

**IN THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
AT NEW DELHI
Original Application No.606 of 2018**

BETWEEN:

.... PETITIONERS

AND:

CPCB & OTHERS

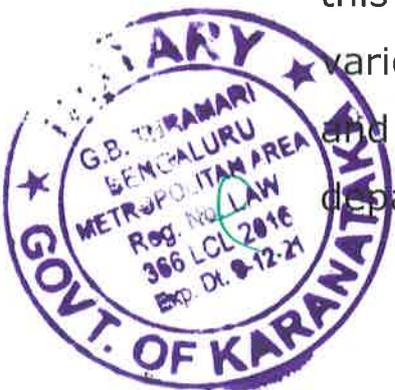
.... RESPONDENTS

**AFFIDAVIT FILED BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO
GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA – RESPONDENT**

I, P. Ravi Kumar, S/o. P. Gopal Reddy aged about 58 years, presently, working as Chief Secretary, Government of Karnataka, Bengaluru do hereby solemnly affirm and State on oath as follows :-

1. I submit that I have been working as Chief Secretary, GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA since 1st **January 2021** and in my official capacity and as verifiable from official records maintained with Government of Karnataka, I am familiar with the facts of the case and hence I am swearing this affidavit.

2. I respectfully submit that based on the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal, I ensured coordination with various departments of Government of Karnataka and based on the information provided by such departments, I depose the present affidavit.



Handwritten signature in green ink.

Handwritten signature in blue ink.

3. I respectfully submit that, directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal with respect to OA No. 606/2018 are being adopted in both Urban and Rural areas of the State.
4. I respectfully submit the abstract of implementation status of Solid Waste Management(SWM) Rules-2016, Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules-2016, Biomedical waste Management (BWM) Rules-2016 in 293 Urban Local Bodies (6832 wards), 6,002 Gram Panchayats and 23,259 Health Care facilities along with implementation status of other issues mentioned in Hon'ble NGT order dated:24-4-2019 (page 13 and 14, para 20 [a - h] are detailed below;

1. Para 20(a):

I. Compliance to SWM Rules 2016 in **urban areas**(excluding Bengaluru) is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R1**.

II. Compliance to SWM Rules 2016 in **Bruhat Bangalore MahanagaraPalike(BBMP)** is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R2**.

III. Compliance to SWM Rules 2016 in **Rural areas** is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R3**.

IV. Compliance to SWM Rules 2016, BWM Rules 2016, C&D Waste Management Rules-2016, Hazardous and other Wastes



A handwritten signature in blue ink, located at the bottom left of the page.

A handwritten signature in green ink, located at the bottom center of the page.

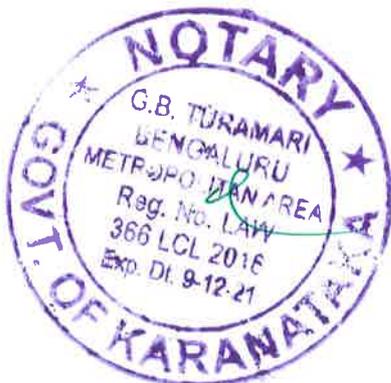
(Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016, E-Waste Management Rules-2016, Status of STPs & re-use of treated water, status of CETPs/ETPs, air pollution and noise pollution status by **Karnataka State Pollution Control Board** is enclosed here with and marked as **Annexure-R4**.

V. Compliance to Status of STPs and re-use of treated wastewater by Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (**BWSSB**) and Karnataka Urban Water Supply and Drainage Board (**KUWS&DB** and **KUIDFC** -for cities other than Bangalore) is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R5**.

VI. Compliance to Rejuvenation of water bodies by Urban Development Department is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R6**.

VII. Compliance on illegal sand mining by the Department of Mining and Geology is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R7**.

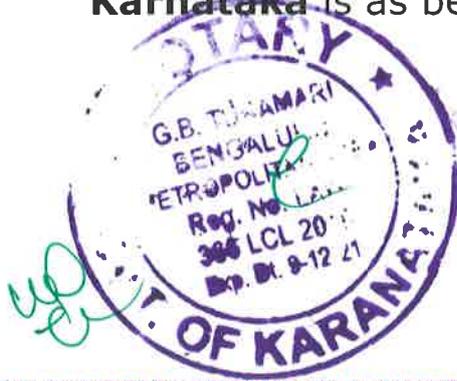
VIII. Compliance to ground water extraction /Contamination and recharge, by Directorate of Groundwater is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R8**.



2. **Para 20(b):** State Level Committee meeting has been held on 22.10.2020.
3. **Para 20(c):** Compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.09.2018 in the News Item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy titled "More river stretches are critically polluted (OA No 673/2018) is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R9.**
4. **Para 20(d):** Compliance to Status of functioning of the Committees constituted in News Item published in "Times of India" Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with multiple timelines to clear Air in 102 cities released around Aug 15" dated 08.10.2018 is enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R10.**
5. **Para 20(e):** Compliance to 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 is enclosed here with and marked as **Annexure-R11.**

6. Para 20(h):

- I. Performance of **6 Model towns in Karnataka** is as below,



Model cities SWM Progress											
Sl. No	ULB Name	ULB Type	Ward No	Door to Door Collection		Source segregation		Waste Processing			Rank
				No of wards with 100% D-D Collection	Progress	No of wards with 100% segregation	Progress	MSW Generated (in TPD)	Waste Processed (in TPD)	Progress	
1	Belagavi	CC	58	58	100%	32	55%	250	250	100%	1
2	Karwar	CMC	31	31	100%	31	100%	27	19	70%	2
3	Mangalore	CC	60	60	100%	14	23%	350	225	64%	3
4	Mysore	CC	65	65	100%	65	100%	450	235	52%	4
5	Ullal	CMC	31	31	100%	31	100%	17.5	8	46%	5
6	Raichur	CMC	35	35	100%	18	51%	100	45	45%	6
7	Hunsur	CMC	31	31	100%	15	48%	23	8	35%	7
Total			311	311	100%	206	66%	1217.5	790	65%	

II. 90 Gram Panchayat's have been proposed for developing as model GPs as per the list enclosed herewith and marked as **Annexure-R12.**

5.I respectfully submit that, several significant achievements have been made by the State of Karnataka in the field of solid, plastic and biomedical waste management as detailed below:

A) URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT:

293 Urban Local Bodies(6832 Wards)of Karnataka with **2,36,25,962** population generates approximately **11,085**tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste per day.

