

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

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 OF 2018

IN THE MATTER OF:

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

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BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL TRIBUNAL
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ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 OF 2018

IN THE MATTER OF:

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

I, Chetan B Sanghi, S/o Dr.V.B.Sanghi aged about 53 years, holding the post of Chief Secretary, Andaman and Nicobar Administration having office at Secretariat, Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands do hereby solemnly affirm and state that I am conversant with the facts and circumstances from the records of the case. Thus, I am competent to swear to this Action Taken Report on behalf of Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

1. That this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 16.01.2019 in Original Application being O.A No.606 of 2018 directed the Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all States and Union Territories to review the progress on all the issues discussed in the Order and for the said purpose, hold the first meeting within one month from the date of the Order. After the Chief Secretaries have monitored the matters, are directed to file the Status Report of Compliance and immediate future plans before this Hon'ble Tribunal. For the said purpose, this Hon'ble



Tribunal directed the Chief Secretaries to remain present in person along with their reports on different dates on the following points:

- a. Status of compliance of SWM Rule, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 in their respective areas;
- b. Status of functioning of Committees constituted by this order;
- c. Status of the Action Plan in compliance vide order dated 20.09.2018 in the News Item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB (Original Application No. 673/2018).
- d. Status of functioning of Committees constituted in News Item Published in "The Times of India" Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15" dated 08.10.2018;
- e. Status of Action Plan with regard to identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A.No.1038/2018, News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018.
- f. Status of the work in compliance of the directions passed in O.A.No.173 of 2018, Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal & Ors. Order dated 04.09.2018.



i) The State Level Advisory Body (SLAB) for Solid Waste Management in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands in terms of Rule 23 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 has been constituted under Order No.359 dated 02.02.2018 by the Administration. A true copy of the Order No.359 dated 02.02.2018 issued by the Administration constituting State Level Advisory Body is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-2(Pg Nos.....49.....)**.

ii) In compliance of the Order dated 31.08.2018 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Suo Moto Writ (Civil) No.1 of 2015 titled "In RE: Outrage as parents end life after child's dengue death", the Administration has framed the Action Plan and implemented the UT Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management for Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It has also been filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SMW(Civil) No.1 of 2015. A true copy of the Action Plan and UT Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-3(Pg Nos...50 to 62)**

iii) In all the 24 wards of Port Blair Municipal area, door to door collection is being carried out on daily basis. The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) collects 100-115 Metric Tons Per Day (MTPD) of solid waste from Port Blair City(only one city in the South Andaman District) and it

g. Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' principle, 'Precautionary principle' and details of utilization of funds collected.

h. Status of the identification and development of Model Cities and Towns in the State in the first phase which can be replicated later for other cities and towns of the State."

A true copy of the Order dated 16.01.2019 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.606 of 2018 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-1(Pg Nos.22 to 48)**.

2. It is submitted that the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal have been complied with earnestly and the following status is informed to the Hon'ble Tribunal qua their directions/orders in the order dated 16.01.2019.

3. With regard to para a "the Status of Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in their respective areas", it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has overall mandate to take periodic review of the measures taken

by the local bodies and wards for improving their Solid Waste Management practices in compliance with the provisions of The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Major Steps taken by the Administration to address the issues of Solid Waste

Management in compliance with the provisions of The Solid Waste Management Rules,2016 in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands include the following:



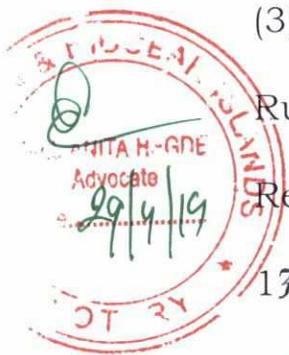
is processed in 2 units for vermi compost that recycle and process about 50-54 MTPD of segregated waste;

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iv) The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has set up a Dry Resource Park with two Bailing machines for segregation and transportation of Recyclable wastes i.e Plastic, Cardboards, Metals etc;

v) The Port Blair Municipal Council has signed an Memorandum of Understanding with M/s A.G.Dauters for setting up Waste-to-Energy plant for recovery of energy as well as water & bio-fuel from the Solid Waste with capacity of 90 MTPD. The Plant will be capable of generating 10 MW to 50 MW power per day and shall be capable to dispose Bio-Medical Waste as well;

vi) The ANPCC(Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) vide letter No.2-17/PCC/SWM(2016)/2016/527 dated 24.01.2018 submitted consolidated Annual Report to the Central Pollution Control Board in terms of provision of Sub-rule (3) of Rule 24 of The Solid Waste Management Rules,2016. A true copy of the Consolidated Annual Report submitted vide letter No.2-17/PCC/SWM(2016)/2016/527 dated 24.01.2018 by the ANPCC(Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) to the Central Pollution Control Board in terms of provision of The Solid Waste Management



Rules,2016 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-**
R-4(Pg Nos.63.to.69.).

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vii) A 250 kg capacity Bio-Digester installed in the Modern Fish Market at Junglighat has been made operational and all the bio-degradable waste generated from the fish and vegetable markets is being disposed through the said Unit.

4. With regard to para a “the Status of Compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in their respective areas”, it is submitted that the Steps taken by the Administration to address the issues of Plastic Waste Management in compliance with the provisions of The Plastic Waste Management Rules,2016 in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands include the following:

i) (The Administration) vide Order No.86 dated 14.09.2018 has banned single use plastic, PET bottles etc in all meetings/seminars/workshops and functions of the Administration, Central Government organization and Public Sector Undertakings in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

A true copy of the Order No.86 dated 14.09.2018 issued by the Administration banning the single use of Plastic, PET Bottles is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-5(Pg Nos.70.to.71.).**



ii) Six Plastic Collection Centers have been established by Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) for purchase and collection of Plastic waste in Port Blair;

iii) In order to incentivize the collection of plastic waste for recycling, the Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has effected upward revision of rates on 05.03.2019 for purchase of processed plastic wastes @ Rs.25.00 per kg and unprocessed plastic wastes @ Rs.9.00 per kg against the prevailing rate of Rs. 2 per kg. The Panchayats in these islands have also adopted the rates of processed and unprocessed plastic waste as revised and applicable in the PBMC.

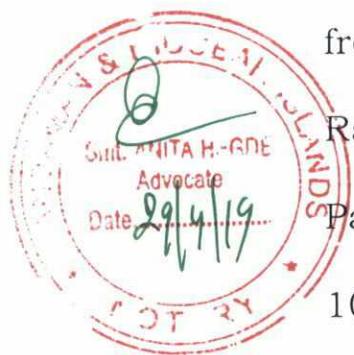
iv) Vide Notification No.07 dated 10.01.2019 Mandatory usage of 8 to 10% of plastic wastes in road construction has been implemented by the Andaman & Nicobar Administration;

Pursuant to the notification, Andaman Public Works Department (APWD) has purchased 1 ton of plastic waste for utilization in road construction on a 1.2 km road stretch from Goal Ghar to Dairy Farm Junction. The Panchayats

Raj Institution (Zilla Parishad, Panchayat Samiti and Gram Panchayat) has also adopted the mandatory usage of 8 to 10% of plastic waste in road construction & maintenance.

Further, Rural Development & Panchayat has already selected a village road in Chouldari with a length of 585 metres for construction using plastic waste. A true copy

of the Notification No.07 dated 10.01.2019 issued by the

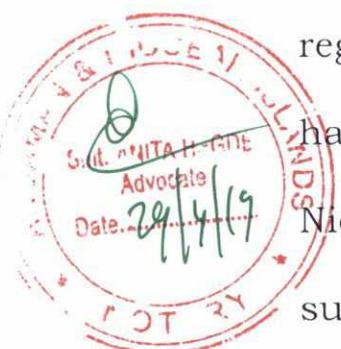


Administration regarding mandatory usage of plastic wastes in road construction is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-6(Pg Nos. 72 to 73)**

- v) In absence of plastic recycling units in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the Administration grants freight exemption for transportation of plastic waste to mainland for its recycling. Approximately 1432 MTs of plastic waste has been transported from the Islands for recycling till date;
- vi) The Administration vide Press release dated 20.08.2018 has banned Plastic Carry Bags in the Islands and Bio-degradable Carry Bags have been introduced.

A true copy of the Press release dated 20.08.2018 issued by the Administration banning Plastic Carry Bags in the Islands is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-7(Pg Nos. 74 to 79)**,

- vii) The Administration issued Draft Notification dated 10.03.2019 inviting suggestions/objections on the ban regarding the use of single use plastic items and the same has been published in the website of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration. After incorporating the applicable suggestions, the final notification will be published. A true copy of the Draft Notification dated 10.03.2019 issued by the Administration regarding ban on single use plastic items is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-8(Pg Nos. 80 to 83.)**



viii) The Administration has planned 2 exhibitions displaying non-plastic variants in the months of May 2019 and July 2019 respectively for promoting smooth transition to non-plastic alternatives once the ban on single use plastic is notified.

ix) The ANPCC(Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) vide letter No.2-16/PCC/PWM(2016)/2016/1013 dated 12.10.2018 has submitted the Annual Report in Form VI to the Central Pollution Control Board in terms of provision of Sub-rule (3) of Rule 17 of The Plastic Waste Management Rules,2016. A true copy of the Annual Report submitted vide letter No.2-16/PCC/PWM(2016)/2016/1013 dated 12.10.2018 by the ANPCC(Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) to the Central Pollution Control Board in terms of provision of The Plastic Waste Management Rules,2016 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-9(Pg Nos... 84 to 87)**

x) To minimize the use of PET bottle, the Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is in the process of installing 16 water ATMs for providing water to the tourists and general public;

xi) There is a proposal to set up Reverse Vending Machine on pilot basis to encourage people for scientific/proper disposal of Plastic Waste;

xii) In the High Tourist foot fall areas and other rural areas, the Rural development department, through Panchayats, has

identified 14 locations in South Andaman District and North & Middle Andaman Districts for installation of Water ATMs for supply of High Quality drinking water at reasonable rate which will reduce the use of PET bottles as well as Plastic Waste generated in the Islands;

xiii) The Administration has installed tea and coffee vending machines in one of the inter-island vessel MV Bambooka on pilot basis operational w.e.f 11.04.2019. The tea/coffee are served in paper cups which are collected in designated bins and after reaching Port Blair harbor, the solid waste are disposed through the Port Blair Municipal Council.

5. With regard to para a “the Status of Compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 in their respective areas”, it is submitted that, the Health Services in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands are administered through one Referral Hospital (GB Pant Hospital attached to Medical College) at Port Blair, 2 District Hospitals, 4 Community Health Centers, 22 Primary Health Centers, 5 Urban Health Centers, 122 Sub Centers and 1 Ayush Hospital;

i) Presently, the Bio-Medical Waste is being disposed either by incineration or deep pit burial as per the quantum of waste generated in accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

ii) Till date, 6 Bio-Medical Waste incinerators have been installed and 5 more incinerators are proposed to be purchased.

iii) The Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee vide letter No.2-15/PCC/BWM(2016)/2016/1012 dated 12.10.2018 submitted an Annual Report to the Central Pollution Control Board in terms of provision of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 13 of The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules,2016. A true copy of the Annual Report submitted vide letter No.2-15/PCC/BWM(2016)/2016/1012 dated 12.10.2018 by the ANPCC(Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) to the Central Pollution Control Board in terms of provision of The Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules,2016 is annexed and marked hereto as

Annexure-R-10(Pg Nos. 88 to 93.)

iv) In compliance of the Order dated 12.03.2019 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.710 of 2017 titled Shailesh Singh -Vs- Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre, Shahijhanpur and Others, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration submitted its State Action Plan for Bio-Medical Waste Management to the Central Pollution Control Board on 13.04.2019. A true copy of the State

Action Plan for Bio-Medical Waste Management submitted by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration to the Central Pollution Control Board on 13.04.2019 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-11(Pg Nos. 94 to 107.)**

v) As per the decision taken in the meeting of the State Level Advisory Committee, the Health Department shall be



procuring Six Autoclave and Seven Bio-medical shredders by end of July, 2019.

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- vi) Five more Bio-Medical incinerators are proposed to be installed at Car – Nicobar, Garacharma, Campbell Bay, Hut Bay and Swaraj Dweep by March, 2020.
- vii) Further, in the third State Level Advisory Committee Meeting, it has been decided that the Secretary (Health) will prepare a roadmap on effective disposal of Bio-medical waste in all three districts in consultation with concerned Deputy Commissioners. The action plan should include strategy for seamless collection, transportation and scientific disposal of biomedical waste in accordance with the rules by utilizing existing incinerators/deep pit burial facilities. The action plan should be placed before the SLAC during next meeting.
- viii) The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is in the process of installation of Cold Plasma Pyrolysis Unit for disposal of Solid Waste which will also be capable of disposing Bio-Medical Waste. An Memorandum of Understanding to that effect has been signed between Port Blair Municipal Council and M/s AG Dauters and establishment work will begin by July 2019. As per requirements, the Administration will install a Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility.



6. With regard to para **b** “the Status of functioning of Committees” constituted by the Order dated 16.01.2019 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No.606 of 2018, the Andaman and

Nicobar Administration vide Order No.414 dated 12.02.2019 constituted a State Level Advisory Committee with Chief Secretary as Chairman. Till date, the Committee has convened three meetings as per the orders of the Hon'ble Tribunal and regular review on compliance of the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal are being carried out. A true copy of the Order No.414 dated 12.02.2019 issued by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration constituting State Level Advisory Committee is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-12(Pg Nos.108 to 108A.)**

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7. With regard to para c "the Status of the Action Plan in compliance of the Order dated 20.09.2018 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in Original Application No.673 of 2018 titled the News Item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB", it is submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has taken the following steps:

- i) The Administration vide Order No.3374 dated 29.10.2018 has constituted the "River Rejuvenation Committee (RCC)" to prepare the Action Plan for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. A true copy of the Order No.3374 dated 29.10.2018 issued by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration constituting "River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC)" is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-13(Pg Nos...109 to 109A.)**



ii) The Compliance Report on behalf of Andaman and Nicobar Administration was submitted before this Hon'ble Tribunal on 14.12.2018 in compliance of the Order dated 20.09.2018 passed in O.A No. 673 of 2018;

iii) Further, in compliance of the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 19.12.2018, the revised report on "Action Plan on River Rejuvenation of ANI" was prepared and submitted to the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board on 31.01.2019. A true copy of the Action Plan on River Rejuvenation of ANI submitted to the Member Secretary, Central Pollution Control Board on 31.01.2019 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-14** (Pg Nos. ~~110 to 119~~ **110 to 119**.)

iv) There are no established polluting industries operating along the rivers since all the four rivers namely (Kalpong, Dogmer, Alexandra and Galathea) fall under notified forest area hence, establishment of any Industry is not allowed/permissible under law.

In compliance of the (Order dated 19.12.2018) passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in Original Application No.673 of 2018, the (water quality of all the four rivers was analyzed against all the parameters mentioned in the above referred order and were found well within the prescribed/permissible limit as indicated by the Central Pollution Control Board.)



8. With regard to para **d** “the Status of functioning of Committees constituted in News Item Published in “The Times of India’ authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled “NCAP with Multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15” dated 08.10.2018.”, it is submitted that Port Blair city did not appear in the list released by the Central Pollution Control Board in respect of status of parameters exceeded and areas with major source of pollution. However, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration as per the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India as well as by this Hon'ble Tribunal, monitored the Ambient Air Quality including Noise level during the festival of Deepavali in the year, 2018 and the reports were sent to Central Pollution Control Board. The Ambient Air Quality was monitored from 31.10.2018 to 14.11.2018 on 24 hours basis and as per the analysis report, all the parameters which includes, SO₂, NO₂, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and Metals (Pb, Ni, As, Al, Ba, Fe and Sr) were found well within the prescribed limits. The Compliance Report was sent by the ANPCC (Andaman and Nicobar Pollution Control Committee) vide letter No.4-3/PCC/N.P(Festival)/2018/1133 dated 03.01.2019 to the Central Pollution Control Board. Further, the Administration is in the process of procuring one unit of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS) with 100% Financial Assistance from Central Pollution Control Board by January 2020. A true copy of the Compliance Report sent by the ANPCC (Andaman and Nicobar

Pollution Control Committee) vide letter No.4- 16
3/PCC/N.P(Festival)/2018/1133 dated 03.01.2019 to the
Central Pollution Control Board on Monitoring of Noise and
Ambient Air Quality during the festival of Deepavali in the year,
2018 is annexed and marked hereto as **Annexure-R-15(Pg
Nos...120 to 126.)**

9. With regard to para e, "Status of Action Plan with regard to identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A No.1038 of 2018 News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018.", it is submitted that the (Andaman and Nicobar Administration is taking all steps to ensure that no industrial discharge/pollutant/effluents is discharged directly into the environment. There are no industries that fall under the 17 categories of industries and Highly Polluting industries.)

At present, there is one grossly polluting Industry namely, M/s ANIIDCO Milk Plant at Dairy Farm. M/s ANIIDCO Milk Plant at

Dairy Farm has setup the Effluent Treatment Plant for the treatment of all the effluents generated in its Plant and the treated water is reused in the Plant. The Administration regularly carries out inspection of said Plant and monitors the status of compliance of the provisions of rules.

The quarterly compliance report on monitoring of effluents and emission discharge tested from National Accreditation Board for

Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited labs are maintained by Andaman & Nicobar Pollution Control Committee. The test reports are found within the prescribed limits. A true copy of the data sheets on quarterly compliance report of Effluents and Emissions discharged from Hotel Industries and Stone Crusher Units is annexed and marked as **Annexure-R-16(Pg Nos...to...)** **127 to 133**

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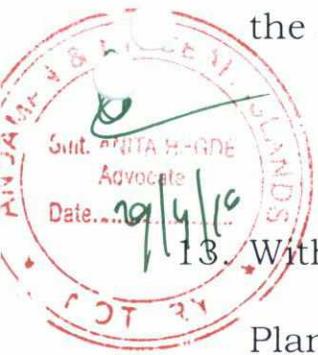
10. With regard to para **f**, "Status of the work in compliance of the directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 04.09.2018 in O.A.No.173 of 2018 titled Sudarsan Das -Vs- State of West Bengal & Others", it is submitted that the issues involved in the case are regarding illegal sand mining on the banks of river Subarnarekha on the borders of West Bengal and Odisha are not applicable for the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. However, it is further submitted that no unauthorized river sand mining is being carried out/allowed in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

11. With regard to para **g**, "Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' principle, 'Precautionary principle' and details of utilization of funds collected", it is submitted that the Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has collected Rs.26,85,410 against 6228 spot fines from the violators till date. The amount collected by Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is being utilized as per the

provisions of Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) Bye-laws for protecting the environment.

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12. With regard to para **h**, "Status of the identification and development of Model Cities and Towns in the State in the first phase which can be replicated later for other cities and towns of the State", it is submitted that the Port Blair City being the Capital of Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been selected for development of Model city. The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has been identified as the nodal agency for the development of the Port Blair Town as Model City. The Port Blair City has been declared open Defecation free City and 100% households having their own septic tanks connected with soak pit including community and public toilets for treatment of sewage. The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) got first position for providing e-service to the people of the Islands under the Smart City project.



13. With regard to the "steps taken to set up Sewage Treatment Plants (STP), Effluent Treatment Plants (ETP) and Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETP) and to monitor their proper functioning", it is submitted that in compliance of the Order dated 22.02.2017 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Civil) No.375 of 2012 titled Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti and others -Vs- Union of India and others, the

Administration has taken the following steps for compliance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Court.

- i) Regular monitoring is being carried out under Rule 16(b) of The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. In compliance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, monthly Status Report on functioning of STP/Effluent Treatment Plant is regularly being sent to Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi. The last report for the month of March, 2019 was sent on 24.04.2019 in the prescribed format.
- ii) Directions have been issued to Andaman & Nicobar Pollution Control Committee to implement real time monitoring of STPs/ETPs with the help of IT enabled architecture throughout the islands within Six Months.
- iii) Considering the eco-sensitive Environment of Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and to reduce the Plastic Waste, the Administration has decided to ban single use plastic items for which notification has been placed in the website of the Administration on 10.04.2019 for inviting suggestions and objections before the final notification by giving 60 days time. Financial Assistance of Rupees One Crore has been received by Department of Science and Technology from Central Pollution Control Board for procurement and installation of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station (CAAQMS) at Port Blair. The CAAQMS will be installed by January, 2020.



iv) It is humbly stated that 60 Sewage Treatment Plants and 09 Effluent Treatment Plants have been installed by various industrial units.

v) It is further submitted that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration vide Notification No.234 dated 22.09.2017 has taken steps to regulate the activities and issue guidelines for treatment of Effluents and Sewage, guidelines for Waste Management and Good Environment Management Practices. A true copy of the Notification No.234 dated 22.09.2017 issued by the Andaman and Nicobar Administration regarding Guidelines for treatment of Effluents and Sewage by Hotel and Automobile Industries and Guidelines for Solid Waste Management is annexed and marked as **Annexure-R-17(Pg Nos...134 to 139.)**.

vi) Pursuant to the above, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration vide Order No.109 dated 23.01.2019 has constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the Additional District Magistrate, South Andaman to check the compliance of planning permission given by Town Planner. The Committee is mandated to check the compliance of planning permission given by the Town Planner to the 337 building/sites since 2013 and report violations. Similar committee has also been constituted for Swaraj Dweep and Shaheed Dweep vide Order No. 1187



dated 26.04.2018. A true copy of these Orders is annexed and marked as Annexure-R-18(Pg Nos..140 to 141)

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14. In view of the factual position stated above and in view of the directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide Order dated 16.01.2019 in O.A No.606 of 2018 titled Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Administration has taken all necessary action for its compliance in toto. Thus, keeping in view of the position stated above, the question in respect of any impediment does not come in the way of implementation of directions, if any, issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal and the Andaman and Nicobar Administration will implement the same in true letter and spirit.

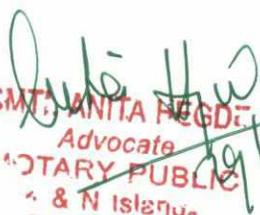
15. In the light of the factual circumstances stated above, this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass appropriate Order as deemed fit and proper and thus render justice.

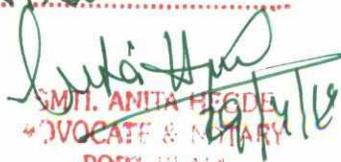



DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

Verified at Port Blair on this the29th..... day of April, 2019 that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.


S.M.T. ANITA HEGDE
Advocate
NOTARY PUBLIC
& N Island
PORT BLAIR
S.I.No - 826
29/4/19

Examined Before me after the contents
read over & explained in
Hindi.

S.M.T. ANITA HEGDE
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
PORT BLAIR


DEPONENT

Item No. 01

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 606/2018

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

Date of hearing: 16.01.2019

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

For Applicant(s):

For Respondent (s): Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate for CPCB

ORDER

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I. PREFACE

1. The issue for consideration is the compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred to as SWM Rules) in continuation of orders earlier passed on the subject.
2. Twenty-three years back, the problem of MSW was mentioned by Hon'ble Supreme Court as follows:

"Historic city of Delhi- the capital of India- is one of the most polluted cities in the world. The authorities, responsible for pollution control and environment protection, have not been able to provide clean and healthy environment to the residents of Delhi. The ambient air is so much polluted that it is difficult to breath. More and more Delhites are suffering from respiratory

diseases and throat infections. River Yamuna- the main source of drinking water supply is the free dumping place for untreated sewage and industrial waste. Apart from air and water pollution, the city is virtually an open dustbin. Garbage strewn all over Delhi is a common sight. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (the MCD) constituted under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 (Delhi Act) and the New Delhi Municipal Council (the NDMC) constituted under the new Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994 (New Delhi Act) are wholly remiss in the discharge of their duties under law. It is no doubt correct that rapid industrial development, urbanization and regular flow of persons from rural to urban areas have made major contribution towards environmental degradation but at the same time the authorities-entrusted with the work of pollution control cannot be permitted to sit back with folded hands on the pretext that they have no financial or other means to control pollution and protect the environment."

After twenty-three years, situation has become worse. 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyan', a noble initiative notwithstanding.

II PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THIS TRIBUNAL

3. The matter was taken up by this Tribunal vide order dated 22.12.2016 in *Almitra Patel & Anr. v. Union of India & Ors., O.A.No. 199/2014*. Proceedings before this Tribunal arose out of a Petition under the Article 32 of the Constitution filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India seeking directions for steps to improve the system of collection, storage, transportation, disposal treatment and re-cycling of municipal solid waste. The said Petition was transferred to this Tribunal from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. After consideration of the problem of waste disposal in the country and reports of various Committees, it was observed that though rules on the subject have been revised and notified on 08.04.2016, enforcement remained a challenge. The Tribunal noted that the timeline of

steps to be taken within one year under Rule 22 had already expired without the stipulated action being taken. The landfills had gone beyond the permissible heights and were a health hazard. Waste was to be processed in the manner laid down under the rules by preparing appropriate action plans. Accordingly, directions were issued to all the States and UTs to enforce and implement the rules and to prepare action plans relating to management and disposal of waste and to take other steps as mandated under the Rules.

4. In spite of the above, the Annual Report prepared by the CPCB in April, 2018, showed serious deficiencies in compliance of the rules in most of the States. Apart from the Report of the CPCB, non-compliance of the Rules could be seen from frequent grievances being brought before the Tribunal with the photographic evidence of heaps of garbage lying on the streets seeking coercive measures against the statutory authorities for their failures. As per certain studies, the magnitude of problem is India generates over 150,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste (MSW) per day, with Mumbai being the world's fifth most wasteful city. Yet, only 83% of waste is collected and less than 30% is treated. According to the World Bank, India's daily waste generations will reach 377,000 tonnes by 2025.¹ Unless problem is tackled, its impact on health and lives of citizens can be devastating. It is high time that stern measures are taken not only by those in-charge of administering law themselves but also by educating and involving the public at large.
5. The Tribunal thought it appropriate to have interaction with the stakeholders to evolve a mechanism for execution of order already passed in *Almitra Patel & Anr. v. Union of India & Ors.*, O.A. No. 199/2014 to consider the following issues:
 - i. Whether State-wise Action Plan with timelines and budgetary support/provision for management of MSW has been prepared?

¹ <https://www.livemint.com/Opinion/V2CgeiUq89k1k2fDwJXML/Swachh-Bharats-waste-management-problem.html>

- ii. Whether each city/town/urban local body is covered under the said Plan and individual Action Plan has timelines with budgetary provisions?
- iii. What time has been fixed to completely comply with the provisions of the Rules, 2016?
- iv. What are the main constraints of non-compliance of Rules, 2016?

6. Accordingly, meetings were held between 7.8.2018 to 20.08.2018 with all the States and UTs which showed that there was substantial non-compliance of the Rules and judgment of the Tribunal in *Almitra Patel (supra)*. Orders of NGT impacting environment generally, though significant, remains a challenge. Merely passing of orders, without their execution defeats the object for which NGT has been set up. Section 25 of the Act confers power of executing court. Mode of execution is laid down in CPC (Section 51), i.e., arrest and detention, appointment of a receiver or in such manner as nature of relief may require. There are provisions for prosecution, including of heads of departments of the Government. On Polluter Pays' Principle, damages can be recovered not only from the polluters but also from the State functionaries who collude with the polluters. The PCBs and the States have not been fully successful in their performance of duties to protect environment, as noted in judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court as well as this Tribunal². We thus thought of constituting committees with the involvement of former High Court Judges or senior bureaucrats as a machinery for effective execution of orders of the Tribunal having bearing on public health.

7. Accordingly, the Tribunal, while directing that the action plan be submitted latest by 31.10.2018 after looking into the successful models and executed it latest by 31.12.2019 which may be overseen by the Principal Secretaries of

² *Aryavart Foundation v. M/s Vapi Green Enviro Ltd. & Ors*, O. A. No.95/2018

Urban Development and Rural Development, constituted the Apex Monitoring Committee (AMC), Regional Monitoring Committees (RMCs), State Level Committees (SLCs) and directed nomination of Nodal Officers at the level of the Local Bodies and Committees for bigger Local Bodies. The role of the RMCs, as per para 19 of the order, required regular meetings to monitor taking necessary steps, including compliance of SWM Rules, 2016 including at or around railway platforms, railway tracks, bus stands or other places frequented by public. The RMCs were directed to ensure that mixing up of bio-medical waste and municipal solid waste does not take place and that bio-medical waste is processed as per the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The role of State level Committees was specified in para 21 to have interaction with the Local Bodies once in two weeks and to consider the reports of the Local Bodies which were to be given twice a month. The Committees are to complete the task within one year. In para 23, it was directed that guidelines be issued for using CCTV cameras at dumping or other sites and to have garbage collection vans fitted with GPS. The Tribunal also observed that public involvement may be encouraged and the status of waste management be put in public domain including health impacts associated with unscientific disposal. The State Level Committees were to give reports to the Regional Level Committees which were to oversee the compliance of the Rules including preparation and implementation of Action Plans.

