

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL**PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI****Original Application No. 606 of 2018**

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

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Date: 10.03.2026



Filed By
Pukhrambam Ramesh Kumar
Advocate for the State of Manipur

File No. CSFE-101/14/2020-FE-Dept (For & Env't)Pt. 1
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY

Imphal, the 23rd January, 2026

To,

The Registrar General
National Green Tribunal
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg
New Delhi-110001
Email : judicial-ngt@gov.in

Subject: Submission of 6th Six Monthly Progress Report with verifiable progress on Solid & Liquid Waste Management in respect of the State of Manipur in compliance with directives of the Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 606 of 2018.

Sir/Madam,

With reference to directives made by the Hon'ble NGT in O.A No. 606/2018 vide its Order dated 01-12-2022 to submit Six Monthly Reports with verifiable progress on solid and liquid waste management followed by order dated 13/09/2024 directing to furnish the required information in respect of the waste management in a Tabulated Chart prescribed therein, the required 6th Six Monthly Progress Report in respect to the State of Manipur as on December, 2025 is hereby submitted for kind consideration.

Encl.: As above

Yours Sincerely,

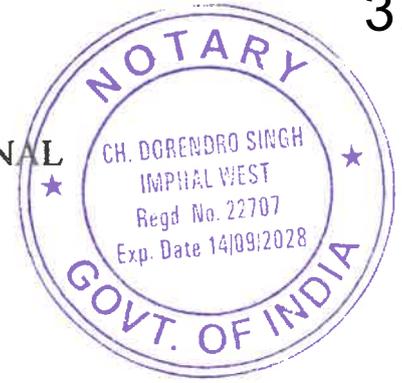
(Dr. Puneet Kumar Goel)
Chief Secretary,
Government of Manipur

Copy to:

1. Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India, 1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium, India Gate, New Delhi-110002
2. Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development, 118 CwingNirman Bhawan, Delhi 110001
3. Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032
4. Executive Director-Technical, National Mission for Clean Ganga, Department of Water Resources, river Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti.
Email: ed-technical@nmcg.nic.in
5. Shri Pukhrambam RameshKumar, Standing Counsel for the State of Manipur, Chamber No. 324, 3rd Floor, Block "D" (Lawyers Chambers Block), Additional Building Complex, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi-110001
6. Guard File

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 606 of 2018
(In respect of State of Manipur)



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

(Arising out of directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P No.888/1996 and W.P No. 375/2012)

IN THE MATTER OF :
Submission of 6th Six Monthly Progress Report on Solid & Liquid Waste Management filed on behalf of the State of Manipur by the Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur in compliance of Order dated 01/12/2022 in O.A No. 606 /2018.

Most Respectfully Sheweth:

1. That, Hon'ble Tribunal vide its Order dated 01/12/2022 in O. A No. 606 of 2018 directed the Chief Secretary, Manipur to file six monthly progress reports with verifiable progress on solid waste and liquid waste management of the State of Manipur. The relevant portion of the order is reproduced below for ready reference:

"Directions for further follow up

57. Further, six monthly progress reports with verifiable progress may be filed by the Chief Secretary with a copy to the Registrar General of this Tribunal by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF. Copies thereof may be furnished to the NMCG, MoUD and CPCB and also be placed on the website

1


23-01-26
CH. DORENDRO SINGH
Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
Regn. No. 22707
Imphal West, Manipur- 795113

of the State Government."

2. That, in compliance with the direction of this Hon'ble Tribunal, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th Six Monthly Progress Report had already been filed before the Hon'ble Tribunal within the stipulated time.
3. That, in further compliance of the Hon'ble Green Tribunal's order & directions, 6th Six Monthly Progress Report with verifiable progress on Solid Waste and Liquid Waste Management of the state of Manipur is attached herewith as ANNEXURE , for further consideration

In view of the submissions made above, the 6th Six Monthly Progress Report in respect of the State of Manipur may kindly be taken on record, in the interest of justice

Place: Imphal

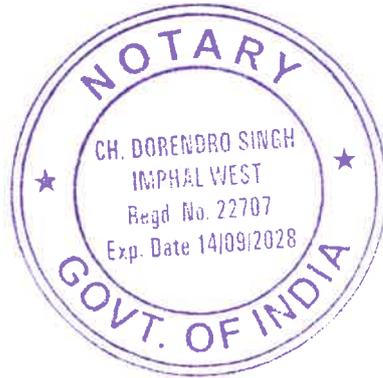
Dated : 23th January, 2026

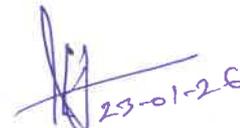


(Dr. Puneet Kumar Goel)

Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur

Dr Puneet Kumar Goel, IAS
CHIEF SECRETARY
Government of Manipur




23-01-26
CH. DORENDRO SINGH
Advocate & Notary, Govt. of India
Regn. No. 22707
Imphal West, Manipur-795113

Solemnly affirm before me on 23-01-26 at 11:13 P.M. at the court premises by the Deponent/Deponents who identified by Rajendra K. Singh The Deponent said he understood the content fully well on he/she/their being read over and explained to him/her/them.

6TH SIX MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT as on December 2025 SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF MANIPUR BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR IN COMPLIANCE OF THE DIRECTION OF THE HON'BLE NGT VIDE ITS ORDER DATED 01-12-2022 IN OA NO. 606 OF 2018.

Solid Waste Management

	(1) Total Waste Generation (TPD)*	(2) Composition of Waste			(3) Waste collected (TPD)	(4) Waste Transported (TPD)	(5) Final destination of transported waste
		Bio – degradable	Dry / Recyclable	Inert			
Urban by MAHUD	309.47	62%	27%	10%	202.41	202.41	Decentralized processing plants of the respective ULBs
Rural by RD & PR	48.36	72.97%	19.96%	7.04%	5.22	5.22	1. Lamdeng Solid Waste Management Plant, 2. Khangabok Pt 1, 3. Tentha Tera Macha, 4. Hiyanglam, 5. Mayenglamjao, 6. Waikhong, and 7. Sendra
Hills by TA & Hills	54.05	60%	28%	12%	37.9	37.9	1. Sehken Dumping site 2. SWM site under Mao Town Committee, Karong Senapati Town Committee 3. Dumping site located at DHQ Kangpokpi 4. Dumping site is located at Saijang village, Saikul. Managed locally by Saikul Hill Town Committee (Private body) 5. Dumping site at Motbung periphery area. Managed locally by Motbung Bazar Board Committee (Private body) 6. Community land used as designated controlled dumping site

Annexure – A/1: Details of Solid Waste Generation and Collection at ULBs and model villages

*Gap in between Generated and collected waste is (309.47 -202.41) TPD = 107.06 TPD, out of that, about 81.51 TPD is managed at source as home yard compost, animal feed, etc. The rest 25.55 TPD (approximate)

presently classified as uncollected waste is, in practice, being partially recovered by the informal waste picker network, primarily in the form of recyclables such as metals, cardboard, and similar materials and the quantity collected by informal waste pickers is not systematically measured or documented, however initiatives have been taken up to collect 100% **before 31st December 2026**.