a)I respectfully submit that,**6694(97.98%)**wards have achieved 100% Door to Door waste collection,**4832(70.72%)**wards have achieved 100%source segregation &**262** ULBs have



(Handwritten signature in green ink)

(Handwritten signature in blue ink)

synchronised waste collection & transportation system in place.

b) I respectfully submit that, waste generation in the State is about **11085** TPD comprising **5972** tonnes of wet waste, **3782** tonne of dry waste, **77** tonnes of sanitary waste, **1254** tonnes of street sweeping waste, out of which **10,123** tonnes of MSW is collected every day. In the State approximately **6490** tonnes C&D waste is generated per day.

c) I respectfully submit that, out of 11085 tonnes of MSW generated, **5838(52.66%)** tonnes of wet waste is processed everyday generating **672** tonnes of city compost and **154.30** cum bio-gas is generated. **213** ULBs are reported to be using city compost partially in their parks.

d) I respectfully submit that **724** tonnes of dry waste is recycled in this year, **495** tonnes is converted into RDF/baled, **2.4** tonnes of plastic waste used in roads, **254** tonnes disposed through co-processing in cement kilns.

e) I respectfully submit that, **4097** Bulk waste generators are reported to be existing in the State which generates around **1299** tonnes of bulk wet waste daily. **281** bulk generators process around **351** tonnes of wet waste in their own premises.

f) I respectfully submit that, **252** ULBs have started waste stabilization thus preventing open dumping of



A handwritten signature in blue ink, located at the bottom left of the page.

A handwritten signature in green ink, located at the bottom center of the page.



waste till the waste processing system is established.

- g) I respectfully submit that, as per the Rule 12 of SWM Rules 2016, implementation status of Solid Waste Management Rules is reviewed on monthly basis.
- h) I respectfully submit that, **267** ULBs have appointed nodal officers for implementation of SWM Rules 2016 & PWM Rules 2016 as per the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal.
- i) I respectfully submit that, **101** ULBs in the State have installed CC TV cameras at processing & disposal sites and **70** ULBs have installed CC TV cameras to control black spots in the city.
- j) I respectfully submit that, **196** ULBs have installed twin bin /segregated litter bins in commercial & public areas.
- k) I respectfully submit that, **199** ULBs have installed GPS on collection & transportation vehicles.
- l) I respectfully submit that, **273** ULBs have systematic cleaning of streets (street sweeping) in public & commercial areas.
- m) I respectfully submit that, 279 ULBs have notified SWM user charge, penalty for violations of SWM & PWM Rules and has taken up IEC activities to sensitise public about them.



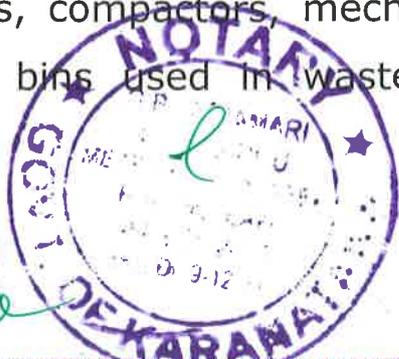
Handwritten signature in green ink.

Handwritten signature in blue ink.

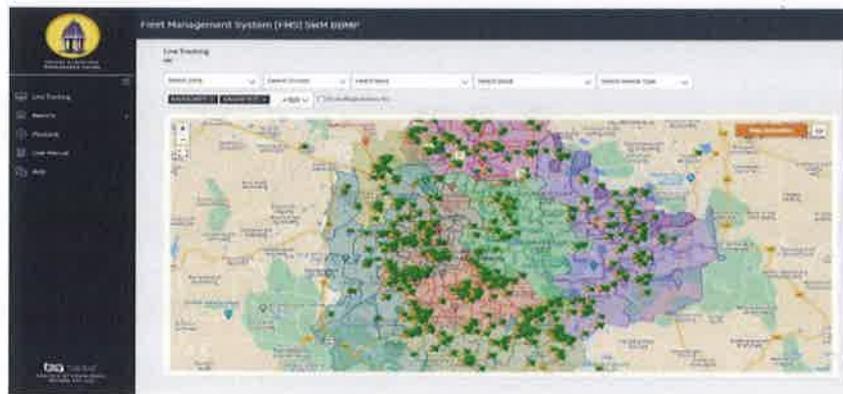
- n) I respectfully submit that, all ULBs in the State have taken measures to implement Model-SWM bye-law published by the Government.
- o) I respectfully submit that, **123.38 Crs** of SWM service charges has been collected in the year 2020-21 and **10.61 Crs** of fines have been collected from defaulters.
- p) I respectfully submit that, **114** ULBs have 1.4 crore tonnes of untreated legacy waste dumps and **09** ULB have prepared DPRs for bio-remediation with an estimated amount of **Rs. 595.40 Crs.**
- q) I respectfully submit that, **279** ULBs have waste management related public redressal system in place, working with an average efficiency of **92** percent.
- r) I respectfully submit that, **271** ULBs have notified source segregation as per Model SWM bye law.
- s) I respectfully submit that, District Environment Plan is finalised in all **30** Districts.

B) BRUHATH BENGALURU MAHANAGARAPALIKE (BBMP):-

1. Live Vehicle Tracking System: The live vehicle tracking system (LTS) extended to all the auto tippers, compactors, mechanical sweeper truck and zonta bins used in waste management in BBMP.



zonta bins established at the commercial area with filled or half-filled capacity is monitored from the centralized control room. The system integration of all the vehicles has brought the transparency and accountability in the system and it has helped in streamlining the SWM department of BBMP.



2. Black Spot Monitoring & Elimination

Process: Blackspot monitoring is done with the help of Marshals team of BBMP. First the survey is done with the handholding device and the Geo tagged image is uploaded on the portal. Once the form is uploaded, then the notification goes to Junior Health Inspector with the mapped location. JHI will ensure cleaning and beautifying the black spot and upload the photograph through the mobile application. After the completion of the process the dashboard will show the eliminated and beautified GVP or Black spot, also the picture of before and after could be viewed on the dashboard.