8. It was observed that either no Action Plans had been prepared as required under the Rules or the plans prepared proposed only 50% to 75% waste disposal as per Rules. There were no plans for rural areas and hilly terrains. The result was accumulation of legacy waste in the form of huge dumps of garbage and unscientific disposal of waste, impacting the public health, degrading forests and water bodies, apart from causing the air pollution.³

³ <https://swachhindia.ndtv.com/nearing-35-years-ahmedabads-pirana-landfill-is-infamous-for-its-garbage-mountains-and-frequent-fires-11855/>; accumulation of waste at Pirana landfill site, Ahemdabad, causing frequent fire,

Albeit, in certain places efforts are successful to deal with legacy waste⁴, most States are grappling with the issue. Such successful model may be replicated suitably. Accordingly, it was required that integrated plans are prepared on scientific lines to manage the solid waste after detailed study and consultation with the experts. It was also necessary that every State and Union Territory follows the SWM Rules in letter and spirit. There was need for monitoring of the steps required to be taken under the Rules as well as the binding earlier directions of this Tribunal and the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Need for performance audit was also noted.

9. The Tribunal also dealt with the issue of compliance of SWM and associated Rules on railway tracks and railway platforms in *Saloni Singh & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors.*, and directed constitution of teams of responsible officers by the Railway Administration to take steps by framing suitable action plans, removing encroachments and undertaking landscape of vacated land parcel.⁵
10. Certain minor modifications have been made in the said order on two-three occasions to deal with the issues which arose out of implementation of the order dated 20.08.2018 such as honorarium/remuneration, providing logistics and modifications in the manning of the Committees etc.⁶.

<https://www.indiatoday.in/education-today/gk-current-affairs/story/ghaziour-garbage-dump-delhi-largest-landfill-site-1329240-2018-09-01>: accumulation of waste at Gazipur dumping site.

⁴ <http://www.xaam.in/2019/01/indore-ias-officer-clears-13-lakh-tons.html>

⁵ O.A. No. 141/2014 order dated 01.10.2018

⁶ (i) Order dated 19.09.2018 in O.A. No. 606/2018: on composition of Eastern Reginal Monitoring Committee to include West Bengal State Pollution Control Board and providing remuneration/honorarium for Chairpersons of the Committees.

(ii) Order dated 12.10.2018 in O.A. No. 606/2018: redefining composition of Northern Reginal Monitoring and constituting a separate Committee for the State of U.P. under the Chairmanship of Justice D.P. Singh

(iii) Order dated 30.10.2018 in O.A. No. 606/2018: directing that the Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department, Government of Tamil Nadu will be the Member – Secretary of the Monitoring Committee for the Southern Region instead of Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Tamil Nadu. The Tribunal further emphasized that each village, town and a city of State should have Action Plan management of Municipal Solid Waste, Bio-medical waste, Plastics waste and Construction and Demolition waste as per the respective rules in a time-bound manner. Further, Urban Development and Demolition State of Madhya Pradesh was directed to facilitate the working of the Central Regional Monitoring Committee.

(iv) Order dated 20.11.2018 in O.A. No. 606/2018: noting that Central Regional Monitoring Committee has begun its functioning.

III. CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

11. The matter has been put up for consideration of reports received from Apex and Regional Monitoring Committees. We have perused the reports of the U.P. Solid Waste Management Monitoring Committee dated 25.10.2018 which deals with the general issue; report dated 30.11.2018 which deals with the issue of solid waste management in King George Medical University, Lucknow; report dated 17.11.2018 deals with regard to compliance of the Rules by Baba Raghav Das (BRD) Medical College, Gorakhpur and the report dated 24.12.2018 with regard to the Kumbh Mela.
12. We have perused the 'preliminary' report of the Apex Monitoring Committee dated 03.12.2018, the report of the Regional Monitoring Committees from Southern Zone dated 10.11.2018, report dated 13.11.2018 from Central Zone Regional Monitoring Committee, the report dated 15.11.2018 from the Northern Zone Regional Monitoring Committee and the report dated 04.12.2018 from Eastern Zone Regional Monitoring Committee. The same are taken on record. Copies of the above reports be forwarded to the CPCB for coordination in accordance with Rule 14 of the SWM Rules, 2016. The CPCB may furnish comments and action taken report to this Tribunal within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.
13. Before we consider the reports from the UP Committee, it may be appropriate to mention that an administrative interaction was held on 04.12.2018 by all the Members of the Tribunal with the Chairpersons of Apex and Regional Monitoring Committees. The progress did not appear to be significant. The impression is fortified by perusing the reports received so far. It is clear that inspite of five months after comprehensive review was

undertaken by the Tribunal and orders were passed, the compliance of order of the Tribunal dated 22.12.2016 in *Almitra Patel (supra)* remains a challenge.⁷ Orders of Tribunal showing serious failure in complying with the Rules include the following- (i) *Venkatesh & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors.*⁸, (ii) *Ankita Sinha v. State of Maharashtra & Ors.*⁹, (iii) *Rakesh Kashyap v. State of Himachal Pradesh & Ors.*¹⁰ (iv) *Sukhdev Vihar Resident's Welfare Association v. State of Delhi & Ors.*¹¹ The above are only illustrative of the grave situation being faced. In view of this, we propose to consider some modifications for more effective results.

14. We now refer to the reports from the UP Committee. In the report dated 30.11.2018, the recommendations have been made for the following action:

1. KGMU be saddled with compensatory cost of Rs. 10 lakh which may be deposited in Ayushman Yojana fund, ear-marked for BPL citizens to provide them free treatment.
2. KGMU be directed to strictly comply with the BMW Rules-2016 and the biomedical wastes categories, their segregation, collection, treatment, processing and disposal options be done as per Schedule I of the BMW Rules 2016 and accordingly take appropriate actions within a period of three months.
3. KGMU be directed to be compliant with Rule 4(g), BMW Rules 2016 and provide training to all its health care workers and others, involved in handling of bio medical waste at the time of induction and thereafter at least once every year and the details of training programmes conducted, number of personnel trained and number of personnel not undergone any training shall be provided in the Annual Report.
4. Untreated human anatomical waste, animal anatomical waste, soiled waste and biotechnology waste shall not be stored beyond a period of forty-eight hours as mandated under Rules 8 of BMW Rules 2016.
5. KGMU administration be directed to provide personal protective equipments (PPE) to all the staff engaged in bio-medical waste.
6. KGMU should obtain water and air consent from the UPPCB.
7. KGMU be directed to install STP and ETP immediately, say within four months. 8. KGMU be directed to carry out all routine tests,

⁷ *Mrs. Almitra H. Patel v. U.O.I.*, O.A. No. 199/2014 Judgement dated 22.12.2016

⁸ O.A.No. 711 of 2018, order dated 22.10.2018- Illegal dumping of solid waste at Balagur, Bengaluru. BBMP was directed to deposit Rs. 5 Crores as environmental compensation for damage to the environment.

⁹ O.A. No. 510/2018 order dated 30.10.2018- Municipal Solid Waste dumping site at Deonar, Mumbai was not complying with SWM Rules, 2016. Tribunal directed Municipal Corporation, Greater Mumbai to deposit Rs. 5 Crores as environmental compensation with CPCB for restitution of environment.

¹⁰ O.A. No. 189/2017, order dated 27.08.2018- Municipal Corporation, Theog, Shimla illegally permitted dumping of solid waste of forest land. The Tribunal directed shifting of the site and directed Municipal Corporation to pay an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs as environmental compensation.

¹¹ O.A. No. 640/2018 order dated 27.09.2018: Tribunal directed that if the project proponents fail to maintain the standards, even after carrying out the deficiencies noticed in the joint inspection Report, CPCB may recommend the amount of environmental damage required to be paid by them.

validation tests, spore tests as per Schedule-II of BMW Rules-2016 forthwith."

15. The report dated 17.11.2018 with regard to compliance of the Rules by Baba

Raghav Das Medical College, Gorakhpur, proposes following directions:

- "(i) Admission of children between upto the age of 10 or 15 years brought for treatment in BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur be stopped forthwith for two months, subject, however, to the compliance of the provisions of Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2016. In emergency cases, only those children brought in critical conditions be admitted for treatment, provided the facility for their treatment is not available in other hospitals, private or government.
- (ii) The BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur and the Government of UP be directed to provide infrastructure for disposal of bio-medical waste strictly in accordance to the Rules of 2016 (supra) within two months.
- (iii) Cost of rupees five crores or more, as the Hon'ble NGT may in the facts and circumstances deem appropriate, be imposed on the BRD Medical College and the amount of cost so recovered be reimbursed amongst the bereaved families whose children died during the past two years i.e. after the date of notification and coming into force the Rules of 2016. The Medical College must be having the addresses of such families, recorded at the time of admission of their children. Certain portion of said cost be recovered from the salaries of Principal and those officers/officials of the Medical College, who are responsible for non-compliance of the Rules of 2016. The District Magistrate, Gorakhpur may supervise the whole process.
- (iv) The Medical Council of India be directed to send its team to inspect the BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur and submit report to take appropriate action in the matter and to maintain the standard of medical education in the College. On the basis of the said report and the recommendations, necessary infrastructure be developed and admission of the patients be regulated."

16. In report dated 24.12.2018 with regard to Kumbh Mela, following

recommendations have been made:

"17. We request the Hon'ble NGT to permit the use of fund with UPPCB under environmental compensation corpus to a limited extent under strict supervision of Monitoring Committee and the Principal Secretary, Urban Development for advertisement through posters, audio-visuals, handbills and electronic media, etc in whole of the State of UP in case the Government suffers from financial crunch.

Shri Anurag Yadav, Secretary, Urban Development appears to have got very positive approach and helping in nature. He undertakes that he and his Government shall enforce the decisions taken hereinabove, not only during Kumbh Mela but as far as possible, all over the State. We appreciate the zeal and

workaholic nature of Shri Anurag Yadav, IAS, Secretary, Urban Development. The decision taken and reproduced hereinabove in the meeting of the Monitoring Committee may be looked into and in case the Hon'ble NGT pleases, the same may be approved for future course of action and make it binding on the State Government and its authorities.

It is further requested that in case Hon'ble NGT pleases, alike posters may be prepared in all the States in regional/local language by Chairmen, Monitoring Committees and its soft copy be forwarded to Kumbh Mela Adhikari, State Monitoring Committee/Secretary, Urban Development UP so that posters in different languages may be pasted in Kumbh Mela to educate the people visiting there."

17. We do not propose to take the above reports to the logical end straightaway in these proceedings. The recommendations involve administrative action at the level of Health Department and Urban Development Department of the State. It also involves exercise of statutory powers by the SPCBs. The issues may be may be first dealt with by concerned administrative and statutory authorities.

IV DIRECTIONS ON THE REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEES

18. Accordingly, recommendations in the reports will stand disposed of with following directions:
- (i) The report dated 30.11.2018 with regard to King George Medical University be forwarded forthwith to the Principal Secretary, Health Department, Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board (UPPCB) and the CPCB for being appropriately dealt with.
 - (ia) The Principal Secretaries, Health Department and Urban Development Department, Uttar Pradesh may take such steps as are in their domain and furnish their action taken reports within one month by e-mail at nqt.filing@gmail.com.

- (ib) The UPPCB may exercise of powers *inter-alia* under Rule 16 of the SWM Rules, 2016, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and apart from other steps, determine and recover the amount of damage after following due procedure. Pending such consideration, we direct King George Medical University to deposit interim compensation of Rs. 10 Lakhs with the UPPCB. The UPPCB may spend the amount for restoration of the environment and to help the victims of diseases, wherever necessary and also conduct appropriate health impact study and furnish action taken report to this Tribunal within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.
- (ic) The CPCB may coordinate the matter in terms of Rule 14 of the SWM Rules, 2016 and furnish action taken report to this Tribunal within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.
- (ii) Similarly, report dated 17.11.2018 with regard to Baba Raghav Das (BRD) Medical College may be sent to the above authorities for taking similar action.
- (iia) The Principal Secretaries, Health Department and the Urban Development Department, Uttar Pradesh may consider the recommendations and take appropriate action in their domain and furnish their respective reports within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.
- (iib) The UPPCB may exercise of powers *inter-alia* under Rule 16 of the SWM Rules, 2016, the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and apart from other steps, determine and recover the amount of damage after following due procedure. Pending such consideration, Baba Raghav Das (BRD) Medical College, Gorakhpur may deposit

interim compensation of Rs. 1 Crore with the SPCB. The SPCB may spend the amount for restoration of the environment as well as to help the victims of diseases as may be found viable, after conducting appropriate health impact study and furnish an action taken report to this Tribunal within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

(iic) The CPCB may coordinate the matter in terms of Rule 14 of the SWM Rules, 2016 and furnish action taken report to this Tribunal within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

(iii) The report dated 24.12.2018 may be forwarded to the Kumbh Mela authority. The UPPCB may permit part use of environmental compensation corpus available with it in the manner suggested by the Committee, subject to concurrence of the Committee and the Principal Secretary of the Urban Development, Uttar Pradesh. Copies of the report be sent to the Principal Secretary, Urban Development Department, the UPPCB and the CPCB and they may furnish their action taken reports to this Tribunal within one month by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com, in the manner mentioned earlier in direction (i) and (ii).

V. DELIBERATION

19. As per order dated 20.08.2018, action plans were to be submitted latest by 31.10.2018 and executed by 31.12.2019. Rule 22 of the SWM Rules provides timelines in this regard which are as follows:

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Time limit from the date of notification of rules</i>
<i>(1)</i>	<i>(2)</i>	<i>(3)</i>
1.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year
2.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5	1 year

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

20. Timelines of two years have expired as rules came into force on 08.04.2016. Timeline of three years is going to expire on 08.04.2019. However, for bio-remediation, timelines of five years has been provided. On 'Polluter Pays Principle', the polluters must be required to pay damages by the concerned authorities. Failure to do so may render the authorities also liable to pay damages as has been directed in several orders of this Tribunal.¹² Performance Guarantee may also be required if there is no improvement.¹³

¹² *All India Lokadhikar Sangathan vs. Govt of NCT Delhi & Anr*, E.A No. 11/2017, Date of Order 16.10.2018; *Sobha Singh vs. State of Punjab & Ors.* O.A. No. 916/2018, Date of Order 14.11.2018; *Threat to life arising out of coal mining in south Garo Hills district v. State of Meghalaya & Ors.* O.A No. 110 (T_{HC})/2012, Date of Order 04.01.2019; *Ms. Ankita Sinha vs. State of Maharashtra & Ors.* O.A. No. 510/2018, Date of Order 30.10.2018, *Sudarsan Das vs. State of West Bengal & Ors.* O.A. No. 173/2018, Date of Order 04.09.2018; *Court on its Own Motion vs. State of Karnataka*, O.A. No. 125/2017, Date of Order 06.12.2018.

¹³ *Ibid.*

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21. The issue of solid waste management is of paramount importance for protection of environment. Failure to address this issue in a satisfactory manner, impacts air pollution as well as water pollution. It is partly on that account that the statistics mentioned in certain studies paint dismal picture of environment in terms of number of deaths and diseases. These studies have already been referred by this Tribunal in certain orders, including the recent order dated 04.01.2019 in *Threat to life arising out of coal mining in south Garo Hills district v. State of Meghalaya & Ors* (O.A No. 110 (THC)/2012)¹⁴. It was observed:

"28. It is a matter of serious concern that compliance of environment norms is not satisfactory and result is large scale deaths and diseases and serious damage to air, water and earth. As per CPCB report, 351 river stretches in the country are polluted, 102 cities are classified as non-attainment cities in terms of ambient air quality, there are 100 industrial clusters. There is wide gap in compliance of statutory rules for waste disposal, which issues are subject matter of proceedings before this Tribunal.

29. The above shows that in-spite of statutory framework and binding legal precedents and orders, violation of law is rampant. Stern approach is, thus, required against the polluters as well as statutory authorities conniving or colluding with the polluters. The statutory authorities are trustees of the people and if their failure results in harm to the citizens or to the environment, the Court/Tribunal has to adopt strict approach to make them accountable so that such action acts as deterrent to prevent further harm".¹⁵

¹⁴O.A. No. 110 (THC)/2012-*Threat to life arising out of coal mining in south Garo Hills district v. State of Meghalaya & Ors.*

¹⁵(a). O.A. No. 673/2018, News item published in 'The Hindu' authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB" dated 20.09.2018: wherein the Tribunal issued directions to prepare and implement Action Plans to rejuvenate and restore the 351 polluted river stretches. (b) Original Application No. 681/2018, News Item Published in "The Times of India" Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15" dated 08.10.2018: wherein the Tribunal directed Action Plans to be prepared for the 102 non-attained cities to bring the standards of air quality within the prescribed norms. (c) Original Application No. 1038/2018, News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018: wherein the Tribunal directed preparation of time bound Action Plans to ensure that all industrial clusters comply with the parameters laid down in Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,

22. Vide order dated 11.01.2019 in *Aryavart Foundation v. M/s Vapi Green Enviro Ltd. & Ors (Original Application No.95/2018)*¹⁶ it was observed:

*"It is well acknowledged that there is serious threat to the environment in this country. Studies show huge number of pollution related deaths and diseases. Any violation of laid down environmental norms has to be seriously viewed and sternly dealt with."*¹⁷

23. Again vide order dated 11.01.2019 in *"News Item Published In 'The Times of India' Authored by Shri. Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple Timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15" (Original Application No. 681/2018)*¹⁸ it was observed:

*"According to a survey, 15,000 persons died prematurely in Delhi in the year 2016. Delhi was ranked as third in the list of cities reporting most deaths due to air pollution. Premature deaths in Mumbai, Kolkata, Bangalore and Chennai are reported to be between 5,000-10,000 in 2016."*¹⁹

24. Concept of sustainable development which guides this Tribunal under Section 20 of the NGT Act, 2010 cannot be upheld unless the above issues of massive degradation of environment are handled on war footing. Directions have been issued by this Tribunal to prepare action plans for restoration of 351 polluted river stretches, restoration of air

1974. (d) Original Application No. 606/2018, Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 dated 31.08.2018: wherein the Tribunal constituted Apex and Regional Monitoring Committees for effective implementation of MSW Rules, 2016.

¹⁶ *Aryavart Foundation v. M/s Vapi Green Enviro Ltd. & Ors, O.A. No.95/2018*

¹⁷ https://niti.gov.in/writereaddata/files/new_initiatives/presentation-on-CWMI.pdf- India ranks 120th in 122 countries in Water Quality Index as per Niti Ayog Report, <https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/india-ranked-no-1-in-pollution-related-deaths-report/article19887858.ece>- Most pollution-linked deaths occur in India, <https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/delhi-world-s-most-polluted-city-mumbai-worse-than-beijing-who/story-m4JFT063r7x4Ti8ZbHF7mM.html>- Delhi's most polluted city, Mumbai worse than Beijing as per WHO; http://www.un.org/waterforlifedecade/pdf/global_drinking_water_quality_index.pdf- WHO Water Quality Index

¹⁸ News Item published in 'The Times of India' Authored by Shri. Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple Timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15" O.A. No. 681/2018-<http://www.greentribunal.gov.in/DisplayFile.aspx>

¹⁹ <https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/delhis-air-pollution-has-caused-of-death-of-15-000-people-study-1883022>.

quality in 102 "non-attainment cities", restoration of environment in 100 critically polluted industrial clusters and compliance of directions of SWM Rules, 2016 apart from the directions for effective regulations of sand mining²⁰, regulation of ground water²¹.

25. The above directions with regard to polluted rivers, polluted air, polluted industrial clusters and issues of illegal sand mining are also inter-linked with compliance of SWM Rules, 2016 as also with Hazardous and Other Wastes Management Rules, 2016, Bio-medical Wastes Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Wastes Management Rules, 2016 and Plastics Wastes Management Rules, 2016, E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016 etc. A holistic view is required to be taken. All factors degrading environment need to be addressed in an integral manner. This is to be guided by the principle of 'Sustainable Development'. This requires coordination with several authorities of a State. Such coordination, having regard to serious impact on health and environment must be coordinated at the highest level periodically. This requires involvement of Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all the States and UTs. We have noted in several orders that compliance is a serious issue and satisfactory progress is not being achieved.²²

26. As noted earlier in para 14, it may be appropriate to mention that an administrative interaction was held on 04.12.2018 by all the members of the Tribunal with the Chairpersons of Apex and Regional Monitoring Committees. The progress did not appear to be significant. The impression is fortified by perusing the reports so far received. It is clear that inspite of five months after comprehensive review was undertaken by the Tribunal and orders were passed, the compliance of order of the Tribunal dated 22.12.2016 in *Almitra*

²⁰ *Sudarsan Das vs. State of West Bengal & Ors.* O.A. No. 173/2018 Order dated 04.09.2018

²¹ *Shailesh Singh vs. Hotel Holiday Regency, Moradabad & Ors.* O.A. No. 176/2015, order dated 3.1.2019

²² *Aryavart Foundation v. M/s Vapi Green Enviro Ltd. & Ors* O.A. No.95/2018

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Patel (supra) remains a challenge. The pattern of Committees needs modification. Coordination at Regional level does not appear to be as effective as expected.

VI. DIRECTIONS

27. Instead of having Regional Monitoring Committees constituted vide order dated 20.08.2018, the State Level Committees may function in the modified form as is being now directed. Chairpersons of the Regional Committees may continue to be the Chairpersons of the particular State/UT Committee as mentioned below. Other Members may be the officers of the particular respective State.
28. In this respect, following directions/clarifications are issued:
- i. For all the States and UTs, the Member Secretaries of the PCBs/PCCs will be the Member Secretaries of the Committees, other members being Secretaries, Urban Development/Local Bodies/Local Self-Government, Environment, Rural Development Health and representatives of CPCB, wherever office of CPCB exists or representative is nominated by CPCB. Logistics and honorarium will be provided by the respective SPCB/PCCs which can be met out from Environment Compensation funds on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' Principle' or otherwise. If SPCBs/PCCs do not have requisite funds to provide logistic support, CPCB will provide funds to SPCBs/PCCs. In case of any difficulty, CPCB may coordinate any such issues. The honorarium will be paid as per order of the Tribunal in this matter dated 19.09.2018²³ and in *Amresh Singh v. Union of India & Ors.*²⁴

²³ See order dated 19.09.2018 of this Tribunal in O.A No. 606/2018 to the effect that the non-official Chairperson will be paid consolidated amount equal to basic pay of the post held by the incumbent. A former Judge of Hon'ble Supreme Court will be entitled to Rs. 2.50 Lakhs per month. A former Judge of the High Court will be paid Rs. 2.25 Lakhs per month. On same pattern, remuneration may be fixed for any other retired Member.

Where the Chairperson is receiving remuneration/honorarium in one Committee constituted by the NGT, he may not receive extra/double remuneration but may be provided requisite logistics as may be required. The Committees may work tentatively for six months or as may be found necessary.

ii. Chairpersons will be as follows:

S.No.	State/UT	Chairperson
1	Andhra Pradesh	Justice B. Seshasayana Reddy, former Judge, Andhra Pradesh High Court
2	Assam	Mr. Ranjit Shekhar Mooshahary, IPS former Governor of Meghalaya
3	Bihar	Justice Samarendra Pratap Singh, former Judge, Patna High Court
4	Chhattisgarh	Justice Dharendra Mishra, Former Judge, High Court of Chhattisgarh
5	Gujarat	Justice Babulal Chandulal Patel, former Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi and former Judge of Gujarat High Court.
6	Haryana	Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, High court of Punjab and Haryana*
7	Himachal Pradesh	Mrs. Rajwant Sandhu, former Chief Secretary of Himachal Pradesh already serving as
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Justice Janak Raj Kotwal, former Judge, High Court of Jammu & Kashmir.*
9	Jharkhand	Justice Ramesh Kumar Merathia, former Judge, High Court of Jharkhand.*
10	Karnataka	Justice Subhash B. Adi, former Judge, High Court of Karnataka.
11	Kerala	Justice A.V Ramakrishna Pillai, former

²⁴ a. E.A. No.32/2016 order dated 15.11.2018- Clarifying that while the State may provide the logistics and other facilities, the financial aspects may be taken care of by the State Pollution Control Boards/Committees. The financial aspects will include the remuneration or other incidental expenses which may be increased with a view to effectively execute the directions of this Tribunal. Such expenses may include secretarial assistance, travel as well as cost incurred for any technical assistance.

b. Apart from remuneration, all actual expenses incurred in taking assistance for secretarial working will be reimbursed by concerned PCB as already directed vide order dated 17.12.2018 E.A. No.32/2016, *Amresh Singh v. Union of India & Ors.*

		Judge, High Court of Kerala
12	Madhya Pradesh	Justice K.K Trivedi, former Judge, High Court of Madhya Pradesh.
13	Maharashtra	Justice J.P Devadhar, former Judge, High Court of Bombay.*
14	Manipur	Mr. Jarnail Singh, Ex-Chief Secretary, Manipur.
15	Odisha	Justice P.K. Mohanty, former Judge, Odisha High Court.
16	Punjab	Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, High court of Punjab and Haryana*
17	Rajasthan	Justice Deepak Maheswari, former Judge, Rajasthan High Court
18	Sikkim	Justice A.P Subba, former Judge, High Court of Sikkim.
19	Tamil Nadu	Justice P. Jyothimani, former Judge, Madras High Court, former Judicial Member, NGT.
20	Telangana	Justice C.V. Ramulu, former Judge Andhra High Court.
21	Uttar Pradesh	Justice Devi Prasad Singh, former Judge, High Court of Allahabad. *
22	Uttarakhand	Justice U.C Dhyani, former Judge, High Court of Uttarakhand. *
23	West Bengal	Justice J.K Biswas, former Judge, High Court of Calcutta.* ²⁵

29. In other States/UTs, the Chief Secretaries/Administrators will be the Chairpersons, other members and Member Secretaries being same as mentioned earlier. The Committees may hold their first meeting positively before 15.02.2019 and thereafter hold meetings periodically as may be found necessary as per direction of the Chairperson of the Committee.

²⁵ *Already appointed in other Committees of NGT

30. The Committee constituted under Rule 5,12 & 23 of the SWM Rules, 2016 will continue to work in tandem with the State Level Committees and the frequency of their meeting will be jointly worked out by the State Level Committee and the Committees constituted under the SWM Rule.

31. The CPCB may prepare Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for implementation of Clause (J) to the Schedule-I of the SWM Rules, 2016 relating to Bio-mining and disposal of legacy waste within one month after considering successful modes, to be customized according to local conditions and circulate the same to the SPCBs and PCCs who in-turn may communicate to the Chief Secretary for implementation. CPCB will also convey these guidelines to MoHUA, Apex and State Level Committees and coordinate with them as per Rule 14 of SWM Rules.

32. The District Collectors under Rule 12 of SWM Rules, 2016 may meet monthly and forward the report to State Urban Development Department and send copy to the State Level Committee. The Committees may get report from District Collector once a month.

33. The Apex Monitoring Committee may interact with the State Committees in such manner as may be found necessary and give its report to this Tribunal once in a quarter. Apex Monitoring Committee may interact with the State Level Committees atleast once in a month. Chairpersons of the State Level Committee will be at liberty to visit the District Collector and other local authorities.