Note:

MAHUD = Municipal Administration, Housing and Urban Development Department,

RD & PR = Rural Development and Panchayati Raj Department,

TA & Hills = Tribal Affairs and Hills Department

(6) Waste Processing

(A) 6.1) Composting						
	Intake quantity (TPD)	Method adopted	Output quantity as Compost (TPD)	Quality	Residue and Rejects and Management	Utilization of compost
Urban by MAHUD	113.85	i. Windrow composting for Imphal Municipal Corporation ii. Aerobic pit composting at remaining 26 ULBs	39.85	In some ULBs compost quality has been found to be satisfactory based on test results, while in other ULBs samples have been sent for testing.	Leachate residue is reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to Lamdeng waste Plant.	Self-utilization by the ULBs for city beautification and partially sold.
Rural by RD & PR	Proposal of Rs. 6.00 crore for 6 PRI districts have been put up for execution of Solid Waste Management in the 6(six) districts for infrastructure and other related activities. Execution will be taken up as and when the proposed amount is released by the state government.					
Hills by TA & Hills	Fund for 15 th Finance Commission have been released for ADCs, targeted to utilize the sanctioned amount in construction of Compost Plant and Material Recovery Facility before the end of Financial Year 2025-26.					

**ANNEXURE A/2: Chart indicating waste processing:
Composting of solid waste in Manipur**

(6) Waste Processing

(B) 6.2) Refused Derived Fuel					
	Capacity of Plant	Sources of waste for making RDF	RDF produced	Residue / Reject Management	Utilization of RDF
Urban by MAHUD	The RDF plant of Imphal MC with a capacity of 60 TPD, as reported in the Fresh Report dated 19th July 2025, has been dismantled due to worn-out machinery and frequent breakdowns.				
Rural by RD & PR	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Hills by TA & Hills	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

ANNEXURE A/3: Summary of Action Plan

(6) Waste Processing

(c) 6.3 Waste to Energy (Thermal / Methanation route)						
	Plant capacity	Daily inputs of feed	Sources of waste	Output (Energy)	Residue / Rejects management	Fly ash and Bottom Ash management
Urban by MAHUD	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rural by RD & PR	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hills by TA & Hills	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(6) Waste Processing

(D) 6.4 Other Processing					
	Quantity of inputs (TPD)	Method Adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
Urban by MAHUD	67.52	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (Recyclable and Incinerable)	Segregation and resale of recyclables like cardboard, metals and other recyclables	Inert sent to Lamdeng sanitary landfill
	81.51	Wet waste processing at source	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeds for poultry, Piggery farm, Fish farm, etc. • Home composting • Vermicomposting • Mulching for home garden 	NA
Rural by RD & PR	35.28		NA	Products: 1. Vegetable waste 2. Leftover food Utilized: 1. Self-processed at individual household level 2. Used as poultry feeding 3. Manure for kitchen garden	NA
	1.93		NA	Waste collected and transported at Lamdeng (6GPs)	
Hills by TA & Hills	Fund for 15 th Finance Commission have been released for ADCs, targeted to utilize the sanctioned amount in construction of Compost Plant and Material Recovery Facility before the end of Financial Year 2025-26				

ANNEXURE A/4: Chart indicating the waste processing:

Other processing of solid waste in Manipur

ANNEXURE A/4(A): Processing Plant Capacity for Dry and Wet Waste

(7) Gap

	Gap in Waste generation and Processing	Time bound plan to fill up gap
Urban by MAHUD	25.55	
Rural by RD & PR	23%	By July 2026
Hills by TA & Hills	Yet to be processed the solid wastes	

ANNEXURE A/5: Gap in solid waste processing in Manipur
Annexure A/5(A): Action plan for fulfillment of gap

(8) Legacy Waste

	Number of legacy waste dump sites	Quantity of legacy waste reported in MT	Present quantity of legacy waste as on December 2025	Daily legacy waste being added as unprocessed waste
Urban by MAHUD	5	3,23,259 MT	3,63,767 MT	Nil
Rural by RD & PR	12	160.58 MT	160.58 MT	5.18
Hills by TA & Hills				

ANNEXURE A/6: Chart indicating Legacy Waste in Manipur

(8) Legacy Waste

	Quantification and utilization of out of Bioremediation and bio mining				Gap in legacy waste remediation and time bound plan
	Digested material MT	Plastics	Rubber	Inert and other	
Urban by MAHUD	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Rural by RD & PR	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Hills by TA & Hills	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

(9) Ring Fence Account

	Amount to be ring fenced	Whether single dedicated account has been opened	Date of opening account	Amount utilized	Plan of utilization
MAHUD	21.50 Cr	Yes	2020-21 FY	21.50 Cr	Utilized in Solid Waste & Water Management
TC & I	10.00 Cr	Yes	21.04.2023	10.00 Cr	Utilised for installation of ETP at three industrial

	Amount to be ring fenced	Whether single dedicated account has been opened	Date of opening account	Amount utilized	Plan of utilization
					estates of Manipur at Tera Urak, Bishnupur Industrial Estate, Takyelpat Industrial Estate, Imphal west and Kuraopokpi Industrial Estate at Kakching District of Manipur
PHED	81.59 Cr	Yes	27.03.2023	81.59 Cr	Liquid Waste Management in Imphal IMC areas.
TA & HILLS	7.00 Cr	No			
ENVT. & C C	97.72 Cr	Yes	18.12.2021	89.42 Cr	Rejuvenation of polluted river namely Nambul River
RD & PR	16.36 Cr	No	No	4.60 Cr	218 compost pits constructed and 471 under construction

(10) Budgetary Allocation/ Year-marked Funds

In addition to the existing ring fence amount, a sum of Rs. 50 Cr has already been allocated for solid waste management by augmenting the existing solid waste management plant site at Lamdeng. Furthermore, a sum of Rs.66.97 Cr liquid waste management by rejuvenating Imphal – Kongba river respectively and Rs.1200 Cr. For construction with a total capacity of 49 MLD (Phase II of Imphal Sewage Project).

- **RD & PR for Rural-** A proposal of Rs. 6.00 crore (Rupees Six Crore Only) for 6 PRI districts has sent on 2nd December 2025 to the Commissioner (RD & PR) for the creation of the New Head of Account "NGT Compliance" in budget Estimates 2025-2027 to comply with Hon'ble NGT Orders. It is also requested to open a single dedicated ring-fence Bank account for NGT matters.

Note:

TC & I = Directorate of Trade Commerce and Industries, Government of Manipur
 Evt & CC = Directorate of Environment and Climate Change, Government of Manipur
 RD & PR= Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Government of Manipur

Sewage Management in the State

(A) Sewage Status Estimation and Measurement		(B) Sewage Conveyance/sewers			
	Total Sewage Generation per day (in MLD)	Intervention with Agency / line department	Targeted Household to be connected to sewers	Households connected	Time targets to complete connectivity (gap in connectivity)
Urban	70	STP by PHED	51,754	8,700	2027
		FSTP by Env't & CC	2,28,601	Nil	2027
		I & D (Interception & Diversion) and STP by Env't & CC	No specific household connected directly to the sewers since the intervention is Interception & Diversion (I & D) of all drains (72 Nos.) falling into the Nambul River		Completed
		FSTP by MAHUD	18,200	Nil	December 2026
Rural	48		Under Planning	Under Planning	
Hills	66		Under Planning	Under Planning	
Total	184		2,98,555	8,600	

*Basis of estimation (based on 80% of IPCD water supply)

ANNEXURE A/7: Chart indicating Sewage Generation in 27ULBs

Note:

PHED = Public Health Engineering Department
 STP = Sewerage Treatment Plant
 FSTP = Fecal Sludge Treatment Plant

Upcoming STPs:

1. 6MLD STP at Lamphelpat (to be completed by 2027)
2. 27 MLD STP at Langthabal Kunja (to be completed by 2027)
3. 16 MLD STP at Uchekon Loukol (to be completed by 2027)

(C) Drains

		Sewage and Sullage flowing in open (No. of drains)	**Flow in each drain (MLD)	Quality / Characteristics of effluent	Quantity of industrial effluent discharged in drain (MLD)	Final point of discharge of drain	Time bound action plan to prevent sewage discharge into drain
Urban	I & D (Interception & Diversion) and STP by Env't & CC	72 (covered under Nambul Rejuvenation Project)	17	BOD = 42.45 to 52.34 mg/L COD = 78.56 to 97.23 mg/L	Nil	Nambul River	2027
Rural	Under inventory						
Hills	Under inventory						