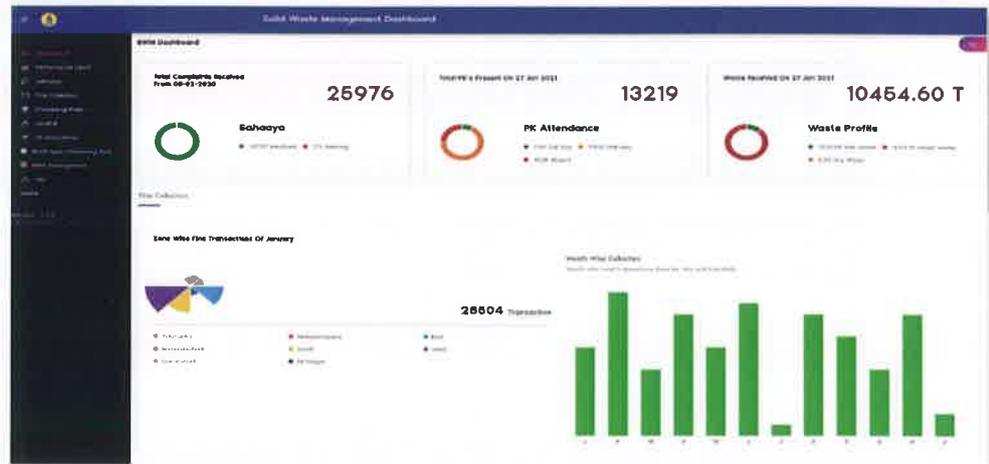




3. SWM Dashboard : SWM Department monitors and manages many activities including waste collection and transportation, processing plants and landfill management, GPS installations and mapping, RFID attendance, Pourakarmikas, grievance redressals, fine collections etc. However, all these data are stored or managed at multiple places and that too with limited access. SWM Performance Monitoring Dashboard aims at bringing all the activities of SWM under one roof and thus presenting progress details to the officials and public. During the launch, Zone level Dashboard would be released, which would focus on displaying the daily zonalwise performance ranking and progress data of segregation levels, amount of Wet waste collected, mixed waste sent to landfill, PK attendance, RFID attendance of Auto Tippers, PoS fines collected and Sahaaya Complaints resolving efficiency. Division



wise and ward wise dashboard would be released subsequently.



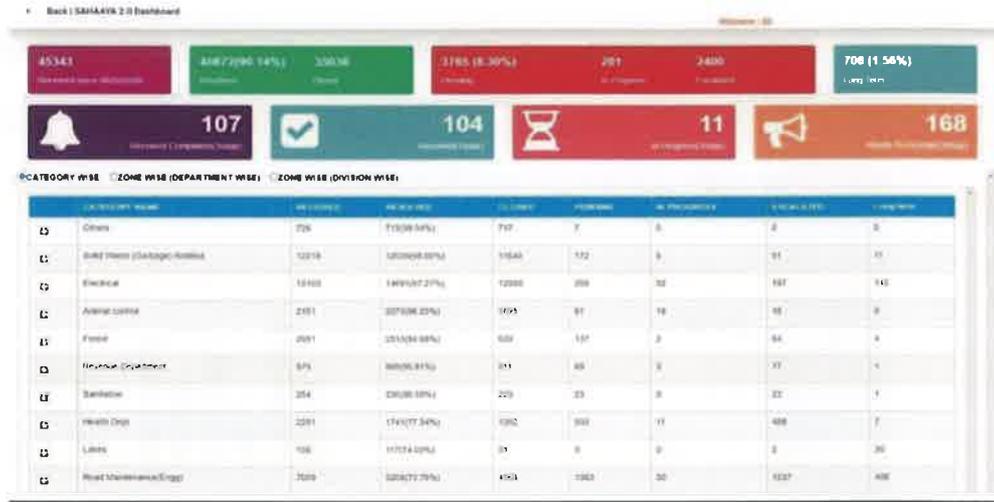
4. Sahaaya App: Earlier the complaint tracking and other monitoring method was not available due to the lack of base level application development resources. After having the brainstorming sessions with all the officials and trying to identify the problems and indicators for which complains was registered on daily basis. The BBMP implementation team drilled down and formulated the 24 indicators based on sanitation and SWM parameters. The complete end to end process was made streamlined and robust, so that all the complains are tracked and closed within the given timeline. In case any other complains is registered from other government departments then the complaint is transferred to the same database. All the complaints are made sure to be resolved under the SLA time period without any



[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

delay. Everyday a report along with the status is checked by the Special Commissioner BBMP.

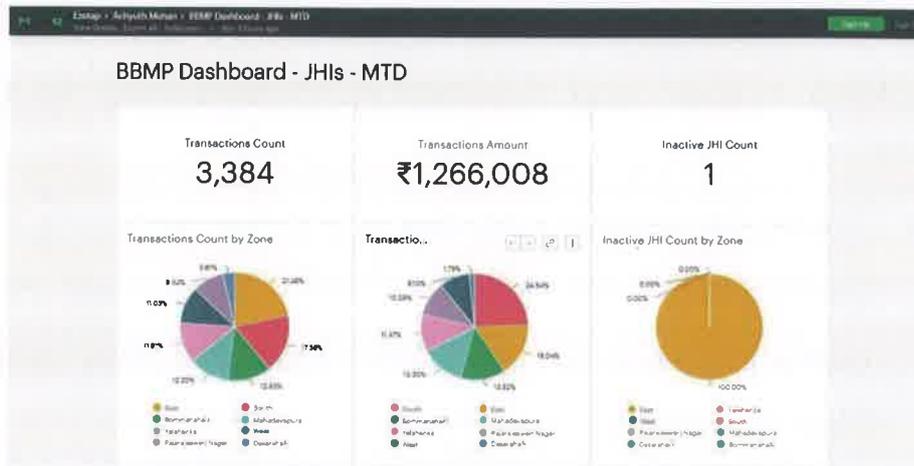


5. Fine Mechanism: The fine mechanism is based on the violation of any activity under SWM & Sanitation. Marshals and JHI of BBMP are authorized to collect the fines from defaulter violating the SWM bye laws. Initially the fine collection method was done through fine slips and no evidence was captured. So sometimes the official faced the issues while collecting the fine from the defaulters.

By incorporating fines through the POS machine which is more functional and robust so that it can capture the evidence of defaulter. Also, several other functions were added after the continuous feedback of the system. The daily data of fines collected along with the transaction is visible on the dashboard. Even the fine collected by single JHI or Marshal is also being recorded and visible to the BBMP officials.



Based on all records the JHI and Marshals gets best employee appreciation letter and the reward.



6. Daily Dashboard: Zone level Dashboard is prepared on daily basis , which would focus on displaying the daily zonewise performance ranking and progress data of segregation levels, amount of wet waste collected, mixed waste sent to landfill, PK attendance, RFID attendance of Auto Tippers, PoS fines collected and Sahaaya complaints resolving efficiency.