34. The expression 'remuneration' used in earlier orders will stand substituted by 'honorarium'.

35. Every State/UT may constitute a Special Task Force (STF) in every District having 3 members one each nominated by District Magistrate,

Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Boards in concerned Districts and one person to be nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) for awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local Eco-clubs. The involvement of DLSA would be subject to the approval of the National Legal Services Authority which is the apex body under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 by an appropriate administrative order. This will apply to order of the Tribunal in *Stench Grips Mansa's Sacred Ghaggar River (Suo-Moto Case)* and *Yogendra Kumar*²⁶, News item published in 'The Hindu' authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB"²⁷, *Court on its own Motion v. NCT, Delhi & Ors.*²⁸ and *M.C.Mehta v. Union of India & Ors.*²⁹

36. It has been repeatedly laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court that public education Information Education and Communication (IEC) programmes can go a long way for protection of the environment. Such programs can be successful if network of Legal Services Authorities and Educational Institutions at every level is involved. This is possible only if such instructions are issued on the administrative side by the NALSA and concerned Education Departments of the States. We request concerned authorities to take appropriate steps in view of the judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *M.C. Mehta v. Union of India & Ors.*³⁰ and *In Re: Noise Pollution* and Article 144 of the Constitution of India³¹ Ministry of Health and Ministry of Railways in coordination with MoEF&CC may be involved in awareness programmes. Solid waste management issue impacts in a big way. Various departments of the Government,

²⁶ O.A. No. 138/2016 order dated 27.08.2018
²⁷ O.A.No. 673/2018, order dated 20.09.2018
²⁸ Suo Moto Application No. 290/2017, order dated 24.10.2018
²⁹ O.A. No. 200/2014 order dated 29.11.2018
³⁰ (2004)1 SCC 571
³¹ (2005)5 SCC 733

particularly Railway, Health and Defence. MoEF&CC may coordinate with the concerned Ministries in IEC programmes and furnish an Action Taken Report by email at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

37. We also make it clear that the rule of law has to be upheld. This Tribunal has laid down that the State itself is liable to pay compensation for its failure to perform duties in upholding environmental norms and can also be held liable for paying damages which may be recovered from the polluters and the erring officers.³²

38. We have already noted that 'Polluter Pays Principle' can be applied by every regulatory authority and compensation can be and must be recovered from every polluter and the amount which is to be recovered spent for the restoration of the environment.³³ On the pattern of order dated 19.12.2018³⁴, the compensation for damage to the environment will be payable by each of the States/ UTs at the rate of Rs. One Crore per month for each of the Priority- I and Priority- II stretches, Rs. 50 lacs per month for stretches in Priority- III and Rs. 25 lacs per month each for Priority- IV and Priority- V stretches. The Tribunal may have to consider direction to require compensation to be paid for damage to the environment on monthly basis with incremental scale for the delay in compliance of the Rules. This aspect will be considered in the light of

³² *Aryavart Foundation v. M/s Vapi Green Enviro Ltd. & Ors* (O.A. No.95/2018) order dated 11.01.2019- wherein this Tribunal reiterated that 'Polluter Pays principle' is ingrained in the environmental jurisprudence of the country as well as statutory mandate under Section 20 of the NGT Act, 2010.; *Threat to life arising out of coal mining in south Garo Hills district v. State of Meghalaya & Ors* (O.A No. 110 (T_{HC})/2012) order dated 04.01.2019- wherein this Tribunal held that it is necessary that the state machinery is required to compensate for their negligence and failure which may act as deterrent against the officers who neglected their basic duty of protecting the environment or colluded with the polluters and law violators. This is required not only as a part of principle of 'polluter pays' which applies not only to actual polluters but also to those who collude with polluters or enable pollution to be caused and also for the negligence of public duties, adversely affecting the citizens.

³³ *Threat to life arising out of coal mining in south Garo Hills district v. State of Meghalaya & Ors* O.A. No. 110(T_{HC})/2012

³⁴ News Item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB (O.A. No. 673/2018) vide order dated 19.12.2018- wherein this Tribunal held that compensation for damage to the environment will be payable by each of the States/ UTs at the rate of Rs. One Crore per month for each of the Priority- I and Priority- II stretches, Rs. 50 lacs per month for stretches in Priority- III and Rs. 25 lacs per month each for Priority- IV and Priority- V stretches.

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progress achieved by the concerned States/UTs as may be shown from the reports furnished to this Tribunal by the Chief Secretaries or otherwise. On this aspect, CPCB, MoEF & CC and the Apex Committee may furnish their views on the subject within one month at ngt.filing@gmail.com.

VII. FURTHER PROCEEDINGS AND CONCLUSION

39. Accordingly, we direct the Chief Secretaries/Administrators of all States and UTs to review the progress on all the above issues and for the purpose, hold first meeting within one month from today. After the Chief Secretaries have monitored the matters, the Status Reports of compliance and immediate future plans may be presented/filed before this Tribunal. For this purpose, we direct the Chief Secretaries to remain present in person along with their reports on different dates mentioned below starting from 1st March, 2019 at 2:00 P.M:

S.No.	State/UT	Date of Meeting
1	Jammu & Kashmir	01.03.2019
2	Himachal Pradesh	05.03.2019
3	Haryana	06.03.2019
4	Punjab	07.03.2019
5	Uttarakhand	08.03.2019
6	NCT Delhi	11.03.2019
7	Uttar Pradesh	12.03.2019
8	Chandigarh	13.03.2019
9	West Bengal	14.03.2019
10	Bihar	15.03.2019
11	Jharkhand	25.03.2019
12	Odisha	26.03.2019

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13	Arunachal Pradesh	27.03.2019
14	Assam	28.03.2019
15	Tripura	29.03.2019
16	Manipur	01.04.2019
17	Meghalaya	02.04.2019
18	Mizoram	03.04.2019
19	Nagaland	04.04.2019
20	Sikkim	05.04.2019
21	Maharashtra	08.04.2019
22	Gujarat	09.04.2019
23	Goa	10.04.2019
24	Daman & Diu	11.04.2019
25	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	12.04.2019
26	Madhya Pradesh	15.04.2019
27	Rajasthan	16.04.2019
28	Chattisgarh	22.04.2019
29	Tamil Nadu	23.04.2019
30	Karnataka	24.04.2019
31	Kerala	25.04.2019
32	Andhra Pradesh	26.04.2019
33	Telangana	29.04.2019
34	Puducherry	30.04.2019
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	01.05.2019
36	Lakshadweep Islands	02.05.2019

40. The Chief Secretaries may acquaint and keep themselves ready on the following points:

- a. Status of compliance of SWM Rule, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste management Rules, 2016 in their respective areas.
- b. Status of functioning of Committees constituted by this order.

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- c. Status of the Action Plan in compliance vide order dated 20.09.2018 in the News Item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB (Original Application No. 673/2018).
- d. Status of functioning of Committees constituted in News Item Published in "The Times of India" Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15" dated 08.10.2018
- e. Status of Action Plan with regard to identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A. No. 1038/2018, News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018.
- f. Status of the work in compliance of the directions passed in O.A. No. 173 of 2018, Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal & Ors. Order dated 04.09.2018.
- g. Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of 'Polluter Pays Principle', 'Precautionary principle' and details of utilization of funds collected.
- h. Status of the identification and development of Model Cities and Towns in the State in the first phase which can be replicated later for other cities and towns of the State.

41. It is made clear that Chief Secretaries may not delegate the above function and the requirement of appearance before this Tribunal to anyone else. However, it will be open to them to change the date, by advance intimation by email at NGT website i.e. nqt.filing@gmail.com, to adjust their convenience.

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42. The States will also display on their respective websites and the websites of the Pollution Control Boards/Committees the progress made on each of the above issues, consistent with directions in some of the earlier order, including the order dated 19.12.2018 in *News item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB (Original Application No. 673/2018)*.
43. MoEF & CC may coordinate with the concerned organizations/association of industries to indicate a programme to reduce the quantum of waste by appropriate strategies including use of less packaging material keeping in mind such initiatives elsewhere.
44. The Chief Secretaries of the States and UTs may ensure that all the drains (big or small) are tapped with appropriate measures (wire nets etc.) and no municipal solid and plastic waste is allowed to reach our river systems, lakes, water bodies, ponds, marsh lands and wetlands etc.
45. We are also of the view in accordance with the Rule 14 of the Rules, the CPCB may assign an officer to coordinate with the Committees constituted under this order or other orders where the Committees are headed by the former Judges and senior bureaucrats. Since Dr. A.B. Akolkar, former Member Secretary, CPCB has been associated with such coordination and the CPCB has engaged his services, he may continue to be engaged for the purpose and provided requisite logistics to carry out his duties.
46. List for further consideration on above dates and thereafter on July 10, 2019.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

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S.P. Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

January 16, 2019
Original Application No. 606/2018
AK

ANNEXURE-R2

विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी
Science & Technology
D No 1572
R.Date/ प्राप्ति दिनांक 05/02/18

49

T-4 keep in file

8/2/18
7/1/18

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
Andaman and Nicobar Administration
सचिवालय /Secretariat

**** **

Port Blair, dated the 02nd February, 2018.

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ORDER No. 359

The Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Andaman & Nicobar Islands is pleased to Constitute a State Level Advisory Body for Solid Waste Management in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (SWM) in pursuance of Para 23 of Solid Waste Management Rules of State Level Advisory Body (SLAB):

Sl. No	Designation	Member
1.	Principal Secretary, Urban Development, A&N Administration Port Blair	Chairperson, ex-officio
2.	Director (RD/Panchayat), A&N Admn. Port Blair	Member, ex-officio
3.	Deputy Commissioner(SA), A&N Islands	Member, ex-officio
4.	Sr. Scientific Officer, (Science & Technology)/Pollution Control Board, A&N Administration Port Blair	Member, ex-officio
5.	Principal, DBRAIT, Dolly Gunj, Port Blair	Member, ex-officio
6.	Chief Engineer/Town Planner, APWD Port Blair	Member
7.	1. Secretary, PBMC 2. CEO, Zilla Parishad, South Andaman 3. Assistant Secretary (Panchayat), A&N Admn. Port Blair	Member
8.	Director of Industries, A&N Admn. Port Blair	Member
9.	Executive Engineer (SWM), Port Blair Municipal Council	Member
10.	1. Director of Agriculture, A&N Admn. Port Blair 2. Labour Commissioner, A&N Admn. Port Blair	Member

उप सचिव (श.वि)

Deputy Secretary(UD)
(F.No.3-56/97-UD(PF))

Office Order Book

Copy forwarded to:-

1. The Secretary to Hon'ble Lt. Governor for information.
2. The Sr. PS to Chief Secretary for information of Chief Secretary, A & N Administration
3. All concerned for information.

8/2/18
उप सचिव (श.वि)

Deputy Secretary(UD)

8/2/18

ANNEXURE-3

IMMEDIATE

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F. No 3-190(145)/2018-UD(Vol-I)/2336

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन

Andaman and Nicobar Administration
सचिवालय/Secretariat

Port Blair, dated the 27th October, 2018.

To

1. The Deputy Commissioners, South Andaman, North & Middle Andaman and Car Nicobar.
2. The Secretary, Port Blair Municipal Council.
3. The Director(RI)/Panchayat), A&N Administration.
4. The Director(Health Services), A&N Administration, Port Blair.
5. The Member Secretary(PCC), Department of Science and Technology, Dolly Gunj, Port Blair.

Sub:- Forwarding of UT Policy for Solid Waste Management Strategy of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 2018 - Regarding.
Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith the UT Policy for Solid Waste Management Strategy of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 2018 duly approved by the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, A&N Islands for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully

Encl: A/A

संयुक्त सचिव (सचि)
Joint Secretary (UD)

Copy to:-

1. Smti G. Indira, Advocate on Record, Supreme Court of India, 43, Tower No. 14, Supreme Enclave, Mayur Vihar Phase-I, Delhi-110091 Ph: 275 0252/011-2275 2998 Fax: 011-2275 2997 for kind information. A copy of the UT Policy for Solid Waste Management Strategy of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 2018 duly approved by the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, A&N Islands is enclosed herewith for filing the same before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India with reference to Order dated 31.08.2018 passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of Sou Moto W(C) No. 1 of 2015 titled in Re: Outrage as Parents end life after Child's Dengue Death pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. (By Speed Post)
2. The Deputy Secretary(Law), A&N Administration, Port Blair for kind information.

Copy also forwarded to:

1. SPS to Chief Secretary, A&N Administration for kind information of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration.
2. SPS to Principal Secretary(UD), A&N Administration for kind information of the Principal Secretary(UD), A&N Administration.
3. All Secretaries, A&N Administration together with a copy of UT Policy for Solid Waste Management Strategy of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, 2018 for information and necessary action.

संयुक्त सचिव (सचि)
Joint Secretary (UD)

27/10/18

8/P

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U.T. POLICY AND STRATEGY ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
FOR ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS
2018

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
PORT BLAIR

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CHAPTER-I
U.T. POLICY AND STRATEGY ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
FOR ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS

1. INTRODUCTION

As has been made mandatory under the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986 and taking into the obligatory functions of the Twelfth Schedule as defined in the Constitution of India (Article 243), the management of waste generated from households and commercial establishments remains the responsibility of the local bodies, i.e., Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) for the urban area & the Department of Rural Development & Panchayats (RD&P) for the rural areas in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

The Rule 13 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 makes it the onerous duty of the A&N Administration to formulate the State Policy & Strategy on Solid Waste Management in consultation with the stakeholders including representatives of waste pickers, self help groups, etc. working in the field of waste management in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

This document is aimed towards defining the realms of Solid Waste Management in ANIs, and suggesting the strategies to be followed by the Local Bodies as well as the Private entities in proper scientific management, handling & disposal of solid wastes in both urban as well as rural areas of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. This strategy policy is primarily aimed towards achieving the larger goal of the Government of India to effectively manage the Wastes being generated in a way so as to attain a clean environment, improve public health and hygiene and reduce the exploitation of Nature by conserving energy & natural resources there by realizing the underlying principles of the 'Swachh Bharat Mission'.

2. BACKGROUND

Andaman and Nicobar Islands have the longest coastline which stretches to approximately 2000 km. The Islands were declared as a Union Territory in the year 1956 and includes a total of 556 Islands, unnamed islets/ rocks, out of which 31 Islands are inhabited as per 2011 census. Port Blair city is the prime entry and exit point on these Islands being the capital city and the seat of the Administration and is one of the most visited city by tourists from across the world. The distance between mainlands India to the islands are 1,255km from Kolkata and 1,190km from Chennai and 1200km from Vizag connected by Air & sea route.

2.1 Urban Area of ANI

Port Blair is the only urban town of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. It is the administrative seat of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands and is situated in the Southern-East part of the India at latitude of 110 37' 45" N and longitude of 920 43' 33" E. The

urban area of Port Blair is notified as the Port Blair Municipal Council. The administrative area of Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has been expanded after delimitation of its jurisdictional limit in September 2015 which has increased the area under PBMC from 17.44 square kilometer to 41.22 square kilometer. Presently it has 24 notified wards, having a population of 1,40,572 (as per 2011 census). Port Blair is an educational, tourist, commercial and social hub of Andaman & Nicobar Islands with an equally high capacity of waste generation by the standards of any Island nation. Presently PBMC is handling 100-115 metric ton per day (MTPD) wastes.

2.2 Rural area of ANI

Apart from Port Blair, all other areas are Rural areas covering about 8207.75sq.km. scattered from magnetic north to south direction as per census of 2011. Out of the 500 odd islands in Rural areas, only 29 islands are inhabited in which Ferrargunj, Wimberlygunj, Bambooflat, Chouldhari, Havelock, Neil, Little Andaman, Diglipur, Mayabunder, Rangat, Car Nicobar & Campbell Bay are the major hub for rural areas having thriving commercial & other activities besides the Port Blair city. These areas are geographically isolated with substantially less population and generate approximately 20-50MTPD wastes.

3. PRESENT SCENARIO OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

3.1 Based on the 2011 census data, the Port Blair Municipal Council has 24 wards with a population of approximate 1,40,572 and spread over an area of 41.22 sq. km. In addition, as per 2011 census, a 20% increase is shown due to a transient population of tourists and inter-islanders which pegs the population at Port Blair to be around 1,68,687 at any given point of time as per 2011 census. However, as per the estimation by the Department of Tourism, Andaman and Nicobar Islands welcomed about 5 lakh tourists in the year 2017-18 which necessarily puts a huge pressure on the resources specifically in Port Blair and generally on these Islands, also generating a substantial bulk of wastes.

3.2 These Islands are far flung from the mainland mass of India. As there are no manufacturing industries per se these Islands are mostly dependent on the main landmass for meeting its various day-to-day requirements, including construction materials, basic daily needs, groceries, vegetables, etc., which is why the waste generation is far high when compared with the parameter fixed by CPHEEO (Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization). Added to the woes is the transient population of tourists visiting these Islands, the number of which has swelled beyond the resident population in recent times. In Port Blair City the per capita waste generation is around 590-680 grams / day (approx.) depending upon the climatic conditions and tourist season. The composition of waste generated in urban areas is given below:

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Table-01

The composition of wastes generated in Urban Area:

(Source: Port Blair Municipal Corporation)

Leaves	9.89	Plastic	1.51
Fruit Etc.	1.92	Rags	6.33
Hay & straw	2.47	Wood-en matter	2.97
Coco-nut	23.35	Vegetables	2.97
Paper Etc.	10.84	Ferro-us metal	2.95
		Non Ferro-us metal	1.69
		Glass	3.11
		Crockery	0.03
		Chicken Bones Fish	0.83
		Stones & Bricks	1.58
		Fine organic matter	17.91

Table- 02

Chemical composition of Municipal Solid waste in Port Blair (Region) is given in Table below

(Source: Port Blair Municipal Corporation)

Moisture (%)	pH	Organic matter (%)	Carbon (%)	Nitrogen (%)	Phosphorous as P2O5 (%)	Potash as K2O (%)	C/N Ratio	HCV (Kcal/kg)
44.67	6.98	37.00	21.48	0.85	0.76	0.66	26.75	1067.67

So far as waste generated in rural areas are concerned it is estimated that around 20 to 50 metric ton per day (MTPD) waste is generated in rural areas which is taken care of by 70 Gram Panchayats. Composition of waste generated in rural areas is given in Table below:

Table-03

Composition of waste generated in Rural Area

(Source: Department of Rural Development UT Administration of A&N Island)

Item	Plastic/Rubber	cloths	Paper	Food & Garden Waste	Glass & Ceramic	Metal	Inert	Husk, coconut / areca nut waste	e-waste	Wood & matter	Chicken & fish waste
%age	7%	2%	2%	33%	5%	3%	15%	28%	1%	3%	1%

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3.3 Solid Waste Management in Urban Areas:

Port Blair Municipal Council is doing door to door collection on daily basis in all the 24 wards. The ward wise data of households, routes and average waste generated are mentioned at Table-04 below:-

Table- 04

Ward No.	Population (in Nos.)	Area (in sq.km)	Household (in Nos.)	Other Institutions (in Nos.)	No. of Routes (in Nos.)	Collection Points(in Nos.)	Average waste generated (in kgs.)
1	7384	0.59	2085	143	24	08	3.89
2	6745	0.65	2316	283	21	08	2.29
3	7356	0.75	2267	314	28	15	4.77
4	5635	0.64	3142	942	35	11	13.30
5	7939	1.07	3216	1190	37	18	7.48
6	7590	0.72	2571	657	32	17	4.68
7	6816	0.37	2263	252	28	10	3.36
8	3917	1.21	1210	78	16	09	3.20
9	6195	0.75	2839	727	37	08	10.00
10	4905	1.31	2071	226	24	12	3.43
11	6175	0.53	2047	63	25	15	3.71
12	6467	2.27	2365	206	29	11	2.82
13	5891	0.72	2240	413	26	16	4.89
14	6247	0.2	2093	210	24	09	2.14
15	6688	0.65	1972	170	25	14	2.54
16	5544	1.33	1902	403	24	16	3.33
17	9198	4.11	3557	502	43	12	2.03
18	8023	3.53	3957	315	33	08	2.30
19	7763	1.79	3289	930	38	09	4.34
20	7857	1.59	2230	161	27	07	3.79
21	5410	3.14	1504	146	20	16	3.36
22	2762	7.98	667	56	11	10	0.2
23	8359	3.97	2696	265	30	09	4.06
24	8400	1.37	2967	240	33	11	3.46

At present PBMC carries out door to door collection from all the households in all its 24 Wards followed by transportation of the wastes generated to their Material Recovery centers. Apart from that, regular sweeping is also done in the Gandhi market, Mohanpura market, Ratnam market, Junglighat market Bhatubasti market and other adjacent commercial areas two times, i.e., morning & night on daily basis.

To reduce the load of bio-degradable wastes in the landfill site, PBMC has established 04 Nos. compost yards at Brookshabad, Dollygunj, Gandhi Park, Anarkali which produces approximately 200 MT compost manure per annum. 03 Nos. of Dry Resource Center are presently in operational for segregation and disposal of dry waste.

Besides this, to reduce the menace of plastic wastes, PBMC has established 06 plastic collection centers at Compost Yard Gandhi Park, Community Hall Dairy Farm, Sanitary Site Dollygunj, Community Hall Pathergudda, Near Vegetable Market Bhatubasti and Dry Resource Centre Brookshabad and runs them on a decentralized manner by involving individual and rack pickers. A scheme, viz., Prize Scheme- Collect Segregated Plastics, Waste bags, bottles etc., and get money, Prize & Employment has been launched in the year 2018. Under this scheme, the waste collector is paid @ Rs. 2.00 per kilograms of Plastic wastes by PBMC. Once collected, the plastic wastes are further sent away to the main landmass for recycling/re-use. For that too, the Administration had launched a novel scheme, viz., Andaman and Nicobar Islands Scheme for Exemption of Freight Charges for Transportation of Plastic, Glass & E-Waste in the year 2010 that still finds relevance in this year and shall keep on finding a place in future till the time these Islands have their inbuilt mechanism of handling of such wastes.

Other than solid & plastic waste the domestic hazardous waste like battery, tube light, bulbs, etc., are also being sent through 03 Nos. of authorized vendors registered with PBMC. The vendors are also encouraged to transport the recyclable wastes particularly paper and metal for their further processing at mainland. Presently, Construction & Demolitions wastes are collected and used for filling pot holes and lower subgrade base preparation of roads/ footpaths.

3.4 Solid Waste Management in rural Areas:-

Presently, the waste is collected by the sanitary workers of each Gram Panchayat on daily basis from the market area, tourist area, public bins and other garbage vulnerable points (GVPs). The Gram Panchayats have been entrusted the responsibilities of collection & dumping of waste in an identified/allocated dumping land identified by Gram Panchayats. Scientific mechanism is quite imperative to be evolved for proper disposal of waste (Organic & Inorganic) considering the influx of population and tourists.

The details of population of each Gram Panchayat are as tabulated below:-

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Table-04

S.No.	Name of village/Panchayats	Name of Tehsil	Population
1	RADHANAGAR	DIGLIPUR	2543
2	LAXMIPUR		2139
3	MADHUPUR		3478
4	SITANAGAR		2582
5	DIGLIPUR		3373
6	SUBHASGRAM		4357
7	RAMAKRISHNAGRAM		3221
8	KERALAPURAM		2931
9	SHIBPUR		2636
10	GANDHINAGAR		1454
11	RAMNAGAR		1235
12	NABAGRAM		2344
13	KALIGHAT		2153
14	KISHORINAGAR		2304
15	PASCHIMSAGAR		1038
16	MAYABUNDER	MAYABUNDER	2847
17	POKADERA		2720
18	RAMPUR		5158
19	PAHALGAON		3690
20	CHAINPUR		1202
21	BASANTIPUR		2161
22	HARINAGAR		3714
23	SWADESHNAGAR		3622
24	SHIVAPURAM	RANGAT	3161
25	NIMBUTALA		3611
26	RANGAT		3784
27	DASARATHPUR		3204
28	PARNASALA		2353
29	SABARI		1278
30	BAKULTALA		2390
31	LONG ISLAND		1028
32	URMILAPUR		1824
33	KAUSHALYA NAGAR		1922
34	UTTARA		2366
35	SUNDERGARH		1859
36	KADAMTALA		3171
37	NILAMBUR	2587	
38	GOVINDNAGAR	PORT BLAIR	4003
39	SHYAM NAGAR		2312
40	NEIL KENDRA		3040
41	BEODNABAD		1630
42	CALICUT		4033
43	SIPPIGHAT		5919

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44	SHOAL BAY	FERRARGUNJ	1373	
45	MANNARGHAT		2660	
46	WIMBERLY GUNJ		2778	
47	KANYAPURAM		2549	
48	STEWARTGUNJ		2966	
49	BAMBOOFLAT-I		2871	
50	BAMBOOFLAT-II		3190	
51	SHORE POINT		3073	
52	HOPE TOWN		3488	
53	BINDRABAN		3176	
54	FERRARGUNJ		3146	
55	NAMUNAGHAR		2465	
56	TUSHNABAD		1796	
57	COLLINPUR		2167	
58	MITHAKHARI		2881	
59	CHOULDARI		3757	
60	HUMPHRYGUNJ		1788	
61	WANDOOR		2469	
62	GUPTAPARA		3604	
63	RAMAKRISHNAPUR		HUTBAY	4248
64	VIVEKANANDAPUR			2190
65	RABINDRA NAGAR			2108
66	NETAJI NAGAR	4034		
67	HUT BAY	4042		
68	LAXMI NAGAR	CAMPBELL BAY	1107	
69	CAMPBELL BAY		3597	
70	GOVINDNAGAR		2817	

(Source: census 2011)

U.T. POLICY AND STRATEGY ON SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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4 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary aim is to ensure improved environmental conditions to the citizen in both rural and urban centers by ensuring a complete compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and related bye-laws/regulations made therein. which would help the Union Territory to attain a clean environment, improved public health and hygiene and reduce the exploitation of Nature by conserving energy & natural resources.

The following objectives shall define the attainment of the above mentioned aim:

- a. To ensure participation of all stakeholders in Solid Waste Management in Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- b. To understand the dynamics of waste generation, collection, scientific disposal of Solid Wastes and adopt the most suited technologically advanced option for management of Solid Waste in these Islands
- c. To ensure clean environment, including clean water and clean air
- d. To ensure reduction in our Carbon footprints

5 GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF THE SWM POLICY

- 5.1 Have a holistic approach towards finding solution to the Solid Waste Management in these Islands by involving various stakeholders including laying greater emphasis on the civic engagement of NGOs, informal waste collector associations, women community groups, Ward Committees, Resident Welfare Association's etc.
- 5.2 Build zero-waste communities that follow 4 R's viz.. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Recover.
- 5.3 Define the nature and role of every stake holder, including the informal sector like, the scientific institutions involved with SWM, waste collectors, NGOs, etc. and thereby defining the manner of their recognition and involvement in sorting the issues related to Solid Waste Management.
- 5.4 Work with informal waste pickers and collectors as well as kabaris and waste traders, in achieving the goals of this policy and start a scheme on registration of waste pickers and waste dealers as per the mandate of Rule 15 the SWM Rules, 2016.
- 5.5 Decentralize systems of Waste Management such as collection, segregation, storage, including local treatments, to reduce waste transportation.
- 5.6 Establish Institutional mechanism in each local bodies and Panchayats level for planning, technical, financial and implementation support.
- 5.7 Promotion of Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) investments, Self-help Groups, Co-operatives, etc. to make the arena of Solid waste management remunerative and self-sustaining.

- 5.8 Keeping abreast with the latest of scientific advancements in terms of Solid Waste Management, however, tailoring the techniques available to suit the specific requirements of these Islands by adopting an appropriate mix of technical options to reduce, reuse, recycle & reject.
- 5.9 Thorough research on the best suited self-sustaining option available to be implemented for betterment of the quality of life on these Islands.

6 STRATEGIC INTERVENTIONS

The proposed strategy shall employ primarily the following ten steps:

- 6.1 Massive Public Awareness on public and environmental health hazards for want of scientific solid waste management strategies.
- 6.2 Defining and ensuring the role of major support functionary Departments/ Authorities.
- 6.3 Effective Community Participation.
- 6.4 Strengthening the capacities of PBMC & Panchayats for effective handling of waste both in terms of human resource and best available technology in the market.
- 6.5 Enabling local level segregation, recycling and composting to achieve disposal of solid waste in an environmentally sound manner.
- 6.6 Establish a Sustainable Financing Mechanism.
- 6.7 Promoting Public Private Partnerships.
- 6.8 Strengthen policy and Legislative framework for SWM in urban and rural areas.
- 6.9 Ensure that waste pickers, junk dealers and other communities/groups involved with waste collection and handling are identified, registered and trained for occupational safety against during handling of wastes, emphasizing on their regular health screening.
- 6.10 Collaborate with similarly placed States/Nations in effective solid waste management

7. Action plan:

- 7.1 Creating awareness amongst the residents, traders and other stakeholders for scientific treatment of waste.
- 7.2 Materializing Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR), i.e., those who are producing/selling plastics, PET bottles and electronic & electrical equipment should be implored upon to either buy-back or collect and scientifically dispose the waste materials.
- 7.3 Enrollment/ registration of informal sectors, junk dealers & other scrap dealers for their recognition & optimum utilization.
- 7.4 Levy & collection of user charges as well as penalties against violators.
- 7.5 Similarly, to enable private stakeholders like individuals/housing societies/co-operatives, tour operators, hotel associations, marriage hall owners, and other such bulk generators to take responsibility of safe collection, storage, segregation, transportation and scientific disposal of the Solid Waste Management within their societies/ buildings/ establishments.
- 7.6 To ensure provision of dual waste collection bags in all the Tourist Vehicles, Cabs, Autos & Buses for collection of waste at source.
- 7.7 To ensure installation of waste collection bins in all Boats, Ferries & Vessels for collection of waste at source.

