house to house to the Solid Waste legacy site and now the town has become neat and clean. In Parwanoo area (Himachal Pradesh), a stretch of 2 – 3 kms of Sukhna Nallah was found containing lot of solid waste and it has been totally cleared by HPPCB (under the leadership of the then Member Secretary) with the help of officers of various departments, industries and NGOs and the solid waste removed from Sukhna Nallah, was sent to solid waste dumping site. Now the stretch of Sukhna Nallah has converted into walking and sitting place.

Similarly, lot of work w.r.t. management of Solid Waste has been done in Rohtak Town in the State of Haryana. In this town, Corporation has removed Garbage vulnerable Plats (GVP) from various sites and these have been converted into useful places like sitting place and parks etc. Treatment of legacy waste has also been started and the same is being converted into compost, RDF and other useful products.

It was further, emphasized by the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee that as committed in the workshop on Environment, Waste mitigation and Management held at Gurgaon on 10.01.2020 and 11.01.2020, the Solid Waste along the State highways, National Highways and railway tracks has to be removed by the Distt. Authorities, Municipal Corporations/ Councils and other departments of the State. Accordingly, now the monitoring committee has started visiting the sides of different highway, railway tracks and drains/ Nallahs/ canals/ rivers to check the compliance regarding removal of solid waste from the said sites. As a step towards the said activity, the Monitoring Committee has decided to visit Panchkula area to check the status w.r.t. removal of solid waste from the sides of different highways / railway tracks /drains and other sites where the steps have been taken to manage the solid waste.

B) Visit to the Solid Waste Management sites.

The Monitoring Committed has visited the following Solid Waste Management sites

1. PWD Rest House, Sector-1, Panchkula as bulk waste generator

It was informed to the monitoring committee that in PWD, rest house, panchkula , about 50 – 60 kg per day of solid waste is generated, out of which about 40- 50 kg per day is wet waste. The committee visited the site within the premises of PWD rest house, where 02 nos. composters have been setup and it was informed that in these composters, wet waste has been fed and the compost shall be ready after 30 days. These have been installed as demonstration units. The remaining wet waste of

PWD rest house is lifted by the vehicle of Municipal Corporation, Panchkula to process it at wet waste processing plant.

The photographs showing the composters setup to process the wet waste are mentioned as per plates 1 and 2.



Plate-1: Photograph showing composters setup to process wet waste



Plate-2: Photograph showing composters setup to process wet waste

Recommendations

- i) The concerned authority of PWD rest house, sector-1, Panchkula shall install more composter to ensure that whole of the wet waste generated in the rest house is processed through composting and ensure that no wet waste is given to the vehicle provided for collecting wet waste.
- ii) The compost produced in the composter shall be utilized within the premises as manure.
- iii) The leachate generated from the composters shall be transported to nearby sewage treatment plant for its treatment.

2. Composting unit 2 for processing wet waste at Industrial Area, Phase-1, Panchkula.

At this wet waste composting facility, 36 compost pits have been constructed above the ground. These have been constructed recently. 2 to 3 composts pits were found filled with compost. The photographs showing the constructed wet waste compost pits and wet waste being segregated to remove the inorganic material (plastic, paper etc.) are mentioned plates 3 to 6.



Plate 3: Photograph showing compost pits constructed Phase 1, Industrial area Panchkula



Plate 4: Photograph showing compost pits constructed at Phase 1, Industrial area Panchkula



Plate 5: Photograph showing compost pits filled with compost



Plate 6: Photograph showing persons deployed for segregation of waste to remove

Recommendations

- i) Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall transport adequate quantity of its wet waste to the composing yard so that these pits may be utilized regularly and at optimum capacity.
- ii) Municipal Corporation shall ensure that only segregated wet waste is transported at the site.
- iii) A roof at adequate height on the compost pits may be provided by the corporation within one month.

3. Visit to the sides of railway track , Panchkula and drain carrying untreated sewage of Industrial area Phase-1, Panchkula.

The Monitoring Committee has visited 2 km stretch of railway track in Panchkula area, the sides of which have been cleared by removing the solid waste. The photographs showing the clear site along the stretch of railway track are mentioned at plates 7 and 8.



Plate 7: Photographs showing the clear site along the stretch of railway track at Panchkula



Plate 8: Photographs showing the clear site along the stretch of railway track at Panchkula

Besides, the monitoring committee also visited the drain carrying untreated sewage of Industrial Area, Phase-1, Panchkula, which is further leading to River Ghaggar. The residents and representatives of the nearby industries gathered at the site and informed that the untreated sewage flowing into drain has become a source of foul smell and havoc in the area they are clearing the sides of the drain from their own expenses and now they will plant the trees along the drain to get relief from foul smell. When asked by the Monitoring Committee about treatment of wastewater flowing into the drain, Sh. Siddarth Bhargava, Asstt. Environmental Engineer, HSPCB informed that proposal of treatment of sewage flowing into this drain has been included in the Comprehensive Plan prepared for treatment of whole of the sewage of Panchkula town. He further informed that STPs for treatment of remaining sewage of Panchkula Areas shall be completed by 31.03.2021. Photographs showing the drain carrying untreated sewage and clearing the sides of the drain by removing garbage are mentioned as per plates 9 to 10.



Plate 9: Photographs showing the drain carrying untreated sewage



Plate 10: Photographs showing the clear sides of the drain after removal of garbage.

Recommendations

- i) Municipal Corporation, Panchkula shall keep the railway track neat and clean by removing solid waste / garbage from the site regularly. A display board be erected at site with the caption with large and big alphabets mentioning as “**NOT TO THROW WASTE AT THE SITE**”.
- ii) HSVP shall install and commission STPs for treatment of sewage of Panchkula town including sewage, presently being discharged into the drain originating from Industrial Area, Phase-1, Panchkula and leading to River Ghaggar by 31.03.2021.
- iii) Municipal Corporation shall ensure that the sides of the drain are always kept clean by removing solid waste from time to time. A row of plants may be planted along the drain to attenuate the foul smell generated from the untreated wastewater flowing into the drain.
- iv) HSPCB shall make surprise inspection of the area to ensure that the sides of the railway track and drain are kept neat and clean by removing solid waste by the Municipal Corporation from time to time.
- v) HSPCB shall guide the Municipal Corporation, Panchkula for insitu bio-remediation through phyto remediation of the wastewater flowing into drain as an interim arrangements till the STPs are commissioned. The Hon’ble NGT in its order dated 06.12.2019 (uploaded on 12.12.2019) in OA no. 916/2018 has directed to install insitu bioremediation system in the drains by 31.03.2020.

4. M/s Shivalik Poultry Farm, Unit-1, NH 73, Mauli, Distt. Panchkula.

The Monitoring Committed alongwith officers of HSPCB and Municipal Corporation , Panchkula visited the poultry farm namely M/s Shivalik Poultry Farm, Unit-1, NH – 73, Mauli, Distt. Panchkula on 20.02.2020 and has made the following observations:

Observations

- i. The poultry farm has about 1.5 to 2 lakh birds in the sheds.
- ii. Feed for the birds has been stored in some stores.
- iii. Lot of waste from birds was found thrown at the bottom of the shed. The representative of the industry claimed that the said solid waste is removed twice in a year before the sowing season of the crops.
- iv. In order to control the foul smell from the waste of the birds, these waste are kept dry and in order to control spreading of flies, medicines are thrown on the waste.
- v. In order to manage the dead birds, a pit of depth about 30 feet has been constructed, where the dead birds are disposed off and decomposed with the addition of lime and salt. It was informed that pit is Kutcha from bottom and sides of the pit are brick walled.

- vi. No plantation / green belt has been provided around the poultry farm.
The photographs showing the shed containing birds, waste of the birds and disposal pit for disposal of dead birds are mentioned as per plates 11 to 13.



Plate 11: Photographs showing the shed containing birds



Plate 12: Photographs showing accumulated waste of the birds



Plate : 13 Photographs showing the pit for disposal of dead animals

Recommendations

The monitoring committee has made the following recommendations.

- a) HSPCB shall ensure that the poultry farm should operate only after getting the consent to operate under the provisions of the Water Act, 1974 and Air Act, 1981.
- b) The poultry farm shall provide plantation / green belt all around the poultry farm within 2 months.
- c) HSPCB shall analyze the ground water quality near the dead animals disposal pit and the area within 100 metres of the disposal pit. For analysis of ground water samples, one sample each from all the sides of disposal site and one sample near the disposal pit may be collected.
- d) The poultry shall comply with the all the points mentioned in the guidelines prescribed by HSPCB.