BBMP Solid Waste Management Dashboard - 22 January 2021														
Zone	Waste Collection (Tonnes)			PK Attendance (Count)			Fines Collected (PoS Machines)			Sahaaya (Complaints Count - MTD)			Daily Ranks	
	Wet	Mixed	Segregation	Total	Present	%	Scale	Transactions	%	Received	Resolved	%	Score	Rank
Bommanahalli	180	159	53.1%	1435	1194	83.2%	32	31	96.9%	4130	4091	99.1%	83%	1
Yelahanka	92	103	47.3%	982	793	80.8%	22	16	72.7%	2722	2709	99.5%	75%	2
Dasarahalli	50	79	38.6%	590	462	78.3%	16	8	50.0%	652	650	99.7%	67%	3
East	262	513	33.8%	3261	2544	78.0%	88	44	50.0%	4283	4266	99.6%	65%	4
Mahadevapura	167	241	41.0%	1620	1332	82.2%	34	13	38.2%	4082	4047	99.1%	65%	5
South	208	575	26.6%	3788	2980	78.7%	88	30	34.1%	4122	4100	99.5%	60%	6
RR Nagar	90	176	33.8%	1372	1127	82.1%	28	2	7.1%	3583	3571	99.7%	56%	7
West	211	510	29.2%	3002	2593	86.4%	88	5	5.7%	2016	1995	99.0%	55%	8
Total	1260	2356	34.8%	16050	13025	81.2%	336	149	38%	25590	25429	99.4%	63%	



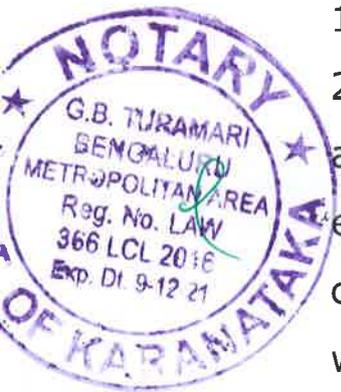
Handwritten signature in green ink.

Handwritten signature in blue ink.

C) RURAL DRINKING WATER and SANITATION DEPARTMENT (RDW & SD):-

Key achievements /major steps taken up by the Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department is detailed below;

- Rural Karnataka has already been declared as Open Defecation Free (ODF) on 19th, November 2018, the current focus is on ODF- Sustainability and ODF-Plus activities.
- The Department has already accorded in principle approval to take up Solid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayats in Karnataka vide GO No: RDWS&SD/126/SBM-G/Proj.M/2019 dated 14-10-2019as per SWM Rules – 2016.
- The Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy has been finalised on 12th March, 2020 and Bye-laws were published on 28th May -2020Gazetteer. The model bye-laws to be adopted by the Gram Panchayats will act as the enforcement mechanism so that rural local bodies can impose penalties to those who do not comply with the principles laid down in policy, strategy and the model byelaw.
- Out of **6002**GPs, Detailed Project Reports (DPR) to set up Solid Waste management (SWM) units at **3457** GPs are approved, out of which **961** units are



operational. **Out of 6002 GPs**, suitable land for processing & disposal of solid waste is available in most of the GPs and SWM DPRs are being prepared.

- The Department has accorded approval for **2545** DPRs prepared by GPs and funds of Rs. 74.01 Crores have been disbursed to districts to take up Solid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayats in Karnataka vide GO No: RDWS&SD/03/SBM-G PH-II / SWM / 2021 dated 15-01-2021.
- In few GPs, we identified land constraints for establishing and implementation of SWM Unit, it is planned to establish Multi GPs SWM Unit. An Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) document is finalized in consultation with few CEOs and technical Experts and Legal experts opinion is obtained and finalized and the same has been shared with all 30 Districts.
- A unique branding logo "SwachchSankeerna" for Solid Waste management has been launched on 2nd October 2020 to create awareness about sanitation and hygienic among rural areas of Karnataka.
- Technical assistance is being provided to Endowment department for management of solid waste across all the temples.
- Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department has taken initiative for safe disposal of sanitary waste as



Handwritten signature in green ink.

Handwritten signature in blue ink.

a part of Solid Waste Management under Swachh Bharat Mission objective by facilitating installation of sanitary napkin disposal incinerators as pilot projects in few hostels and Gram Panchayats.

- Various IEC activities are conducted across rural Karnataka to promote safe and hygiene practices, to control entry of waste into drains, not to litter and segregation of waste as per the guidelines of Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin).
- Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department is proposed taking support from professional agencies / NGOs for capacity building and to provide technical handholding support at the implementation stage for Solid Waste Management initiatives specially in creating Material Recovery facility. This creates end to end solution of dry waste management.
- It is targeted to establish 60 GOBARDHAN projects across 30 districts.
- It is targeted to establish 100 Material Recovery Facility units (MRF) across 30 districts, which receives and separates the non-biodegradable waste and recyclables will be sorted, baled and sent to appropriate recycling facilities and cement kilns for co-processing.
- In addition, Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department has taken the following IEC



(Information Education And Communication)

Initiatives:-

- ✓ Social Media Special Campaign
- ✓ SamudayikShouchalayaAbhiyan
- ✓ SwachhGrama-SwachhParisara
- ✓ Drinking Water and Sanitation SpecialCampaign
- ✓ Swachotsava-Nityotsava
- ✓ GandagiMuktaBharath
- ✓ SwachhathaPakhwada
- ✓ Established Parihara Call centre for addressing the grievances

Information Education And Communication Initiatives by Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Department:-



❖ Social Media Special Campaign





SWACHOTSAVA-NITYOTSAVA – SLWM BRANDING



PARIHARA CALL CENTRE



- Phone: 94809 85555
- Email: parihara.rdwsd@gmail.com

- **Website:**
<http://parihara.swachhamevajayate.org/parihara/>
- **Complaints through :** Direct call, Social Media (WhatsApp, Twitter, Facebook) Email & Letter

WHEREFORE, I respectfully pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the above information in the interest of justice and equity.


DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, the above named Deponent do hereby verify that all the facts stated in the affidavit are true to my knowledge and that no part thereof is false and nothing material is concealed there from.