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- 7.8 To ensure installation of twin bins at all Govt. & private commercial establishments.
 - 7.9 To ensure maximum composting of bio-degradable wet wastes like kitchen/garden wastes being generated in-house by the residents/societies/co-operatives/corporations/gated establishments etc.
 - 7.10 Ensure 100% segregation of collected wastes and safe transportation by engaging SHGs or by PPP methodology.
 - 7.11 Adopt latest updated Scientific Technology to treat the solid waste.
 - 7.12 Installation of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) for entire city and re-working the sewer lines within the city limits.
 - 7.13 Collaborate with similarly placed State/ Nation in terms of management of Solid Wastes by visiting such areas and studying about the mechanism developed by them vis-à-vis the extent of success achieved by them.
 - 7.14 Collaborating with regional/National/International Research Institutes of repute dealing with development of site-specific Solid Waste Management strategies.
 - 7.15 Feasibility & viability to install waste to energy plant with appropriate technologies available including Plasma Pyrolysis or Gasification technology for disposal of mixed municipal solid waste through Build Own Operate & Maintain (BOOM) by executing tripartite agreement/ MoU between PBMC, Electricity & the Operator.
 - 7.16 Undertake feasibility study for recovery of fuel from waste plastic.
 - 7.17 To enable other stakeholder Departments/Government Organizations/PSUs like Airport Authority of India, Defence Establishments, Research Institutes, Andaman & Lakshadweep Harbour Works, Department of Transport Services, Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited, G. B. Pant Hospital, Directorate of Shipping Services, Department of Electricity, Port Management Board, Andaman Public Works Department, Marine Department, Forest Department, Central Public Works Department, Banks, etc. to take responsibility of safe collection, storage, segregation, transportation and scientific disposal of the Solid Waste Management as per their jurisdictional limit and type of activities.
 - 7.18 Use of plastic waste as a substitute of bitumen in construction of black top road.
 - 7.19 Recycling of Construction & Demolition waste for reuse e. g., making paver blocks, shoreline stabilization, reclaiming land etc.
 - 7.20 To encourage installation of waste recycling unit and reverse vending machines under EPR.
 - 7.21 To explore the possibility on banning of disposable single use plastic cutleries.
 - 7.22 To install sanitary pad/napkin & diapers incinerator in all girls' hostels, working women hostels, Airport Terminals, Ports/ Harbours for disposal of used sanitary pad/ napkin & diapers at place of generation.

8. **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**

- The specific outcomes shall be:
- 8.1 100 % Door to Door collection by the local bodies and Source Segregation of waste by the waste generator

- 8.2 Efficient and safe transportation of wastes generated in Urban & Rural area to Material Recovery Facilities or waste processing plants.
- 8.3 100% treatment through state of art technology and scientific disposal for waste processing & cost recovery.
- 8.4 Better awareness among the Urban, Rural & others through community mobilization
- 8.5 Capacity Enhancement and Optimization of the Human Resources, including informal waste pickers and waste collectors in SWM.
- 8.6 Levy and collection of user charge to accomplish full recovery of operationalization and maintenance costs including inflation costs, thereby making the process self-sustaining by plough-back method.
- 8.7 Processing of Legacy Waste accumulated at Brookshabad dump yard to stop the degradation of the environment.
- 8.8 Compliance & enforcement of the Rules, Bye-Laws, Regulations and the various other orders as issued from time to time by the Hon'ble Supreme Courts, High Courts, and the National Green Tribunal relating to waste management.
- 8.9 Improved Data Collection and Management Systems
- 8.10 Improved Regulation and Management of Residual Wastes
- 8.11 Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions to reduce carbon footprints.
- 8.12 Safeguard of the ground water and coastal waters and the associated flora and fauna.

9. CONCLUSION

The aim of this Policy is to mainly ensure improved environmental conditions to the citizenry in both rural and urban areas by ensuring a complete compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and related bye-laws/regulations made therein under, which would help the Union Territory to attain a clean environment, improve public health and hygiene and reduce the exploitation and degradation of Nature by conserving energy & natural resources.

The strategies devised, when followed in letter and spirit shall help the Administration and all stakeholders involved either as a generator or a facilitator or a manager of Solid Wastes to bring in a de novo approach towards the management of Solid Wastes, much separated from the tested versions of the Mainland India models. Andaman and Nicobar Islands are very unique as well as vulnerable in terms of their eco-system and bio-geographic situation and extremely susceptible to the vagaries of nature. Added to it is the non-availability of large tracts of land on which to build facilities of management. The population dynamics is also unlike other states of India. Therefore, it is of imperative importance that the interventions for Solid Waste Management are made not in a single holistic way, but rather on a fragmented and site-specific manner.

ANNEXURE-A

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No. 2-13/PCC/SWM(2016)/2016/ 527
अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No.250370 Tel. Fax 251395

Dated 24-01-2018

To

Member Secretary
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, CBD-cum-Office Complex
East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara
New Delhi-110 032

Subject: Annual Report 2015-16 and 2016-17 on implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016-regarding.

Sir,

As per the provisions contained therein "The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016" regarding the submission of Annual Report on the implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, we are enclosing the Annual Report for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 on the basis of information furnished by Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) in the desired format in Form-V for necessary information.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: A/a.


Member Secretary

No. 2-13/PCC/SWM(2016)/2016/
अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION,
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No.250370 Tel. Fax 251395

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Form - V
[see rule 24(3)]

Format of annual report to be submitted by the State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committees to the Central Pollution Control Board
(Annual Report 2016-17)
PART A

To,

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

1	Name of the State/Union territory	Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2	Name & address of the State Pollution Control	Andaman Nicobar Pollution Control Committee, Science and Technology Bhawan, Dollygunj Post, Port Blair, South Andaman
3	Number of local bodies responsible for management of solid waste in the State/Union territory under these rules	01 No. - Port Blair Municipal Council
4	No. of authorization application Received	Nil
5	A Summary Statement on progress made by local body in respect of solid waste management	Annexure-I
6	A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of waste collection, segregation, transportation and disposal	Annexure-II
7	A summary statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of implementation of Schedule II	Annexure-III

Date: 24-02-2018


Member Secretary
ANPCC

Part B

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Towns/cities	
Total number of towns/cities	01 No. - Port Blair Town
Total number of ULBs	01
Number of class I & class II cities/towns	Port Blair is a capital city of UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Authorisation status (names/number)	
Number of applications received	Nil
Number of authorisations granted	Nil
Authorisations under scrutiny	Nil
Solid Waste Generation status	
Solid waste generation in the state (TPD)	115 TPD(in Port Blair Town)
collected	115 tpd
treated	23%
landfilled	88.55 tpd
Compliance to Schedule I of SW Rules (Number/names of towns/capacity)	
Good practices in cities/towns	1. Around 70% of solid waste at source is collected in segregated form. 2. Streets are swepted on daily basis. 3. Spot fine imposed on littering. 4. Plastic collection centres are established.
House-to-house collection	Door to door collection is carried out in all 24 wards of Port Blair Town.
Segregation	Around 70% of solid waste at source is collected in segregated form
Storage	70% of household waste is storage at source in domestic bins.
Covered transportation	Transportation of waste is carried out through tarpaulin covered vehicles.
Processing of SW (Number/names of towns/capacity)	Around 26 TPD waste is processed in Port Blair Town

Solid waste processing facilities setup:

Sl. No	Composting	Vermi-Composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletization
1	02 Compost Yards situated at Brookshabad and Gandhi Park, Port Blair	-	-	-

Processing facility operational:

Sl. No	Composting	Vermi-Composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletization
1	02 Compost Yards situated at Brookshabad and Gandhi Park, Port Blair	-	-	-

Processing facility under installation/planned:

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Sl. No	Composting	Vermi-Composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletization

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

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

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

Landfill sites identified	01 at Brookshabad, Port Blair.
Landfill constructed	-
Landfill under construction	-
Landfill in operation	-
Landfill exhausted	-
Landfilled capped	-
Solid Waste Dumpsites (number/names of towns/capacity):	
Total number of existing dumpsites	01 at Brookshabad, Port Blair
Dumpsites reclaimed/capped	01 at Brookshabad, Port Blair(old site)
Dumpsites converted to sanitary landfill	-

Monitoring at Waste processing/Landfills sites: Nil

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

Status of Action Plan prepared by Municipalities

Total number of municipalities:	01 at Port Blair
Number of Action Plan submitted:	01 Nos

A Summary Statement on progress made by local body in respect of solid waste management

- (i) Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has conducting ward wise survey on door to door collection & transportation of waste, as evaluated, 681 routes were identified and made operational for door to door waste collection and its transportation up to primary collection point using hand carts or movable bins which are presently available. There are **681 primary collection points** in the Port Blair. Tipper mounted Auto rickshaws are intended to cover 681 primary collection points and further to transport the collected wastes to **279 secondary collection points** (newly identified). Hence, there is a requirement of 26 Nos. of Tipper mounted Autos rickshaws.
- (ii) The Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Port Blair city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island confirming to MoEF& CC the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- (iii) PBMC has incorporated the provision to have a waste management facilities in the building plan in the Building Bye-laws.
- (iv) Regarding processing of waste PBMC has floated EOI for Waste to energy plant four firms have given their willingness which is further proposed to be executed under PPP mode by calling tender for plant capacity of 150 TPD the cost may come to 150 to 200 Crore.
- (v) Under the DGS&D's Govt. E-Market (GeM) portal rate contract an order has been placed for procurement of 10,000 dustbins of 10-12 Ltrs, which will be distributed to all the households at first phase.
- (vi) Under the DGS&D's Govt. E-Market (GeM) portal rate contract an order has been placed for procurement of 4,00 dustbins of 600 Ltrs., which will be placed at all the collection points.
- (vii) PBMC has registered 01 firm for Collection & Transportation of Plastic, paper metal & other waste generated in Port Blair Municipal area to the waste recycling firms at mainland, which is successfully commissioning its operation.
- (viii) Port Blair Municipal Council has taken an initiated a pilot project to utilize the waste plastics up to 60microns in road construction is executed at Municipal Head Quarter Road, as per the recommendations of Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI), covered a stretch of 821 sqm. road, in which the quantity of shredded waste plastic used is 50 kgs. And the same quantity of bitumen is saved.
- (ix) Coastal lines are to be cleaned in respect to tides at least twice in a day at tourist places/ beach, when the numbers of tourists are less. Organization and mobilization of the tourist and fisheries Boatmen association for cleaning of the coastal belt every day, with custom designed boats. The coastal sweepings may be collected through the boat which can be then carried for final disposal.
- (x) For management of recyclable and -degradable wastes PBMC has developed a Dry Resource Park at Brookshabad, Port Blair, in which collection and storage yard has been developed, which is also established with 01 Baling unit.
- (xi) About 15.25MT of Plastic wastes has been transported by PBMC in Nov., 2017 to mainland for onward processing & recycling.
- (xii) PBMC has 02 Compost Yards situated at Brookshabad and Gandhi Park, Port Blair. About 100 kgs. Of compost being produced every day.

A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of waste collection, segregation, transportation and disposal

- (i) Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) has conducting ward wise survey on door to door collection & transportation of waste, as evaluated, 681 routes were identified and made operational for door to door waste collection and its transportation up to primary collection point using hand carts or movable bins which are presently available. There are **681 primary collection points** in the Port Blair. Tipper mounted Auto rickshaws are intended to cover 681 primary collection points and further to transport the collected wastes to **279 secondary collection points** (newly identified). Hence, there is a requirement of 26 Nos. of Tipper mounted Autos rickshaws.
- (ii) PBMC has registered 01 firm for Collection & Transportation of Plastic, paper metal & other waste generated in Port Blair Municipal area to the waste recycling firms at mainland, which is successfully commissioning its operation.
- (iii) Port Blair Municipal Council has taken an initiated a pilot project to utilize the waste plastics up to 60microns in road construction is executed at Municipal Head Quarter Road, as per the recommendations of Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), covered a stretch of 821 sqm. road, in which the quantity of shredded waste plastic used is 50 kgs. And the same quantity of bitumen is saved.
- (iv) For management of recyclable and -degradable wastes PBMC has developed a Dry Resource Park at Brookshabad, Port Blair, in which collection and storage yard has been developed, which is also established with 01 Baling unit.
- (v) About 15.25MT of Plastic wastes has been transported by PBMC in Nov., 2017 to mainland for onward processing & recycling.
- (vi) PBMC has 02 Compost Yards situated at Brookshabad and Gandhi Park, Port Blair. About 100 kgs. Of compost being produced every day.

A summary statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of implementation of Schedule II

At present in Port Blair Town, 01 No. landfill site at **Brookshabad** has been identified by the PBMC and for the rural area 09 Nos. of sites at **Prothrapur** (Gram Panchyat: Shyamanagar, Havelock), **Ferrargunj** (Gram Panchyat: Ferrargunj), **Hutbay**(Gram Panchyat: Netaji Nagar), **Campbell Bay**(Gram Panchyat: Laxmi Nagar), **Car Nicobar**(Tribal Village: Kimious), **Nancowry**(Tribal Village: Sanuh, Kamorta), **Rangat**(Gram Panchyat: Bakultala), **Mayabunder**(Gram Panchyat: Rampur, Webi), **Diglipur**(Gram Panchyat: Laxmipur) has been identified. Since at present, the facility for disposal of waste as per the provisions of the rule is yet to be created hence the pertaining to Scheduled II are not available.

ANNEXURE-R-5

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File No: 2-16/PCC/PWM(2016)/2017
अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Port Blair , Dated the 14th September, 2018

ORDER No. 86.....

The Andaman and Nicobar Administration is concerned with the ever-increasing use of single use plastic, PET bottles, polystyrene (thermocool) plates/cups/cutleries in the meetings, seminars, and other Government functions which is not only adding to the garbage/ burden upon the landfill but also causing health and environment related issues in these Islands.

In order to contain and reduce the generation of such plastic waste and maintain the environment, the Administration has decided that henceforth no packaged drinking water bottles, disposable polystyrene food service cups/plates, plastic straws, cutleries etc., shall be used in any of the meetings, seminars, workshops and functions of the Administration, Central Government Organizations/Agencies, including Defence Establishments, Local Bodies, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) of the Administration/Government of India in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

All Departmental Heads and others concerned are hereby directed that the above instructions are faithfully followed in letter and spirit to help keep the Islands clean and free from plastic. Further they may submit compliance report to Member Secretary, ANPCC every quarter.


(Chetan B. Sanghi)
Chief Secretary

Andaman and Nicobar Administration

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Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Lieutenant Governor for information of the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, A&N Islands
2. The Commander-in-Chief, A&N Command, Port Blair
3. The Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (ANIs.) / Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (WL), A&N Administration
4. The Director General of Police, A&N Administration
5. All Principal Secretaries / Secretaries / Heads of the Departments,
6. The Heads of Central Government Organizations / Public Sector Undertakings based in A&N Islands
7. All Deputy Commissioners (South Andaman / North & Middle Andaman / Nicobar)
8. The Chief Pay and Accounts Officer, with the direction to not pass any bills pertaining to the items as mentioned hereinabove, giving a window of two months to all the Departments for settling all such pending bills from the date of issue of this Order.
9. The Director (S&T) to compile and submit compliance report of all the Departments through Pr. Secretary (Environment) to the CS Office without fail.

Nakamita Ganguly
14/9
Director (Science & Technology)

अण्डमान तथा
Andaman And



निकोबार राजपत्र
Nicobar Gazette

72

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
Published by Authority

सं. 07, पोर्ट ब्लेयर, गुरुवार, 10 जनवरी, 2019
No. 07, Port Blair, Thursday, January 10, 2019

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
NOTIFICATION

Port Blair, dated the 10th January, 2019

No. 07/2019/F. No. 2-16/PCC/PWM(2016)/2017.— Whereas, almost 9% to 12% of municipal waste contain plastic in different forms. It is toxic as well as potential public health hazards. Safe disposal of non-Biodegradable plastic is a major challenge in both urban and rural areas. Common problems associated with unsafe disposal of plastic waste are choking the drains, release of toxic gases upon open incineration and insanitary condition.

Whereas, the Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands has unique geographical features about 87% of the total land area is forests, which is extremely rich in bio-diversity and highly ecologically sensitive. Pollution especially caused by plastic wastes is a major threat to it.

Whereas, at present majority of the commodities are imported from mainland mostly packed in plastics. Unsafe disposal has caused accumulation of plastic waste in every place including coastal area.

And, whereas, as a step towards sustainable development, Administration has decided to use 8-10 % waste plastics of appropriate quality and specifications as per the Indian Road Congress (IRC) Guidelines in road constructions in the UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The use of waste plastic along with the bitumen has been found to improve the quality of road bearing surface it will also redress problem of waste plastic in the Islands.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred with the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, A & N Islands under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with the Notification No. S.O. 667(E) dated 10.9.1992, is pleased to make mandatory use of waste plastics in road construction in A & N Islands with following provisions:

1. All the road construction agencies/departments will utilize 8-10% waste plastic of appropriate quality and specifications as per the IRC Guidelines in place of bitumen in road constructions in the UT of A & N Islands from the date of Notification.
2. All the road construction agencies/departments undertaking the work of road construction will purchase waste plastics in the rates approved by the A & N Administration time to time.

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor,
Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Sd./-
(Kriti Garg)
Secretary (Science & Technology)

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अडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair.

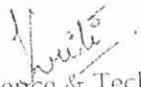
Port Blair, dated ¹⁰ January, 2019

Office Order No. 152

To control the problem of waste plastic the A & N Administration has decided for mandatory use of 8-10 % waste plastics of appropriate quality and specifications as per the IRC Guidelines in road constructions in UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. The use of waste plastic along with the bitumen will strengthen the quality of road as well as minimize the problems of accumulation of plastics in ANI.

The Competent Authority has approved the following rates for 3 months for purchase of waste plastic by the road construction departments/agencies.

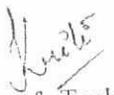
- (i) Processed product ready for use including collection, segregation, processing, shredding and drying complete as per the direction of Engineer-in-Charge = Rs. 25.00/Kg
- (ii) Unprocessed plastic to be processed to make it suitable for the purpose of road construction = Rs. 9.00/Kg.


Secretary (Science & Technology)
F.No.2-13/PCC/SWM(2016)/2016

Copy to:

Office Order Book

1. The Chief Secretary, A & N Administration for kind information.
2. The Secretary to H.I.G for kind information.
3. The OSD (E&F) for kind information.
4. All Concern.


Secretary (Science & Technology)



ANNEXURE R-7

No.:8-10/SBM/GFC/JE (CIVIL)/SWM/MC/2018-19/ 98

नगरपालिका परिषद् का कार्यालय

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

पोर्ट ब्लेयर

PORT BLAIR

Port Blair, dated 26.08.2018

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PRESS RELEASE

The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) in a vision to make Port Blair a Plastic Free City, has introduced bio-degradable bags in the local market as a substitute of plastic & non-woven cloth bags of irrespective of nature & thickness.

A series of meeting was conducted on 30.05.2018 & 12.07.2018 along with shop keepers market and other associations, Andaman Chamber of Commerce & Industry (ACCI) Department of Science & Technology (DST) & A&N Pollution Control Committee (ANPCC) for interaction cum sensitization and to get inputs in this regard.

As discussed during the meeting, it is intimated to PBMC that as on date these bags are made available in the market as a fit substitute of plastic and non-woven cloth bags, as announced earlier through press and media time to time to ban on sale / use/ production of the plastic and non-woven cloth bags.

Further, it is announced that PBMC is giving a final lean period of one month w.e.f. 15th August, 2018 to dispose off the non-woven cloth/ spun bags being stocked at various stakeholders.

Hence it is informed to the public and other stake holders that from 15th September 2018 onwards, if anybody is found using non-woven cloth/ plastic carry bags as per the PBMC Solid Waste (Handling & Management) Bye-Laws, 2017 under clause 6 (33) "Not taking part in the solid waste management system of Port Blair Municipal Council".

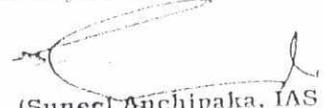

(Suneel Anchipaka, IAS)
Secretary
Municipal Council

Copy for compliance to:

1. The President, ACCI for information & necessary action.
2. The President Hoteliers Association.
3. The Executive Engineer-III (Works & SWM), PBMC for information and necessary action.
4. The Revenue Officer, PBMC with a direction to circulate the same to the Presidents of all the Market Associations for information and necessary action.
5. The Sanitary Officer, PBMC for information and necessary action.

Copy for publication to:

1. The Director, IP&T, with a request to publish the above press release in all the media for the information of all concerned and general public.
2. The Chief Editor, the Daily Telegrams, with a request to publish the same in your esteemed media for information of general public and all concern.
3. The Chief Editor, the Dweep Samachar, with a request to publish the same in your esteemed media for information of general public and all concern.
4. The Editor, the Echo of India/ the Andaman Sheekha/ Andaman Chronicles/ Andaman Express/ Aspect/ other esteemed Medias, with a request to publish the same in your media for information of general public and all concern.
5. The Director, Doordharsan, with a request to publish the same in your esteemed media for information of general public and all concern.
6. The Director, All India Radio, with a request to publish the same in your esteemed media for information of general public and all concern.


(Suneel Anchipaka, IAS)
Secretary
Municipal Council

2. The Regional Director, Doordharsan & All India Radi, with a request to telecast a broad case in the Dweep Samachar and Pradeshik Samachar for media for kind information of all concerned and General Public.
3. All the esteemed local media (Print & electronic) with a request to publish the same for kind information of all concern & general public of Port Blair city.
4. The President, ACCI for information and compliance of the direction.

Copy to for circulation & necessary action:

1. The Revenue Officer, PBMC with a direction to circulate the same to all the market associations and necessary fines, seizure may be made randomly. The status report may reach to the Secretary, PBMC on weekly basis.
2. The Sanitary Officer, PBMC for information with a direction to make a vigil of market associations and impose fines to Households who disposes their waste in plastic/non-woven carry bags.

Copy to for necessary action:

1. The Chief Port Administrator, Port Management Board with a request to restrict the plastic carry bags and non-woven cloth bags irrespective of its thickness, size & shape as per the decision taken during the meeting held under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, A&N Administration.
2. The Member Secretary, A&N Pollution Control Committee, for necessary action.

Copy also to:

1. Sr. PS to Chief Secretary, A&N Administration for kind information of Chief Secretary, A&N Administration.
2. PS to Pr. Secretary (UD), A&N Administration, for kind information of Pr. Secretary (UD), A&N Administration.
3. The Chairman, A&N Pollution Control Committee, for kind information.

Secretary
Municipal Council



No.: 3-1/PWM/JE(CIVIL)/SWM/MC/2017-18/134
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
PORT BLAIR

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Port Blair, dated: 05.11.2018

CIRCULAR

(Issued in the larger interest of Port Blair city's clean and healthy environment)

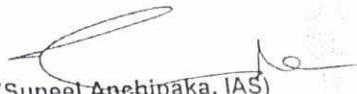
It is brought to the notice of all Hoteliers, Restaurants, Bar and other stakeholders that, the United Nation has announced a theme "Beat Plastic Pollution" on World Environment Day, 2018 that focuses attention on single use Plastic Pollution. The Port Blair Municipal Council (PBMC) is also made several steps to curb and discourage the single use of plastic.

In view of this, PBMC appeals to take part in the solid waste management system of Port Blair Municipal Council by reducing the consumption of packaged drinking water in PET bottles and installing Water Purifier system in their Hotels & Restaurants and use those purified water. The water quality report shall be displayed promptly.

Necessary awareness signage boards may also be quoted as similar as mentioned below:

"The drinking water served by us is as good as packaged drinking water"

It is also requested to stop using plastic/ nonwoven carry bags, and shall participate in the solid waste management system of Port Blair Municipal Council.


(Suneel Anchipaka, IAS)
Secretary
Municipal Council

Copy for wide publicity:

1. The Director, IP&T, A&N Administration with a request to kindly arrange to publish the same in the Local Media registered with your department for information of all concerned & general public.
2. The Chief Editor, the Daily Telegrams and Dweep Samachar for publishing the same in the esteemed media for information of all concerned and general public.
3. The Director, All India Radio, Port Blair, S/Andaman with a request to broadcast the same in the esteemed media for information of all concerned and general public.
4. The Director, Doordharshan Kendra, Port Blair, S/Andaman with a request to telecast the same in the esteemed media for information of all concerned and general public.
5. The Revenue Officer with a direction to circulate the same in all the Hotels, Restaurants, Bars and all concern with proper record/ signature.
6. Sanitary Officer, PBMC.

Copy for information to:

1. SPS to Chief Secretary, A&N Administration for kind information of Chief Secretary, A&N Administration.
2. PS to Pr. Secretary (UD), A&N Administration for kind information of Pr. Secretary (UD), A&N Administration.
3. PS to Chairman, ANPCC for kind information of the Chairman, ANPCC.
4. The Member Secretary, ANPCC for kind information.


Secretary
Municipal Council



No.: 3-1/PWM/JE (CIVIL)/SWMM/MC/2017-18/198
नगरपालिका परिषद् का कार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
पोर्ट ब्लेयर
PORT BLAIR

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Port Blair, dated 30.01.2019

PUBLIC NOTICE

It is kind notice to General Public, Shopkeepers, Wholesalers, Stockiest, retailers and all market associations and other stakeholders that, on 15th September, 2018, PBMC has imposed ban on use, storage, import, manufacture, transport, distribute or sale and disposal of Plastic carry bags & non-woven cloth bags, irrespective of its thickness, size & shape. PBMC has suggested to introduce an eco-friendly substitute in the market to reduce the menace of plastic waste pollution.

In view of above, it has been noticed that, even after repeated appeals of PBMC and regular awareness in the markets and public, it is found using plastic handle-less carry bags and non-woven cloth bags by the shop keepers.

Further, various types of carry bags has been introduced in the market which are not confirming to the specific parameters and characteristics values of eco-friendly biodegradable/compostable carry bags as per IS/ISO 17088 and CPCB's certification.

Keeping in view of provisions of PBMC-Solid Waste (Handling & Management) Bye-Laws, 2017, those who involved in storage, import, manufacture, transport, distribute or sale of plastic carry bags & non-woven cloth bags will be penalized under Section 6 & 9 of the Bye-Laws and also liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment, fine ranging from Rs. 2000 to Rs. 10,000 with imprisonment.

In addition, it is requested to all the stakeholder and all those concern who are involved in the business of biodegradable bags presently or in future, shall produce their carry bag sample along with all certificates/ documents for initiating the necessary permission/ approval. Without approval, their market will be deemed to be illegal and If found any violation, strict action will be initiated under PBMC-Solid Waste (Handling & Management) Bye-Laws, 2017.

(Suneet Anchipaka, IAS)
Secretary
Municipal Council

Copy to for wide publicity:

- ✓ The Chief Editor, the Daily Telegrams & Dweep Samachar, with a request to publish the Public Notice in your esteemed media for kind information of all concerned and General Public.

Dec
21/19

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F.No:03-01/PWM/JE(CIVIL)/SWM/MC/2017-18 /123

नगरपालिका परिषद का कार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
पोर्ट ब्लेयर
PORT BLAIR

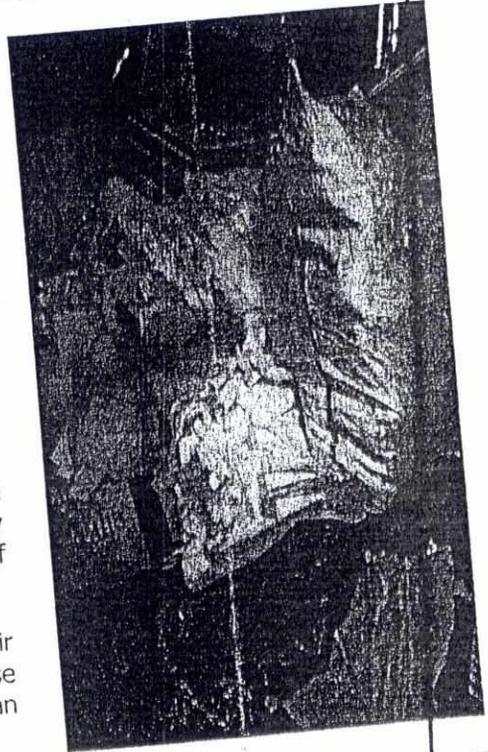
PUBLIC NOTICE

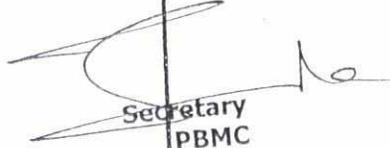
Dated 12th October 2018.