	Total	72	17				
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(D) Sewage treatment and Utilization

		Installed Treatment capacities of existing STPs (MLD)	Utilisation capacity of existing STPs (MLD)	Gap in sewage generation and treatment (MLD)	Time bound plan to set up and operationalise STPs
Urban	STP by PHED	27	21.59	36.11	2027
	FSTP by Evt & CC	Nil	Nil		Nil
	I & D (Interception & Diversion) and STP by Evt & CC	17	12.30		Operational
Rural				48	
Hills				66	
	Total	44	33.89	150.11	

(D) Sewage treatment and Utilization

		Performance of STPs with reference to Standards	Final point of discharge of treated effluent	Level of Utilisation of Treated sewage	Sludge generation and its management
Urban	STP by PHED	Conforming to Standards	Canal	In planning stage for reuse purpose	In planning stage
	I & D (Interception & Diversion) and STP by Evt & CC	Conforming to Standards	Nambul River	Agriculture	In planning stage
Rural				Under inventory	
Hills				Under inventory	

ANNEXURE – A/1

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MANIPUR STATE

A	ULBs	Waste Generation in TPD	Composition of Waste			Waste collected TPD	Waste Transported TPD	Destination of transported waste
			Bio - degradable	Dry / Recyclable	Inerts			
	URBAN							
1	Imphal MC	166	55%	35%	10%	130	130	Lamdeng Solid Waste Management Plant
2	Lamshang MC	3.35	63%	27%	10%	1.3	1.3	Lamshang Solid Waste Management Plant.
3	Samurou MC	6.09	59%	25%	16%	4	4	Samurou Solid Waste Management Plant.
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	6.14	67%	23%	10%	1.4	1.4	Thongkhong Laxmi Solid Waste Management Plant.
5	Sekmai MC	2.14	60%	30%	10%	1.2	1.2	Sekmai Solid Waste Management Plant.
6	Lilong IW MC	5.13	63%	27%	10%	1.1	1.1	Lilong IW Solid Waste Management Plant.
7	Wangoi MC	3.76	60%	31%	9%	1.45	1.45	Wangoi Solid Waste Management Plant.
8	Thoubal MC	18.95	58%	34%	8%	9.3	9.3	Thoubal Municipal Waste Management Plant
9	Yairipok MC	3.85	66%	8%	26%	1.6	1.6	Yairipok Municipal Waste Management Plant
10	Mayang Imphal MC	10.33	60%	30%	10%	6	6	Mayang Imphal Solid Waste Management Plant.
11	Lamlai MC	1.9	60%	33%	7%	1	1	Lamlai SWM Plant
12	Andro MC	3.61	63%	27%	10%	0.9	0.9	Andro Solid Waste Management Plant.
13	Sikhong Sekmai MC	3.05	65%	26%	9%	0.56	0.56	Sikhong Sekmai Solid Waste Management Plant.

ULBs		Waste Generation in TPD	Composition of Waste			Waste collected TPD	Waste Transported TPD	Destination of transported waste
			Bio - degradable	Dry / Recyclable	Inerts			
14	Lilong TBL MC	9.44	63%	27%	10%	2.74	2.74	Lilong Thoubal Solid Waste Management Plant.
15	Heirolk MC	1.23	68%	20%	12%	0.5	0.5	Heirolk Solid Waste Management Plant.
16	Wangjing Lamding MC	3.32	63%	22%	15%	1.1	1.1	Wangjing Lamding Solid Waste Management Plant.
17	Kakching MC	13.26	67%	23%	10%	8.6	8.6	Kakching solid waste management Plant
18	Kakching Khunou MC	4.69	63%	27%	10%	1.3	1.3	Kakching Khunou solid waste management Plant
19	Sugnu MC	2.12	63%	27%	10%	0.88	0.88	Sugnu solid waste management Plant
20	Kumbi MC	3.94	62%	37%	1%	2.51	2.51	Kumbi Processing & Segregation Plant at Ward No. 2
21	Kwakta MC	3.54	56%	38%	6%	2.14	2.14	Kwakta Processing Unit Plant
22	Moirang MC	8.21	69%	18%	13%	5.4	5.4	Moirang Processing & Segregation Plant at Ward No. 5
23	Ningthoukhong MC	5.39	73%	20%	7%	5	5	Ningthoukhong SWM Plant
24	Bishnupur MC	5	60%	30%	10%	3.5	3.5	Bishnupur SWM Plant
25	Oinam MC	2.7	57%	37%	6%	2	2	Oinam processing plant
26	Nambol MC	9.3	60%	30%	10%	4.5	4.5	Nambol SWM Plant
27	Jiribam MC	3.03	61%	29%	10%	2.43	2.43	Sent to Solid Waste Management Processing Plant, Jiribam Municipal Council Where the following Facilities are available Material Recovery Facilities (MRF), Wet Waste

ULBs	Waste Generation in TPD	Composition of Waste			Waste collected TPD	Waste Transported TPD	Destination of transported waste	
		Bio - degradable	Dry / Recyclable	Inerts				
							Composting Unit, Wet waste crushing machine/Twine Sharp Shredder, Incinerator for Sanitary pads, non-recyclable items are sent to Dalmia Cement (BHARAT) Ltd. Located at Umsoo Mootang, Vill-Thangskai, PO: Lumshong Khelriahat, Meghalaya-793200	
	Total Urban	309.47	62%	27%	10%	202.41	202.41	
B	Rural (18 Model Village)							
1	Luwangshangbam	3.59	72.98%	20.06%	6.96%	0.45	0.45	Lamdeng
2	Top Dusara	1.87	73.26%	19.79%	6.95%	0.27	0.27	
3	Thongju Pt-1	2.08	73.08%	20.19%	7.21%	0.26	0.26	
4	Langjing	2.5	72.80%	20.00%	7.20%	0.33	0.33	
5	Bijoygovinda	1.61	73.29%	19.88%	6.83%	0.47	0.47	
6	Sagolband Sapam Leikai	2.05	73.17%	20.00%	6.83%	0.15	0.15	
7	Charangpat	2.87	73.17%	19.86%	6.97%	0	0	Charangpat Maning Leikai (land allotment under process)
8	Khangabok Pt-1	3.08	72.73%	19.81%	7.14%	0.61	0.61	Khangabok Pt-1
9	Tentha	3.75	73.07%	20.00%	6.93%	0.75	0.75	Tentha Tera Macha
10	Hiyanglam	2.99	72.58%	20.07%	7.36%	0.45	0.45	Hiyanglam
11	Mayenglamjao	2.02	72.77%	19.80%	7.43%	0.31	0.31	Mayenglamjao
12	Waikhong	3.28	72.87%	19.82%	7.32%	0.49	0.49	Waikhong
13	Hilghat	2.96	72.97%	19.93%	7.09%	0	0	Nil
14	Dibong	2.06	72.82%	19.90%	6.80%	0	0	Nil
15	Sonapur	3.76	73.14%	19.95%	6.91%	0	0	Nil
16	Keinou	2.96	72.97%	19.93%	7.09%	0	0	Nil