Verified at Bengaluru on 9th day of February, 2021

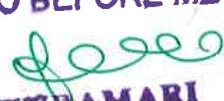



DEPONENT
CHIEF SECRETARY

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

SWORN TO BEFORE ME 9-2-21

Identified by me:


G.B. TURAMARI
ADVOCATE & NOTARY
46/1, Behind Binny Mill
1st Main Road, Ganganagar Extn
BENGALURU - 560 032


I HAVE READ THE
USE OF STAMPS W.E.F. 1-4-2003



Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

Provisions of SWM Rules 2016		Implementation status of all Districts (All ULBs)				
Sl. No	SWM Rule Clause	Current Status	Desirable Level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with time lines	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute (Deputy Commissioner/ Project Director)
1	2					
	3					
1	4(a) & 15 (g)	<p>Segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes</p> <p>Direct waste generators not to litter and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules</p>	100%	29%	March-2021	Project Directors DUDCs All Districts
2	4(2)	<p>No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.</p>	100%	15%	March-2021	

3	4(3)& 15 (f)	All waste generators shall pay such user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies	SWM cess is being collected along with property tax. Collection of SWM User fee will be implemented as per Karnataka Municipalities SWM Bye Laws 2019.	100%	60%	Dec-2021	
4	4 (8)	All Bulk waste generator (resident welfare and market associations, gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 Sq m area & all hotels and restaurants) shall process and disposed off the bio-degradable waste through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible	The ULBs are insisting bulk waste generators to practice on-site composting. Levying penalty on violators as per the bye laws is being implemented.	100%	60%	December 2021 (for above 1lakh population)	
5	12(a)	Facilitate identification and allocation of suitable land for Processing & Disposal of MSW	Lands identified for MSW processing facility	100%	23%	Dec-2021	
6	12(b)	Review the performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in consultation with UDD	The DCs are reviewing the progress of implementation of SWM Rules-2016 regularly.	100%	-	-	
7	15(a)	Prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification (DPR under SBM can be considered as Action Plan)	The State SWM Policy & strategy is finalised DPRs for the newly upgraded ULBs are yet to be approved.	100%	25%	Oct-2021	

8	15(b)	<p>Arrange for door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises</p> <p>Establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management</p>	<p>Door to door collection of waste is being carried out in all the areas including slums and informal, settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises.</p>	100%	5%	March -2021
9	15(c)	<p>Establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management</p>	<p>Waste Pickers are identified in all ULBs. The integration is under process. SWM policy has given specific directions for integration of waste pickers.</p>	100%	29.28 %	April-2021
10	15(d)& 15 (h)	<p>Facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management.</p> <p>Setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials</p>	<p>30 Material Recovery Facilities at districts Headquarters steps will be taken to foration of waste pickers, Self Help Groups to an extent possible.</p>	100%	90%	Oct-2021- DWCCs March-2022- MRF (in CCs & CMCs)
11	15(e)	<p>frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules</p>	<p>Bye laws have been framed & notified</p>	100%	Nil	Complied
12	15(i)	<p>Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at</p>	<p>A facility at Dabaspete is setup to process the same, however practicing separate collection of domestic hazardous waste is under process.</p>	100%	57.16 %	April -2021

		this centre for its safe disposal					
13	15(k)	direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping	Tree leaves are being collected separately to process in the parks.	100%	-	-	
14	15(l)	Provide training on solid waste management workers & waste pickers.	Regular trainings are being conducted	100%	4.4%		
15	15(m)	Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets	SWM bye law has mandated in-situ processing for bulk generators including market in SWM bye law	100%	50%	March-2021	
16	15(p)	Collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible	ULBs are practicing to process the waste by adopting decentralized method.	100%	50%	March-2021	
17	15(t)	Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing	Regular awareness is being carried out for promotion of home composting. Non-government organizations, college students are also being involved for awareness on home composting. SWM policy & Bye law envisages the concept of home/lane/ward/community composting	100%	55.53%	March-2021	
18	15(v)	Construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing & disposal facilities	Civil works for solid waste processing & disposal facility are under construction as well as procurement process of vehicles and machineries will be completed soon.	100%	49.77%	Dec-2021	

19	15(x)	Make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget	Sufficient funds are being allocated for SWM activities	100%	-	
20	15(za)	Prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year	ULBs are submitting before prescribed timelines.	100%	-	
21	15(zf)	Frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules	Bye-Laws have been framed and notified. ULBs are in the process of adopting the same for implementing SWM Rules-2016.	100%	-	
22	15(zg)	Create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators	IEC programs are being conducted regularly to educate the public.	100%	-	
23	15(zj)	Investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of bio mining and bio-remediation/ scientifically capped	A Committee is being constituted by Government to guide the ULBs on eradication of legacy waste. Also all open dump sites have been identified by ULBs and appropriate action will be taken to reclaim the land.	100%	90%	26 cities with above 1lakh population in the State which has got large quantity legac waste will be cleared by 2022

24	19, 20 & 21 Criteria for waste to energy process	Criteria for Dutes regarding setting-up solid waste processing and treatment facility Criteria and actions to be taken for solid waste management in hilly areas Criteria for waste to energy process	It is ensured that the CPCB guidelines & CPHEEO manuals are referred for fixing all the criteria and incorporated in the DPRs prepared	100%	Nil	Complied
25	22 Time frame for implementation	The civil works for processing facilities are under progress whereas; the vehicles & machineries required for SWM activity will be bought from GEM portal. The ULBs were directed to ensure all obligations under SWM Rules-2016 are implemented adhering to timelines. But due to covid situation tendering process was halted for 6 monthsh and State requires some additional time to ensure 100% compliance		100%	25%	March -2021
26	23 State Level Advisory Body (SLAB)	Meeting are being held regularly		100%	Nil	Complied
27	24 Annual report.	Submitted		100%	Nil	Complied

Sl. No.	Proposed activity as per SWM Rules 2016	Time frame for achieving
1	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	Complied
2	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or stand-alone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	NA
3	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	2021
4	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source	Complied through SWM bye law
5	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	March-2021
6	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	December-2021
7	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	December -2021
8	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations.	Dec-2021
9	Setting up common or stand-alone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	NA
10	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	NA
11	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	2022

This is the Annexure... stated in the

Affidavit of.....



NOTARY

YRATON

1000

1000



Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules 2016

Implementation status of Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike.