5. M/s Suntan Lift, Village Jatwar, Ambala-Naraingarh Road, Distt. Ambala, Haryana

The monitoring committee visited M/s Suntan Lift, Village Jatwar, Ambala-Naraingarh Road, Distt. Ambala, Haryana on 20.02.2020. During visit, it was observed that wet wastes from Panchkula and other area are brought at the site, where it is shredded/ grinded in a special designed grinder of capacity 10 ton per hr. About 35 TPD wet waste is shredded/ grinded. The grinded wet waste is fed into to a tank containing wastewater of the anaerobic bioreactor of capacity 50 TPD and the mixed material is fed into anaerobic digester. The processing period for anaerobic digestion of mixed waste is about 40 days and after completion of the processing period, methane as biogas, carbon dioxide, other gases in traces and compost are extracted as products and bio products. About 600 kg/day biogas with 90% purity and organic manure @ 15 TPD is produced.

The monitoring committee also visited the purifier plant meant for puring the biogas to 95%, The biogas is then compressed in the compressor and further filled in the cylinder.

The photographs showing the grinding machine along with grinded wet waste material, tank for mixing of grinded wet waste with wastewater of anaerobic digester, bio gas reactor and purifier plant are mentioned as per plates 14 to 17



Plate 14: Photographs showing grinding machine and grinded wet waste



Plate 15: Photographs showing tank for mixing of grinded wet waste with wastewater of anaerobic digester



Plate 16: Photographs showing anaerobic digester to produce methane and organic manure



Plate 17: Photographs showing purifier plant to purify methane to 95%

Recommendations

The monitoring committee recommends as under:

- a) Municipal Corporation, Panchkula shall provide required quantity of wet waste to M/s Suntan Lift, Village Jatwar, Ambala-Naraingarh Road, Distt. Ambala, Haryana for operation of the plant at optimum capacity as per the agreement made by the project proponent with the Municipal Corporation.
- b) M/s suntan lift shall provide a pucca platform for grinding machine and screener within 2 months.
- c) Proper housekeeping may be maintained at the site to make it environmentally sound and compatible.
- d) A boundary wall of adequate height and tree plantation / green belt may be provided by the project proponent within 3 months.
- e) A proper approach road from main road to the site may be constructed within 3 months.
- f) The project proponent shall maintain proper record w.r.t. quantity of wet waste received at site per day, quantity of wet waste processed, amount of biogas generation, quantity of compost manufactured also prepare the material balance statement and submit the same to the office Municipal Commissioner, Panchkula.

**Sd/-
Dr. Babu Ram**

**Sd/-
Urvashi Gulati**

**Sd/-
Justice Pritam Pal,
Former Judge, Punjab
& Haryana High Court**

3.1.2 Minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Panipat (Haryana) on 12/03/2020 at Panipat under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court, now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee

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.	Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB	Technical Expert

b) District Authorities of District Panipat

1.	Ms Preeti, IAS, Additional Deputy Commissioner, Panipat
2.	Ms.Suman Bhankar, HCS, City Magistrate, Panipat.

c) Sh. Om Parkash, HCS, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Panipat

e) The list of other participants is as per **Annexure-1**.

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

The representative of Municipal Corporation, Panipat apprised the status with respect to compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as per the points mentioned in the agenda, as under:

A) Status w.r.t. Management of Solid Waste of Municipal Corporation Panipat.

1) Door to door Collection of solid waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that Municipal Corporation, Panipat has achieved more than 90% door to door collection of solid waste in all the 26 wards of the corporation.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation, Panipat shall achieve 100% door to door collection of solid waste in all the wards of the corporation by 31/3/2020.

2) Source Segregation of solid waste

It was informed that source segregation of solid waste has been started in all the 26 wards of the corporation.

After detail deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that 100% source segregation of solid waste be achieved by the corporation by 31/3/2020.

3) Treatment of Wet Waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that wet waste is being dumped at Nimbri village dumping site. However, least work has been done w.r.t providing compost pits to manage wet waste.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view w.r.t no treatment given to wet waste by the Corporation. He therefore directed that after source segregation, treatment to the wet waste may be provided by providing adequate number of compost pits by 31.3.2020.

4) Management of Plastic Waste

It was informed that notification regarding ban on plastic carry bags and thermocol has been issued and teams have been constituted to enforce the ban on plastic items. The violators have been issued challans. Further, in order to make the Panipat city single use plastic free, IEC activities are being done through 11 motivators and 150 Saksham Yuvas in all the wards of corporation. Further, 20000 cottons bags were arranged with the help of IOCL Panipat and bag bank has been established for free distribution to the public. Besides, 3000 cotton bags have been distributed to public in sabji mandi areas.

After deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that more surprise inspections / raids may be conducted on the persons/ shops/ distributors for using / selling plastic carry bags and single use plastic items and fine may be imposed on the violators.

5) Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

It was informed that all the GVPs have been removed and presently, no garbage vulnerable is available in Panipat.

After detail discussion, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that the vacant sites made available after the removal of GVPs may be utilized for useful purposes like playgrounds, parks, sitting place or beautified as per location and requirement.

6) Providing Compartments and GPS in Garbage Carrying Vehicles

It was informed that all the 202 vehicles provided by the corporation to carry garbage have compartments and all the vehicles are provided with GPS.

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

It was apprised that 50 BWGs have been identified. Wet waste of these BWGs is sent to the piggery farms for disposal. For the disposal of dry waste of these BWGs, the same is lifted by the authorized agency namely M/S JBM.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation Panipat shall issue necessary directions to all the BWGs to provide compost pits in their premises to manage wet waste without any further delay.

8) Frequency of Sweeping in residential and Commercial Areas

It was informed that sweeping is carried out once in night and day time in commercial and residential area.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation Panipat shall start effective sweeping twice in a day and atleast once in night time in both the residential and commercial areas by 31/3/2020.

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

It was informed that MRF has been established in sector-25 near GYM khana club and 2nd MRF is being developed at Chautala Road on HSVP land.

After detailed discussion, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation Panipat, shall provide adequate number of MRFs by 31/3/2020.

10) Treatment of Legacy Waste

It was apprised that for the treatment of legacy waste, tender is under process at ULB Headquarter level.

After deliberation on the issue, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that treatment of legacy waste shall be started by 31.3.2020. A boundary wall and green belt may be provided around the legacy waste dump site without any further delay.

11) Issuance of challans and collection of fine w.r.t. burning and littering of Solid Waste

It was apprised that MC Panipat has issued 31 challans for garbage burning and fine amounting to Rs. 1,55,000-/- has been imposed. Also, fine of Rs 4000 has been imposed against littering of garbage.

After detailed deliberation, it was directed that MC Panipat shall continue the process of monitoring of littering/open burning of solid waste and shall impose fine on the violators.

12) IEC Activities in the District and Training to the Stakeholders

The Monitoring Committee was informed that 2 IEC activities are organized every month for imparting training to the stake holders. Meetings and workshops are

also being conducted with the society to guide them about the management of solid waste.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that IEC activities, in terms of creating awareness in different areas in their wards w.r.t. door to door collection, source segregation of solid waste, home composting, no burning and littering of solid waste, no use of plastic carry bags, single use plastic items and other activities required to manage the solid waste effectively, shall be started by 31.03.2020.

13) Removal of Solid Waste from drains/ stretches of rivers

The discussion held with the officers of Municipal Corporation indicated that no identification has been made by Municipal Corporation Panipat or any other department w.r.t solid waste lying dumped on the banks of drains/Nallahs/River/canals.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Joint Committee consisting of officers of Deptt. of Irrigation, Deptt. of Rural Development and Panchayat, Department of Urban Local Bodies and HSPCB shall visit the drains, nallahs, river and canals (outside MCs limits) carrying treated/ untreated sewage/ storm water/ surface water and identify the stretches of drains/Nallahs/canals/river, where the solid waste is lying dumped. Similarly, within the area of Municipal corporation limits, the officials of MC Panipat shall also identify the stretches of drains/nallahs/canals/river, where the solid waste is lying dumped. The solid waste, if found dumped on the banks of drains/nallahs/canals/river within or outside the Municipal Corporation limits, the same shall be removed by the Municipal Corporation, Panipat from the area within the Municipal Corporation limits and by Department of Irrigation outside the Municipal Corporation limits. The MC Panipat/Department of Irrigation shall submit their report regarding removal of solid waste from the stretches of drains/nallahs/canals/river by 31.03.2020 to the monitoring committee through Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board under intimation to the Monitoring Committee.

C) Management of Bio-medical Waste in District Panipat

It was apprised as under:

- Total healthcare facilities (HCFs) in District Panipat are 199 and all the HCFs have been granted authorization under BMW Rules, 2016.

- The total quantity of bio medical waste of the district is 205 kg/day.
- Biomedical Waste of District Panipat is collected through 03 no. Vehicles enabled with GPS and the same is treated at Common Biomedical Waste treatment Facility (CBWTF).
- All HCFs have made agreement with CBWTF.
- 176 HCFs have adopted Bar code system.
- HSPCB is monitoring the HCFs from time to time to check the compliance of BMW Rules, 2016.
- For the treatment of wastewater of the Hospital, 4 HCFs has provided STPs.