BAN ON PLASTIC CARRY BAGS

As announced by PBMC on 15th September 2018, sale, manufacturing, storing and distribution of plastic, spun and non woven cloth bags are banned in Port Blair City. A lean period of 15 days were given to clear the stock kept with various stakeholders but it has come to the notice of PBMC yesterday(11/10/2018), that in the name of eco friendly biodegradable bags a compostable bag containing a plastic composition is introduced in the market, thus the seller and distributors are violators as per SWM bye laws 2017 of PBMC. Further if these bags are sold out by shopkeepers will attract violation as not participating in the solid waste management of PBMC and they will be penalized under the provisions of PBMC SWM bye laws.

Once again PBMC appeals to the Port Blair citizens please don't promote such single use plastic and non woven cloth bags other than biodegradable eco friendly bags.




Secretary
PBMC

Copy to:

1. The Chairperson, PBMC for kind information.
2. The Chief Editor, the Daily Telegrams & Dweep Samachar, with a request to publish the Public Notice in their esteemed media for kind information of all concerned and General Public.
3. The Regional Director, Doordharsan & All India Radio, with a request to telecast and broad case in the Dweep samachar and Pradeshik Samachar for media for kind information of all concerned and General Public.
4. The President, ACCI for information and compliance of the direction.


Secretary
Municipal Council

PBMC imposes blanket ban on use of plastic carry bags Suggests to introduce eco-friendly substitute to reduce menace of plastic waste pollution

Port Blair, Feb.3

The Port Blair Municipal Council has imposed a blanket ban on use, storage, import, manufacture, transport, distribute or sale and disposal of plastic carry bags & non-woven cloth bags, irrespective of its thickness, size & shape. The Council has also suggested to introduce an eco-friendly substitute in the market to reduce the menace of plastic waste pollution. It has been noticed that, even after repeated appeals of PBMC and regular awareness in the markets and public, it

has been found using plastic handle-less carry bags and non-woven cloth bags by the shop keepers. Further, various types of carry bags has been introduced in the market which are not confirming to the specific parameters and characteristics values of eco-friendly biodegradable/ compostable carry bags as per IS/ISO 17088 and CPCB's certification. Keeping in view of provisions of PBMC-Solid Waste (Handling & Management) Bye-Laws 2017 those who involved in storage, import,

manufacture, transport, distribute or sale of plastic carry bags & non-woven cloth bags will be penalized under Section 6 & 9 of the Bye-Laws and also liable on conviction to a fine or to imprisonment, fine ranging from Rs. 2000 to Rs.10,000 with imprisonment. In view of this, the Port Blair Municipal Council has appealed to the general public, shopkeepers, wholesalers, stockiest, retailers and all market associations and other stakeholders and all those concerned not to use plastic

carry bags. Those who are involved in the business of biodegradable bags presently or in future, shall produce their carry bag sample along with all certificates/ documents for initiating the necessary permission/ approval. Without approval, their market will be deemed to be illegal and if found any violation, strict action will be initiated under PBMC-Solid Waste (Handling & Management) Bye-Laws, 2017, a communication from Secretary, Municipal Council said.

अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair

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NOTIFICATION

Port Blair, Dated the 10-03-2019

No: 2-16/PCC/PWM(2016)/2017, In exercise of the powers conferred on the Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Andaman and Nicobar Islands under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with the Notification No. S.O. 667(E) dated 10.9.1992, Andaman and Nicobar Administration proposes to frame following directions. The draft direction to publish it for information of public likely to be affected by thereby. Accordingly, notice is hereby given inviting objections and suggestions up on the proposed draft within a period of sixty days from the date of its publication on the website of the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

Objections or suggestions to the proposal contained in the draft notification, if any, shall be addressed, within the period so specified, to the Chairman, Pollution Control Committee, Andaman and Nicobar Administration, Dollygunj, Port Blair 744103 or electronically via e-mail address: dstandamans@gmail.com.

The objections and suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft notification before the expiry of the period so specified, shall only be put up for consideration to the Andaman and Nicobar Administration.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

WHEREAS, the ease and convenience of using disposable plastic items and accumulation of these single-use plastic products strewn indiscriminately in and around the commercial and residential areas, beaches, tourist places etc, has lead to the ominous plastic pollution affecting the coastal waters and environment in general.

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WHEREAS plastic is composed of major toxic pollutants and owing to their non-biodegradable nature causes harm to air, water, soil, flora and fauna and is liable to cause harm to human beings, and all other living creatures deteriorating the ecology and environment of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

AND WHEREAS, the negative environmental impacts are more visible at tourist spots, beaches, roads, drains and sewers, markets, and ports/ harbours in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands frequented by the public at large, posing a threat not just for the environment, but also related management of plastic wastes on these Islands.

AND WHEREAS it is the obligation of every citizen staying and visiting these Islands to protect and preserve the pristine ecosystem of these Islands with piety for handing over an unaffected environment to our future generation.

NOW THEREFORE, with the view to protect and improve the quality of environment, to prevent, control and abate environmental pollution in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands due to extensive use of single use plastic items and with a devout effort to make these Islands 'plastic waste free', in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with notification No. S.O 667(E) dated 10th September 1992, the Administrator, hereinafter referred to as the Lieutenant Governor of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, hereby imposes complete ban on use, storage, import, manufacture, transportation, distribution, sale and disposal of the following plastic items in whatever manner and whatever form that be in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands:

S.NO	Items	Description
1	PET bottles- water & beverages, including alcohol	<2L(Less than 2 litres)
2	Single-use Plastic/Polystyrene/Styrofoam Plates/Bowls/Tumblers/Cups/cutleries and related table wares	All size
3	Plastic Straws	All size
4	Plastic bodied Cigarette Lighters	All size
5	Sachets (Shampoo, conditioner and similar personal care items, mouth-fresheners, pickle/jam/sauces, spices, condiments, etc.)	< 15 ML (or equivalent in weight)
6	Single-use, plastic bodied use & throw pens	All size

7	Polythene/plastic/ Polypropylene carry bags including all types of blended carry bags (with or without handles)	All size
8	Plastic sheet/Pouches(transparent/coloured/layered) used for packaging of water, cooked food, gift items, etc. including bubble-wraps	All size
9	Ear buds with plastic stick	All make

The plastic used for the following purposes are exempted:-

- a) The plastic carry bags manufactured exclusively for export purpose.
- b) The plastic bags which constitute or form an integral part of packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use at manufacturing/processing units.
- c) The plastic bags and sheets used in Forestry and Horticulture nurseries.
- d) The plastic used for packing of milk and milk products (dairy products), oil, medicine and medical equipments.
- e) Carry bags made from compostable plastic bearing a label "compostable" and conforming to the Indian Standard: IS or ISO 17088:2008 titled as specifications for "Compostable Plastic".

Explanation 1: "Plastic" means, material which contains as an essential ingredient of high polymer such as polyethylene terephthalate, high density polyethylene, vinyl, low density polyethylene, polypropylene, polystyrene resins, multi-material like acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, polyphenylene oxide. Polycarbonate and polybutylene terephthalate.

Explanation 2: "use and throwaway plastic" means, items such as plastic carry bags or plastic flags, plastic sheet used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc. plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straws irrespective of thickness.

Explanation 3: "Plastic sheet" means one time use and throw away made of plastic.

Explanation 4: "Carry Bag" means bag made from plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities which have a self carrying feature but do not include bag that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use.

Explanation 5: The word "compostable plastic" means plastic that undergoes degradation by biological during composting to yield carbon di-oxide, water, inorganic compounds and biomass at a rate consistent with other know compostable

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materials, excluding conventional petro-based plastic, and does not leave visible, distinguishable or toxic

It is further directed that the following officers shall implement these orders related to use, storage, import, manufacture, transportation, distribution, sale and disposal of the above referred plastic items and are authorized to file complaints under Section 19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, namely:-

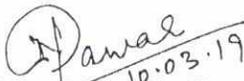
1. The District Magistrates/Assistant Commissioners/ Tehsildars of all Districts.
2. The Secretary, Port Blair Municipal Council.
3. The Chief Executive Officer of all the Zilla Parishads, Executive Officers of Panchayat Samitis, Secretaries of Gram Panchayats.
4. The Divisional Forest Officers/Deputy Conservator of Forests in Reserved Forests/ Protected Areas in their respective jurisdictions.
5. The Station House Officers of all Police Stations.
6. Food Inspector, Department of Food & Safety.

The District Magistrates of all the Districts of U.T. of Andaman and Nicobar Islands shall implement the above orders related to prohibition on use, storage, import, manufacture, transportation, distribution, sale and disposal of the above listed single-use plastic items in their respective jurisdictions.

The Andaman Nicobar Pollution Control Committee shall coordinate and monitor the enforcement of the above orders.

Any violation of these directions shall entail punishment under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor
(Andaman and Nicobar Islands)


(Nitika Pawar, IAS)

Secretary (Science & Technology)
Andaman and Nicobar Administration

ANNEXURE-R-9

No.2-16/PCC/PWM(2016)/2016/1013

अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति

POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No.250370 Tel. Fax 251395

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Dated 12-10-2018

To

The Member Secretary
Central Pollution Control Board
Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change, GoI
Parivesh Bhawan, CBD Cum-Office- Complex
East Arjun Nagar, Shahdara
Delhi- 110032

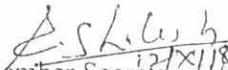
Subject: Annual Report on Plastic Waste Management for the year 2017 as per
Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016- regd

Sir,

As per the provisions contained therein "the Plastic Waste Management
Rules, 2016" regarding the submission of Annual Report on the implementation
Rules, kindly find enclosed Annual Report for the year 2017 in the prescribed
formats of Andaman and Nicobar Islands for information and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above .


Member Secretary (I/c)

Form-VI
Status of Implementation of PWM Rules, 2016 for the year 2017

Name of the SPCB/PCC	Estimated Plastic Waste generation Tons Per Annum (TPA)	No. of registered Plastic Manufacturing or Recycling (including multilayer, compostable) units. (Rule 9)			No. of Unregistered plastic manufacturing/ recycling units. (in residential/unapproved areas)	Details of PWM e.g. e.g. Collection, Segregation, Disposal (Co-processing road construction etc.) (Rules 6) (Attach separate sheet)	Partial or complete ban on usages of Plastic Carry Bags (through Executive Order) (Attach copy of the notification or executive order)	Status of Marking Labeling on carry bags (Rule 8) [Specify the number of units or not compiled]	Explicit Pricing of carry bags (Rule 10)	Details of the meeting of State Level Advisory (S.L.A) Body along with its recommendations on Implementation (Rule 11)	No. of violations and action taken on non-compliance of provisions of these Rules	Number of Municipal Authority or gram Panchayat under jurisdiction and Submission of Annual Report to CPCB (Rule 12)
		Plastic units	Compostable Plastic Units	Multilayer Plastic units								
Andaman Nicobar Administration Pollution Control Committee (ANPCC)	1096.01 Tonnes	There is no plastic manufacturing or recycling unit operates in Andaman and Nicobar Islands (ANI).			Nil	Annexure-A	Andaman and Nicobar Administration has imposed complete ban on usage of plastic carry bags through Andaman Nicobar Gazette Notification No. 202 dated 02-08-2015 (Annexure-13)	Does not arise, since manufacturing of the plastic carry bags are completely ban in ANI	Does not arise		Nil	01 No-Municipal authority and 02 Nos. of Panchayat (Sippihat Gram Panchayat and Laxmi Nagar GramPanchayat, Great Nicobar)

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Implementation of Plastic Waste Management (PWM) e.g. Collection, Segregation, Disposal (co-processing road construction etc.) (Rules 6):

The Island Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands (ANI) is having unique geographical features- about 87% of the total land area is forests, which is rich in biodiversity and ecologically fragile. Pollution especially caused by plastics waste was found to be as a major threat to the fragile eco-system of these islands. Majority of the commodities are imported from mainland which is mostly packed in plastic. Beside this the accumulation of plastic waste are also found in coastal area due to water current and these plastic waste also includes the plastic of foreign origin. Regular cleanliness drive are being conducted to collect the plastic waste but due to non-availability of recycling units the problem of disposal of plastic waste has become a major challenge. Studies revealed that approximately 100 tones of waste were being generated every day in the Port Blair Municipal Area, out of which 8-10 % are plastic wastes.

Out of 24 wards in Municipal Area, 100 % door to door collection of MSW in 107 pockets of 18 wards are done by Port Blair Municipal Council and segregation of waste is done in two wards. The plastic waste out of segregated waste are being transported to mainland for recycling.

The Andaman & Nicobar Administration has adopted multi-pronged strategy to fight the menace of plastic pollution and to reduce the plastic footprint in ANI, which are as follows.

1. Administration has banned the single use plastic, PET bottles etc in all meeting/seminars/workshops and function of the Administration, central government organization, PSUs in Andaman and Nicobar Islands vide order 86 dated 14-09-2018.
2. In compliance of the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Port Blair Municipal Council has established six (06) Plastic Collection Centres at Compost Yard Gandhi Park, Dairy farm, Dollygunj, Pathargudda, Bathubasti and Brookshabad for collection of waste plastic and has introduced a scheme in which waste plastics are being purchased at the rate of Rs. 2.00 per kg. Under this scheme, since January 2018 to November 2018, 65.70 MT of waste plastics was purchased from general public, which comes approximately 5.9 tons per month.

The APWD, RD & PBMC has proposed for enhance rates for purchase of processed plastic waste ready for use in road construction @ Rs. 25.00/Kg and unprocessed plastic @ Rs. 9.00/Kg which is to be approved. The enhance rate will also attract more and more people to collect waste plastic and will generate employment.

3. In the year 2010, the Administration has **imposed complete ban** on use, storage, import, manufacture, transportation, distribution or sale and disposal of **plastic carry bags** irrespective of thickness, size, colour in the entire union territory of Andaman and Nicobar island vide Gazette Notification No. 202 dated 02.08.2010.
4. The scheme namely "**Andaman and Nicobar Islands Scheme for Exemption of Freight Charges for transportation of Plastic, Glass & E-waste**" introduced by the Administration to exempt the freight charge for transportation of plastic waste for its recycling at mainland due to non availability of Plastic Waste Recycling Unit in the year 2010. In last 8 years, 1360 MTs of plastic waste was transported by different entrepreneurs.
5. PBMC has also introduced Bio-degradable carry bags in Port Blair Municipal area and administration is organized awareness among the people to carry their own bags.
6. The ANIIDCO has introduced buy back schemes w.e.f 01st December, 2018 to buy back the empty milk pouches @ 30 paise per empty milk pouch.
7. To reduce the dependence on milk plastic packets, the ANIIDCO has also decided to supply milk to the bulk consumers like hotels, restaurants etc in Cans.

ANNEXURE R-10

No.2-15/PCC/BMW(2016)/2016/1012

अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन

ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION

प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति

POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No.250370 Tel. Fax 251395

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Dated 12-10-2018

To

The Member Secretary,
CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan,
CBD cum Complex,
East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi 110 032

Subject: Annual Report on Bio- Medical Waste Management for the year 2017 as per Bio-
Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016- regd

Sir,

In accordance with the Bio-Medical Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1998,
kindly find enclosed Annual Report for the year 2017 in the prescribed format for information
and necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above

ASL.G.S.B.
12/10/18
Member Secretary (I/c)

No.2-15/PCC/BMW(2016)/2016
 अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
 ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
 प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
 POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
 DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
 Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No.250370

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Form IV A
 [See rule 13(2)]

Part-1 (Summary of Information)

1.	Name of the Organization	Andaman Nicobar Pollution Control Committee
2.	Name of the Nodal Officer with contact telephone number and e-mail:	Shri. Rishikesh. Mob: 9434270824 E-mail: dstandamans@gmail.com
3.	Total no. of Health Care Facilities/ Occupiers:	
i)	Bedded Hospitals and Nursing Homes (bedded):	48 Nos.
ii)	Clinics, dispensaries	42 Nos.
iii)	Veterinary institutions	24 Nos.
iv)	Animal houses	-
v)	Pathological laboratories	3 Nos.
vi)	Blood banks	-
vii)	Clinical establishment	-
viii)	Research Institutions	01 No.
ix)	AYUSH	01 No.
	Total:	119 Nos.
4.	Total no. of beds:	1269
5.	Status of authorisation	
i)	Total number of Occupiers applied for authorisation	59 Nos.
ii)	Total number of Occupiers granted authorisation	06 Nos.
iii)	Total number of application under consideration	53 Nos.
iv)	Total number of applications rejected	nil
v)	Total number of Occupiers in operation without applying for authorisation	60
6.	Quantity of Bio-medical Waste Generation (in kg/day) (please enclose district wise Bio-medical Waste Generation as per Part-2)	187 Kgs
i)	Bio-medical Waste Generation by bedded hospitals (in kg/day)	182 Kgs kg
ii)	Bio-medical Waste Generation by non-bedded hospitals (in kg/day)	5 Kgs

iii)	Any other	
7.	Bio-medical waste treatment and disposal	
a)	By Captive bio-medical waste treatment and disposal by Health Care Facilities (please enclose details as per Part-3)	Enclosed
i)	Number of Health Care Facilities having captive treatment and Disposal facilities:	
ii)	Total bio-medical waste treated and disposed by captive treatment facilities in kg/day:	
b)	Bio-medical waste treatment and disposal by Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (please enclose details as per Part-4)	At present, there is No CBWTF operating in ANI.
i)	Number of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities in operation	Does not arise in view of above.
ii)	Number of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities under construction:	Nil.
iii)	Total bio-medical waste treated in kg/day	Does not arise in view of above.
iv)	Total treated bio-medical waste disposed through authorised recyclers (in Kg/day):	Does not arise in view of above.
8.	Total no. of violation by	Nil
i)	Health Care Facilities (bedded and non-bedded)	
ii)	Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities	
iii)	Others please specify	
9.	Show cause notices/directions issued to defaulters	Nil
i)	Health Care Facilities (bedded and non-bedded)	
ii)	Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities	
iii)	Others	
10.	Any other relevant information:	
i)	Number of workshops/ trainings conducted during the year	
ii)	Number of occupiers installed liquid waste treatment facility	19 (Chemical disinfection)
iii)	Number of captive incinerators complying to the norms	06
iv)	Number of occupiers organised trainings	Information not available
v)	Number of occupiers constituted Biomedical Waste Management Committees	Information not available
vi)	Number of occupiers submitted Annual Report for the previous calendar year	01
vii)	Number of occupiers practising pre-treatment of lab microbiology and Bio-technology waste	Information not available
viii)	Number of Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities that have installed Continuous Online Emission Monitoring Systems	Nil

Part 2: District-wise Bio Medical waste generation (for the previous calendar year 2017)

S. No.	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Name of the District	Bio Medical waste generation (in Kg/day)	Existing Total bio-medical waste treatment capacity (both captive and CBMWTF) in kg/day	
				Equipment	Total
01	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	South Andaman	73(14*+59**) * Govt HCFs ** Private HCFs	Incinerator:	02
				Autoclave:	26
				Deep Burial::	28
				Any other:	1. Microwave: 03 2. Shredder: 104 3. Hydroclave: 02 4. Needle Tip Cutter: 45
02		North & Middle Andaman	12	Incinerator:	02
				Autoclave:	01
				Deep Burial::	01
				Any other:	1. Needle Tip Cutter: 3
03		Nicobar	08	Incinerator:	02
				Autoclave:	-
				Deep Burial::	01
				Any other:	

Part 3: Information on Health Care Facilities having captive treatment facilities (for the previous calendar year 2017)

S. No.	Name of the address of the Health Care Facility	Quantity of Bio Medical waste generation (in Kg/day)					Total Installed Treatment capacity in kg/day				Total bio-medical waste treated and disposed by Health Care Facilities in kg/day	
		Yellow	Red	Blue	White	Total BMW generated (in Kg/Day)	Incinerator	Autoclave	Deep Burial	Any Other		
01	G. B Pant Hospital, Port Blair	5	30	99	20	154	350 kgs	-	500 kg ash per annum	-	Incinerator:	154
											Autoclave:	
											Deep:	
											Burial:	
											Any other:	

A.S.K. G. B.
 परिच्छेद वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी
 Senior Scientific Officer
 अ.तथा.नि.वि. तथा प्रा. परिषद
 Ai & N Sc & Tech Council
 Port Blair

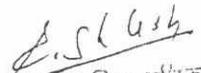
Part 4: Information on Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (for the previous calendar year.....)

Note: At present, there is No CBWTF operating in ANI.

S. No	Name and Address of the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities with contact person, name and telephone number	GPS Coordinates	Coverage Area in KMS	Name of the cities/areas covered by Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities	Total number of Health Care Facilities being covered	Total number of beds covered	Total number of Bio-Medical Waste collected from member Health Care Facilities (in kg/day)	Capacity of Treatment equipments installed by Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities			Total Bio-Medical Waste Treated in kg/day	Method of Disposal of wastes (Incineration Ash/Sharps/Plastics)
								Equipment	Numbers	Total installed capacity(kg/day)		
								Incinerator				Incineration Ash: Quantity Disposed by: Sharps: Quantity Disposed by:
							Plasma Pyrolysis					
							Autoclave					
							Hydroclave					

								Microwave				Plastics: Quantity Disposed by:
								Shredder				
								Sharps encapsulati on or concrete pit				
								Deep burial pits				ETP Sludge: Quantity Disposed by:
								Any other equipment				
								Effluent Treatment Plants				
								Sub-total				

- (a) Total number of transportation vehicles used for collection of Bio-medical Waste on daily basis by the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities:
- (b) List of Health Care Facilities not having membership with the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities and neither having captive treatment facilities:
- (c) Number of trainings organised by the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility operators:
- (d) Number of Accidents reported by the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities:


 पण्डित वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी -II
 Senior Scientific Officer-II
 अ.तथा.नि.वि. तथा प्रा. परिषद
 A & N Sc & Tech Council
 Port Blair

ANNEXURE-II

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Action plan
for
Bio Medical Waste Management at
Health care Facilities
in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Introduction:

Bio medical Waste is a potential health hazard if it is not segregated, treated/disinfected before its disposal. The Bio medical waste Management is an important component of the health services delivered by Health Care Facility(HCF) towards ensuring safety of the patients, care givers, Hospital staff as well as general public and environment.

The Bio Medical Waste have been defined under BMW Rule 2016 "Any waste, which is generated during the diagnosis, treatment or immunisation of human beings or animals or research activities pertaining thereto or in the production or testing of biological or in health camps, including the categories mentioned in Schedule I appended to these rules"

Present scenario:

Majority of HCFs in Andaman and Nicobar islands are managed by Andaman and Nicobar administration through Directorate of Health Services(DHS). However during last one decade private HCFs , labs and Dental Clinics have been established mostly in and around Port Blair town. There are 1 referral hospital (GB Pant Hospital Port Blair attached with Andaman and Nicobar Islands Institute of Medical Sciences), 2 Districts Hospitals, 4 Community Health Centre, 22 Primary health centres, 5 Urban Health Centre, and 1 AYUSH hospital which are being management by DHS. Beside this approximately 60 private HCFs are operating in ANI (list enclosed as Annexure -I). Total of 119 HCFs are operating in Andaman and Nicobar Islands including 24 Nos. of Veterinary hospitals.

There are 48 bedded hospitals with 1269 beds. Out of 1269 beds, the GB Pant referral hospital is having 450 beds and other Govt. Hospitals situated in different islands are having 615 Beds. Remaining 204 beds are shared by different private bedded hospitals.

Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee:

Andaman and Nicobar Administration has constituted Advisory committee vide order No. 908 dated 16-03-1999, Prescribed Authority vide order No. 41 dated 16-03-1999 and State Level Committee and District Level Task Force Committee vide order No. 57 dated 04-08-2011.

Types of waste in HCFs:

Waste from HCFs can be solid or liquid. It can also be contaminated (or infected) waste or non-contaminated waste. They are following types generated in the HCFs:

- 1 Human Anatomical Waste
- 2 Animal Anatomical Waste
- 3 Soiled Waste
- 4 Expired or Discarded Medicines
- 5 Chemical Waste
- 6 Chemical Liquid Waste
- 7 Microbiology, Biotechnology and other clinical laboratory waste

- 8 Contaminated Waste (Recyclable)
- 9 Waste sharps including Metals
- 10 Glassware and Metallic Body Implants

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The details of Biomedical wastes categorization and their segregation, collection, treatment, processing and disposal Options are given in schedule –I of BMW Rule 2016(Annexure-II).

Management of Waste

Waste, also referred to as used products, needs to be handled and managed. It needs to be understood that the term Management of waste is preferable to disposal of waste. Management encompasses the entire gamut of activities and endeavours related to the handling of waste: segregation, storage, collection, transportation till the products are no more of use and are rendered relatively harmless. It takes into consideration the overall impact of individual activities and not merely the immediate objective of removal, discarding or disposal of waste, which help to achieve the following activities of BMW in any HCFs:

- A. Reduce the infectious/hazardous nature of the waste
- B. Reduce the volume of the waste
- C. Prevent misuse and abuse of the waste
- D. Ensure occupational safety and health
- E. Aesthetic considerations

At present, 06 Nos. of Incinerators are installed at various Government Hospitals for disposal of BMW and other HCFs are disposing through deep burial. Approximately 27 autoclaves are installed at different HCFs for safe handling of BMW.

Characteristics of BMW

It is estimated that about 10 to 15% of the waste generated from a HCFs are "infected Waste". Non-Contaminated or Non-infected waste becomes infected when it gets mixed with infected waste. Hence one should not allow mixing of infected waste with other solid waste generated in HCFs. Therefore it is responsibility of HCFs to segregate the waste at the source or point of generation and follow the provisions made under schedule –I of BMW rule 2016.

Duties of the HCFs.-

As per the BMW Rule, 2016, it shall be the duty of every occupier(i.e HCF) to-

- (a) take all necessary steps to ensure that bio-medical waste is handled without any adverse effect to human health and the environment and in accordance with these rules;
- (b) make a provision within the premises for a safe, ventilated and secured location for storage of segregated biomedical waste in colored bags or containers in the manner as specified in Schedule I, to ensure that there shall be no secondary handling, pilferage of recyclables or inadvertent scattering or spillage by animals and the bio-medical waste from such place or premises shall be directly transported in the manner as

prescribed in these rules to the common bio-medical waste treatment facility or for the appropriate treatment and disposal, as the case may be, in the manner as prescribed in Schedule I.

- (c) pre-treat the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilisation on-site in the manner as prescribed by the World Health Organisation (WHO) or National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) guidelines and then sent to the common bio-medical waste treatment facility for final disposal;
- (d) phase out use of chlorinated plastic bags, gloves and blood bags within two years from the date of notification of these rules;
- (e) dispose of solid waste other than bio-medical waste in accordance with the provisions of respective waste management rules made under the relevant laws and amended from time to time;
- (f) not to give treated bio-medical waste with municipal solid waste;
- (g) provide training to all its health care workers and others, involved in handling of bio medical waste at the time of induction and thereafter at least once every year and the details of training programmes conducted, number of personnel trained and number of personnel not undergone any training shall be provided in the Annual Report;
- (h) immunise all its health care workers and others, involved in handling of bio-medical waste for protection against diseases including Hepatitis B and Tetanus that are likely to be transmitted by handling of bio-medical waste, in the manner as prescribed in the National Immunisation Policy or the guidelines of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare issued from time to time;
- (i) establish a Bar- Code System for bags or containers containing bio-medical waste to be sent out of the premises or place for any purpose within one year from the date of the notification of these rules;
- (j) ensure segregation of liquid chemical waste at source and ensure pre-treatment or neutralisation prior to mixing with other effluent generated from health care facilities;
- (k) ensure treatment and disposal of liquid waste in accordance with the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 (6 of 1974);
- (l) ensure occupational safety of all its health care workers and others involved in handling of bio-medical waste by providing appropriate and adequate personal protective equipments;
- (m) conduct health check up at the time of induction and at least once in a year for all its health care workers and others involved in handling of bio- medical waste and maintain the records for the same;
- (n) maintain and update on day to day basis the bio-medical waste management register and display the monthly record on its website according to the bio-medical waste generated in terms of category and colour coding as specified in Schedule I;
- (o) report major accidents including accidents caused by fire hazards, blasts during handling of bio-medical waste and the remedial action taken and the records relevant thereto, (including nil report) in Form I to the prescribed authority and also along with the annual report;
- (p) make available the annual report on its web-site and all the health care facilities shall make own website within two years from the date of notification of these rules;
- (q) inform the prescribed authority immediately in case the operator of a facility does not collect the bio-medical waste within the intended time or as per the agreed time;
- (r) establish a system to review and monitor the activities related to bio-medical waste management, either through an existing committee or by forming a new committee and the Committee shall meet once in every six months and the record of the minutes of the meetings of this committee shall be submitted along with the annual report to

the prescribed authority and the healthcare establishments having less than thirty beds shall

Infrastructure:

1. All the HCFs should have earmarked place or collection sheds to keep the segregated waste in a safe manner for its final disposal/ transportation. This facility should be completed by July 2019.
2. The HCFs should also develop deep burial pits in accordance with the provisions and specification made under BMW Rule 2016 by December 2019 in case the HCFs do not have incinerators.
3. All the referral hospitals, Districts Hospital should install Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant by December 2019 for treatment of liquid waste and sewage generated from eh HCFs.
4. All HCFs should have Autoclaves and needle shuddered

Capacity Building programmes / training programmes:

1. All the HCFs will regularly organise training programmes for handling of bio medical waste generated in their HCFs.
2. The ANPCC in coordination with Directorate of Health Service, A & N Administration will organise capacity building programmes in every six month for different level Health Care Workers.