Sl. No	SWM Rule Clause	Provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Current Status	Desirable Level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with time lines	Name and designation of officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute (Deputy Commissioner/ Project Director) with Mobile No.
1	2	3	4				
Compliance to duties of waste generators							
1	4(a)& 15 (g)	Segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely biodegradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes Direct waste generators not to litter and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed	Strict directions have been issued to all Wards to ensure source segregation of waste in three streams and implement SWM Rules-2016. BBMP has started collecting wet / sanitary waste and dry waste separately and has directed its service agencies not to collect mixed waste from waste generators. Littering is being tackled through IEC component under Swachh Bharat Mission followed by penal action.	100%	65%	More enforcement and levy of penalties along with IEC will help reach target by March 2021	SWM Cell officials and Zonal Joint Commissioners / CEs of all 8 zones of BBMP

		under these rules					
2	4(2)	No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.	Strict directions have been issued to all zonal Joint commissioners and their swm officials to ensure no waste is burn or buried. Fines for burning are being levied..	100%	20%	More enforcement and levy of penalties along with IEC will help reach target by March 2021	
3	4(3)& 15 (f)	All waste generators shall pay such user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies	SWM cess is being collected along with property tax. Collection of SWM User fee will be implemented as per SWM Bye Laws 2020 from next calendar year latest.	100%	100%	Users fees will be levied starting from April 1 2021	
4	4 (8)	All Bulk waste generator (resident welfare and market associations, gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 Sq.m area & all hotels and restaurants) shall process and disposed off the bio-degradable waste through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible	Circulars have been issued to ensure on-site composting is being adopted by all the bulk waste generators and to levy penalty as per the bye laws for Violators of this circular. This needs to be enforced now through Public Health and SWM Depts in BBMP.	100%	70%	BBMP had made this mandatory through its SWM Byelaws and ensure compliance by March-2021	
5	12(a)	Facilitate identification and allocation of suitable land for Processing & Disposal of MSW	Lands identified for MSW processing facility	100%	50%	Additional sites for processing	

			<p>unsegregated and segregated waste have been identified. Land Allocation process is underway by March 2021</p>	
6	12(b)	<p>Review the performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in consultation with UDD</p>	<p>Zonal Joint commissioners are conducting regular review of implementation of SWM Rules-2016 in there zones.</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>20%</p> <p>Almost all JCs are reviewing. Special Commission for SWM is also reviewing on a 15 day basis.</p>
7	15(a)	<p>Prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification (DPR under SBM can be considered as Action Plan)</p>	<p>BBMP is awaiting State's notification of SWM Policy .</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>100%</p> <p>Unless State Policy is notified, the solid waste management plan cannot be prepared.</p>

8	15(b)	Arrange for door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises	Door to door collection of waste is done in all the wards including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. Wet, Sanitary and Dry Waste are collected separately.	100%	10%	With new tenders for collection and transportation in place, 100% coverage will be achieved by Feb-2021
9	15(c)	Establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management	Waste Pickers are identified in all wards. Integration of them is under process. Some of them are integrated into Maintenance and operation of Dry Waste Collection Centres. Govt has mandated that those running Dry Waste Collection Centres (ie Waste pickers & Women SHGs) shall also go in for collection of Dry Waste.	100%	50%	By Mar-2021
10	15(d) & 15 (h)	Facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management. setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials	Self Help Groups were utilized for collection & transportation of Household waste generated in Residential area. For material recovery, facilities are being established at 10 different locations.	100%	70%	Feb-2021
11	15(e)	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules	SWM Bye laws have been framed and BBMP council has approved. SWM Byelaws of BBMP stands Notified.	100%	100%	Complied

12	15(i)	Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal	Directions have been issued. However, a facility at Dabaspete is setup to process the same. In BBMP, Tenders are invited to collect and transport to disposal location scientifically.	100%	100%	March 2021
13	15(k)	Direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping	Monitoring is being at ward level, by strict supervision of Supervisors and also by Marshals and JHIs who can fine.	100%	60%	Feb-2021
14	15(l)	Provide training on solid waste management workers & waste pickers.	Regular trainings are being conducted by reputed agencies like EMPRI, who impart good training with regular followup.	100%	30%	Feb-2021
15	15(m)	Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets	Decentralised processing plants, like Bio-methanisation plants, Lane composting, Tender Coconut processing plant would be set up.	100%	65%	July-2021
16	15(p)	Collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible	Directions have been issued to all Horticulture Superintendents and also to process the same in decentralized method by digging pits for leaf litter, lane composting, Shredder and chopper machines.	100%	30%	July-2021
17	15(t)	involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing	Regular awareness is being carried out for promotion of home composting. Non-government organizations, college students are also being involved for awareness on home composting. IN HSR LAYOUT, KALIKA KENDRA is established by the community participation, where in all methods of composting units are established.	100%	50%	July-2021

18	15(v)	Construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing & disposal facilities	Solid waste processing & disposal facility is constructed, operated & maintained at 8 locations processing about 1000 MTD	100%	20%	Mar-2021	
19	15(x)	Make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget	Sufficient funds are being allocated for SWM activities under Nagarothhana, Nava Nagarothhana, Shubra Bangaluru grants by GOK.	100%	-	Complied	
20	15(za)	Prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year	Annual report for SWM, PWM and C & D Waste are submitted upto 20-21 in prescribed formats to KSPCB.	100%	-	Complied	
21	15(z)	frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules	Bye laws have been framed and BBMP council has approved. Further final notification of SWM Byelaws is published in news papers	100%	100%	Complied	
22	15(zg)	create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators	IEC programs are conducted regularly to educate the public by Link Workers at ward block levels, door to door campaign. Also ward Marshals go on rounds in patrol vehicle provided by BBMP at the time of door to door collection and educate public intensively	100%	50%	Mar-2021	
23	15(zj)	investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of bio mining and bio-remediation/ scientifically capped	A Committee is being constituted by Government to guide on eradication of legacy waste. Also all open dump sites have been identified and tenders are being invited for appointing agency for Bio remediation at Bagalur and Bio mining at Mandur.	100%	75%	Dec-2021	

24	19, 20 & 21	<p>Criteria for Duties regarding setting-up solid waste processing and treatment facility</p> <p>Criteria and actions to be taken for solid waste management in hilly areas.-</p> <p>Criteria for waste to energy process</p>	<p>Action is taken to ensure that the CPCB guidelines & CPHEEO manuals are referred for fixing all the criteria.</p> <p>Waste to Energy plants are proposed to be established at 5 locations, on PPP model, and Tender basis.</p> <p>Agreement has been entered into with KPCL for establishment of Waste to Energy plants and civil works has started.</p>	100%	50%	Dec-2022
25	22	Time frame for implementation	The wards are directed to ensure all obligations under SWM Rules-2016 are implemented adhering to timelines.	100%	-	Dec-2022
26	23	State Level Advisory Body (SLAB)	Meeting are being held frequently as and when required under ACS UDD chairmanship.	100%	-	Complied
27	24	Annual report.	Submitted	100%	-	Complied

MINIPLANT-11

Sl. No.	Proposed activity as per SWM Rules 2016	Time frame for achieving
1	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	Complied
2	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or stand-alone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	NA
3	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	Complied
4	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source.	1 year.
5	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	3 months.
6	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	6 months.
7	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	1 year.
8	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population.	NA
9	Setting up common or stand-alone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	1 year.
10	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	NA
11	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	1 year.