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

- 1) HSPCB shall ensure that authorization to all the healthcare facilities shall be granted by 31/3/2020.
- 2) HSPCB shall make surprise inspection of healthcare facilities to check the compliance of BMW Rules, 2016.
- 3) HSPCB shall ensure that all the healthcare facilities shall install ETPs by 30/6/2020.
- 4) Barcode system shall be adopted by all the remaining HCFs by 30.4.2020.

C) Visit to pollution sources

The Monitoring Committee visited the following pollution sources on 12.3.2020.

1. Panipat toll Plaza, Panipat

The Monitoring committee along with the officers of HSPCB and Municipal Corporation, Panipat visited the Panipat toll Plaza Panipat on 12.3.2020 and following observation were made:

- Toll Plaza discharges its domestic wastewater into storage tank so called as septic tank, the overflow of which leads to underground drain.
- Effluent sample from the man hole provided on the underground drain was collected and the same has been sent to HSPCB lab Panchkula for analysis.
- No stacks of adequate height have been provided on DG sets.
- The Photographs, showing the man hole provided on the underground drain and DG sets without vertical stacks of adequate height, are mentioned as per plates 1 to 3.



Plate-1



Plate-2

Plate 1&2: Photographs showing the manhole provided on the underground drain carrying sewage of toll plaza



Plate 3 : Photograph showing DG Sets without stack of adequate height.

Recommendations

- i. The Monitoring Committee shall submit its final report along with recommendations w.r.t sewage management after the receipt of the analysis results.**
- ii. Stacks of adequate height be provided on DG sets by 30.4.2020.**

2. Civil Hospital Panipat

During the visit of the Monitoring Committee to the Civil Hospital Panipat, it was informed that it is 200 bedded Hospital and about 80-85 kg/day of bio medical is generate. During the visit, the following observations were made.

- For disinfection of the Hospital wastewater and laboratory wastewater, dosing of hypochlorite solution is done manually in the bucket which is a crude method of treatment. The photograph is shown as per plate-4.



Plate 4: Photograph showing crude method of disinfection to hospital waste water

- The various category of biomedical waste generated in various wards of the Hospital are put separately in color coded bins as per the provision of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- For storage of various category of bio medical waste temporarily till its lifting by the common biomedical waste treatment facility, a storage room has been provided. The photograph showing the storage room for biomedical waste is as per plate-5.



Plate 5: Photograph showing storage room for temporary storage of Bio-Medical Waste.

- Near the storage room of biomedical waste, lot of solid waste and horticulture waste was found dumped (the photograph as per plate-6)



Plate 6: Photograph showing the lot of solid waste/horticulture waste lying dumped near storage room for Bio-Medical Waste.

- No ETP cum STP has been provided for the treatment of liquid effluent of the Hospital.

Recommendations

- 1. For the disinfection of the hospital wastewater, automatic dosing system along with a container of adequate capacity may be provided near the wash basins till the installation of ETP cum STP.**
- 2. The solid waste lying dumped near the biomedical waste storage room may be removed by 20.3.2020.**
- 3. The Hospital authority shall provide ETP cum STP by 30.9.2020.**

6. Visit to Drain-1 passing through the Panipat city

During discussion, it was informed to the committee that the drain is passing through the city contains lot of solid waste and is a source of foul smell and nuisance to the public.

The Monitoring Committee visited the drain and it was observed that at some of its stretches, solid waste was found floating on the surface of drain. It was also informed to the committee that the drain leads to river Yamuna but no treatment is imparted to the drain effluent before its discharge into river Yamuna. The photographs, showing the solid waste floating on the surface of drain, are as per plates 7 and 8.



Plate 7



Plate 8

Plates 7 & 8: Photographs showing solid waste floating on the surface on the drain.



Plate 9

Plate 9: Photograph showing the drain passing through the city

Recommendations

- Municipal Corporation, Panipat shall remove solid waste from the various stretches of the drain by 31.3.2020.
- Municipal Corporation, Panipat shall install STP of adequate capacity to treat drain effluent by 31.12.2020.
- The Department of Irrigation shall remove the solid waste lying within the drain as well as on its both banks from the stretch of the drain falling beyond Municipal Corporation Limits by 31.5.2020.

7. Removal of solid waste from the sides of the Railway track

The Monitoring Committee visited the sides of the railway track near Ghuhana road Railway bridge. It was observed that about 6 km stretch of railway track on both sides of railway bridge have been cleared by removing solid waste. 2 parks have been developed near the railway track which were beautified with flowers. The photographs, showing the cleared railway tracks and parks with flowers, are as per plates-10 and 11.



Plate 10



Plate 11

Plates 10 & 11: Photograph showing the condition of railway tracks and parks provided after removing solid waste from the sides of railway tracks

8. Legacy waste dump site at Nimbri

The Monitoring Committee visited the legacy dump site at Nimbri. It was observed that lot of legacy waste along with daily generated solid waste was found dumped at the site. The solid waste was also containing liquid effluent. At this site, about 10-12 lac ton of solid waste has been dumped. No boundary wall and green belt have been developed around the legacy waste dumped site. The photographs showing the legacy waste dump site, are as per plates- 12 and 13.



Plate 12



Plate 13

Plates 12 & 13: Photographs showing the legacy waste dump site at Nimbri

Recommendations

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- Municipal Corporation Panipat shall start treatment to the legacy waste by 31.3.2020.
- Boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dumped site should be provided without any further delay.
- For the treatment of leachate, ETP with latest technology be provided simultaneously along with the treatment of legacy waste.

9. Visit to M/S Kapoor industry, village Machhrouli, GT road Panipat

The Monitoring committee visited M/S Kapoor industry, village Machhrouli, GT road, Panipat along with the officers of HSPCB on 12.3.2020 and during visit, the following observations were made.

- The industry is engaged in the manufacturing of terry towel by using cotton yarn as raw material and dyes and chemicals.
- The quantity of wastewater generation from the industry is about 2 MLD.
- For the treatment of effluent of the industry, it has provided physico-chemical treatment followed by dual media filter and activated carbon filter. The treated effluent is sent to the CETP for its further treatment.
- For the dewatering of the sludge generated from ETP, the industry has provided 2 filter presses.
- The semi dried sludge is packed in jute bags and further stored in a dedicated room. The photographs, showing the sludge packed in jute bags and further stored in storage room, are mentioned as per plate-14 and 15.



Plate 14: Photograph showing semi dried hazardous sludge packed in jute bags



Plate 15: Photograph showing the semi dried hazardous sludge lying stored in dedicated storage room

Recommendations

- The industry shall provide proper drainage system in its filter press area to route its effluent after dewatering into collection tank by 30.4.2020.
- Mechanism for drying of hazardous sludge to reduce its moisture content may be provided by 30.6.2020.

10. Visit to integrated solid waste management project being developed by M/S JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd.

The Monitoring Committee visited integrated solid waste management project being developed by M/S JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd. It was informed to the committee that at this site, the segregated solid waste of four towns namely Panipat, Sonipat, Murthal and Ganuar shall be carried out for its treatment. The total land made

available by the Municipal Corporation Panipat is 35 acres, out of which in 15 acres, solid waste management plant shall be installed. Sanitary landfill site shall be developed in about 04 acres of land and in rest of the land, green belt and parks shall be developed .

The cost of the project is Rs. 157.63 Crores. Solid waste pre processing facilities shall consist of solid waste unloading, storage, manual/ mechanical segregation, processed solid waste preparation and storage and composting section for organic section. The capacity of plant is 800 TPD, out of which 500 TPD solid waste shall be processed for generation of electricity of 10 MW. An incinerator of capacity 550 TPD shall be installed to transform waste material into useful energy.

Besides, the generation of electricity, bio methanization plant shall also be installed. The inert waste and residue of the plant shall be disposed in a separate sanitary land fill site for which a separate land has been earmarked. The Monitoring Committee was informed that the Solid Waste Management Plant, based on waste to energy plant, shall be commissioned by 31.12.2020, whereas the Monitoring Committee recommends that Solid Waste Management Plant should be completed by 30.9.2020. The photographs, showing the machinery being installed at the site, are as per plates-16,17 and 18.



Plate 16



Plate 17

Plates 16 & 17: Photographs showing the machinery being installed at integrated solid waste management plant being installed by M/s JBM Environment Management, Pvt., Ltd



Plate 18

Plate 18: Photograph showing discussion being held with the authority of JBM Environment Management Pvt., Ltd regarding component of the project and its commissioning

Recommendations

The monitoring committee recommends as under:

- i. The integrated Solid Waste Management Plant should be completed by 31.10.2020.
- ii. The project proponent shall construct boundary wall on all the sides of the project within 3 months.
- iii. A thick green belt/ tree plantation of atleast 3 rows of suitable variety of trees may be provided all around the project/plant within 3 months.