Islands specific Issues:

The A&N Islands are geographically isolated from each other and Port Blair being the capital of this UT, the referral hospital with 450 beds and most of the private HCFs are operating in Port Blair town. In other part of the islands, HCFs are very small except the district hospitals. The private bedded HCFs are either small or mostly dental clinics/ OPD.

Due to geographical isolation of the islands and small quantity of BM Waste generation at different HCFs, the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility have not been established.

Annual reports:

Annual reports in FORM IV A in compliance of Rule 13(2) of BMW Rule 2016 are sent to CPCB every year.

Steps taken of A & N Administration:

1. The Port Blair Municipal Council have initiated the work for establishment of Waste to Energy Plant through Cold Plasma Gasification Technology. The plant is capable to dispose the BM waste also. Hence after installation and operation of the plant, the BM waste generated will be disposed through this plant in a environmentally friendly manner instead of disposing through present practice of deep burial.

2. The Administration is creating awareness through print and electronic media and also by issuing directions time to time.

Information:

For effective implementation of BMW Rules 2016 and to comply the directions of Hon'ble NGT, the Administration has developed proforma and Do's and Don'ts to collect the information in the scientific manner which are annexed with the Action palnt and details are given below:

1. All record keeping shall be undertaken by the Health facility as per *Annexure 2* and *Annexure 3* for Internal Monitoring.
2. Records of supply of consumables shall be maintained as per the *Annexure 4*. Similarly, records for cleaning and maintenance of biomedical waste storage shed have to be maintained as per *Annexure 5*.
3. Records of trainings conducted at the health facility level have to be maintained as per *Annexure 6*.
4. Major Accidents and Remedial Actions Taken have to be reported in *Form 1* of BMW Management Rules, 2016 and Annual Report for submission to Andaman Nicobar Pollution Control Committee have to be prepared as per *Form IV* (BMW Management Rules, 2016).

Inventory of Private Health Care Facilities

S.No	Name of the HCF
1	M/s Confidential Multispecialty, Orthodontic, Implant and Laser Centre, 4th Cross Road, Junglighat, Port Blair
2	M/s Cliff Homoeohall, Atlanta Point, Port Blair
3	M/s SKM Dental Clinic, A Multi Speciality Cosmetic Dental Clinic, Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair.
4	M/s Ma Bhagwati Devi Clinic, Prem Nagar Junction, Port Blair.
5	M/s Smile 'n' Shine Dental Clinic, Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair
6	M/s Family Clinic, Bhatu Basti, Port Blair
7	M/s Ashirwad Hospital, Junglighat, R. K Mandir Complex, Port Blair
8	M/s Dinesh Dental Clinic, Gol Ghar, Port Blair
9	M/s Pillar Health Centre, Lamba Line, Port Blair
10	M/s Dr. Shanmugam Clinic, Delanipur, Port Blair
11	M/s Amrita Health Centre, Shadipur, Port Blair
12	M/s Medica Outreach Centre, Gurudwara Lane, Port Blair
13	M/s SRC Clinic, Middle Point, Port Blair
14	M/s Sono Imaging and Physiotherapy Centre, Gurudwara Lane, Port Blair
15	M/s Diagnostic Solution, Gurudwara Lane, Port Blair
16	M/s Chirayu Child Care Centre, Goal Ghar, Port Blair
17	M/s Little Angels Children Clinic, Lamba Line, Port Blair
18	M/s Swasthya Medical Centre's Maternity Home & Children Hospital, above Karan Trading, Dollygunj, Port Blair
19	M/s Swasthya Medical Centre's Dr. Debnath Polyclinic & Diagnostic Centre, Bathubasti, Garacharma
20	M/s The Apollo Clinic, VIP Road, Port Blair
21	M/s Kalpana Clinic, Goal Ghar, Port Blair
22	M/s Diabetic Care Clinic, Junglighat, Port Blair
23	M/s Astha Gyne & Fertility Center, Bengali Club Complex, Port Blair
24	M/s Holistic Homoeopathic Clinic, Junglighat, Port Blair
25	M/s Zeeshan Dental Care Centre, Near Kamaraj School, Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair
26	M/S Vidyadeep Surgicure Hospital, 2nd Floor, Sumitra Complex, Bathubasti, Garacharma, Port Blair
27	M/s Shanti's Dental Care Centre Ist Floor Near Axix Bank, Bhatu Basti, Port Blair, Andaman
28	M/s Patanjali Chikitshalaya, Near Old Panjab National Bank, Lamba Line, Port Blair
29	M/s Chaithanya Ayur Care, Opp. ITF Main Gate, VIP Road, Port Blair
30	M/s Amritha Health Care, Opp ANIIDCO petrol pump, Goal Ghar, Port Blair
31	M/s Bhasker Homoe Clinic, Bhagwan Niwas, MB 153, Junglighat, Port Blair
32	M/s Astha Gyne & fertility Center, 9-11, Bangali Club Complex, Port Blair
33	M/s Maricar Hospital, Near Masjid, Junglighat, Port Blair
34	M/s Arora Dental Clinic, HSKP Building, Gurudwara Lane, Port Blair

35	M/s Dr. Nikhil Multi Speciality Hospital, Subhash Gram, Diglipur,
36	M/s Vasumathy Yoga Clinic, Dairy Farm Junction, Port Blair
37	M/s Arun Hospital, No. 68 M.A Road, Opp. Kerala Samajam, Phoenix Bay, Port Blair
38	M/s Chennai Sri Balaji Pain Relief & X-ray Clinic, Phoenix Bay, Port Blair
39	M/s Syamala Clinic, Goal Ghar Junction, Port Blair
40	M/s ACE hospital, MB-57 MA Road, Phoenix Bay, Port Blair
41	M/s Sahara Polyclinic, 155/2, Air Port Road, Delanipur
42	M/sCliff Homoeo Hall, 5, Atlanta point, medical road, Port Blair
43	M/s Ritika's Diagnostic Solutions Pvt Ltd, Garacharma, Opp. AG Residency, Port Blair
44	M/s Dr. Agarwal's Eye Hospital, 32/4, RGT Road, Port Blair
45	M/s Al-hajee aboobacker Helath Care, Public Medical Store, Delanipur junction, Port Blair
46	M/s R.K Multispeciality Cosmetic Dental Clinic, Prem Nagar Jn, Port Blair
47	M/s Sharma Ayurvedic Bhavan, Prothrapur, Near Forest Check Post,Port Blair
48	M/s Goodlife Homoeopathic Clinic, Shop No. 14, Ist Floor, Delanipur Mosque Complex, Air Raod,Port Blair
49	M/s Matummal Clinic, MG Raod, Junglighat
50	M/s Excellence Dental Care, Garacharma Dental Care
51	M/s Nature's Homoeo Care, opp: A & N co-operatice Namk, Bhatu Basthi, Port Blair
52	M/s Dr. Kamakshi Memorial Hospitals, RGT Road, Port Blair
53	M/s Marm Ayurveda, Kanyapuram, Wimberlygunj
54	M/s Keraleeya Ayurveda Samajam, Opp. Tamizhar Sangam,Phoenix Bay. 9933292055
55	M/s Life Plus Pharmacy, No. 5, Gandhi Bhavan, Below Allahabad Bank, Port Blair, 03192-233002
56	M/s New Hope Physiotherapy Centre, Minnie Bay, Port Blair, 9679574601/9531849553
57	M/s Sanjeevani Hospital, Anarkali P.O, Haddo, Port Blair, 03192-231552, 9933269116
58	M/s CSMH Poly Clinic, Rampur Village, Rangat, N & M Andaman
59	M/s Little Angel's Children Clinic, Lamba Line, Behind Water Treatment Plant Port Blair, Ph.No-03192240313, 9474202543
60	Dr. Ritu Dental Clinic, Garacharma Near Shiv Temple, Port Blair

Health Care Facility Biomedical Waste (BMW) Internal Monitoring Form
(This format should be filled for each BMW generation station/ward separately)

Name of the District:

Name of the HCF:

Name BMW Generation Station/Ward/Lab/OT:

Inspection Month:

Date:

Name of Monitoring Officer:

Designation:

Scoring Process: response to the questions can be either yes, partial or no. Score of yes is to be taken as 2, of partial to be taken as 1, no to be taken as 0. No response is to be given in cells coloured black.

S. No.	Question	Response (code 2 for Yes, 1 for partial & 0 for No)			Score
		Yes	Partial	No	
1.	Are colour coded bins & bags placed as per BMW management plan				
2	Do BMW bins have the right colour bags as per the guidelines (i.e red bin has red bag etc.)				
3	On opening the BMW bins, did you find only properly segregated waste in it				
4	Are colour bags replaced on regular basis				
5	Are BMW bins being filled in a proper way, i.e, no over-flowing was observed				
6	Does sweeper follow proper procedure in removing and changing BMW bags				
7	Are the BMW bins and wall behind them clean				
8	Are posters on BMW segregation displayed above BMW bins and Hand washing displayed above wash basins				
9	Is disinfectant solution available in the ward				
10	Is the needle cutter in the ward functional				
11	Do Nurses/ Lab Technicians use the needle cutter on a regular basis				
12	Was staff able to answer the questions related to BMW segregation				
13	Have patients being told to discard general waste in black color coded bins bags				
14	Does the head of department monitor BMW segregation during rounds				
15	Does staff use the personal protective equipment during duty (like mask, gloves, cap etc)				
TOTAL SCORE (MAX 30)					

Any other Comments:

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Annexure 5

BIOMEDICAL WASTE STORAGE SHED CLEANING RECORD

Date of Cleaning	Name of Cleaner	Date of Inspection	Person Inspecting the Shed	Designation & Department	Remarks			Signature
					Good	Average	Poor	

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Health Care Waste Do's & Don'ts**DOs**

- Segregate all waste at the point where they are generate it self
- Have at least four type of containers in each area of waste generation;
One to collect kitchen garbage
Second to collect infected waste
Third to collect all types of waste sharps
Fourth to collect waste paper, wrappers and packing materials
- DO designate a separate place to keep the mop, wiping cloth, broom, and such other material
- DO insure 5 to 6 latrines for every 50-60 patients in inpatients settings and a minimum 1 latrine in outpatient setting
- DO ensure adequate availability of water for sanitary and clean maintenance of the latrine
- DO provide soap and water for washing of hand do ensure a systematic cleaning schedule
- Participate to establish Common Co-operative incinerator facility

DON'Ts

- DO NOT consider any type of healthcare waste in a casual manner. DO NOT throw any type of health care waste into the street bins. DO NOT encourage reuse of the disposables.
- DO NOT attempt to recycle and/or disposed without ensuring adequate decontamination
 - DO NOT incinerate all kind of waste. Only infected like contaminated dressing, cotton, body parts, tissue section, etc. need to be incinerated
 - DO NOT be ignorant of the legislative provision regarding waste management specially Health Care Waste

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
सचिवालय / SECRETARIAT

108

Port Blair, dated the 12th February, 2019**ORDER NO. 414**

In pursuance of Order dated 16.01.2019 passed in OA No. 606 of 2018 by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi and in pursuance of Section 23 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and in supersession of Order No. 359 dated 02.01.2019, the Lieutenant Governor (Administrator), A&N Islands is pleased to constitute the State Level Advisory Committee of UT of A&N Islands comprising the following Members:-

Sl. No.	Designation	Member
1.	Chief Secretary, A & N Administration	Chairperson
2.	Principal Secretary (Urban Development) A & N Administration	Member
3.	Principal Secretary (Environment & Forests) A & N Administration	Member
4.	Secretary (Revenue), A&N Administration	Member
5.	Secretary (Health), A & N Administration	Member
6.	Secretary (Rural Development), A & N Administration	Member
7.	Secretary (Science & Technology), A & N Administration	Member
8.	Secretary, Port Blair Municipal Council	Member
9.	Secretary (Industries), A & N Administration	Member
10.	One member from Central Pollution Control Board, Zonal Office at Kolkata	Member
11.	Officer on Special Duty (Environment & Forests), A & N Administration	Member
12.	Member Secretary (Pollution Control Committee), Department of Science & Technology, A & N Islands	Member Secretary

Functions of the State Level Committee:

- The Committee may hold their first meeting positively **before 15.02.2019** and thereafter hold meetings periodically as per the direction of the Chairperson of the Committee.
- Prepare an Action Plan **latest by 31.12.2019**.
- The CPCB may prepare Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for implementation of Clause (J) to the Schedule-I of the SWM Rules, 2016 relating to Bio-mining and disposal of legacy waste within one month and circulate the same to the SPCBs and PCCs who in-turn may communicate to the Chief Secretary (Chairperson of the Committee) for its implementation.
- The Apex Monitoring Committee may interact with the State Committees in such manner as may be found necessary and give its report to this Tribunal once in a quarter. Apex Monitoring Committee may interact with the State Level Committees atleast once in a month.
- The Chief Secretary (Chairperson of the Committee) to remain present in person alongwith reports **on 01.05.2019**.

Deputy Secretary (UD)

[F. No. 3-190(145)/2019-UD]

Cont...2/

ANNEXURE-R-13

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन

Andaman and Nicobar Administration

सचिवालय/Secretariat

Port Blair, dated the 29th October, 2017

ORDER NO. 3374

Environment Technology
B.No. 844
R.Date: प्रावि दिनांक 31/10/17
109

In pursuance of National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi vide OA No. 673/2018 dated 20.09.2018, the A&N Administration is pleased to constitute the "River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC)" for Andaman and Nicobar Islands to prepare an Action Plan for bringing all the polluted river stretches to be fit atleast for bathing purposes within six months from the date finalization of the Action Plan with the following composition is as under:

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------|
| 1. Secretary (Environment) | - | Chairman |
| 2. Secretary, PBMC | - | Member |
| 3. Director, Industries/Secretary, Industries | - | Member |
| 4. Member Secretary (Pollution Control Committee)
A & N Islands | - | Member Secretary |

The above committee will identify the pollution sources including functioning/status of STPs/ETPs/CETP and solid waste management and processing facilities, quantification and characterisation of solid waste, trade and sewage generated in the catchment area of polluted river stretch. The action plan will address issues relating to ground water extraction, adopting good irrigation practices, protection and management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ), rain water harvesting, ground water charging, maintaining minimum environmental flow of river and plantation on both sides of the river. Setting up of biodiversity parks on flood plains by removing encroachment shall also be considered as an important component for river rejuvenation. The committee will send progress report by email at filing.ngt@gmail.com on or before 15.12.2018.

उप सचिव (श.वि)

Deputy Secretary (UD)

[F. No. 3-190(209)/2018-UD]

ORDER BOOK

Copy to:-

1. Sr. PS to Chief Secretary for kind information of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration.
2. Sr. PS to Principal Secretary (Urban Development) for kind information of the Principal Secretary (Urban Development), A & N Administration, Port Blair.
3. All concerned.

उप सचिव (श.वि)

Deputy Secretary (UD)

ANNEXURE R-14

110

ACTION PLAN ON RIVER REJUVENATION

UNION TERRITORY OF ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

2019

Report submitted by:

River Rejuvenation Committee
Andaman and Nicobar Administration

ACTION PLAN ON RIVER REJUVENATION

About Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Andaman & Nicobar are chain of more than 600 oceanic islands, islets and rocks located (Lat. 06° N-14° N and Long. 92° E- 94° E) between Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea of Indian Ocean spreading in a linear distance of about 800 Km with a coastline of 1962 Km. These islands have a continuation with the Arakan Yoma of Burma in the North and Achin Head of Sumatra in the South. The Andaman & Nicobar Group of Islands (ANIs.) are separated by Ten-Degree Channel which is about 150 Km wide and 400 fathoms deep. Total landmass of A&N Islands is 8249 Sq. Km. Andaman Group covers a landmass of 6408 Sq. Km. and Nicobar Group covers a landmass of 1841 Sq. Km. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands have a Continental Shelf of 35,000 Sq. Km. with a EEZ of 0.6 million Sq. Km. and are known for its pristine and tropical rainforest. The islands are endowed with rich Floral and Faunal diversities, both in terrestrial and marine ecosystem. Out of more than 600 odd islands, only 36 islands are inhabited by humans.

Climate

The Andaman & Nicobar archipelago is situated in the equatorial belt and is exposed to marine influences and has a tropical climate, warm, moist and equable. The temperature ranges from 18°C to 35°C. The proximity of the sea and the abundant rainfall prevents extremes of heat and these islands experience both the Northeast and Southwest monsoons. The Southwest monsoons commences during April/ May accompanied by high winds with heavy downpour right through July to September. The Northeast monsoon usually commences during October and rains and continues into December. The average annual rainfall ranges from 3,000 to 3,500 mm and humidity varies from 66% to 90%. In some years the islands experience rains during all the months of the year. High winds are common occurrences, mostly in the South-West monsoon months of July-August and at times during the retreating North-East monsoon months of December till January. Cyclones also occur at times during the monsoons, accompanied by very strong winds, mainly during May and November and in some years during mid-April.

Flora and Fauna

The islands are significant in terms of biological diversity. The flora of Andaman and Nicobar islands represents the Indo-Chinese and Indo-Malayan regions and 3552 plant species have so far been reported. Of the 630 species of higher plants in the Red Data Book, 46 species occur in the A&N islands.

Andaman and Nicobar Islands are best known for wide range of faunal communities in territorial as well as marine ecosystem. A total of 10009 species of faunal communities are recorded from Andaman and Nicobar Islands of which 1122 species are endemic. Andaman and Nicobar Islands contributes 10.92% of Indian faunal communities.

These Islands have also been categorised as one of the two hundred marine eco-region in the world. The IUCN has recognised these Islands as one of the 50 global hope spot under its programme "Mission Blue". The Islands are bestowed with excellent coral reefs and associated marine fauna as it lies just north-west of the central area of greatest marine bio-diversity, referred to the "Coral Triangle", an area enclosing the Philippines, central and eastern Indonesia and northern and eastern Papua New Guinea. A total of 627 species of hard corals are reported from all the brief areas of India of which 588 species of corals are recorded from Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Out of total geographical area of 8249 sq.km of the Islands, 7171sq.km is notified forests areas i.e., 87% of the geographical area of the Islands. The Islands have a network of 09 National Parks, 96 Wildlife Sanctuaries and 01 Biosphere Reserves. The Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve has been included in the world network of biosphere reserves due to its rich biodiversity by UNESCO under Man and Biosphere Programme. The details of the forest area are as under:

A Statistics:

Total Geographical Area – 8249 sq.km

Reserved Forests – 5612.43 sq.km

Protected Forests - 1558.26 sq.km

Total Forest Area – 7171sq.km

National Parks – 09 Nos.– 1153.498 sq.km

Wildlife Sanctuaries – 96 Nos.– 466.288 sq.km

Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve – 885 sq.km (overlapping on Campbell Bay and Galatea National Park)

As per ISFR-2015, the forest and tree cover of A&N Island is 88% of total geographical area.

There are four rivers, out of these three rivers namely **Dagmar**, **Alexandra** and **Galathea** are located in Nicobar Group of Islands and flow inside the Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve and other one river namely **Kalpong** is located at Diglipur, North & Middle Andaman District and large part of the river is falls under the reserve forest area. Maps annexed as Annexure -I & II. As is evident from the maps, all the rivers are nestled within the notified forest areas of reserved Forests/protected forests/wildlife sanctuaries/national park, etc. Presently there are no industry, polluting or otherwi

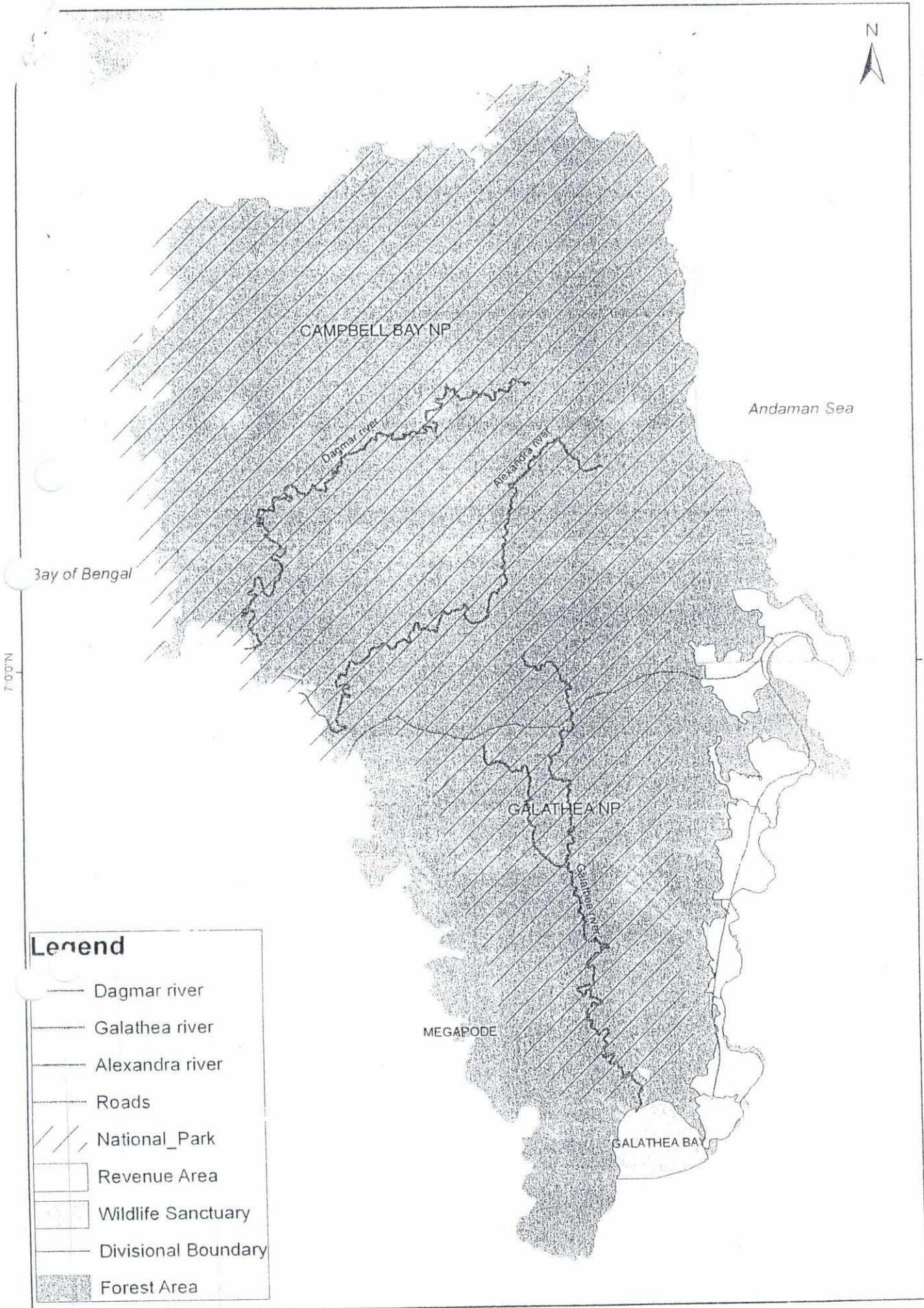
e, operating along the rivers.

ution abetment:

Andaman Nicobar Administration has been taking all steps to ensure that no industrial discharge/ any pollutant /effluents is discharged by the polluting industries directly into the environment which includes river, sea and other water bodies. No industry, as categorised under CPCB's 17 Categories Of Industries And Highly Polluting Industries operate in these Islands. There is no Highly Polluting Industries in Andaman and Nicobar islands, as categorised by CPCB. However there are two Grossly Polluting Industries, viz M/s ANIIDCO Milk plant, Dairy Farm, Port Blair and M/s Fresh Fruit, Calicut, Port Blair. M/s ANIIDCO Milk plant has setup an ETP plant and other industry M/s Fresh Fruit has been closed by the Andaman Nicobar Pollution Control Committee due to non establishment of ETP. As far as bulk polluters like the hotel industries are concerned, all the hotels have septic tank for treatment of sewage therefore there is no direct discharge of sewage into the coastal area. The Administration has notified the Guidelines for "Treatment of Effluents/Sewage and Solid Waste Management for Hotels/Resorts and Automobile Service Centres" in the Andaman Nicobar Gazette on 22-09-2017 following which, the hotels being more than 20 rooms have installed STP and automobile service centres have installed ETPs. There is no water based polluting industries near or along the four rivers of Andaman and Nicobar Islands since these rivers are mostly located inside the Reserve Forest Area; given the legal protection, no industrial and commercial activities are permitted to operate in their vicinity. The water quality of the all the four rivers were tested between 22nd and 27th Jan 2019 and it has been found well within the prescribed limits. The summary of test reports is given below:

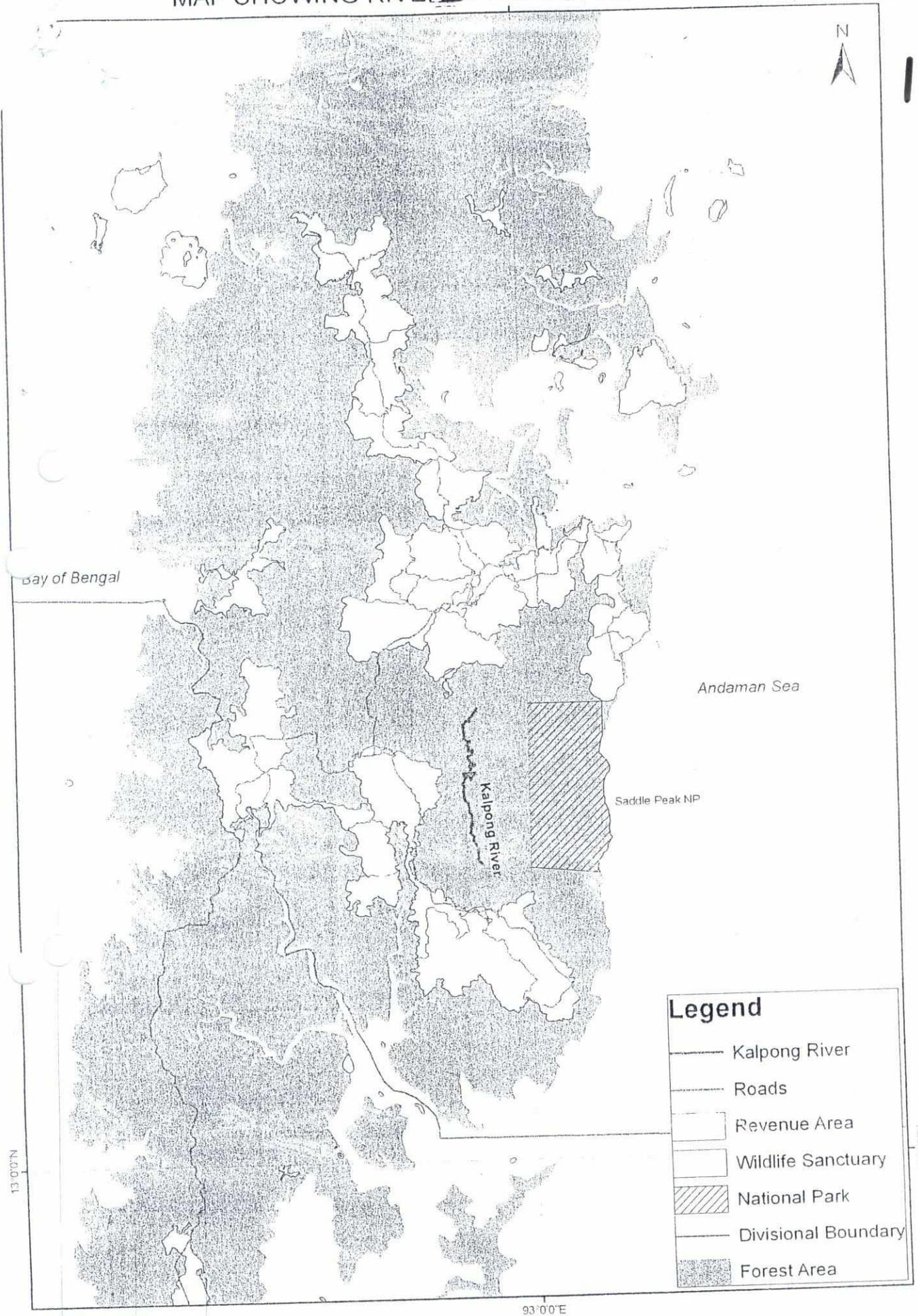
MAP SHOWING RIVER IN GREAT NICOBAR ISLAND

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MAP SHOWING RIVER IN NORTH ANDAMAN

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ANNEXURE R-15

No. 4-3/PCC/N.P(Festival)/2018 / 1133

अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति

120

POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No.250370

Dated: 3-12-2018

To

Shri. V. K Shukla
Scientist 'D' & Incharge Air Laboratory
Central Pollution Control Board,
Ministry of Environment & Forests and Climate Change
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-110032

Subject: Monitoring of Ambient Air and Noise during Deepwali Festival, 2018- regd

Sir,

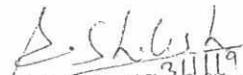
Please refer to your letter No. A-21016/1/8-Mon/11346 dated 05-10-2018 on above subject. I am directed to inform you that the Andaman and Nicobar Administration Pollution Control Committee has taken the following actions to bring awareness in the public and students and to monitor Ambient Air Quality(AAQ) and noise level in Port Blair town during diwali 2018:

1. Noise level during Deepawali was measured at different locations in Port Blair by the Pollution Control Committee. The details are enclosed (Annexure-1).
2. Ambient Air Quality monitoring in respect of Respirable Particulate Matter (P.M₁₀ & P.M_{2.5}), gaseous pollutants(SO₂ & NO₂) and metals(Al, Ba, Fe & Sr, Pb, Ni and As) was measured from 31-10-2018 to 04-11-2018 at two stations(i.e PBMC campus, Aberdeen bazaar and Near Shiv Mandir, Dollygunj area). The details are enclosed (Annexure -1).
3. To educate the people about the harmful effects of noise pollution, awareness material and Appeal of Chairman, ANPCC were published in the local newspapers and broadcasted through All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan, Port Blair during Deepawali -2018 The details are enclosed(Annexure -2).
4. To create awareness among the students about noise and air pollution, fire hazards & accidents due to use of fire crackers, letters along with orders issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P(Civil), No. 725 of 2015 was send to Secretary, Education, to spread the message in the educational institution. (Annexure -3).
5. All the Deputy Commissioners and DGP, A&N Police were provided with the orders for strict compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order.(Annexure-4).
6. To educate the people about the harmful effects of noise pollution, awareness material and Appeal of Chairman, ANPCC were published in the local newspapers and broadcasted through All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan, Port Blair during Deepawali -2018 The details are enclosed(Annexure -2).