..... is the Annexure..... RA stated in the Affidavit of.....

NOTARY.



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಪ್ಲಾನ್ ಭಾರತ ಬಿಡ್ಡನ್ (ರಾ)

ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಸೇವಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ

ಶಿಬಿರ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 560 009 ಫೋನ್: 080 27271862 ಇ-ಮೇಲ್: wsrddpr@gmail.com.

RDRR

No:RDP/184/RDW&SD/SBM-G/2018 (Part file) 56

ದಿನಾಂಕ 19-01-2021

ರವರಿಗೆ,

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
ಪೌರಾಡಳಿತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ
9ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಗೊಪುರ
ಡಾ|| ಅಂಬೇಡ್ಕರ್ ವೀಧಿ,
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ವಿಷಯ: ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಸಿರು ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:
O.A.No:606/2018 ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆದೇಶಗಳ ರೀತ್ಯ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 27171 ಪೌನಿ 107: ಫಾವನಿ:2018-19 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02-01-2021.

ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಸಿರು ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: **O.A.No:606/2018** ಕ್ಕೆ
ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಆದೇಶಗಳ ರೀತ್ಯ ತ್ರೈಮಾಸಿಕ ವರದಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಕುರಿತು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ
ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಮತ್ತು ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ,
ಅನುಸರಣಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿತ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಿಸಿ ಈ ಪತ್ರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,


ಆಯುಕ್ತರು
ಗ್ರಾ.ಕು. ನೀ. & ನೈ. ಇಲಾಖೆ.

Annex R3

**Status of compliance to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
(Order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No.606/2018)**

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	<p align="center">2</p> <p>Compliance w.r.t. duties of Waste Generators</p> <p>Rule 4(a) Segregate and store the waste generated in separate streams of namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handing over to authorized waste pickers/waste collectors as per the directions of Gram Panchayats(GPs)</p>	<p align="center">3</p> <p>Total GPs in the State -6002 No of SWM DPRs approved : 3457 GPs GPs practicing 100% source segregation: 575 GPs practicing partial source segregation: 386</p>	4	5	6	
	<p>Rule 15 (g) Not to litter,ie throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, etc and to segregate the waste at source as well as handover the segregated waste to authorized waste pickers/waste collectors</p>	<p>Littering will be stopped and segregation of waste will be ensured through various strategies under Information, Education and Communication(IEC) component under the guidelines of Swachh Bharat Mission(Gramin) The Department has already accorded in principle approval to take up Solid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayaths in Karnataka vide office GO No: RDW/S&SD/126/SBM-G/Proj.M/2019 dated 14-10-2019as per SWM Rules – 2016. The Department has accorded approval for the remaining 2545 GPs and funds of Rs. 74.01</p>	100%	42%	March 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2	3	4	5	6	
		<p>Crores have been released to districts to take up Solid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayaths in Karnataka vide GO No: RDWS&SD/03/SBM-G PH-II / SWM / 2021 dated 15-01-2021 as per SWM Rules - 2016.</p> <p>Throwing of waste on the roads and public places will be stopped and action will be taken to stop the burning or burying of solid waste. The Department has issued GO regarding not to burn / dumpwaste openly.</p> <p>Trainings and Workshops are being conducted regularly to Executive Officers of Taluk Panchayats(TPs), Panchayat Development Officers of GPs and Panchayat Raj Representatives on prohibition of burning of waste and open dumping.</p> <p>Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational</p> <p>Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational and out of 961 GPs 575 GPs are collecting user fee for solid waste collection and management</p>	100%	83%	March 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
2	<p>Rule 4(2) No throwing/burning/burying the solid waste generated on streets, open public spaces outside the premises or in the drain or water bodies.</p>					
3	<p>Rule 4(3) & Rule 15(f) Payment of user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of GPs</p>		100%	90%	March 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	laws of GPs	3	4	5	6	Panchayat
	Rule 4 (8) Bulk Waste Generators (Resident Welfare and Market Associations, Gated Communities and Institutions with more than 5,000 sqm area & Hotels and Restaurants) shall process and dispose off the bio-degradable waste through composting or bio-methanation within the premises	GPs are collecting user fee for solid waste collection and management Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational. Bulk Waste Generators are processing and disposing the biodegradable waste through Composting or Bio-methanation within the premises wherever feasible in these GPs.	100%	83%	March 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
	Compliance w.r.t. duties of Deputy Commissioner(DC)					
5	Rule 12(a) Facilitate identification and allocation of suitable land for processing & disposal	Out of 6002 GPs, 4454 GPs have suitable land for processing & disposal of solid waste. Remaining GPs are in the process of procuring required lands. Chief Executive Officers of Zilla Panchayats are identifying suitable land in the GP limits.	100%	26%	March-2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
6	Rule 12(b) Review the performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in consultation with Commissioner (Rural	CEOs of ZPs have been reviewing the performance of GPs in respect of compliance of the provisions of Rule 12 (b)	100%	Nil	Complied	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2 Water Supply and Sanitation Department)	3	4	5	6	
	Compliance w.r.t duties of Gram Panchayats(GPs)					
7	Rule 15(a) Prepare a solid waste management plan as per State policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification of the State policy	Out of 6002 GPs, till date 3457 GPs Solid Waste Management plans have been approved.	100%	42%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
8	Rule15(b) Arrange for door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises	Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961GPs units SWM units are operational and 100% door to door waste collection is being carried out in 575 GPs	100%	90%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
9	Rule15(c) Establish a system to recognise organizations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorized waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their	Udupi, Dakshina Kannada, Koppal, Bengaluru Urban and Kodagu districts have taken the lead in facilitating the network of waste pickers in their GPs for proper management of solid waste. The same will be escalated further in other districts also.	100%	83%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	participation in solid waste management	State is in the process of integrating waste collectors / waste pickers for solid waste management in rural areas. Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational				
10	<p>Rule15(d) Facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management.</p> <p>Rule15 (h) Setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials</p>	Self Help Groups have been formed in Udupi and Dakshina Kannada districts for the proper integration of solid waste management Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational, in 575 GPs Dry waste collection centres have been set up.	100%	83%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
11	<p>Rule15(e) Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these Rules within one year from the date of notification of these Rules</p>	The Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy & Model Bye laws on SWM and LWM was approved by Cabinet and GO was issued for Policy and Strategy on 12th March, 2020 and Byelaws have been published in Gazetteer on 28th May -2020	100%	0%	Complied	Commissioner RDW&SD
12	Rule15(i) Establish waste deposition centres for	Dry waste collection centers in GPs are being	100%	83%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2 domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal	3 provided with separate compartments for deposition of domestic hazardous waste in GPs. Out of 6002GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961GPs units SWM units waste deposition centers established for domestic hazardous waste.	4	5	6	Taluka Panchayat
13	Rule 15(k) Direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately to be handed over to waste collectors.	fallen tree leaves are not being burnt and handed over to authorized waste collecting agencies. GO is issued in this regard. Out of 6002GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961GPs SWM units are operational	100%	83%	March 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
14	Rule 15(l) Provide training on solid waste management to waste pickers/waste collectors	In all GPs, Various Training activities are taken up to address this issue.	Nil	Nil	Complied	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
15	Rule 15(m) Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish markets on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets	Out of 6002GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961GPs units SWM units are operational and 575 GPs are following day to day collection of waste from all the commercial shops and markets and the same is being treated by adopting different composting methods	100%	90%	March 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2	3	4	5	6	
17	<p>Rule 15(t) Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing</p>	<p>Communities are being involved in household pipe composting, pot composting and livestock feeding Out of 6001GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961GPs units SWM units are operational and Communities are involved for waste management</p>	100%	83%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
18	<p>Rule 15(v) Construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure with preference to be given to decentralized processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as</p> <p>a. bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilization of biodegradable wastes</p> <p>b. waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid</p>	<p>The Department has already accorded in principle approval to take up Solid Waste Management activities in all Gram Panchayaths in Karnataka vide office GO No: RDWS&SD/126/SBM-G/Proj.M/2019 dated 14-10-2019 as per SWM Rules - 2016. Out of 6002 GPs, till date 3457 GPs Solid Waste Management plans have been approved</p>	100%	42%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