(Dr. Babu Ram)

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

3.1.3 Minutes of the meeting held with the District Level Officers and District Level Special Task Force of District Sonipat (Haryana) on 13/03/2020 at Sonipat under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court, now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee

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.	Dr. Babu Ram, Former Member Secretary, PPCB	Technical Expert

- b) Dr. Anshaj Singh, IAS, Deputy Commissioner, Sonipat
- c) Sh. Ashok Bansal, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Sonipat
- d) Sh. Shambu Rathi, HCS, City Magistrate and Joint Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Sonipat.
- e) Sh. T.L Sharma, Chief Engineer, Municipal Corporation, Sonipat
- f) The list of other participants is as per **Annexure-1**.

The Deputy Commissioner, Sonipat welcomed the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Thereafter, agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussions as under:

The representative of Municipal Corporation, Sonipat apprised that current population of town is 4,27,270 and total wards under the corporation are 20 having 4 zones containing 94439 households. The total quantity of Municipal Solid waste generation is about 200 TPD. The status with respect to management of solid waste in compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, as per the points mentioned in the agenda, was submitted as under:

A) Status w.r.t. Management of Solid Waste of Municipal Corporation Sonipat.

a. Door to door Collection and source segregation of solid waste

It was apprised that 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved in all the 20 wards of the corporation. However, source segregation of solid waste has been achieved upto 75 % and 100 % source segregation shall be achieved by 31.3.2020.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation, Sonipat shall achieve 100% source segregation of solid waste in all the wards of the corporation by 31/3/2020.

b. Treatment of Wet Waste and management of horticulture waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that 21 TPD wet waste is treated in Sonipat for which 38 compost pits have been provided. Besides, 02 mechanical composters of capacity 1 TPD and 0.5 TPD have been provided to convert wet waste into compost. It was requested in the meeting that for treatment of the whole wet waste of the town, the time may be granted upto 31.5.2020.

For onsite composting of horticulture waste, compost pits have been provided in 23 parks of the town.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view for not treating whole of the wet waste generated in town through compost pits. He therefore, directed that after source segregation, treatment to the wet waste may be imparted by providing adequate number of compost pits without any further delay.

c. Management of Plastic Waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that door to door awareness programme are being conducted through Saksham Yuva for not to use plastic carry bags and about complete ban on single use plastic items. The distributors/sellers of plastic carry bags are being checked regularly and challans are issued to the violators.

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

3. Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

It was apprised that all the 06 identified GVPs have been removed and transformed.

After detailed discussion, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that the vacant sites made available after the removal of GVPs may be utilized for useful purposes like playgrounds, parks, sitting place or beautified as per location and requirement.

4. Providing Compartments and GPS in Garbage Carrying Vehicles

The Monitoring Committee was informed that for door to door collection of solid waste, 63 primary vehicles have been deployed which are duly compartmentalized and provided with GPS.

5. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) Identification and Management of Solid Waste

It was informed that 41 BWGs have been identified. Out of these 41 BWGs, 28 BWGs are processing their wet waste in their own premises and the remaining 13 BWGs are giving their wet waste to piggery farms and Gaushala. For the disposal of dry waste of these BWGs, the same is lifted by the corporation for its disposal.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that the remaining 13 BWGs be directed to provide compost pits in their premises by 31.3.2020.

6. Frequency of Sweeping in residential and Commercial Areas

It was informed that sweeping is carried out once in night and day time in commercial and residential area.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation Sonipat shall start effective sweeping twice in a day time and at

least once in night time in both the residential and commercial areas by 31/3/2020.

7. Status of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in the District

It was apprised that 02 MRFs have been setup near dump site Murthal and in front of Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & Technology.

After detailed discussion, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Municipal Corporation Sonipat, shall provide adequate number of MRFs by 31/3/2020.

8. Treatment of Legacy Waste

It was apprised that no legacy waste dump site is available in Sonipat Municipal Corporation limits.

9. Issuance of challans and collection of fine w.r.t. burning and littering of Solid Waste

It was informed that MC Sonipat has issued 525 challans for burning of solid waste and fine amounting to Rs. 2,91,500/- has been imposed on the violators. Similarly, 141 challans have been imposed for littering of garbage and fine amounting to Rs 45,500 has been imposed on the violators.

After detailed deliberation, it was directed that MC Sonipat shall continue the process of monitoring of littering/open burning of solid waste and shall impose fine on the violators.

10. IEC Activities in the District and Training to the Stakeholders

The Monitoring Committee was informed that IEC activities are carried out in terms of bringing awareness among the public by visiting door to door households, markets and commercial areas through Saksham yuvas to educate them for source segregation of solid waste, home composting, not using single use plastic items and no burning of garbage etc.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that IEC activities, in terms of creating awareness in different areas in their wards w.r.t. door to door collection, source segregation of solid waste, home composting, no burning and littering of solid waste, no use of plastic carry bags and other activities required to manage the solid waste effectively, shall be started by 31.03.2020.

11. Removal of Solid Waste from drains/ stretches of rivers

The discussion held with the officers of Municipal Corporation indicated that no identification has been made by Municipal Corporation Sonipat or any other department w.r.t solid waste lying dumped on the banks of drains/Nallahs/River/canals.

After detailed deliberation, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that Joint Committee consisting of officers of Deptt. of irrigation, Deptt. of Rural Development and Panchayat, Department of Urban Local Bodies and HSPCB shall visit the drains, nallahs, river and canals (outside MCs limits) carrying treated/ untreated sewage/ storm water/ surface water and identify the stretches of drains/Nallahs/canals/river, where the solid waste is lying dumped. Similarly, within the area of Municipal corporation limits, the officials of MC Sonipat shall also identify the stretches of drains/nallahs/canals/river, where the solid waste is lying dumped. The solid waste, if found dumped on the banks of drains/nallahs/canals/river within or outside the Municipal Corporation limits, the same shall be removed by the Municipal Corporation, Sonipat from the area within the Municipal Corporation limits and by Department of irrigation outside the Municipal Corporation limits. The MC/Department of Water Resource shall submit their report regarding removal of solid waste from the stretches of drains/nallahs/canals/river by 31.03.2020 to the monitoring committee through Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board under intimation to the Monitoring Committee.

A-1: Other issues

1) Management of plastic waste

It was informed that though the Municipal Corporation is utilizing plastic waste in shredded form mixed with bitumen to construct road and some of the plastic waste is also utilized by the National Highway Authority but the waste is not being utilized frequently as no notification or any guidelines in this regard have been issued at the State level. As such, lot of plastic waste is lying stored at various storage yards. Thus, there is need to take up the matter at State level so as to make it as policy matter to utilize the plastic waste in road construction activities.

The Chairman of the monitoring committee assured to take up the matter with State Government to make some policy guidelines with regard to use of plastic waste for the construction of roads in the State.

2) Control of dust emissions, proper management of solid waste like C & D waste and traffic management

It was apprised in the meeting that lot of dust emissions are generated during construction of roads by the National Highway Authorities and no action is taken by the authority with regard to control of dust emission, which also contribute to increase in the level of air quality index. Besides, during the construction of roads, the other problems like traffic congestion, C & D waste and other solid waste material generation are also arisen. The matter has been taken up with the local authorities of National Highway but no concrete action is taken to tackle the problems. Therefore, there is need to take up the issue with the Higher Authorities of National Highway. The Chairman of the monitoring committee was requested to take up the matter with the National Highway Authorities to make arrangements for control of dust emissions, effective disposal of C & D waste and other wastes generated during the construction of roads and over bridges. The Chairman of the monitoring committee assured to take up the matter with Chief Secretary, Haryana to further take up the issue with National Highway Authorities to provide control mechanism for dust emissions generated during construction of road and bridges, management of C & D waste and other wastes and provide proper diversion of traffic for smooth flow of traffic on National Highway.

B) Management of Bio-medical Waste in District Sonipat

It was apprised as under:

- Total health care facilities (HCFs) in District Sonipat are 258, out of which 243 HCFs have been granted authorization under BMW Rules, 2016. The remaining 15 HCFs shall be granted authorization by 31.3.2020.
- The total quantity of bio medical waste of the district is 403 kg/day.
- Biomedical Waste of District Sonipat is collected through 06 no. Vehicles enabled with GPS and the same is treated at Common Biomedical Waste treatment Facility (CBWTF) namely M/S Divya waste management, village Kandela, District Jind.
- All HCFs have made agreement with CBWTF.
- Out of 258 HCFs, bar code system has been adopted by 40 HCFs.
- HSPCB is monitoring the HCFs from time to time to check the compliance of BMW Rules, 2016.
- For the treatment of wastewater of the Hospital, 4 HCFs have provided STPs.

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

- 5) HSPCB shall ensure that authorization to all the remaining health care facilities shall be granted by 31/3/2020.

- 6) HSPCB shall make surprise inspection of healthcare facilities to check the compliance of BMW Rules, 2016.
- 7) HSPCB shall ensure that all the healthcare facilities shall install STPs cum ETPs by 30/6/2020.
- 8) Barcode system shall be adopted by the remaining 218 HCFs of the District by 30.4.2020.