It is to inform that the monitored AAQ data was compared with the help of AQI Calculator and found SATISFACTORY on both pre Diwali and Diwali day.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As Above


31/11/18
Senior Scientific Officer-II

Copy to:

1. The Member Secretary, CPCB, MoEF&CC New Delhi for information
2. The Member Secretary, Zonal Office, CPCB, Kolkata for information.


31/11/18
Senior Scientific Officer-II

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**Compliance report on Monitoring of Noise
and Ambient Air Quality during
Diwali- 2018**



**Andaman & Nicobar Pollution Control Committee
Department of Science and Technology
Dollygunj, Port Blair, South Andaman
Andaman and Nicobar Islands
2018**

अंडमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

122

Report on compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment for controlling noise generated from various noise producing systems and activities with special reference to fire crackers:

In the compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgment in the Writ Petition No. 72/1998 for implementation of laws for controlling noise generated from various noise producing systems and activities with special reference to fire crackers. Andaman Nicobar Pollution Control Committee(ANPCC) has taken following steps:

1. Noise level during Deepawali was measured at different locations in Port Blair by the Pollution Control Committee. The details are enclosed (Annexure-1).
2. Ambient Air Quality monitoring in respect of Respirable Particulate Matter (P.M₁₀ & P.M_{2.5}), gaseous pollutants(SO₂ & NO₂) and metals(Al, Ba, Fe & Sr, Pb, Ni and As) was measured from 31-10-2018 to 04-11-2018 at two stations(i.e PBMC campus, Aberdeen bazaar and Near Shiv Mandir, Dollygunj area). The details are enclosed (Annexure -1).
3. To create awareness among the students about noise and air pollution, fire hazards & accidents due to use of fire crackers, letters along with orders issued by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in W.P(Civil) No. 725 of 2015 was send to Secretary, Education to spread the message in the educational institution. (Annexure -3).
4. All the Deputy Commissioners and DGP, A&N Police were provided with the orders for strict compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order.(Annexure-4).
5. To educate the people about the harmful effects of noise pollution, awareness material and Appeal of Chairman, ANPCC were published in the local newspapers and broadcasted through All India Radio (AIR) and Doordarshan, Port Blair during Deepawali -2018 The details are enclosed(Annexure -2).

S.No.	Sample Location & parameters with limits	pH (Limit: 6.5 to 8.5)	DO (Limit: >5.0 mg/l)	BOD (Limit: < 3.0 mg/l)	Feacal Coliform (Limit: < 500MPN/100ml)
Kalpong river, Diglipur, N&M Andaman Districts					
1	Kalpong Dam, Nabagram	7.46	6.6	<2.0	40.00
2	Near Steel Bridge, Nabagram	7.38	6.2	<2.0	34.0
3	Khudirampur	7.58	7.2	<2.0	26.0
4	10 No. Jhula Bridge, R.K Gram, Ward No. 1	7.18	6.3	<2.0	48.0
Dogmar River (sample collected from 2 Km inside GNBR from the Mouth of river, western side of Great Nicobar, Campbell Bay)					
5	Sample-1	7.38	6.8	<2.0	8.2
6	Sample-2	7.42	7.0	<2.0	6.1
Alexandra River (sample collected from 2 Km inside GNBR from the Mouth of river, western side of Great Nicobar, Campbell bay)					
7	Sample-1	7.48	6.7	<2.0	8.3
8	Sample-2	7.32	7.0	<2.0	6.0
Galathea River (sample collected from 2 Km inside GNBR from the Mouth of river, western side of Great Nicobar, Campbell bay)					
9	Sample-1	7.28	6.6	<2.0	8.3
10	Sample-2	7.32	6.8	<2.0	8.2

The water quality of these rivers were checked and referenced against all the parameters mention in the Hon'ble NGT order dated 19-12-2018 at point No. 3 and are found to be well within the prescribed limit.

Solid Waste Management

The Andaman and Nicobar Administration has been taking all necessary steps for management of solid wastes. The Port Blair Municipal Council has made action plan as per the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rule, 2016 and has achieved 100 % door to door collection of solid waste in Port Blair Municipal Council area (PBMC) (report annexed as Annexure-III)

In order to curb the plastic menace, 06 No. the plastic collection centres has been setup by the PBMC in Port Blair Town, to collect segregated plastic wastes. The Department of Science and Technology, Administration and Nicobar Administration has introduced scheme namely "Exemption of freight charges for transportation of Plastic, glass and e-waste" since there is no

plastic recycling unit in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Under this scheme, 1360 tons of plastic and 2508 tons of glass waste have been transported to mainland for recycling as on 05-07-2018 (data of past 4 years annexed as Annexure-IV). As a steps towards sustainable development , the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has decided to use 8-10% waste plastic of appropriate quality and specification as per the Indian Road Congress (IRC) guidelines in road construction of UT of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. A notification in this regard has been notified in the Andaman and Nicobar Gazette (Extraordinary) No. 07 dated 10-01-2019.

Conclusion:

There are no established polluting industries operating along the rivers of Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Further, since all the four rivers fall under notified forest areas, the establishment of any polluting industry is not allowed by law. The present water quality of water of these rivers is found to be well within the prescribed safe limit of CPCB. The A & N Administration is duty-bound to take all necessary measures from time to time, in consultation with Central Pollution Control Committee for conservation of the ecosystem of these islands as well as to contain any kind of pollution in the rivers.

I. Description of the Rivers

(A) KALPONG RIVER

1. Location
 - (a) District : North & Middle Andaman
 - (b) Forest Division : Diglipur Forest Division
2. Falls in : Reserved Forest

(B) DAGMAR RIVER

1. Location
 - (a) District : Nicobar
 - (b) Forest Division : Nicobar Forest Division
2. Falls in : Campbell Bay National Park
Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve

(C) ALEXANDRA RIVER

1. Location
 - (a) District : Nicobar
 - (b) Forest Division : Nicobar Forest Division
2. Falls in : Campbell Bay National Park
Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve

(D) GALATHEA RIVER

1. Location
 - (a) District : Nicobar
 - (b) Forest Division : Nicobar Forest Division
2. Falls in : Galathea National Park
Great Nicobar Biosphere Reserve

- II. All the rivers are within the notified forest areas and the protected areas in A & N Islands are legally protected under the Indian Forest

Act, 1927 and the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 and no industrial activity is permitted within the notified forest areas and the protected areas. The Department of Environment & Forests is taking all steps to ensure that no industry discharges any pollutant /effluents within the notified forest area and Protected Area.

- III.** No Hotel/Resort or any other industrial activity has been permitted in the Reserved Forests and Protected Areas and therefore no industrial waste is dumped in the forest areas including the water bodies (rivers) and their catchment areas.

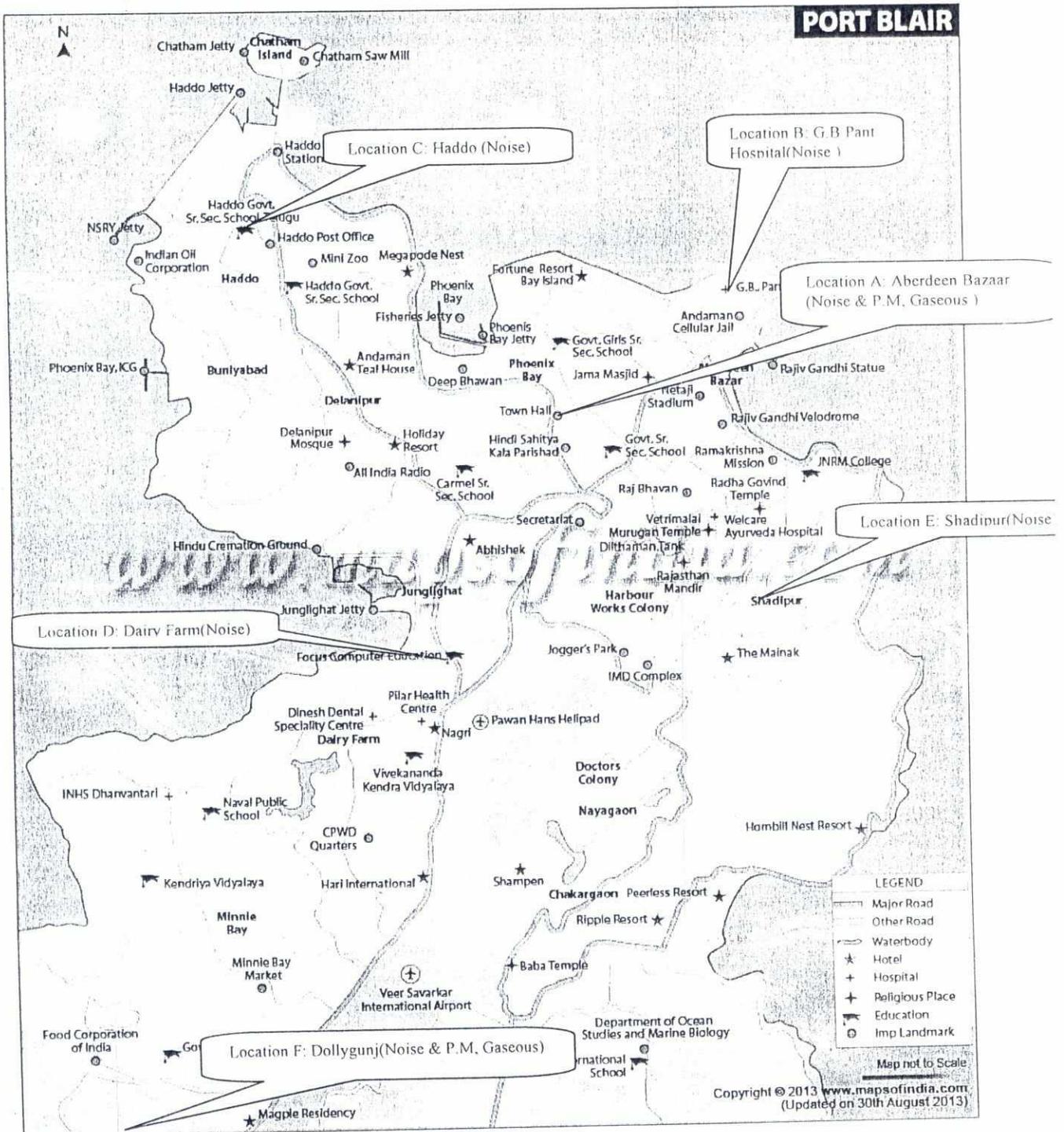
REPORT ON DEEPAWALI MONITORING 2018

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I. City : Port Blair, Andaman and Nicobar Islands

- **Latitude & Longitude:** N 11°40'.148' & E 092°44'.353
- **Climate / Meteorology:** Rain and Thundershower occurred at most places. Maximum and Minimum temperature was around 30.3°C and 24.3°C
- **Population:** 1,08,058
- **Major Land Use:** Commercial, Residential and agriculture.

II. Monitoring Locations:



DESCRIPTION AND ACTIVITIES AROUND MONITORING LOCATIONS

Locations	Name of the monitoring area	Description of area:	Activities around the monitoring location	Source of Noise Pollution
A	Aberdeen Bazaar	Commercial	Bus Stand, movement of Vehicle, Office complexes	movement of Vehicle
B	G.B Pant Hospital	Silence	Hospital	movement of Vehicle
C	Haddo	Commercial & residential	Vehicle movement & market	movement of Vehicle
D	Dairy Farm	Commercial & residential	Vehicle movement & market	movement of Vehicle
E	Shadipur	Commercial & residential	Vehicle movement & market	movement of Vehicle
F	Dollygunj	Commercial & residential	Vehicle movement	movement of Vehicle

Data/Observations:

III. Noise Level during Deepawali Festival, 2018:

Location	Normal Day (09-11-2018)			Deepawali Day(07-11-2018)					
	19.00 Hrs -20.00 Hrs			19.00 Hrs -20.00 Hrs			20.00 Hrs -21.00 Hrs		
Time duration	Lmin	Lmax	Leq dB(A)	Lmin	Lmax	Leq dB(A)	Lmin	Lmax	Leq dB(A)
Aberdeen Bazaar	65.9	75.5	70.7	61.3	71.8	66.55	61.6	83.3	72.45
G.B Pant Hospital	47.6	61.2	54.4	51.2	68.7	59.95	44.4	64.4	54.4
Haddo	49	78	63.5	51.2	80.4	65.8	48.6	75.8	62.2
Dairy Farm	53.4	66	59.7	60.1	77.9	69	71.9	80.9	76.4
Shadipur	47.9	62.5	55.2	51.2	68.7	59.95	62.2	85.0	73.6
Dollygunj	50.0	55.0	52.5	50.0	60.0	55.0	55.0	62.0	58.5

Interpretation of Noise Data/Results:

1. Due to absence of the continuous monitoring equipment, continuous noise level was not monitored. The arrangement were made to monitor the noise level on pre and during diwali day with the use of Sound Level Meter(ICE 651, Type-II).
2. In a normal day, the main source of noise is movement of vehicles and few commercial activities like fabrication units which produce noise.
3. During normal day, the maximum noise of 70.8 db was recorded between 19.00 to 20.00 hrs in the Haddo which is the commercial prone zone.
4. While comparing, the data with the observation taken on Diwali day, average highest noise was 76.4 dB at Dairy Farm.
5. As compare to data recoded last year, which was 73.65 dB on the Diwali day, the year the highest noise was 76.4 dB, which is in lower side.

Ambient Air Monitoring during Deepawali festival, 2018 (31.10.2018 to 14.11.2018):

Name of Location: PBMC Campus, Aberdeen Bazaar (N 11°40' 0.148" & E 092°44' 0.353)

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Date	Regulatory parameters							Proposed New Parameters						
	SO ₂ ³ (µg/m ³)	NO ₂ ³ (µg/m ³)	PM ₁₀ ³ (µg/m ³)	PM _{2.5} ³ (µg/m ³)	Metals in PM ₁₀			Metals/ Elements in PM _{2.5}						
					Pb ³ (µg/m ³)	Ni ³ (ng/m ³)	As ³ (ng/m ³)	Pb ³ (µg/m ³)	Ni ³ (ng/m ³)	As ³ (ngm ³)	Al ³ (µg/m ³)	Ba ³ (µg/m ³)	Fe ³ (µg/m ³)	Sr ³ (µg/m ³)
31.10.2018	<4.0	16.5	76.5	32.8	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
01.11.2018	<4.0	13.2	63.3	35.2	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
02.11.2018	<4.0	15.1	72.7	36.8	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
03.11.2018	<4.0	12.8	77.1	22.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
04.11.2018	<4.0	12.5	53.3	23.7	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
05.11.2018	<4.0	15.0	76.5	31.80	0.0181	2.55	0.152	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	0.159	0.378
06.11.2018	6.50	18.3	86.5	53.6	0.513	9.72	1.089	0.0304	2.5	<0.01	<0.01	1.20	0.529	1.5
07.11.2018	7.20	20.5	97.7	58.5	0.365	11.67	0.228	0.0405	3.8	<0.01	<0.01	2.46	1.536	1.8
08.11.2018	5.80	16.50	50.0	24.4	0.0132	4.58	0.434	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	0.639	0.628
09.11.2018	<4.0	11.3	40.9	18.5	<0.01	<0.02	0.061	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
10.11.2018	<4.0	12.3	51.6	29.6	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
11.11.2018	<4.0	13.1	41.8	16.8	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
12.11.2018	<4.0	13.2	41.3	15.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
13.11.2018	<4.0	11.3	45.7	21.6	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2
14.11.2018	<4.0	13.2	41.7	20.2	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.04	<0.02	<0.2

*All values (24 hourly Avg.) are in µg/m³.

Interpretation of Ambient Air Quality Data/ Results:

- As compared the standards prescribed for SO₂(80µg/m³), NO₂(80µg/m³), PM₁₀(100µg/m³). PM_{2.5}(60µg/m³), the highest value i.e 7.20 µg/m³ of SO₂, 20.5 µg/m³ of NO₂, 97.7 µg/m³ of PM₁₀ and 58.5 µg/m³ of PM_{2.5} was observed on 07-11-2018, which is lower than the prescribed standards.
- In compare with standards prescribed for Pb(1.0µg/m³), Ni (20µg/m³), As (06µg/m³), the highest value observed are 0.513 µg/m³ of Pb, 11.67 µg/m³ of Ni, 1.089 µg/m³ which are lower than the limits prescribed.
- The other metal values are on averagely same on normal days. Only during the Diwali Day i.e 07-11-2018, the value are slightly increased due the busting of crackers.
- As per the Air Quality Index(AQI) calculator, AQI was found **SATISFACTORILY** on normal day(with 63 value) and on Diwali Day(with 98 value).

Name of the Location: Near Shiv Mandir, Dollygunj (N 11°37'44.3' & E 092°43'5.7')

Date	Regulatory parameters			
	PM ₁₀ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) (100)	Metals in PM ₁₀		
		Pb ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Ni (ng/m^3)	As (ng/m^3)
31.10.2018	21.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
01.11.2018	41.6	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
02.11.2018	42.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
03.11.2018	35.3	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
04.11.2018	28.7	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
05.11.2018	26.7	0.016	1.80	0.142
06.11.2018	76.9	0.320	9.20	1.062
07.11.2018	66.3	0.120	8.20	0.112
08.11.2018	29.7	0.013	3.10	0.260
09.11.2018	16.0	<0.01	<0.02	0.050
10.11.2018	8.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
11.11.2018	3.5	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
12.11.2018	8.6	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
13.11.2018	21.2	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01
14.11.2018	14.7	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01

*All values (24 hourly Avg.) are in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.

Interpretation of Ambient Air Quality Data/ Results:

1. In this station only PM 10 and metal analysis of PM10 was done
2. As compared the standards prescribed for PM10($100\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), the highest value i.e 76.9 was observed on 06-11-2018, which is lower than the prescribed standards.
3. In compare with standards prescribed for Pb($1.0\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), Ni ($20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), As ($06\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), the highest value observed is $0.320\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of Pb, $9.20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of Ni, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of As on 06-11-2018.

Stone Crusher Unit of South Andaman

S.No	Name of the SCU	Area	Date of Issue of Consent	Date of Monitoring	SPM												
1	M/s. RDS Project Limited, Sy. No. 66.	Brookshabad.	25-05-2017	10-08-2017	380	10-11-2017	393	15-02-2018	473	14-06-2018	391	14-09-2018	342	14-12-2018	314	14-03-2019	367
2	Shri. Shyam Lal, Sy. No. 1/24 Area: 0.20 Hects	Brookshabad	25-05-2017	09-06-2017	296	11-09-2017	284	18-12-2017	332	09-03-2018	294	03-07-2018	274	05-10-2018	209	19-12-2018	194
3	Shri. M. Arumugham, Sy. No. 18, Area: 500.00 Sq. Mtrs	Brookshabad	25-05-2017	14-08-2017	178	21-11-2018	276	13-02-2018	349	17-05-2018	192	27-08-2018	124	30-11-2018	251	27-02-2019	276
4	Shri. Naresh Ram, Survey No. 1/10, Area: 0.05 Hects,	Brichgunj.	25-05-2017	19-08-2017	281	02-12-2017	293	05-03-2018	316	19-06-2018	139	03-09-2018	103	05-12-2018	139	10-03-2019	297
5	M/s Anthony Muthu, Sy. No. 26/1, 0.06 hecets	Brookshabad	25-05-2017	07-08-2017	143	28-11-2017	282	03-03-2018	341	01-06-2018	117	06-09-2018	169	06-12-2018	154	05-03-2019	167
6	Shri. Periya Swamy, Sy. No. 203/103, Area: 500 Sqm.	Teylerabad	25-05-2017	30-07-2017	141	22-10-2017	136	02-01-2018	216	10-04-2018	186	10-07-2018	131	09-10-2018	139	08-01-2019	192
7	Shri. M. Subramaniam, Sy. No. 255/P/1, Area: 1000 Sqm	Teylerabad	25-05-2017	13-08-2017	208	22-11-2017	237	12-02-2018	337	18-05-2018	186	26-08-2018	118	29-11-2018	227	28-02-2019	256
8	Shri. K. Muthuswamy, Sy. No. 98, Area: 500 Sqm.	Teylerabad	25-05-2017	24-08-2017	217	21-11-2017	176	25-02-2018	234	26-05-2018	158	30-08-2018	176	01-12-2019	243		
9	Shri. K. Challappan, Sy. No. 98, Area: 0.05 Hects 9679516971	Teylerabad	25-05-2017			29-12-2017	141	24-03-2018	156	26-06-2018	138	30-09-2018	152	31-12-2018	271		
10	Shri. Bishan Lall, Sy. No. 427/3, Area: 300 Sqm.	Sippighat	25-05-2017	10-07-2017	139	23-10-2017	156	12-01-2018	197			07-10-2018	95	05-01-2019	109		
11	Shri. Nirmal Kumar Halder, Sy. No. 102/1/2, Area: 300 Sqm.	Chouldari	25-05-2017	25-08-2017	168	17-11-2017	182	20-02-2018	198	18-05-2018	168	17-08-2018	139	20-11-2018	182	16-02-2019	227
12	Shri. V.M Kunjamoo, Sy. No. 114/2, Area: 0.20 Hects.	Namunaghar	25-05-2017	25-07-2017	249	24-10-2017	207	23-01-2018	389	16-04-2018	357	20-07-2018	182	22-10-2018	256	30-11-2018	172
13	Shri. N.Kannappan, Sy. No. 168/2, Area 0.40 Hects.	Calicut,	25-05-2017	02-04-2017	279	12-07-2018	139	15-10-2017	152	11-01-2018	382	19-04-2018	249	13-07-2018	182	21-12-2018	141
14	Shri. K. P Prema Kumari, Sy. No: 33/5, Area: 600 Sqmt.	Teylerabad	25-05-2017	13-08-2017	251	04-12-2017	173	06-03-2018	282	14-06-2018	128	20-09-2018	136				
15	M/s AGP Contractions Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No.1/97, Area: 0.2 Hects	Brookshabad	07-06-2017	26-08-2017	281	27-11-2017	298	03-03-2018	267	07-06-2018	159	11-09-2018	289	12-12-2018	198	15-03-2019	296
16	Shri. B. Malleswaran, Sy. 16, Area: 1000 Sq. Mtrs	Brookshabad.	07-06-2017	18-09-2018	263	10-12-2017	172	07-03-2018	321	10-06-2018	146	14-09-2018	231	19-12-2018	386	15-03-2019	409
17	Smti. Saroja, Sy. No. 60/3, Area: 0.10 Hects	Brookshabad.	07-06-2017	29-09-2017	311	27-12-2017	239	26-03-2018	341	28-06-2018	151	18-09-2018	182	22-12-2018	350		
18	Shri. Asai Thambi, Sy. No. 66/2, Area: 1.10 Hects	Brookshabad	07-06-2017	16-09-2017	197	07-12-2017	169	03-03-2018	368			15-09-2018	111	16-12-2018	162	15-03-2019	415
19	M/s Sumanagalam Metallic Pvt. Ltd., Sy. No. 26/1, area: 2000 Sqm,	Brookshabad.	07-06-2017	11-09-2017	188	04-12-2018	179	05-03-2018	204	04-06-2018	229	07-09-2018	209	07-12-2018	197		
20	Smti. A Suchitra, Sy. No. 66/1/P, Area: 500 Sqm.	Brookshabad	07-06-2017	16-09-2017	186	08-12-2017	173	04-03-2018	352	17-06-2018	102	15-09-2018	109	16-12-2018	172	17-03-2019	402
21	N. Guruswamy, Sy. No. 269/1/B, Area: 1000 Sq. Mtrs.	Protherapur	07-06-2017	08-10-2017	198	16-01-2018	343	06-04-2018	218	22-07-2018	268	15-10-2018	237	12-01-2019	221		
22	Smti. V. Amuda, Sy. No. 269/H/2, Area: 0.05 Hects.	Protherapur	07-06-2017	21-08-2017	297	11-10-2017	313	19-03-2018	328	15-06-2018	286	18-09-2018	219	17-12-2018	183	18-03-2019	216
23	Smt. Uma Devi, Sy. No. 269/1/H/2, Area: 500 Sqm.	Protherapur	07-06-2017	07-10-2017	179	15-01-2018	304	07-04-2018	169	22-07-2018	207	16-10-2018	216	11-01-2019	197		
24	Shri. K.R Laxmanan, Sy. No. 203/164/2, Area: 0.05 Hects,	Taylorabad	07-06-2017	02-09-2017	206	03-12-2018	272	01-03-2018	286	12-06-2018	124						