ULBs		Waste Generation in TPD	Composition of Waste			Waste collected TPD	Waste Transported TPD	Destination of transported waste
			Bio - degradable	Dry / Recyclable	Inerts			
17	Thanga Pt-II	3.15	72.70%	20.00%	6.98%	0.68	0.68	Sendra
18	Saiton	1.78	73.03%	20.22%	6.72%	0	0	Saiton Leitanpokpi (land allotment under process)
Sub Total Rural		48.36	72.97%	19.96%	7.04 %	5.22	5.22	
Hills (30 Model Village)								
1	Rengkai	5.0	40%	30%	30%	2.7	2.7	Sehken Dumping site
2	Hiangtam Lamka	7.0	35%	45%	20%	3.5	3.5	
3	Tuibong	6.0	45%	30%	25%	4.0	4.0	
4	Pherzawl	1.5	45%	30%	25%	1.0	1.0	Community land site
5	Parbung	2.5	50%	30%	20%	1.5	1.5	
6	Thanlon	1.0	40%	35%	25%	0.5	0.5	
7	Chandel/Japhou	2.4	55%	35%	10%	1.4	1.4	Dumping site
8	Chakpikarong	1.0	60%	32%	8%	0.7	0.7	
9	Sugnu Tribal Area	Deserted						
10	Tengnoupal	1.05	60%	31%	9%	0.8	0.8	Community land
11	Machi	1.0	65%	28%	7%	1.0	1.0	
12	Moreh	5.0	55%	25%	20%	3.5	3.5	Dumping site
13	Kangpokpi	4.0	40%	45%	15%	3.0	3.0	Dumping site located at DHQ Kangpokpi
14	Saikul	1.5	35%	45%	10%	0.7	0.7	Dumping site located at saijang village, Saikul. Managed locally by Saikul Hill Town Committee (Private body)
15	Motbung	2.0	50%	40%	10%	1.0	1.0	Dumping site at Motbung periphery area. Managed locally by Motbung Bazar Board Committee (Private body)

ULBs		Waste Generation in TPD	Composition of Waste			Waste collected TPD	Waste Transported TPD	Destination of transported waste
			Bio - degradable	Dry / Recyclable	Inerts			
16	Katomei Village	0.1	70%	20%	10%	0.1	0.1	SWM Site under Karong Senapati Town Committee
17	Oinam Hill	0.1	70%	20%	10%	0.1	0.1	Community land use as designated controlled dumping site
18	Song Song Village	0.5	50%	40%	10%	0.5	0.5	SWM Site under MaoTown Committee
19	Tamenglong	0.2	70%	25%	5%	0.2	0.2	Management of Solid waste under Irenglong (Tamenglong Village) Authority
20	Tamei	0.1	80%	15%	5%	0.1	0.1	Management of Solid waste under Tamei Village Authority
21	Tousem	0.1	90%	10%	0.0	0.1	0.1	Management of Solid waste under Tousem Village Authority
22	Longmai	0.2	70%	25%	5%	0.2	0.2	Management of Solid Waste under Longmei Bazar Board
23	Nungba/Rongdai	0.1	85%	10%	5%	0.1	0.1	Management of Solid waste under Nungba Village Authority
24	Khoupum	0.1	90%	10%	0.0	0.1	0.1	Management of Solid waste under Khoupum Village Authority
25	Ramva	0.5	65%	25%	10%	0.5	0.5	Dumping Site
26	Shirui	0.5	59%	30%	11%	0.5	0.5	
27	Halang	0.5	59%	30%	11%	0.5	0.5	
28	Kamjong	5.0	70%	20%	10%	5.0	5.0	
29	Phungyar	5.0	70%	20%	10%	5.0	5.0	
30	Khamlang	0.1	70%	20%	10%	0.1	0.1	
	Sub Total Hills	54.05	60%	28%	12%	37.9	37.9	

ANNEXURE – A/2

WASTE PROCESSING: COMPOSTING OF SOLID WASTE IN URBAN AREA, MANIPUR STATE

ULBs		Intake quantity (TPD)	Method adopted	Output quantity as Compost (TPD)	Quality	Residue and Rejects and Management	Utilization of compost
A	URBAN						
1	Imphal MC	71.5	Windrow Composting	25.03	Average	Lamdeng Landfill	Self-utilized by ULB for beautification of the city & some are sold at Rs. 4 to 6 kg
2	Lamshang MC	0.82	Aerobic pit composting	0.29	Not Yet Tested	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to Lamdeng Waste Plant.	Gardening & farming, utilised by ULB for roadside tree plantation
3	Samurou MC	2.6	Aerobic pit composting	0.91	Not Yet Tested		
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	0.94	Aerobic pit composting	0.33	Submitted for testing		
5	Sekmai MC	0.3	Aerobic pit composting	0.11	Not Yet Tested		
6	Lilong IW MC	0.69	Aerobic pit composting	0.24	Submitted for testing	All end products are utilised for agricultural purposes	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
7	Wangoi MC	0.87	Aerobic pit composting	0.30	Not Yet Tested	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to Lamdeng Waste Plant.	Roadside plantation, central medians, traffic islands, and roundabouts
8	Thoubal MC	5.39	Aerobic pit composting	1.89	Good (Tested in ICAR, Imphal & to test third time shortly)	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to landfill	Self-Utilised & Sales started to local famers Rs. 4 to 6 / kg
9	Yairipok MC	1.06	Aerobic pit composting	0.37	Not Yet Tested	Used as raw material/catalyst for further composting	Gardening & farming, utilised by ULB for roadside tree

ULBs		Intake quantity (TPD)	Method adopted	Output quantity as Compost (TPD)	Quality	Residue and Rejects and Management	Utilization of compost
							plantation
10	Mayang Imphal MC	3.6	Aerobic pit composting	1.26	For quality certification, it is in progress	SWM Plant	Gardening & farming, utilised by ULB for roadside tree plantation, median etc.
11	Lamlai MC	0.59	Aerobic pit composting	0.21	Good	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to Lamdeng Waste Plant.	Distribution to citizens during IEC and awareness programs to promote compost use, Used by ULB for roadside plantation
12	Andro MC	0.57	Aerobic pit composting	0.20	Not Yet Tested	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
13	Sikhong Sekmai MC	0.4	Aerobic pit composting	0.14	Not Yet Tested	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to Lamdeng Waste Plant.	
14	Lilong TBL MC	1.73	Aerobic pit composting	0.61	Submitted for testing	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	
15	Heirok MC	0.34	Aerobic pit composting	0.12	Not Yet Tested		
16	Wangjing Lamding MC	0.693	Aerobic pit composting	0.24	Not Yet Tested		
17	Kakching MC	5.74	Aerobic pit composting	2.01	Good (Tested at ICAR, Manipur)	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Sales started to local farmers, Distribution to citizens during IEC and awareness programs to promote compost use, Used by ULB for roadside plantation
18	Kakching Khunou MC	0.82	Aerobic pit composting	0.29	Not Yet Tested	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
19	Sugnu MC	0.56	Aerobic pit composting	0.20	Not Yet Tested	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.

ULBs		Intake quantity (TPD)	Method adopted	Output quantity as Compost (TPD)	Quality	Residue and Rejects and Management	Utilization of compost
20	Kumbi MC	1.33	Aerobic pit composting	0.47	Send for testing, result awaiting	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
21	Kwakta MC	1.21	Aerobic pit composting	0.42	Sent for testing		
22	Moirang MC	3.72	Aerobic pit composting	1.30	Send for testing, result awaiting	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Sales started to local farmers, Distribution to citizens during IEC and awareness programs to promote compost use, Used by ULB for roadside plantation
23	Ningthoukhong MC	3.65	Aerobic pit composting	1.28	Sent for testing	Used as raw material/ catalyst for further composting	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
24	Bishnupur MC	1.5	Aerobic pit composting	0.53	Sent for testing	Leachate Residue reused for composting.	Sales started to local farmers, Distribution to citizens during IEC and awareness programs to promote compost use, Used by ULB for roadside plantation
25	Oinam MC	1.15	Aerobic pit composting	0.40	Sent for testing	Leachate Residue reused for composting.	Used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
26	Nambol MC	0.78	Aerobic pit composting	0.27	Sent for testing	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to landfill	Distribution to citizens during IEC and awareness programs to promote compost use, used by ULB for Roadside plantation, central medians, etc.
27	Jiribam MC	1.3	Aerobic pit composting	0.46	N - 2.5%, P - 0.4%, K - 2.1% as per Test Report ICAR, Imphal, dated 18-12-2020. Due to social unrest in Manipur and distance, unable to test timely. But test will be	Leachate Residue reused for composting. Inert if found is segregated and taken to landfill	Selling to farmers, general publics, utilised at banana farms, Gardens and plants grown by the Council.