C) Visit to pollution sources

The Monitoring Committee visited the following pollution sources on 13.3.2020.

1. Mechanical Composter of capacity 0.5 TPD near Habitat club

The Monitoring Committee visited mechanical composter provided by the Corporation to process wet waste about 0.5 TPD. The wet waste is converted into compost within 24 hours. The photograph showing the mechanical composter along with compost packed in bags are shown as per plates-1 and 2.



Plate 1: Photograph showing mechanical composter to convert wet waste into compost

Plate 2: Photograph showing compost prepared/manufactured with mechanical composter



Plate 3: Photograph showing compost (prepared from wet waste with mechanical composter) packed in bags

Recommendations

The Monitoring Committee recommends that Municipal Corporation Sonipat shall provide more mechanical composter to process maximum quantity of wet waste to reduce its load on compost pits and its disposal at solid waste dumping site.

2. Removal Garbage vulnerable points opposite S.M Hindu Sr. Secondary school, Sonipat.

The Monitoring Committee visited the site opposite to S.M Hindu Sr. Secondary school Sonipat, where the nearby residents used to throw the solid waste, but now the same has been removed. Religious posters were found pasted on the walls so that the public may not throw their waste at the said location.

Recommendations

The Monitoring Committee recommends that the vacant site may be landscaped and some benches be placed at the site for sitting of the passerby.

3. Removal of garbage vulernable at Sarang road near railway station Sonipat

The Monitoring Committee was informed that on land measuring 3.75 acres available near railway station Sonipat, people used to throw solid waste regularly in the site and the site had become a big dump yard of solid waste. However, after getting permission from Railway authorities, a beautiful park has been developed for the public and now it has become a place for picnic and morning walk for the public. The photographs showing 3.75 acres of land converted into park, are mentioned as per plates-4 and 5.



Plate 4

Plate 5

Plate 4 & 5: Photographs showing landscaping done at 3.75 acres of land of railway department after removing big dump of garbage from the site

Recommendations

The Monitoring Committee recommends that these parks should be maintained through NGOs/nearby residents so that its aesthetic view may be maintained.

4. Removal of GVPs near Atlas Cycle on Atlas road Sonipat

The Monitoring Committee was shown the site, where the people used to throw solid waste near Atlas cycle, Atlas Road Sonipat. The said GVPs has been removed by the corporation and a bench has been placed at site for sitting. Photograph, showing the vacant land after removing garbage vulnerable point, is as per plate 6.



Plate 6: Photograph showing the vacant land with bench facility for sitting after removing garbage vulnerable point near from the site Atlas cycle.

Recommendations

It was recommended that the vacant site made available after removal of garbage, may be utilized as small parks or sitting place or beautified so that public may not throw any solid waste at the site.

5. Cleaning of garbage along the road and railway line near Spring bird school

The Committee has visited the road and railway track near spring bird school and no garbage was found thrown at any stretch of the railway track and road. The committee has also visited the railway track beyond a nursery maintained by Railway Authorities. The railway track was free of garbage in about 2-3 km of its stretch. Plantation has been made along the railway line. The photographs, showing the clear road and railway after removing of garbage and plantation/greenery developed along railway line after removing the garbage along railway line, are as per plates 7, 8 & 9.



Plate 7

Plate 7: Photograph showing road and railway track near spring bird school after removing of garbage

Plate 8

Plate 8: Photograph showing the greenery developed along railway line after removing garbage from the sides of railway



Plate 9: Photograph showing the nursery developed along railway track

Recommendations

The committee recommends that Municipal Corporation shall keep continuous check on these stretches of road and railway track to ensure that no garbage is thrown at these locations. The violators may be issued challans by the corporation and fine with heavy amount may be imposed on the violators.

6. Cleaning of garbage from the road passing between sector-14 and 15 Sonipat.

The Municipal Corporation also shown the road which is passing through sector-14 and 15 Sonipat and no garbage/solid waste was found along the road.

7. MRF and compost pit yard located near Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & technology.

The Monitoring Committee has visited the compost pit yard and MRF constructed near Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science & technology. It was informed that these compost pits are anaerobic and vermi-composting is carried out in these pits. About 10 TPD wet waste is processed at this location. The MRF is at very low scale. The processing period of conversion of wet waste into compost is about 40 days. The facility is maintained by JBM Pvt. Ltd. The

photographs, showing the compost pits provided to convert wet waste into compost, are as per plates 10, 11 & 12.



Plates 10

Plates 11

Plates 10 & 11: Photographs showing the vermi compost pits provided near Deen Bandhu Chhotu Ram University of science and technology



Plate 12: Photograph showing the MRF at minor scale set up at vermi compost site

8. M/S Eldeco Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd Sonipat

It has been informed to the Monitoring Committee that M/S Eldeco Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd Sonipat is a group housing project, which has sold the plots to the plot holders. Presently about 300 houses have been constructed and residents are residing in these houses. The total plots available with the company are 600 and on the remaining plots, the houses are under construction. Some flats are under construction. The estimated discharge of sewage of present houses is about 300 KLD, whereas, the capacity of STP is 1300 KLD. The company has installed STP comprising of components namely collection tank, equalization tank, anoxic tank, MBBR-1 and MBBR-2, tube settler, clear water tank, MGF, ACF, UF and final discharge onto land for gardening.

During the visit, the effluent samples from the following points were collected.

1. Inlet to STP
2. Outlet of STP

These effluent samples have been sent to HSPCB lab at Panchkula. The final report shall be submitted after the receipt of the analysis results. The

photographs, showing the components of STPs and discharge of treated sewage in parks, are as per plates 13,14 & 15.



Plates 13



Plates 14

Plates 13 & 14: Photographs showing the components of STP installed by Eldeco Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd Sonipat



Plates 15: Photograph showing the treated effluent being utilized in parks of M/s Eldeco Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd Sonipat

9. Amrik Sukhdev Dhaba, GT road, Murthal

9.1 Treatment of sewage of the Dhaba

The Monitoring Committee has visited the Amrik Sukhdev Dhaba, GT road, Murthal

On 13.3.2020. During visit the following observations were made.

1. The project owner has been installed STP consisting of equalization tank with dosing of bio culture, flocc formation tank, tube settler, sand filter, activated carbon filter, sludge drying beds. It was claimed by the representative of the project that the treated effluent after activated carbon filter is collected in a tank which is further taken into RO system to recover the recycled water but the system of passing the effluent through RO system and its utility for flushing the toilets of the hotel rooms could not be got verified by the project owner. The photographs, showing the components of STP, are as per plates 16 & 17.



Plate 16



Plate 17

Plates 16 & 17: Photographs showing components of Sewage Treatment Plant



Plates 18: Photograph showing sludge drawing beds



Plate 19: Photograph showing the quality of the final

Therefore, the Monitoring Committee in the presence of officers of HSPCB has collected effluent samples from the following points.

- a) Inlet to STP
- b) Outlet of STP

These effluent samples have been sent to HSPCB lab for analysis. The final report shall be submitted after the receipt of the analysis results.

9.2 Management of wet waste of Dhaba

Dhaba, being bulk waste generator of solid waste, was visited by the Monitoring Committee to check its solid waste management. During the visit, the following observations were made :

- i. Food waste is stored in plastic containers and it was claimed by the owner of the dhaba that the food waste is sent daily to the piggery farms.
- ii. For the management of other wet waste like vegetable/fruits cuttings etc, 04 compost pits have been provided to convert wet waste into compost.
- iii. The plastic container and other plastic items are stored separately in cabins and are sold to the authorized dealers as per the information supplied by the owner of the project.

The photographs, showing the containers kept for storing food waste, compost pits provided to convert wet waste into compost and plastic container and plastic items stored separately in separate cabins, are mentioned as per plates 20, 21, 22 & 23.



Plate 20:

Photograph showing in the plastic container to



Plate 21:

Photograph showing the plastic containers/plastic items stored in separate cabin for its disposal to authorized persons



Plate 22:

Photograph showing the dry waste containing card board, waste paper and other waste lying stored in separate cabin



Plate 23:

Photograph showing the compost pits provided to convert wet waste into compost

Recommendations

The monitoring committee has made the following recommendations:

- i. The Environmental Engineer, Regional Office, HSPCB shall keep continuous check on the disposal of food waste of Dhaba to piggery farms to ensure that it is disposed off in proper manner.
- ii. The dry waste consisting of plastic containers/plastic items, card board/waste paper and other dry wastes shall be disposed off to the authorized dealers or through Municipal Corporation Sonipat.
- iii. The other wet waste like vegetable/fruit cuttings and other waste shall be placed in compost pits to convert the same into compost and the same may be utilized for agriculture use/gardens.