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	M/s Dweep Builder, Prop Shri. Muthuramalingam. Sy No. 98, Area: 500 Sqm	Teylerabad	07-06-2017	26-09-2017	259	26-12-2017	212	25-03-2018	312	28-06-2018	162	20-09-2018	186	20-12-2018	271		
26	Smti. Kaleshwari, Sy. No. 255/P(1), Area: 0.05 Hects	Bimblion	07-06-2017	05-09-2017	216	04-12-2017	298	02-03-2018	349	11-06-2018	138	01-09-2018	103	01-12-2018	137	02-03-2019	268
27	Shri. P.Surya Rao, Sy. No. 259/8, 500Sqm	Prothrapur	25-05-2017	21-08-2017	112	Unit is under repair. Initimated vide letter No. PSR/PC/2017 dated 13-12-2017											
28	Shri. C. Palaniswamy, survey No. 944/2, area. 350 Sqm, Hut Bay	Hutbay	15-06-2017	30-09-2017	169												
29	Shri. P. Vijay Kumar, Survey No. 944/2, area: 300 Sqm. Hut Bay	Hutbay	15-06-2017	29-09-2017	183												
30	Shri. V.K Philip, Survey No. 944/2, area: 300 Sqm. N10o34.713, E 92032.554. Hut Bay	Hutbay	15-06-2017	28-09-2017	172												
31	Shri. Raju Varghese, Survey No. 944/2, area:350 Sqm, N10o34.726, E 92032.559, Hut Bay	Hutbay	15-06-2017	27-09-2018	183												
32	The Deputy Chief Engineer- IV, ALHW, Sy. No. 942, Area: 0.04 ha,	Hutbay	15-06-2017														
33	M/s A. Manikam and Sons, Sy. No 269/P, Area: 0.05 Hects	Protherapur	07-08-2017	11-11-2017	286	09-04-2018	292	16-07-2018	237	16-10-2018	218	17-12-2018	197	16-03-2019	287		
34	M/s P.R Enterprises, Shri. P. Govindan, Survey No. 19/P, 20/P and 21/P	Brookshabad	04-09-2017	06-12-2017	184	02-03-2018	197	05-06-2018	201	05-09-2018	198	06-12-2018	178	06-03-2019	204		
35	Smti. Malar Vizhi, Sy. No. 209/1 & 209/2, Area: 1.65 Hects	Teylerabad	04-09-2017	10-12-2017	217	15-03-2018	152	12-06-2018	137	11-09-2018	167	15-12-2018	183	12-03-2019	191		
36	Shri. N. Kuppuswamy Sy. No. 2/6, Area: 0.03 Hects	Bimblion	04-09-2017	14-11-2017	234	20-03-2018	224	25-06-2018	187	21-09-2018	177			13-03-2019	167		
37	Shri. R. Chidambraram Sy. No. 54, Area: 0.05 Hects	Bimblion	04-09-2017	05-10-2017	287	19-02-2018	279	25-06-2018	214	28-10-2018	214	21-12-2018	182	21-03-2019	197		
38	Shri. Saranjat Saluja & Manveer Singh Saluja, Sy. No. 51/98/21, Area: 0.106 Hect	Brookshabad	04-09-2017	18-12-2017	397	26-03-2018	369	27-06-2018	183	24-09-2018	169	26-12-2018	278	19-03-2019	391		
39	Shri. R. Sethupathi, Sy No. 21, area: 0.2678.	Brookshabad	04-09-2017	03-01-2018	317	05-04-2018	376	09-07-2018	207	04-10-2018	241	12-01-2019	389				
40	Shri. S. Subramaniam Sy. No. 66/3, Area: 0.10 ha	Brookshabad	21-12-2017	28-12-2017	179	05-03-2018	359	16-06-2018	116	16-09-2018	110	17-12-2018	173	16-03-2019	418		
41	Shri. Ramesh Stone Products, Survey No. 17, Area: 1300 Sqm.	Brookshabad.	25-05-2017	15-09-2017	207	11-12-2017	171	08-03-2018	291	12-06-2018	149						
42	Smti. Visalakshi, Sy. No. 16. Area: 1400 Sqm	Brookshabad	25-05-2017	15-09-2017	216	04-01-2018	318	10-04-2018	269	21-07-2018	162						
43	M/s Ascon Engineering, Prop: Shri. A. Srinivas, Survey No. 264/2, Area: 2000 Sqm.,	Brichgunj village	19-03-2018	29-07-2018	176	11-10-2018	159	20-01-2019	209								
44	Shri. K.Sundramurthy, Survey No. 203/164/2 area: 0.0375 Hects,	Teylerabad	16-04-2018	28-04-2018	186	06-08-2018	157	10-12-2018	188								

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4	M/s Sinclairs Hotel and Resorts, South Point, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-06/PCC/H&R-O/2015/C-13 Dated: 20/03/2018	27-01-2018	1	6.82	235.0	19.0	82.0	38.0	9.5	-	-	-	-							
			19-06-2018	2	6.9		7	31	9	1.52		0.93		4							
			03-10-2018	3	6.88		7.0	28.0	8.0	1.45		0.85	0.12	3.0							
			02-01-2019	4	6.81		8	28.7	8.2	2.7		0.77	0.13	4							
5	M/s Mansha Regency, Phoenix Bay, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-26, Dated: 17/05/2018	09-03-2018	1	6.72	403	6.0	27.0	8.22	<1.1	0.66	1.04	0.028	94	0.67	0.09	0.2		0.16		
			10-08-2018	2	7.1		2.6	22.0	6.9	<1.0	1.19	1.24	1.89	96	0.39	0.09	0.4	0.13	0.1		
			10-11-2018	3	7.40		5.2	37.6	1.87	<1.0	1.25	1.47	1.9	82	0.32	0.10	0.4	0.19	0.12		
			07-02-2019	4	7.20		5.5	32.18	7.2	<1.0	1.41	1.8	1.16	89	0.31	0.13	0.4	0.17	0.14		
6	M/s J Hotel, Aberdeen Bazaar, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-25, Dated: 16/05/2018	01-03-2018	1	7.09	514	4.8	27	7.13	<1.0	0.49	1.10	0.028	85	0.8	0.12	0.5		0.16		
				2																	
				3																	
				4																	
7	M/s TSG Emerald View, 25 MA Road, Phoenix Bay, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/C-28, Dated: 17/05/2018	09-02-2018	1	6.87	224	12.0	78.0	35.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	0.67	0.4			0.05		
				2																	
				3																	
				4																	
8	M/s TSG Grand Hotel, ATR Road, Dollygunj, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/C-27, Dated: 17/05/2018	09-02-2018	1	6.72	140.0	5.5	63.0	22.0	7.2	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.5			0.05		
				2																	
				3																	
				4																	
9	M/s Hotel Aparupa, Link Road, Goal Ghar, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-33, Dated: 11/06/2018	02-03-2018	1	7.03	511	5.9	29	7.18	<1.4	0.51	1.11	0.034	90	0.81	0.14	0.4		0.14		
				2																	
				3																	
				4																	

10	M/s Hotel Shreesh, Link Road, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-34, Dated: 11/06/2018	30-12-2016	1	6.89	108	37	-	26	6.17	-	-	0.73	-	-	-	-	-		
			16-01-2019	2	6.88	63.7	31	-	8.9	1.95	-	-	-	0.59	-	0.67	0.5	0.12	0.02	
				3																
				4																
11	M/s Hotel Shompen, Middle Point, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-06/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-35 Dated:18-06-2018	23-03-2018	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	0.6		0.03		
				2																
				3																
				4																
12	M/s Hotel Sahara, Dollygunj, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-36 Dated:18/06/2018	19-03-2018	1	6.92	107	5.0	24	7.0	0.52	-	0.95	0.11	4.0	0.60	0.5		0.02		
			12-09-2018	2	6.96		6	29	9.2	0.95	-	0.9	0.1	3	0.56	0.5		0.02		
			15/12/2018(STP) & 19/12/2018(ETP)	3	6.92		8	28	9.7	1.25	-	0.95	0.12	4	0.54	0.4	0.1	0.01		
				4																
13	M/s Hotel Blue Mmerlin, Polytechnic Road, Dollygunj, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-37 Dated:18/06/2018	15-05-2018	1	7.27		6.89	31	7.39	<1.0	0.67	1.8	1.02	110	0.37	0.19	1	0.21		
			12-09-2018	2	7.35		5.17	30	7.44	<1.0	0.59	1.1	1	116	0.53	0.22	1.1	0.14		
			11/12/2018 or 12/12/2018	3	8.12		4.7	20	4.6	<1.0	1.49	3.4	3.2	140	0.29	0.09	0.3	0.2	0.17	
			11-03-2019	4	7.88		3.8	22	4.8	<1.0	1.22	3.8	1.88	160	0.27	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.15	

14	M/s Hotel Sunrise, CARL Road, Garacharma, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/C-38 Dated: 18/06/2018	01-03-2018	1	6.76	-	2.50	22.9	3.18	1.1	-	-	-	#REF!	0.33	0.03	0.20	0.14	
			18-09-2018	2	6.81		2.8	25.3	3.0	<1.0	0.82	1.64	1.01	112	0.39	0.05	0.3	0.14	0.11
			10-12-2018	3	6.42		3	19	4.6	<1.0	1.75	1.52	1.4	82	0.29	0.09	0.3	0.18	0.12
			11-03-2019	4	7.01		3.2	11.7	5.4	<1.0	1.18	1.34	1.1	94	0.25	0.09	0.3	0.16	0.11
			11-03-2019																
15	M/s Hotel Abhishekh, Link Road, Goalghar, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-39 Dated: 18/06/2018		1	8.1		3.99	43	9.22	<1.0	1.24	3.1	1.72	148	0.20	0.25	0.1	0.46	
			11-09-2018	2	7.24		1.04	12.32	2.59	<1.0	0.08	1	0.3	112	0.52	0.18	0.3	0.08	
			11-12-2018	3	7.1		1.16	10	3.44	<1.0	1.56	2.1	0.3	98	0.5	0.09	0.3	0.14	0.09
			11-03-2019	4	6.9		2.1	22	5.26	<1.0	1.82	2.1	0.3	104	0.58	0.13	0.4	0.1	0.12
16	Hotel Magpie, Near Dollygunj Junction, Port Blair	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2018/PF/C-41 Dated: 18/06/2018	15-05-2018	1	7.61		5.43	29	5.12		1.4		0.97	109	0.35	0.05	0.1	0.15	
			01-11-2018	2	7.80		3.30	21	4.02	<1.0	0.54	1.1	0.76	85	0.38	0.07	0.2	0.54	
			02-01-2019	3	6.93		3	40	7	<1.0	0.89	1.16	1.7	46	0.28	0.08	0.3	0.16	0.1
				4															
17	M/s Hotel Anbu International, Dollygunj, Port Blair, South Andaman	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2015/PF/C-42, Dated: 18/06/2018	19-03-2018	1	6.78	132	8.0	29.0	8.0	1.50	-	1.19	0.23	8.0	0.72	0.6		0.03	
			25-01-2019	2	6.81	113	9	28.0	9.2	2.7		1.12	0.21	5	0.67	0.6	0.12	0.02	
				3															
				4															
18	Hotel Mainak, Shadipur Port Blair	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2015/C-43 dated 18-06-2018	03-12-2018	1	8.1		3.4	34	7.6	<1.0	0.28	1.07	0.052	103	0.46	0.07	0.9	0.18	0.11
				2															
				3															
				4															

19	Hotel AT Villa , Sita Nagar, Attam Pahar, Port Blair	10-20/PCC/H&R-O/2015/C-45 dated 18-06-2018	28-11-2018	1	6.72	121	7	28	8.5	1.2									
				2								1.04	0.18	5	0.7	0.6	0.14	0.04	
				3															
				4															

अण्डमान तथा
Andaman And



निकोबार राजपत्र
Nicobar Gazette

सत्यमेव जयते
असाधारण

EXTRAORDINARY

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

Published by Authority

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सं. 234, पोर्ट ब्लेयर, शुक्रवार, 22 सितम्बर, 2017
No. 234, Port Blair, Friday, September 22, 2017

अण्डमान तथा निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
Dolly Gunj, Port Blair Ph. No. 250370, Tel. FAX 251395

NOTIFICATION

Port Blair, dated the 22nd September, 2017.

No. 226/2017/F. No 6-3/PCC/Executive Meeting/2014.— In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), read with Notification No.S.O.667(E) dated 10th September, 1992, the Lt. Governor, A & N Islands is pleased to lay down the following Guidelines to regulate the sewage and effluents discharged by industries and comply with the effluent standards provided under Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 made under Act aforesaid by putting in place an appropriate effluent treatment system by various categories of industries in Andaman and Nicobar Islands as per the Revised Classification of Industrial Sector under Red, Orange, Green and White, adopted in 22nd meeting of ANPCC held on 18.04.2017, as under :

A. GUIDELINES FOR TREATMENT OF EFFLUENT AND SEWAGE

- (i) HOTELS/RESORTS/LODGES AND RESTAURANTS'
(ii) AUTOMOBILE SERVICE CENTRE

B. GUIDELINES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND GOOD ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- (i) HOTELS/RESORTS/LODGES AND RESTAURANTS
(ii) AUTOMOBILE SERVICE CENTRE

(A) (i) All the hotels/resorts and restaurants are required to install effluent treatment systems as per the following categorization and comply with the Effluent standards as prescribed under EPA, 1986 and its subsequent amendments:

Sl. No.	Type of Hotel/Resort/ Lodge/Restaurant	Category	Effluent Treatment System
1	Having overall waste water generation @100KLD and more	Red	They are required to install Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluents arising from kitchen and shall comply with the following standards: (i) pH -- 6.5 - 9.0, (ii) BOD- 10mg/l, (iii) COD 50mg/l, (iv)TSS- 10 mg/l, (v) NH ₄ -N-5mg/l, (vi) N-Total- 10mg/l, (vii) Fecal Coliform <230 MPN/100ml, (viii)-PO ₄ -P-2mg/l

			<p style="text-align: center;">AND</p> <p>The units with laundry facility are required to install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) to meet the standards laid down at Serial No. 55 of Schedule 1 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p> <p>They shall -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Install Effluent Treatment Plant / Sewage Treatment Plant to treat the entire waste water generated. (ii) Treat the waste water upto tertiary level for reuse of the treated effluent at least for Cooling Tower/ AC Plant and in Horticulture and in flushing of Toilets wherever possible/ applicable as prescribed in the Environmental Clearance/ Consent Conditions. The treated effluent shall be reused upto the maximum extent possible to achieve the objective of zero discharge. They shall submit water mass balance chart regarding consumption of water, waste water generation and use of treated effluent (in the given format annexed). (iii) Provide Rain Water Harvesting System. (iv) Install Solar Water Heating System. (v) Provide Organic Waste Converter for composting of organic waste or waste to Bio - fuel Plant. (vi) Convert/Switch Over from Oil Fired Boiler to Natural Gas Based Boiler wherever Gas Supply is available. (vii) Develop Green Belt to create Buffer Zone from main roads. <p>They are also required to take appropriate environment friendly measures, waste reduction measures, water conservation measures, energy conservation measures. The hotels/resorts which have been given Environmental Clearance shall have to comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance.</p> <p>They shall also submit Quarterly Report for the Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant from any of the Empanelled Consultants of MoEF&CC/NABL Accredited Laboratories.</p>
2	Having more than 20 rooms and waste water generation less than 100KLD and having a coal/oil fired boiler	Orange	<p>They are required to install Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen for atleast 4 hours duration and shall comply with the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) pH -- 6.5 - 9.0, (ii) BOD- 10mg/l, (iii) COD 50mg/l, (iv) TSS- 10 mg/l, (v) NH₄-N-5mg/l, (vi) N-Total- 10mg/l, (vii) Fecal Coliform <230 MPN/100ml, (viii)-PO₄-P-2mg/l <p>They shall -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Install Sewage Treatment Plant to treat the entire waste water generated from the hotel.

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3	Hotel(< 3 star) or hotels having >20 rooms and less than 100 rooms, with or without coal/oil fired boiler		<p>(ii) Treat the waste water upto tertiary level for reuse of the treated effluent atleast for Cooling Tower/ AC Plant and in Horticulture and in flushing of Toilets wherever possible / applicable as prescribed in the Environmental Clearance / Consent Conditions. The treated effluent shall be reused upto the maximum extent possible to achieve the objective of zero discharge. The hotels/resorts shall submit water mass balance chart regarding consumption of water, waste water generation and use of treated effluent.</p> <p>(iii) Provide Rain Water Harvesting System.</p> <p>(iv) Install Solar Water Heating System.</p> <p>(v) Provide Organic Waste Converter for composting of organic waste or waste to Bio-Fuel Plant.</p> <p>(vi) Convert/switch over from Oil Fired Boiler to Natural Gas Based Boiler wherever Gas supply is available.</p> <p>(vii) Develop Green Belt to create Buffer Zone from main roads.</p> <p>They are required to take appropriate environment friendly measures, waste reduction measures, water conservation measures, energy conservation measures. The hotels/resorts which have been given Environmental Clearance shall also comply with the conditions of Environmental Clearance.</p> <p>They shall also submit Quarterly Report for the Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant from any of the Empanelled Consultants of MoEF&CC/NABL accredited Laboratories.</p>
4	The units having more than 20 rooms and waste water generation less than 10 KLD and having no boiler & no hazardous waste generation	Green	Exempted from installation of STP and however, they are required to have septic tank with soak-pit for sewage treatment and shall provide proper oil and grease trap-cum-settling tank for holding the effluent arising from the kitchen and shall comply with standards laid down at Serial No. 39 of Schedule 1 to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.
5	The units having upto 20 rooms and without boilers		
6	Restaurants / Eating Houses / Dhabas and other such establishments (Having Seating Capacity less than 36)/Sweet Shops/ Halwais and Other such Establishments (with Annual Average Production of less than One Tonne/Day)/ Banquet Halls/ Party Lawns (with Floor Area less than 100 m ²)		Proper Oil and Grease Trap-cum-Settling Tank for holding the effluent arising from kitchen and washing activities for atleast 4 hours duration.

7	Restaurants / Eating Houses / Dhabas and other such establishments (with minimum Seating Capacity of 36) / Sweet Shops/ Halwais and Other such Establishments (with Annual Average Production of One Tonne / Day or more)/ Banquet Halls/ Marriage Hall/Party Lawns (with minimum Floor Area of 100 m ²)	-	<p>They are required to install Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) including proper Oil and Grease Trap for the effluent arising from kitchen for atleast 4 hours duration and shall comply with the following standards as prescribed under Serial No. 39 of Schedule 1 to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 :</p> <p>(i) pH -- 6.5 - 9.0, (ii) BOD- 10mg/l, (iii) COD 50mg/l, (iv)TSS- 10 mg/l, (v) NH₄-N-5mg/l, (vi) N-Total- 10mg/l, (vii) Fecal Coliform <230 MPN/100ml, (viii)- PO₄-P-2mg/l</p> <p>They shall submit Quarterly Report for the Effluent Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant from any of the Empanelled Consultants of MoEF&CC/NABL accredited Laboratories.</p>
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(A) (ii) All the Automobile Service Stations are required to install effluent treatment systems as per the following categorization and comply with the Effluent standards as prescribed under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and its subsequent amendments:

Sl. No.	Type of Servicing Station	Category	Effluent Treatment System
1	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing) with waste water generation is more than 100 KLD	Red	<p>The unit is required to install Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) and meet the standards laid down at Serial No. 105 of Schedule 1 to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p>
2	Authorized service centers having discharge more than 100 KLD	Red	<p>They are required to submit Quarterly Report for the Effluent Treatment Plant assessed by any of the Empanelled Consultants of MoEF & CC / NABL accredited Laboratories.</p>
3	Automobile servicing, repairing and painting (excluding only fuel dispensing) with waste water generation is less than 100 KLD	Orange	<p>They are required to submit Quarterly Report for the Effluent Treatment Plant assessed by any of the Empanelled Consultants of MoEF & CC / NABL accredited Laboratories.</p>
4	Authorized service centers having discharge less than 100 KLD	Orange	<p>They are required to submit Quarterly Report for the Effluent Treatment Plant assessed by any of the Empanelled Consultants of MoEF & CC / NABL accredited Laboratories.</p>
5	2 wheelers and 3 wheelers automobile service station excluding authorized service centers of manufacture and servicing upto 5 vehicles per day	-	<p>Shall be exempted from installation of ETP but is required to install Oil and Grease Trap-cum-Settling Tank for holding the effluent for atleast 4 hours duration and shall comply with the standards laid down at Serial No. 105 (i) of Schedule 1 to the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986 made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.</p>

(B) (i) The Guidelines for Solid Waste Management and Good Environment Management practice in the Hotels/ Resorts/ Restaurants/ Eating Houses / Dhabas / Sweet Shops / Halwais / Banquet Halls / Marriage Hall/ Party Lawns.

All Hotels/ Resorts/ Restaurants/ Eating Houses / Dhabas / Sweet Shops/ Halwais / Banquet Halls/ Marriage Halls/ Party Lawns shall make necessary arrangement for segregation of waste at source as prescribed under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and related rules notified by the local bodies.

1. Facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate bins, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers of Port Blair Municipal Council or by the Local Body.
2. The bio-degradable waste should be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible.
3. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as per the rules notified by the local body.
4. All the plastic waste should be disposed as per the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the rules made and notified by the Local Body.
5. The hazardous waste generated, if any, should be disposed of as per the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
6. As and when renovation of work are undertaken, the construction and demolition waste should be disposed of as per the provision of Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.

II. WATER CONSERVATION

1. Entire waste water generated from the kitchen, laundry and domestic sewage should be treated in a STP/ETP and shall be reused.
2. Utilization of treated water can reduce substantial load of supply of water requirement on the water supply system and ground water as well as waste water load on nearby coastal area and any other water source.
3. Installation of rain water harvesting for roof top and the reuse of the same.
4. Conventional water heating systems be replaced in a phase manner and solar water heating system be installed.
5. Water saving devices and mechanism are to be installed and adopted to reduce water consumption.

III. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

1. Energy saving and energy efficient appliances/devices should be installed e.g. occupancy and daylight sensors, in-room card-slots for turning on electricity etc.
2. Use weather stripping to close air gaps around doors and windows.
3. Installation of solar water heating/ parabolic concentrator for cooking / solar lighting/ solar AC.
4. Preference of use of inverters instead of Diesel Generation Sets.

IV. GOOD ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

1. The units shall adopt Good House Keeping practices, shall properly channelize the fugitive emissions including emissions from cooking & kitchen operations by providing proper ducting / hood arrangement and proper exhaust system and emissions shall be discharged atleast 2 meter above the roof of the building.
2. Development of green belt to create buffer zone from main roads.
3. Preference of gas based boiler over oil fired/coal fired boiler.
4. Purchase refillable soap, hair rinse and hand lotion dispensers for guest rooms.
5. Purchase towels and sheets made from 100% natural cotton, containing no chemical, dyes or bleaches.
6. Purchase recycling bins for guest rooms or floors.
7. Wait to replace half filled toilet paper, rolls and tissue boxes until they are almost completely used.
8. Provide guest rooms with unwrapped, reusable drinking glasses and coffee cups.

9. Replace single-use items with reusable items such as napkins, tablecloths and hand towels.
10. Fill smaller reusable containers with cleaning products from larger containers.
11. Buy supplies from vendors who accept returned containers used for shipping products.
12. To reduce food waste, offer guests the option of ordering half portions.

(B) (ii) Guidelines For Solid Waste Management and Good Environment Management Practice in the Automobile Servicing Centres.

I. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Oil filters made up of metals, should be stored in a separate place and sold to recycler.
2. All the discarded/unserviceable parts should be sent for recycling or hand over to scrap dealer.
3. Waste tyres and tubes may either be given for re-treading or for recycling.
4. Plastic pouches, synthetic covers, plastic containers etc. should be handover to scrap dealers.
5. Waste oil and grease including sludge from the paint shop should be kept separately and disposed of as per the provisions of the Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

II. WATER CONSERVATION

1. Entire waste water generated should be treated in a ETP and shall be reused.
2. Utilization of treated water can reduce substantial load of supply of water requirement on the water supply system and ground water as well as waste water load on nearby coastal area and any other water source.
3. Installation of rain water harvesting for roof top and the reuse of the same.

III. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES

1. Turn off all unnecessary lighting, the service centre should provide provisions for natural light in the work place.
2. Switch to LED lights in place of bulbs.
3. Preference of use of inverters instead of Diesel Generation Sets.

IV. GOOD ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICE

1. The units shall adopt Good House Keeping practices for management of all types of waste generated in the service station.
2. Development of green belt to create Buffer Zone from main roads.
3. Use separate bins for keeping hazardous and non-hazardous waste.
4. Fugitive emission from paint shops shall be channelized through a duct connecting to a stack having height of 12 metres or 2 metres above roof top of shed/building which is more.
5. Paint booth water trap will always have water level to ensure absorption of aerosols.
6. Storm water shall not be allowed to mix with effluent scrubber water and /or floor washings.

It will be the obligatory on the part of all Industrial Units to comply with the provisions made under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Rules made thereunder from time to time for prevention and control of pollution in these islands.

These Guidelines shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Andaman and Nicobar Gazette.

By order and in the name of the Lieutenant Governor,
Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Sd./-
(D.M. Shukla)
Secretary (Science & Technology)

अंडमान एवं निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
सचिवालय/SECRETARIAT

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Port Blair dated 26th April, 2019

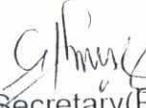
ORDER NO: 1187

The Chief Secretary, A & N Administration has been pleased to constitute a committee consisting of the following for auditing the violations at site on the Buildings/Resorts for which Planning Permission and Approved Building Plans are issued (42 Nos.) and also the unauthorized construction of Buildings/Resorts in Swaraj and Shaheed Dweep Planning Area since the approval of Master Plan for Swaraj & Shaheed Dweep Planning Area in 2015.

1. Additional District Magistrate (SA) - Chairman
2. Associate Town & Country Planner - Member
3. Tehsildar, Port Blair - Member

TOR of the Committee:-

1. The Committee shall examine the 42 cases for which Planning Permission and Approval of Building Plans were issued and identify the violations at site if any.
2. The Committee shall also identify the unauthorized construction of Buildings/Resorts in Swaraj and Shaheed Dweep that is constructed without necessary Planning Permission and Approval of Building Plan.
3. The Committee shall also inquire whether Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP)/Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) have been installed at the Hotels/Resorts as per norms and are functional.
4. The Committee shall also check whether the plot in which Buildings/Resorts are constructed/under construction have been converted for the respective development, under LR&LRR, 1966.
5. The Committee may submit the report within 30 days.


Joint Secretary (PWD)
(F.No. TP-76/CE/2019/PF/94)

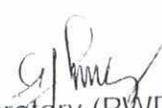
ORDER BOOK

Copy to:-

1. The Additional District Magistrate, South Andaman for information and necessary action.
2. The Associate Town & Country Planner, CE's Office, APWD for information and necessary action.
3. The Tehsildar, Port Blair for information and necessary action.

Copy also forwarded to:-

1. The PS to Chief Secretary, A & N Admn. for kind information of Chief Secretary.
2. The PS to Principal Secretary (Rev.), A & N Admn. For kind information Principal Secretary (Rev.).
3. The PS to Secretary (PWD), A & N Admn. for kind information of Secretary (PWD).
4. The PS to Secretary (S & T), A & N Admn. for kind information of Secretary (S & T).
5. The PS to Chief Engineer, APWD for kind information of Chief Engineer & Town Planner.
6. The Town and Country Planner, CE's Office, APWD for information.


Joint Secretary (PWD)

उपायुक्त का कार्यालय
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
दक्षिण अंडमान जिला
SOUTH ANDAMAN DISTRICT

141

Port Blair dated the 23rd January 2019

ORDER, 109.

As per the directions of the Chief Secretary, A & N Administration, following Committee is constituted to check the compliance of planning permission given by Town Planner to the individual/ organization since 2013- (Total 334 cases)

1. Additional District Magistrate, SA - Chairman
2. Tehsildar Port Blair Tehsil - Member
3. Tehsildar Ferrargunj Tehsil - Member

TOR of the Committee:-

1. Committee shall physically visit all the respective plots and check whether the construction done is as per the approved planning permission.
2. Committee shall clearly report violations committed by the individual/ organization viz a viz the planning conditions.
3. Committee shall specifically check the major violations, i.e. ground coverage, FAR, parking and number of floors among other planning conditions and report whether they are as per the approved permission.
4. Committee shall submit the report within 30 days i.e. by 23.02.2019

Dy. Commissioner (SA)
No.PA/DC(SA)/2019

OFFICE ORDER BOOK

Copy to :-

1. The Chief Secretary, A & N Admn. for kind information.
2. The Pr.Secretary (Rev.), A & N Admn. for kind information
3. The Secretary(PWD), A & N Admn. for kind information
4. The Chief Engineer, APWD for information
5. The Town and Country Planner, APWD for information.
6. The Additional District Magistrate, South Andaman for information and necessary action
7. The Tehsildar, Port Blair for information and necessary action.
8. The Tehsildar, Ferrargunj for information and necessary action.

Dy. Commissioner(SA)

5. The DS to Chief Engineer, APWD for kind information of Chief Engineer & Town