ULBs	Intake quantity (TPD)	Method adopted	Output quantity as Compost (TPD)	Quality	Residue and Rejects and Management	Utilization of compost
				done soon.		
Sub Total Urban	113.85		39.85			
B	Rural (18 Model Village)					
1	Luwangshangbam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Top Dusara	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Thongju Pt-1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Langjing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Bijoygovinda	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Sagolband Sapam Leikai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Charangpat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Khangabok Pt-1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Tentha	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Hiyanglam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Mayenglamjao	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
12	Waikhong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Hilghat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	Dibong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Sonapur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Keinou	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Thanga Pt-II	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
18	Saiton	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub Total Rural	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	Hills (30 Model Village)					
1	Rengkai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Hiangtam Lamka	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Tuibong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

ULBs		Intake quantity (TPD)	Method adopted	Output quantity as Compost (TPD)	Quality	Residue and Rejects and Management	Utilization of compost
4	Pherzawl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Parbung	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Thanlon	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Chandel/ Japhou	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Chakpikaron g	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Sugnu Tribal Area	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Tengnoupal	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Machi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
12	Moreh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Kangpokpi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	Saikul	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Motbung	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Katomei Village	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Oinam Hill	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
18	Song Song Village	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
19	Tamenglong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
20	Tamei	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21	Tousem	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
22	Longmai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
23	Nungba/ Rongdai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
24	Khoupum	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25	Ramva	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
26	Shirui	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
27	Halang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
28	Kamjong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
29	Phungyar	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
30	Khamlang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub Total Hills	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

SUMMARY OF ACTION PLAN:

The existing Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) plant of Imphal Municipal Corporation is currently non-functional due to worn-out machinery and frequent breakdowns. To address this, the Government of India has approved a proposal under SBM(U) 2.0 to set up a 60 TPD Dry Waste Processing Plant at the Lamdeng Solid Waste Management Plant. This facility will include a Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and RDF unit to manage non-recyclable dry waste in an organized and environmentally friendly way.

The plant will use the Tri-Fusion Dryer with gasification and pyrolysis technology, which efficiently converts waste into useful resources while reducing environmental impact. This technology lowers the moisture content of waste to 10–12%, improving its energy value for processes like gasification and pyrolysis. It can also be scaled from small units to large facilities.

The system requires less land and electricity, operates efficiently, and reduces problems like leachate, bad odors, pests, and fire risk at dumpsites. The RDF produced can be directly used as fuel, and by-products like charcoal/biochar and fly ash can be put to productive use. Once completed, the plant will ensure proper scientific processing of dry waste in line with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and directions from the Honorable National Green Tribunal (NGT).

ANNEXURE – A/4

WASTE PROCESSING: OTHER PROCESSING OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN MANIPUR STATE**Dry Waste Processing Through Material Recovery Facility**

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
A	URBAN					
1	Imphal MC	45.5	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
2	Lamshang MC	0.35	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
3	Samurou MC	0.87	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	0.32	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
5	Sekmai MC	0.24	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
6	Lilong IW MC	0.3	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
7	Wangoi MC	0.45	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
8	Thoubal MC	3.16	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)	Good (All are recyclable)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to	Landfill Lamdeng

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
			for segregation and recycling	and incinerable material)	recyclers	
9	Yairipok MC	0.12	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
10	Mayang Imphal MC	1.8	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
11	Lamlai MC	0.36	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
12	Andro MC	0.24	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
13	Sikhong Sekmai MC	0.13	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
14	Lilong TBL MC	0.74	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
15	Heirok MC	0.1	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
16	Wangjing Lamding MC	0.242	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
17	Kakching MC	2	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
18	Kakching Khunou MC	0.35	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
19	Sugnu MC	0.24	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
20	Kumbi MC	0.78	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
21	Kwakta MC	0.82	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
22	Moirang MC	0.98	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
23	Ningthoukhong MC	1	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
24	Bishnupur MC	1.65	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
25	Oinam MC	0.74	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)	Good (All are recyclable)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to	Landfill Lamdeng

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
			for segregation and recycling	and incinerable material)	recyclers	
26	Nambol MC	3.27	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)	Segregation and sale of recyclables to recyclers	Landfill Lamdeng
27	Jiribam MC	0.77	Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) for segregation and recycling	Good (All are recyclable and incinerable material)		1. Sanitary napkins are incenerated through incineration. 2. Non-recyclable items are sent to Dalmia Cement factory located at Meghalaya for Disposal.
Total		67.522				
B	Rural (18 Model Village)					
1	Luwangshangbam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Top Dusara	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Thongju Pt-1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Langjing	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Bijoygovinda	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Sagolband Sapam Leikai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Charangpat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Khangabok Pt-1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Tentha	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Hiyanglam	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Mayenglamjao	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
12	Waikhong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Hilghat	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
14	Dibong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Sonapur	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Keinou	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Thanga Pt-II	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
18	Saiton	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub Total Urban	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
C	Hills (30 Model Village)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
1	Rengkai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Hiangtam Lamka	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Tuibong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Pherzawl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Parbung	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Thanlon	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Chandel/ Japhou	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Chakpikarong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Sugnu Tribal Area	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Tengnoupal	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Machi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
12	Moreh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Kangpokpi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
14	Saikul	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Motbung	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Katomei Village	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Oinam Hill	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
18	Song Song Village	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
19	Tamenglong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
20	Tamei	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21	Tousem	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
22	Longmai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
23	Nungba/Rongdai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
24	Khoupum	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25	Ramva	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
26	Shirui	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
27	Halang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
28	Kamjong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
29	Phungyar	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
30	Khamlang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Sub Total Hills	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Wet Waste Processing Through Composting at Source in Urban Area

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
A	URBAN					
1	Imphal MC	26	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
2	Lamshang MC	1.4	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
3	Samroul MC	1.5	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	3.6	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
5	Sekmai MC	0.45	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
6	Lilong IW MC	3.4	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
7	Wangoi MC	1.78	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
8	Thoubal MC	9.13	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
9	Yairipok MC	2	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
10	Mayang Imphal MC	3.31	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
11	Lamlai MC	0.08	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
12	Andro MC	2.1	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
13	Sikhong Sekmai MC	1.112	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
14	Lilong TBL MC	5.4	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
15	Heirok MC	0.32	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
16	Wangjing Laming MC	1.69	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
17	Kakching MC	3.38	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home	NA	NA	NA

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
			garden			
18	Kakching Khunou MC	2.6	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
19	Sugnu MC	0.9	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
20	Kumbi MC	1.26	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
21	Kwakta MC	0.9	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
22	Moirang MC	2.09	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
23	Ningthoukhong MC	0.3	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
24	Bishnupur MC	1.5	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
25	Oinam MC	0.3	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
26	Nambol MC	4.8	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting	NA	NA	NA

SN	Name of ULB	Quantity of input (TPD)	Method adopted	Quality of inputs	Products and it's utilization	Residue / Reject management
			-Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden			
27	Jiribam MC	0.21	-Feed for Poultry, Piggery Farm, Fish Farm, etc. -Home Composting -Vermicomposting -Mulching for home garden	NA	NA	NA
Total		81.51				