- iv. The Regional Officer, HSPCB shall ensure that no wet and dry waste are disposed off in non-scientific manner and the dhaba should comply with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management, 2016.

sd/
(Dr. Babu Ram)

sd/
(Justice Pritam Pal)
Former Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court
now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee

3.1.4 Based on the data supplied by department of Local Government , HSPCB, the report on earlier status, current status and gaps in treatment and management of Solid waste has been prepared, which has been enumerated Table-1 given below:

Table-1: 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 as on 31.03.2020	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- 1st 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. 2nd 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- 1st 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. 2nd approach: Individual ULB level approach, where 35 ULBs have initiated wet waste processing facilities and remaining ULBs are in process. All the ULBs shall ensure the processing of waste at their own level till the finalization of ISWM Cluster.	The Cluster Level Approach is a long term solution and it will take approximate 1.5 to 2 years. Till the ISWM Plants is operational, it has been decided that all the MCs shall process their fresh waste at their own level and shall also ensure the compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules-2016.
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 been procured.	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 proposed near Hisar site therefore Hisar has to identify new site. Site for Jind cluster is under procurement stage.	The process of identification of new land in Hisar is in progress & land will be identified soon. Procurement of land through E-Bhoomi portal for Jind Cluster is also in process and same will be completed soon.

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
		d) Segregation of waste at source (percentage of Households)	39%	67% Out of 1540 wards, 1019 wards are doing segregation of waste at source	33% Directions have been issued to all the MCs to ensure compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules-2016.
		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% Directions have been issued to all the MCs to ensure compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules-2016.
		Separate transportation (in Nos. of Tricycles with Compartment and mechanized vehicles)	Out of 3597 vehicles, 1767 vehicles have been compartmentalized	Out of 3756 vehicles, 3289 vehicles have been compartmentalized	Regular activity
		f) Ensure separate storage of C & D waste (Nos. of ULBs)	29 ULBs	79 ULB	8 ULBs Directions have been issued to all the MCs for identify the separate site for storage of C&D waste.
		g) Setting up of SW processing facility	For setting up of facilities following clearance have been obtained- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. • 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>	For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained- <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. 	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 shall be set up.
		h) Setting up of common SLF (in Nos. of ULBs)	For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC of two clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonapat-Panipat 	For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC of two clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonapat-Panipat 	Construction of common SLF has been started in Sonipat -Panipat clusters. After obtaining EC,

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
			<p>cluster has been granted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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>cluster has been granted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>the processing facilities & SLF of rest of the clusters shall be set up.</p>
		<p>i) Bio-remediation or capping of sanitary landfill sites (Nos. of ULBs)</p>	<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. 	<p>A model RFP for selection of agency for bioremediation of legacy waste approved by the Govt. has been circulated to all the Municipalities in the State with the directions to invite the tenders at their level vide this office letter memo no. Steno/CE/DGULB/2020/1074 dated 22.04.2020 and all the MCs has been directed to dispose/treat their legacy waste within the timelines fixed by Hon'ble NGT i.e. 07.04.2021. MC Bahadurgarh has issued work order to agency for bioremediation of 2,10,000 MT legacy waste in Bahadurgarh. The tender for bioremediation of 3.96 Lakh MT legacy waste in MC Panchkula is at final stage and will be allotted within a week.</p>

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
					Tenders for bioremediation of legacy waste at MC, Panipat (6.00 Lakh MT), MC, Yamunanagar (1.76 lakh MT), MC, Narnaul (2.00 Lakh MT), MC, Sirsa (3.50 Lakh MT), MC, Ambala (6.00 Lakh MT), Charkhi Dadri (24000 MT) (total = 19.5 Lakh MT legacy waste) have also been invited and shall be finalized soon. Rest of the MCs are also in the process to invite the tenders for bioremediation of their legacy waste.
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 every districts should be notified	Selection of model towns and village Panchayats	7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and 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.	7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and 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.	Nil

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
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
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

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
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.	9587 violators have been penalized from the month of March till now. Penalty amounting to Rs. 1,27,70,305/- 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 Byelaws		The approved byelaws have been sent to all the ULBs for notification. 20 ULBs out of 84 ULBs have notified the byelaws.	The approved byelaws have been sent and notified in all the ULBs	Nil
16	Bulk Waste Generators identified and compliance (Nos. of BWGs)		2605 BWGs identified, out of which 439 BWGs have setup waste processing facility on their own.	2148 BWGs identified, out of which 544 BWGs have setup waste processing facility on their own.	1604 BWGs have not setup waste processing facility. Directions have been issued to all the MCs to ensure that all the BWGs are processing their waste as per SWM Rules-2016
17	Litter Bins & Waste storage Bins		5928 twin litter bins and waste storage bins have been deployed in all the ULBs.	7112 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, 1705 TPD, out of 5385 TPD solid waste is being processed. For wet waste processing, 1896 compost pits have been constructed and 173 compost pits are under construction. 386 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.	79 sites for C&D waste collection/ deposition have been identified.	8 ULBs Directions have been issued to all the MCs for identify the separate site for storage of C&D waste.

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (up to 31.08.2019)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
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 monitor the progress at ULB level, District level and State level.	Along with the central MIS portal, State MIS portal has also been developed to monitor the progress at ULB level, District level and State level.	Regular activity

3.1.5 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, out of 01 site has become non suitable due to its location near to the Air port Hisar. Environmental Clearance (EC) in case of 03 clusters is valid. Environmental Clearance (EC) in case of 10 clusters 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 and HSPCB should make full efforts to get the EC for 10 clusters from MoEF&CC timely and shall also identify the new site for integrated solid waste management facility within 15 days at any other suitable location .

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. 35 ULBs have initiated wet waste processing facilities and remaining ULBs are in process of providing these facilities.

Therefore, Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies should make full efforts to provide wet waste processing facility in all the ULBs immediately so that at least wet waste generated in the ULBs is managed effectively.

3. For Bio-remediation or capping of sanitary landfill sites, Municipal Corporation Rohtak has started remediating their old dump site. However, 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 and submitted to COSI for approval. After the approval from COSI and CCI, the bidding process will be initiated.

A model RFP for selection of agency for bioremediation of legacy waste has been approved by the Govt. which has been circulated to all the Municipalities in the State with the directions to invite the tenders at their level vide Govt. memo no. Steno/CE/DGULB/2020/1074 dated 22.04.2020 and all the MCs have been directed to dispose/treat their legacy waste within the timelines fixed by Hon'ble NGT i.e. 07.04.2021. The following Municipal Corporations have taken the following steps.

- MC Bahadurgarh has issued work order to agency for bioremediation of 2,10,000 MT legacy waste in Bahadurgarh.
- The tender for bioremediation of 3.96 Lakh MT legacy waste in MC Panchkula is at final stage and will be allotted within a week.
- Tenders for bioremediation of legacy waste at MC, Panipat (6.00 Lakh MT), MC, Yamunanagar (1.76 lakh MT), MC, Narnaul (2.00 Lakh MT), MC, Sirsa (3.50 Lakh MT), MC, Ambala (6.00 Lakh MT), Charkhi Dadri (24000 MT) (total = 19.5 Lakh MT legacy waste) have also been invited and shall be finalized soon.
- Rest of the MCs are also in the process to invite the tenders for bioremediation of their legacy waste

The Monitoring Committee recommends that Department of local Govt. Haryana shall start the work of bioremediation of legacy waste, lying dumped at different locations of Municipal Corporations/ municipal Councils of the State, should be started within 3 months or within the time schedule as mentioned by Hon'ble Tribunal.

4. Door to door collection and transportation of segregated solid waste has been increased from 93% to 97% within 02 months and there is gap of 3% in the remaining in 101 wards out of total 1540 wards.

Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies should achieve the target of 100% of door to door collection of solid waste immediately.

- 5 Solid waste segregation at source has been increased from 64% to 67% in all the wards of the State within 02 months. The gap analysis w.r.t. segregation of waste at source indicates that only 33 % of the wards have to work on segregation of the solid waste at source.

Therefore, Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies should take effective steps to achieve the target of 100% of source segregation of solid waste immediately.

6. To carry the segregated solid waste to the solid waste management sites, the Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies has deployed 3756 vehicles, out of which 3289 vehicles have been compartmentalized

Deptt of Local Govt. should make all the remaining vehicles compartmentalized immediately

7. In 79 of ULBs, separate sites for storage of C & D waste have been identified. Department of Local Govt. has issued necessary directions to the remaining 07 ULBs to identify the suitable sites for management of C & D waste immediately.

8. 7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and Fatehabad have 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 be made fully compliant within 6 months.

9. With regard to constitution of Distt. Level Committees (DLCs), it has been informed that in all the 22 Districts, DLCs/STF have been constituted and Nodal officers have been appointed to undertake the related activities. In all these districts, DCs are monitoring the status of solid waste management in the various districts of the State on monthly basis.

Also, Chief Secretary of State of Haryana is reviewing the project on solid waste management on monthly basis.