NOTE:

- Using Of Fresh Biomass (By-Product of Source Segregation) as Poultry/Animal Feed.
- Using fresh, edible wet waste such as vegetable scraps (e.g., cabbage leaves, peels) and leftover rice as same-day livestock feed is both practical and commonly practiced in small-scale farming, particularly in piggery and backyard poultry systems.
- Using fresh, edible wet waste—such as vegetable scraps (e.g., cabbage leaves, spinach stalks, carrot peels) and leftover cooked rice—as same-day feed for pigs and poultry is a practical and widely adopted practice in small-scale farming systems. This approach is especially common in piggery and backyard poultry operations, where farmers often rely on readily available kitchen or market waste to reduce feed costs and improve resource efficiency. Pigs, being omnivorous, can digest a wide range of cooked and uncooked organic waste, while poultry, though more selective, can benefit from small amounts of chopped vegetables and soft, cooked rice mixed with traditional feed. However, the success of this feeding method depends heavily on proper handling and hygiene. The waste must be fresh, free from contaminants (such as plastics, chemicals, and spoiled food), and ideally fed within a few hours of collection to prevent fermentation or the growth of harmful microbes. In some cases, lightly cooking waste, particularly rice and soft vegetables, can improve digestibility and eliminate pathogens. While this method contributes to circular agriculture and waste reduction, it must be balanced with adequate protein, vitamins, and minerals, especially in poultry diets, to maintain animal health and productivity.

ANNEXURE-A/4(A)

Processing Plant Capacity for Dry and Wet Waste

SL	ULB	Processing plant capacity					
		Dry Waste processing through MRF			Wet waste processing through Composting		
		Existing Capacity (TPD)	Constructed plant capacity under SBM (U) 2.0 (TPD)	Total	Existing Capacity (TPD)	Constructed plant capacity under SBM (U) 2.0 (TPD)	Total
1	Imphal MC	100	0	100	50	0	50
2	Lamshang MC	0	1	1	0	2	2
3	Samrouh MC	0	9 (cluster centralised plant with Mayang Imphal as cluster head)	9	0	3	3
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	0		0	0.5	3	3.5
5	Wangoi MC	0		0	0	2	2
6	Mayang Imphal MC	0		0	3	3	6
7	Sekmai MC	0	1	1	0.3	1	1.3
8	Lilong IW MC	0	2	2	0.2	3	3.2
9	Thoubal MC	0	7	7	5	6	11
10	Yairipok MC	0	1	1	0.6	2	2.6
11	Lamlai MC	0.15	1	1.15	0.3	1 (under construction)	1.3
12	Andro MC	0	1	1	0.1	2	2.1
13	Sikhong Sekmai MC	0	1	1	0	2	2
14	Lilong TBL MC	0	4	4	0.3	5	5.3
15	Heirok MC	0	0.5	0.5	0	1	1
16	Wangjing Lamding MC	0	1	1	0	2	2
17	Kakching MC	0	5	5	2	5	7
18	Kakching Khunou MC	0	2	2	0.2	2	2.2
19	Sugnu MC	0	1	1	0	1 (under construction)	1
20	Kumbi MC	0	1	1	0.2	2	2.2
21	Kwakta MC	0	1	1	0.2	2 (under construction)	2.2
22	Moirang MC	0	1	1	2	3 (under construction)	5

SL	ULB	Processing plant capacity					
		Dry Waste processing through MRF			Wet waste processing through Composting		
		Existing Capacity (TPD)	Constructed plant capacity under SBM (U) 2.0 (TPD)	Total	Existing Capacity (TPD)	Constructed plant capacity under SBM (U) 2.0 (TPD) construction)	Total
23	Ningthoukhong MC	0	2	2	2	1	3
24	Bishnupur MC	0	2	2	0.4	2	2.4
25	Oinam MC	0	1	1	0.15	2	2.15
26	Nambol MC	0	3	3	1.2	4	5.2
27	Jiribam MC	0	3	3	0.6	1	1.6
Sub Total Urban		100.15	51.5	151.7	69.25	63	132.3

The gap in waste generation and processing is being addressed through the upgradation of all 27 ULBs with dry and wet waste processing facilities under SBM (Urban) 2.0. This is further supported by strengthening of door-to-door (D2D) collection systems and intensive IEC activities under the Clean Imphal City Campaign to minimize the gap through effective source segregation.

The Clean Imphal City Segregation Plan aims to achieve 100% source segregation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) at household, commercial, institutional, and bulk generator levels. Waste is mandated to be segregated into Wet (biodegradable), Dry (recyclable), and Domestic Hazardous categories.

To facilitate segregation, twin-bin systems (green for wet waste and blue for dry waste) have been distributed to 9,090 households in targeted wards, supported by separate collection vehicles and designated transportation and processing routes for each waste stream. Enforcement measures, including penalties for non-compliance, are in place.

Monitoring is carried out by IMC teams with CCTV surveillance at Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) and periodic reviews. The segregation plan is integrated with existing and upgraded waste processing facilities, including the Lamdeng SWM Plant.

Sl.	Name of ULBs	Projected Current Households No.	Household D2D Coverage in %	Gap in D2D Coverage %
1	Imphal Municipal Corporation	92,199	60	40
2	Thoubal Municipal Council	15,793	85	15
3	Kakching Municipal Council	11,046	94	6
4	Lilong (Thoubal) Municipal Council	8,559	95	5
5	Mayang Imphal Municipal Council	8,331	85	15
6	Nambol Municipal Council	7,738	70	30
7	Moirang Municipal Council	6,838	95	5
8	Samurou Municipal Council	5,699	86	14

Sl.	Name of ULBs	Projected Current Households No.	Household D2D Coverage in %	Gap in D2D Coverage %
9	Thongkhong Laxmi Municipal Council	5,114	85	15
10	Ningthoukhong Municipal Council	4,495	80	20
11	Lilong (IW) Municipal Council	4,271	80	20
12	Bishnupur Municipal Council	4,182	70	30
13	Kakching Khunou Municipal Council	3,911	80	20
14	Yairipok Municipal Council	3,289	65	35
15	Kumbi Municipal Council	3,281	97	3
16	Wangoi Municipal Council	3,130	83	17
17	Andro Municipal Council	3,005	85	15
18	Kwakta Municipal Council	2,949	65	35
19	Lamshang Municipal Council	2,794	92	8
20	Wangjing Lamding Municipal Council	2,769	97	3
21	Shikhong Sekmai Municipal Council	2,540	94	6
22	Jiribam Municipal Council	2,524	86	14
23	Oinam Municipal Council	2,461	52	48
24	Sugnu Municipal Council	1,764	70	30
25	Sekmai Municipal Council	1,741	62	38
26	Lamlai Municipal Council	1,581	93	7
27	Heirok Municipal Council	1,022	97	3
TOTAL		2,13,027	81.59	18.4

To increase door-to-door (D2D) user registration and collection efficiency and to bridge the existing gap, ward-wise household mapping for user registration is being undertaken, and plans are under implementation to introduce a mandatory D2D collection card linked to municipal services. Route rationalization and GPS-based monitoring of collection vehicles are being implemented, along with strengthened IEC activities and citizen outreach. Enforcement measures, including spot fines for non-compliance, are in place, and performance-based monitoring of sanitation workers and contractors is being carried out.

ANNEXURE – A/5

GAP IN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN URBAN AREA, MANIPUR

ULBs		Gap in Waste generation and Processing (TPD)	Time bound plan to fill gap
A	URBAN		
1	Imphal MC	10	Augmentation of the plant and setting up of new plant by 31.01.2028 [Action plan is enclosed at ANNEXURE A/5(A)]
2	Lamshang MC	0.65	Construction of more compost pits, enhancing capacity building by 31.12.2026 .
3	Samurou MC	0.59	Increasing manpower and machinery by 31.03.2028 .
4	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	1.14	Increasing of manpower and machinery by 31.12.2026 .
5	Sekmai MC	0.49	Construction of more compost pits, enhancing capacity building by 31.12.2026 .
6	Lilong IW MC	0.63	Construction of more compost pits, enhancing capacity building by 31.12.2026 .
7	Wangoi MC	0.53	Increase of manpower, machinery and allotment of SWM land by 30.12.2026 .
8	Thoubal MC	0.52	Installed Conveyor belt, glass crusher, machine, fatka machine and will be functional by 31.03.2027 .
9	Yairipok MC	0.25	Setting up of Council's own processing plant by 31.03.2027 . Increased of men power by 31.12.2026 .
10	Mayang Imphal MC	1.02	Enhancing manpower and machinery by 31.03.2027 .
11	Lamlai MC	0.82	Enhancing manpower and machinery by 31.03.2027 .
12	Andro MC	0.61	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2026 .
13	Sikhong Sekmai MC	1.378	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.03.2027 .
14	Lilong TBL MC	1.3	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.03.2028 .
15	Heirok MC	0.41	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2026 .
16	Wangjing Laming MC	0.53	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2026 .
17	Kakching MC	1.28	Construction of more composting units by 31.12.2027 . Construction of other processing facilities & Remediation of Sanitary landfill by 30.12.2026 .
18	Kakching Khunou MC	0.79	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.03.2028 .
19	Sugnu MC	0.34	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.03.2028 .
20	Kumbi MC	0.17	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.03.2027 .

ULBs		Gap in Waste generation and Processing (TPD)	Time bound plan to fill gap
21	Kwakta MC	0.5	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2027 .
22	Moirang MC	0.72	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.03.2027 .
23	Ningthoukhong MC	0.09	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2026 .
24	Bishnupur MC	0	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2027 .
25	Oinam MC	0.4	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2027 .
26	Nambol MC	0	Planning to fill up the gap by 31.12.2027 .
27	Jiribam MC	0.39	Mechanical Composting unit by 30.06.2026 .
	Sub Total Urban	25.55	
B	Rural (18 Model Village)		
1	Luwangshangbam	NIL	NIL
2	Top Dusara	NIL	NIL
3	Thongju Pt-1	NIL	NIL
4	Langjing	NIL	NIL
5	Bijoygovinda	NIL	NIL
6	Sagolband Sapam Leikai	NIL	NIL
7	Charangpat	NIL	NIL
8	Khangabok Pt-1	NIL	NIL
9	Tentha	NIL	NIL
10	Hiyanglam	NIL	NIL
11	Mayenglamjao	NIL	NIL
12	Waikhong	NIL	NIL
13	Hilghat	NIL	NIL

ULBs		Gap in Waste generation and Processing (TPD)	Time bound plan to fill gap
14	Dibong	NIL	NIL
15	Sonapur	NIL	NIL
16	Keinou	NIL	NIL
17	Thanga Pt-II	NIL	NIL
18	Saiton	NIL	NIL
	Sub Total Rural	NIL	NIL
C	Hills (30 Model Village)	NIL	NIL
1	Rengkai	NIL	NIL
2	Hiangtam Lamka	NIL	NIL
3	Tuibong	NIL	NIL
4	Pherzawl	NIL	NIL
5	Parbung	NIL	NIL
6	Thanlon	NIL	NIL
7	Chandel/ Japhou	NIL	NIL
8	Chakpikarong	NIL	NIL
9	Sugnu Tribal Area	NIL	NIL
10	Tengnoupal	NIL	NIL
11	Machi	NIL	NIL
12	Moreh	NIL	NIL
13	Kangpokpi	NIL	NIL
14	Saikul	NIL	NIL

ULBs		Gap in Waste generation and Processing (TPD)	Time bound plan to fill gap
15	Motbung	NIL	NIL
16	Katomei Village	NIL	NIL
17	Oinam Hill	NIL	NIL
18	Song Song Village	NIL	NIL
19	Tamenglong	NIL	NIL
20	Tamei	NIL	NIL
21	Tousem	NIL	NIL
22	Longmai	NIL	NIL
23	Nungba/Rongdai	NIL	NIL
24	Khoupum	NIL	NIL
25	Ramva	NIL	NIL
26	Shirui	NIL	NIL
27	Halang	NIL	NIL
28	Kamjong	NIL	NIL
29	Phungyar	NIL	NIL
30	Khamlang	NIL	NIL
	Sub Total Hills	NIL	NIL

ACTION PLAN FOR FULFILLMENT OF GAP

1. UP-GRADATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLANT AT LAMDENG, MANIPUR

The Solid Waste Management (SWM) Plant at Lamdeng, Imphal West, originally established under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), has been in operation for over a decade and is in urgent need of comprehensive up-gradation. One of the most critical components of the proposed project is the capping and scientific closure of the existing landfill, which has exceeded its design capacity and poses significant environmental and public health concerns.

In addition to landfill capping and closure, several major infrastructure components are proposed under the upgradation plan to transform the Lamdeng SWM facility into a modern, efficient, and environmentally compliant waste processing centre. The project includes construction of a new sanitary landfill to cater to present and future waste disposal requirements. A waste receiving platform and composting pad will be developed to facilitate efficient segregation and processing of organic and inorganic waste streams. The proposal also envisages installation of new municipal solid waste processing machinery with a capacity of **300 tons per day (TPD)**, thereby significantly enhancing waste processing capability.

To address leachate management and prevent groundwater contamination, a leachate holding pond along with a dedicated Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) is proposed. Supporting infrastructure such as internal concrete roads, a comprehensive drainage network, a **6-ft high brick boundary wall**, water supply arrangements, and a vehicle washing station will also be developed to ensure hygiene, safety, and smooth operation of the facility.

The total estimated cost of the up-gradation project is **Rs. 50 crores**, and the entire work is proposed to be completed within a period of **24 months** from the date of commencement. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) has been submitted to the **Northeastern Council (NEC)**, and the proposal has been uploaded on the **NEISD–OTRI portal** on 28th November 2025 (maintained under NEC). The project has been **approved by the State Level Empowered Committee (SLEC)** on 04 July 2025 and is presently **awaiting approval and sanction of the Ministry of Development of Northeastern Region (DoNER)**.

Upon completion, the upgraded Lamdeng SWM Plant will enable scientific and sustainable management of municipal solid waste, mitigate environmental risks, safeguard public health, and ensure compliance with the **Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016**, in alignment with the objectives of national urban development missions. The general abstract of cost is provided below.

2. MODEL TOWN:

In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) issued during the hearing held on 03.05.2019, the State Government is required to notify at least three major cities and three major towns in the State, and at least three villages in every District, as Model Cities/Towns/Villages, with the notification to be uploaded on the official website within the prescribed timeframe.

Accordingly, the Directorate of Municipal Administration, Housing and Urban Development (MAHUD), Government of Manipur, has issued an **Order dated 24.12.2025** vide **No. 10/6/2016-DIR(MAHUD)Pt2**, notifying **Imphal Municipal Corporation** as **Model City** and **Thoubal Municipal**

Council, Kakching Municipal Council, Bishnupur Municipal Council, Mayang Imphal Municipal Council, and Jiribam Municipal Council as Model Towns.

The above action has been taken in pursuance of the Hon'ble NGT's directions dated **03.05.2019**, which stipulate that the notified Model Cities/Towns/Villages shall be made **fully compliant with environmental norms within a period of six months**. Further, all remaining cities, towns, and villages of the State shall be brought under **full compliance with environmental norms within one year**, through phased implementation and replication of best practices adopted in the notified Model City and Model Towns.