- 10 The Chief Secretary of Haryana State has already conducted training cum orientation programs for all the District Magistrates (DMs), Commissioners, Eos, Secretaries and other officers before the constitution of DLCs/STF.

- 11** For the effective management of solid waste, it is imperative that more IEC activities should be conducted. For this purpose, in all the 86 ULBs, the dedicated teams of Saksham Yuva, Motivators, NGOs, RWAs and other social institutes have 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.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that more IEC activities should be conducted by the department of Local Govt. and HSPCB through group meetings, Nookad Natak performances, school activities, rally, FM radio program, door to door awareness etc.

12. For Prohibition on burning of waste including plastic waste and littering, 228 Violators have been penalized from the month of Nov,2019 to Jan 2020 and penalty amounting to Rs. 1,15,760/- has been collected.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that amount of fine to be imposed on the violators responsible for burning of waste including plastic waste and littering should be increased, so that these activities can be discouraged.

13. For prohibition on the plastic waste, 9587 violators have been penalized from the month of march till now. Penalty amounting to Rs. 1, 27,70,305/- has been collected.
14. It has been reported by the department of Local Govt. that user fee for waste management has been notified for all the ULBs and the approved bylaws have been sent and notified in all the ULBs.
15. Out of 2148 bulk waste generators identified, 544 BGWs have setup their own waste processing facilities.

The Hotels, Restaurant, Marriage Palaces, Multiplex / Shopping Malls 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 1604 BWGs to make their own arrangements to comply with the provisions of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

16. It has been claimed by the Department of Local Govt. that night sweeping of the major roads of cities along with the normal day sweeping is being done regularly.

It is recommended that the frequency of sweeping of various roads of the towns / cities may be increased preferably two times in the day.

17. For management of solid waste , presently, 1705 TPD, out of 5385 TPD solid waste is being processed.
 - For wet waste processing, 1896 compost pits have been constructed and 173 compost pits are under construction.
 - 386 MRF facilities have been setup for dry waste segregation and further transporting to the processing units in Delhi and other States

- 18 For Citizen Grievance Redressal, system is in place in all the ULBs.
- 19 As per the rules 24 of Solid waste management Rules, 2016, the last date of submission is 30th of June. It will be submitted to HSPCB after receiving the reports from designated ULBs.
21. As per the rules 17 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the last date of submission is 30th of June. It will be submitted to HSPCB after receiving the reports from designated ULBs
22. All the garbage vulnerable points (GVPS) should be removed by all ULBs immediately and garbage so collected should be disposed off at solid waste dumping site in scientific manner.
23. The Commissioners of Municipal Corporations Panchkula, Panipat and Sonapat, HSPCB and other concerned officers shall comply with the directions given/recommendations made by the Monitoring Committee during its visit to the area of Panchkula, Panipat and Sonapat on 20.02.2020, 12.03.2020 and 13.03.2020, respectively and submit the compliance report to the Monitoring Committee immediately.

3.2 U.T. Chandigarh

The Monitoring Committee has held its meeting with Municipal Corporation Chandigarh and officers of CPCC and visited the various areas with regard to management of Solid Waste. The Monitoring Committee has also collected the data regarding various steps taken by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and other concerned agencies to manage the Solid Waste and the report is prepared as under:

3.2.1 Minutes of the meeting of the Monitoring Committee under the Chairmanship Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab and Haryana High Court and now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee with the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and Officers of Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee w.r.t management of solid waste in UT Chandigarh on 6.03.2020

The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh apprised the status w.r.t compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and steps taken by the Corporation regarding proper disposal of garbage itself as under:

1. In view of ill performance of Solid waste management plant run by M/S Jai Parkash Associates Ltd and scientifically processing of garbage as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the House of the Corporation has considered the para no. 9 of order dated 12.2.2020 of Hon'ble Tribunal in OA no. 150/2014 (EA no. 35/2019) and unanimously resolved that the Implementation Agreement

dated 30.12.2005 and all MOUs/Agreements made with M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited, be terminated with immediate effect.

2. The house of the Corporation has further resolved that the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh will send a communication in this regard to M/s J.P. Associates and will take over the possession of the plant within one week of the above mentioned communications. The Corporation will make the inventory of machinery available inside the plant and also video graph the whole process of taking over in the presence of Duty Magistrate. The MCC will run the plant itself or through third party.

He further submitted as under:

1. The technical status of the plant will be got checked through a Technical Committee either from IIT Roorkee or IIT Delhi or any other institute of repute which will assess the working condition of the machinery and plant and submit its report to improve the efficiency of the plant.
2. One more Expression of Interest will be published inviting the companies to upgrade the plant and technology, the interested company will submit the proposal and accordingly, DPR will be prepared and shall be got approved from the General House of the Municipal Corporation.
3. Till the third party comes to operate the plant, the MCC will operate the plant at its own by deputing internal staff and engaging additional staff on outsourcing. The Municipal Corporation will request the Chandigarh Administration to provide special funds for operating the plant on its own or through third party either from Chandigarh Smart City Limited or from Chandigarh Administration.
4. The House authorized the Commissioner to incur the expenditure required to take over the possession of the plant, for running the plant for making payment to the technical committee for assessment of the machinery and the plant and any other unforeseen expenditure subject to ex-post facto information to the House.
5. An Action Taken Report along with the report of the Technical Committee and detailed Plan and Strategy be placed before the House preferably in its meeting to be held in the month of March, 2020.
6. That running the present plant is a stop gap arrangement and all the formalities should be completed expeditiously and in a time bound manner. The House also authorized the Commissioner to take appropriate decision for running the Garbage Processing Plant effectively and efficiently subject to information to the House later on.

The status w.r.t collection, segregation, transportation and processing of solid waste was submitted by the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation,

Chandigarh and based on the data provided by him, the Monitoring Committee has made point wise recommendation/ directions as under:

1. Door-to-door collection and source segregation of solid waste.

100% door to door collection of solid waste has been started in all 26 wards of the City and for this purpose, 1415 waste collectors have been engaged. Segregation of solid waste has been started in about 60% of the area and waste is segregated in the form of wet, dry and hazardous in 03 bin system.

Recommendations/ directions

The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall start 100% door to door collection and segregation of solid waste in 100% area by 31.3.2020.

2. Treatment of wet waste.

For processing of wet waste to convert into compost, it was informed that 60% of the wet waste collected is transported to the solid waste management plant. However, the Corporation assures that the wet waste compost pits of adequate capacity at appropriate places shall be provided by 31.3.2020 to process 100% of the wet waste of the city.

Recommendations/ directions

The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall construct adequate number of compost pits to process 100% wet waste of the city by 31.3.3020.

3. Onsite composting in Parks

The Monitoring Committee was informed that the Corporation has constructed Horticulture waste processing pits in all the parks of Chandigarh and at 8 places aerobic composting has been started. It was assured that whole of the horticulture waste of the city shall be started processing through compost pits by 31.3.2020.

Recommendations/ directions

The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall construct adequate number of compost pits to process whole of the horticulture waste of the parks/city by 31.3.3020.

4. Status of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)

The Monitoring Committee was apprised that 04 Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) have been developed but these are on very small scale and running within

the SSK premises. These MRFs shall be helpful for collection and sorting of dry waste into recyclable and non-recyclable material.

Recommendations/ directions

The Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall provide adequate number of Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) to recover the useful products by 31.3.2020.

5. Providing Compartments in Garbage carrying vehicles and GPS

It was apprised that the vehicles used for transportation of garbage are properly covered to avoid spill over. In residential area, 1103 compartmentalized manual tricycles have been deployed for collection of segregated material. All 102 mechanized vehicles have been provided with GPS and monitoring of these mechanized vehicles is done through eSBM portal. Procurement of more compartmentalized vehicles is delayed because of non availability of vehicles due to mandatory provision of Bharat Stage VI vehicles from 1st April, 2020 onwards. However, MCC is in contact with the manufacturers and it was informed that vehicles will be available on GeM Portal very soon.

Recommendations/ directions

The Monitoring Committee directed that GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles having provisions of Bharat Stage VI shall be procured by the corporation at the earliest possible.

6. Frequency of sweeping in commercial and residential area

The monitoring committee was informed that sweeping in commercial area is carried out twice in a day time and once in night time. In other areas, the sweeping is done once in a day.

Recommendations/ directions

Sweeping in commercial, residential and other areas be started twice in a day time and atleast once in night time by 15.03.2020.

7. Management of Construction & Demolition Waste (C&D Waste)

It was informed that C & D Waste processing plant is operational at Industrial Area, Phase-I, Chandigarh. Separate vehicles have been deployed for collection of waste from the generator and transportation of same to the processing plant. Presently, plant is processing around 150 TPD C & D waste. Awareness is being created among the general public w.r.t. proper disposal of C & D waste.

Recommendations/ directions

The C&D Waste management plant should be operated at optimum capacity so as to manage whole of the C&D waste generated in the city. 100% processing of C&D Waste at the C&D Waste Processing Plant should be started by 31.3.2020.