ANNEXURE – A/6

LEGACY WASTE IN URBAN AREA, MANIPUR

ULBs		Number of legacy waste dump sites	Quantity of legacy waste reported in MT	Present quantity of legacy waste in MT on December 2025	Daily legacy waste being added as unprocessed waste in MT
A	URBAN				
1	Imphal MC	1	2,62,882 Tonne	3,03,390 Tonne	Nil
2	Thoubal MC	Nil	29,911 Tonne	29,911 Tonne	Nil
3	Kakching MC	Nil	18,000 Tonne	18,000 Tonne	Nil
4	Lilong (Thoubal) MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Mayang Imphal MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Nambol MC	Nil	8,383 Tonne	8,383 Tonne	Nil
7	Moirang MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	Samurou MC	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Thongkhong Laxmi MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Ningthoukhong MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Lilong (IW) MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Bishnupur MC	Nil	4,083 Tonne	4,083 Tonne	Nil
13	Kakching Khunou MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
14	Yairipok MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Kumbi MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Wangoi MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Andro MC	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Kwakta MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Lamshang MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Wangjing Lamding MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Shikhong Sekmai MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Jiribam MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Oinam MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Sugnu MC	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Sekmai MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
26	Lamlai MC	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Heirok MC	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Sub Total Urban	5	3,23,259	3,63,767	
B	Rural (18 Model Village)				

ULBs		Number of legacy waste dump sites	Quantity of legacy waste reported in MT	Present quantity of legacy waste in MT on December 2025	Daily legacy waste being added as unprocessed waste in MT
1	Luwangshangbam	1	13.95	13.95	0.45
2	Top Dusara	1	8.37	8.37	0.27
3	Thongju Pt-1	1	8.06	8.06	0.26
4	Langjing	1	10.23	10.23	0.33
5	Bijoygovinda	1	13.33	13.33	0.43
6	Sagolband Sapam Leikai	1	4.65	4.65	0.15
7	Charangpat	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Khangabok Pt-1	1	18.91	18.91	0.61
9	Tentha	1	23.25	23.25	0.75
10	Hiyanglam	1	13.95	13.95	0.45
11	Mayenglamjao	1	9.61	9.61	0.31
12	Waikhong	1	15.19	15.19	0.49
13	Hilghat	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Dibong	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Sonapur	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Keinou	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Thanga Pt-II	1	21.08	21.08	0.68
18	Saiton	NIL	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total Rural	12	160.58	160.58	5.18
C	Hills (30 Model Village)				
1	Rengkai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Hiangtam Lamka	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Tuibong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Pherzawl	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Parbung	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
6	Thanlon	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
7	Chandel/ Japhou	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
8	Chakpikarong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9	Sugnu Tribal Area	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
10	Tengnoupal	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11	Machi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
12	Moreh	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13	Kangpokpi	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

ULBs		Number of legacy waste dump sites	Quantity of legacy waste reported in MT	Present quantity of legacy waste in MT on December 2025	Daily legacy waste being added as unprocessed waste in MT
14	Saikul	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
15	Motbung	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Katomei Village	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Oinam Hill	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
18	Song Song Village	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
19	Tamenglong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
20	Tamei	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
21	Tousem	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
22	Longmai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
23	Nungba/Rongdai	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
24	Khoupum	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
25	Ramva	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
26	Shirui	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
27	Halang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
28	Kamjong	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
29	Phungyar	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
30	Khamlang	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sub Total Hills		NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Note:

Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0, a total of 60,377 tonnes of legacy waste across four Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in Manipur is targeted for remediation. The total project cost is Rs. 332.07 lakhs, comprising a central share of Rs. 298.87 lakhs and a state share of Rs. 33.21 lakhs. The waste quantities and corresponding project costs are shown in the table below. The project has been **approved by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs**, Government of India, under SBM(U) 2.0 and aims to ensure scientific remediation of dumpsites in compliance with Solid Waste Management Rules, DPR preparation is in progress.

DUMPSITE REMEDIATION (LEGACY WASTE) (SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT) under SBM (Urban) 2.0					
Sl.	ULB NAME	Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite (Tones)	Central Share (INR Lakhs)	State Share (INR Lakhs)	Total project cost (INR Lakhs)
1	Thoubal MC	29,911	148.06	16.45	164.51
2	Kakching MC	18,000	89.10	9.90	99.00
3	Bishnupur MC	4,083	20.21	2.25	22.46
4	Nambol MC	8,383	41.50	4.61	46.11

	Grand Total	60,377	298.87	33.21	332.07
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The legacy waste accumulated at the Lamdeng Waste Management Plant of Imphal Municipal Corporation (IMC) amounts to 3,03,390 tonnes. The said legacy waste is proposed to be remediated under the Clean Himalayan Hill City Initiative of Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0. An Action Plan for bioremediation has been prepared and is presently awaiting approval of the State Level Technical Committee (SLTC). Upon approval by the SLTC, the Action Plan shall be placed before the National Advisory Review Committee (NARC) for further approval.

ANNEXURE – A/7

SEWAGE GENERATION IN 27 ULBs

No.	Name of ULBs	Sewage Generated (MLD)	STP/FSTP already commissioned	STP/FSTP under implementation	Target of completion
1	Imphal Municipal Corporation		27 MLD, 16 MLD and 1 MLD	27 MLD, 16 MLD, 6 MLD STP	2027
2	Thoubal Municipal Council	4.0			
3	Kakching Municipal Council	3.0			
4	Lilong Thoubal Municipal Council	2.0			
5	Lilong (IW) Municipal Council	2.0			
6	Mayang Imphal Municipal Council	2.0			
7	Nambol Municipal Council	2.0			
8	Oinam Municipal Council	1.3			
9	Moirang Municipal Council	1.2			
10	Samrou Municipal Council	1.0			
11	Thongkhong Laxmi Municipal Council	1.0			
12	Ningthoukhong Municipal Council	1.0			
13	Kakching Khunou Municipal Council	1.0			
14	Yairipok Municipal Council	1.0			
15	Kumbi Municipal Council	1.0			
16	Wangoi Municipal Council	1.0			
17	Andro Municipal Council	1.0			
18	Kwaktka Municipal Council	1.0			
19	Lamshang Municipal Council	0.6			
20	Wangjing Lamding Municipal Council	0.6			
21	Shikhong Sekmai Municipal Council	0.6			
22	Jiribam Municipal Council	0.6			
23	Oinam Municipal Council	0.6			
24	Sugnu Municipal Council	0.4			
25	Sekmai Municipal Council	0.4			
26	Lamlai Municipal Council	0.4			
27	Heirok Municipal Council	0.2			
	Total	70		22.25 MLD FSTP	

“USED WATER MANAGEMENT” IN THE URBAN AREAS OF THE STATE “

The objective of the project (Used Water Management) is to ensure that no untreated faecal sludge or used water is discharged into the environment, and all used water is safely contained, transported and treated, along with maximum reuse of treated used water, in all cities with less than 1 lakh population.

The FSTP facility is designed to safely process and treat faecal sludge and septage, which are byproducts of toilets, especially in areas without access to centralized sewer systems. The faecal will be collected from the toilet using Desludging vehicle / Cesspool and transferred to the FSTP for processing and Treatment. There won't be dedicated household connection. DPR has been vetted by CPHEEO and approved in SLTC (State Level Technical Committee), tender process is currently in progress.

Interception and diversion (I&D) of drains, combined with co-treatment of FSTP, is a strategy to improve wastewater management and water quality. I&D involves collecting wastewater from drains and diverting it to a treatment facility, while co-treatment will process the faecal sludge alongside in the treatment facility. There won't be dedicated household connection. STPs are currently at the DPR preparation stage.