8. Bulk Waste Generator Identification and management of solid waste.

It was informed that 26 Bulk Waste Generators have been identified. These waste generators have provided wet waste compost facilities in their premises to manage the wet waste. For processing of dry waste, these Bulk Waste Generators have made agreement with the Corporation to lift their dry waste and to dispose of the same scientifically as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Recommendations/ directions

Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall identify all the Bulk Waste Generators within one week and these Bulk Waste Generators be directed to provide compost facilities in their premises to manage wet waste by 31.3.2020 and to manage the dry waste, they may make agreement with the Corporation for the scientific disposal of the dry waste immediately.

9. Disposal of domestic hazardous waste.

The committee was informed that the domestic hazardous waste is collected by waste collector and given to the agency authorized by CPCC to dispose off the same at TSDF, Nimbua.

Recommendations/ directions

The domestic hazardous waste should be segregated and the same shall be disposed off at TSDF, Nimbua. The said process shall be started by 31.3.2020.

10. About processing of solid waste at Solid Waste Processing Plant, Sector 25, Chandigarh

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- For processing of wet waste, compost plant of capacity 300 TPD has been installed by M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. in the name of Green Tech Fuel Processing Plant.
- For processing of dry waste, M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. has installed 500 TPD RDF Plant for processing of non-recyclable waste.
- One Bio-methanation plant of capacity of 5 TPD has been set up by MC, Chandigarh to generate electricity from waste.

Recommendations/ directions

The Solid Waste Processing Plant installed at Sector 25 should be operated optimally to process 100% wet waste to produce compost and 100% dry waste to produce RDF by 31.3.2020.

11. Disposal of legacy waste.

Besides, the processing of wet and dry waste generated in the city on day to day basis, there is huge dump of solid waste in the form of legacy waste whose treatment and disposal is also essential for the cleanliness of the environment.

It was informed to the Monitoring Committee that a sanitary landfill has been set up at Sector 38 (West), Dadumajra, where presently the solid waste rejects and inert material are disposed off and because of improper functioning of the processing plant, unprocessed waste is also being dumped there.

At legacy waste site, about 5 lakh MT solid waste is lying dumped. For the processing of legacy waste, bio-mining process has been started since December, 2019 by M/s SMS Pvt. Ltd. by installing machinery like trommels and Air Density Separators etc.

Recommendations/ directions

Whole of the inert and rejects of solid waste should be dumped in scientific manner at sanitary landfill site and no unprocessed waste should be dumped in the landfill site. The processing of solid waste lying dumped at legacy waste site should be completed by 31.3.2021.

The above report is submitted for consideration of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal and further directions in the matter.

Sd/
(Dr. Babu Ram)

sd/
(Urvashi Gulati)

sd/
(Justice Pritam Pal)
Former Judge, Punjab and Haryana High Court
now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee

The report based on recommendations made /directions issued by the Monitoring Committee w.r.t management of solid waste in the jurisdiction of U.T. Chandigarh, during the meeting held on 6.03.2020, was submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No.150/2014 in EA No.35/2019 in the matter of Ajay Siphayia on 9.03.2020. Further, based on the data supplied by CPCC and Municipal Corporation Chandigarh regarding various steps taken for the management of solid waste, earlier Status, current status as on 31.03.2020 and gaps w.r.t management of solid waste by UT Chandigarh are summarized as under.

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

Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status (upto 31.01.2020)	Current Status as on 31.03.2020	Gaps
Rule no. 22 of SWM Rules, 2016	a) Identification of sites for SW processing facilities (For Nos. of ULBs)	Complied. Processing Plant set up by M/s Jaiprakash Associates Ltd. at Sector-25 West is already functional.	Already done	Nil
	b) Identification of sites for regional SLF (For Nos. of ULBs)	SLF has already been developed in the existing landfill site at DaduMajra.	Already done	Nil
	c) Procurement of sites for SW processing facilities and SLF (Nos. of ULBs)	Already done	Already done	Nil
	d) Segregation of waste at source (percentage of Households)	As informed by Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, they have started the segregation of waste at source.	As informed by Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, segregation of waste at source has started in 24 wards, 92.3 % of the area has been covered.	Whole of Chandigarh will be covered soon.
	e) Door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste (percentage of Households)	As informed by Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, they have started the segregation of waste at source.	100% door to door collection in all 26 wards. Segregation is being done in 24 wards	Whole of Chandigarh will be covered soon. However, entire municipal solid waste generated is collected and transported in covered vehicles.

	Separate transportation (in Nos. of Tricycles with Compartment and mechanized vehicles)	For residential areas, 1103 compartmentalized manual tricycles are engaged	A total number of 134 mechanized vehicles with GPS are deployed. In addition to this 1103 Nos. compartmentalized tricycles has also been deployed.	Out of 300, 134 vehicles are already procured.
	f) Ensure separate storage of C & D waste (Nos. of ULBs)	C&D waste is taken to the C&D waste processing plant which is operational at Phase-1, Chandigarh. A facility for lifting of C&D waste by charging Rs.1000/- per truck per trip is also available.	Already done	Nil
	g) Setting up of SW processing facility	Already done As at Sr. No. 1 above	Already done	Nil
	h) Setting up of common SLF (in Nos. of ULBs)	Already done As at Sr. No. 2 (b) above	Already done	Nil
	i) Bio-remediation or capping of sanitary landfill sites (Nos. of ULBs)	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 started.	Nil
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.	Already done	Nil
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.	Already done	Nil

3 major cities & 3 major towns and atleast 3 Panchayats in every districts should be notified	Selection of model towns and village Panchayats	Not done yet	Not done yet	
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.	Already done	Nil
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	Regularly done	Nil
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	Regularly done	Nil
District magistrate or other officers may be imparted requisite training	Training to officers (in Nos. of ULBs)	Not done yet	Regular "Capacity Building" of officers is being done.	
Information, Education & Communication activities (In Nos. of ULBs)	Public awareness	*	Public awareness in the form of NukkarNataks, Campaigning, Rallies are already being done.	Ongoing activity
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.	2293challans were issued against the defaulters during the period May 2019 to December 2019.	903challan shave been issued against the violators during the period January, 2020 to March, 2020.	Nil Ongoing process

3.2.3 Conclusions and recommendations:

1. For processing of Solid Waste, Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has one processing plant, which has been set up by M/s Jai Parkash associated Ltd at Sector-25. Sanitary Landfill has also been developed in the existing land fill site at Dadu Majra.

2. For door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste, 100% door to door collection in all the 26 wards has been achieved and segregation of solid waste has been started in 24 wards, which is 92.3% of the area covered under 26 wards.

3. For transportation of the solid waste through compartmentalized vehicles, it has been reported by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh that 134 mechanized vehicles with GPS have been deployed. In addition to this, 1103 compartmentalized tricycles have been deployed. However, it has been mentioned that the Municipal Corporation requires 300 mechanized vehicles, out of which, 134 vehicles have already been procured.

Therefore, The Monitoring Committee recommends that Municipal Corporation Chandigarh shall procure remaining 166 mechanized vehicles with GPS within next 3 months.

4. For management of C & D waste, processing plant has already been made operational at phase-1 Chandigarh. A facility for lifting of C & D waste by charging Rs. 1000/- per truck per trip has also been made available.

5. For bioremediation of the legacy waste, Chandigarh smart city limited has already allotted the work of bioremediation of legacy waste to SMS Limited and the work has already been started.

6. In order to comply with rule no 24 of SWM rule, 2016, annual report in form-iv has been submitted by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh to CPCC and CPCC has submitted the compiled report in form-v to CPCB.

7. In order to comply with rule no 17 of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 annual report in Form-iv has been submitted by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh to CPCC and CPCC has submitted the compiled report in Form-v to CPCB.

8. As far the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606 of 2018, State Level Committee and District Level Task Force have been constituted on 13.02.2019. Monthly meetings are being conducted as per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal. Further, regular meetings are being conducted under the Chairmanship of Advisor to Administrator, U.T Chandigarh.

9. To bring awareness among the public about management of Solid Waste, information, education and communication activities are being carried out. Public awareness in the form of Nukkar Natak, campaigning and rallies are being carried out.

10. In order to prohibit the burning of waste including plastic waste and littering, 2293 challans have been issued against the defaulters during the period May, 2019 to December, 2019. Further, 903 challans have been issued against the violators during the period January, 2020 to March, 2020.

11. The Commissioner Municipal Corporation Chandigarh and CPCC shall comply with the directions issued/ recommendations made by the Monitoring Committee during its meeting with the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Chandigarh and Senior Functionaries of CPCC on 06.03.2020.

**Sd/-
Dr. Babu Ram**

**Sd/-
Urvashi Gulati**

**Sd/-
Justice Pritam Pal,
Former Judge, Punjab &
Haryana High Court now
as Chairman of the
Monitoring Committee**