SL No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2 waste based power plants or cement kilns	3	4	5	6	
19	Rule15(x) Make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget	Based on village population, funds are being released for SWM activities under SBM-G and additional Capex is met out in convergence with other schemes i.e MGNREGA, 15th Finance, MPLAD & MLALAD schemes. At present operation and maintenance of solid waste management services are covered through 15th Finance, GP / CSR funds. Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational.	100%	42%	March - 2022	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
20	Rule15(za) Prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year	Necessary action will be taken to submit Annual reports as applicable to Gram Panchayats to KSPCB	100%	Nil	Complied	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2	3	4	5	6	
21	<p>Rule 15(zf) frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules</p>	<p>The Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy & Model Bye laws on SWM and LWM was approved by Cabinet and GO was issued for Policy and Strategy on 12th March, 2020 and Byelaws have been published in Gazetteer on 28th May -2020</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	Commissioner RDW&SD
22	<p>Rule 15(zg) create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators</p>	<p>IEC activities such as Kalajatha, Audio play for collection mechanism, preparation of brochures, post cards, street plays, dramas and hoardings are being taken up intensively at GP level. Social outreach by twitter, Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp. Preparation of brochures on solid resource management and Video documentation on solid resource management.</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
23	<p>Rule 15(zj) Investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation/scientificallly capped</p>	<p>Out of 6002 GPs, in 3457 GPs SWM Plans are approved and in 961 GPs units SWM units are operational and all old open dumpsites potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation are being explored</p>	100%	83%	March - 2022	

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	2	3	4	5	6	
24	<p>Rule 19 Criteria for Duties regarding setting-up solid waste processing and treatment facility</p> <p>Rule 20 Criteria and actions to be taken for solid waste management in hilly areas.-</p> <p>Rule 21 Criteria for waste to energy process</p>	<p>Criteria for Duties regarding setting-up solid waste processing and treatment facility is covered under The Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy & Model Bye laws on SWM and LWM was approved by Cabinet and GO was issued for Policy and Strategy on 12th March, 2020 and Byelaws have been published in Gazetteer on 28th May-2020.</p> <p>The time frame for implementation of SWM units are covered under The Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy & Model Bye laws on SWM and LWM was approved by Cabinet and GO was issued for Policy and Strategy on 12th March, 2020 and Byelaws have been published in Gazetteer on 28th May-2020</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	Commissioner RDW&SD
25	<p>Rule 22 Time frame for implementation</p>	<p>The time frame for implementation of SWM units are covered under The Karnataka State Rural Sanitation and Waste Management Policy, Strategy & Model Bye laws on SWM and LWM was approved by Cabinet and GO was issued for Policy and Strategy on 12th March, 2020 and Byelaws have been published in Gazetteer on 28th May-2020</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	Commissioner RDW&SD
26	<p>Rule 23 State Level Advisory Body (SLAB)</p>	<p>SLAB is constituted on 03-06-2016, regular meetings are being conducted.</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	
27	<p>Rule 24 Annual report.</p>	<p>Necessary action will be taken to submit Annual reports as applicable to Gram Panchayats</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	Executive Officer at Taluka Panchayat
28	<p>Rule 11</p>	<p>Monitoring through SLAB is taking place on</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	

Sl. No	List of provisions of SWM Rules 2016	Status of compliance	Desirable level of Compliance in terms of Status	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposed timeline for total compliance	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance
1	Duties of the Secretary-in-charge, Urban Development in the States and Union territories.-	periodic basis.				


 Commissioner
 Rural Drinking Water and
 Sanitation Department

Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Department
Proposed activity as per SWM Rules 2016 with time lines for acheiving

Sl.No.	Proposed activity as per SWM Rules 2016	Time frame for achieving
1	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	Out of 6002 GPs 4454 GPs have identified suitable land. Remaining will be compiled by March-2022
2	Identification of suitable sites for settingup common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for settingup common regional sanitary landfill facilities or stand-alone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	NA
3	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	March-2022
4	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source.	Out of 6002 GPs 575 GPs are practicing source segregation. Rest will be compiled by March-2022 .
5	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	Out of 6002 GPs 961 GPs are processing waste. Rest will be compiled by March-2022 .
6	Ensure separate storage, collection, and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	NA
7	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	NA
8	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population.	March-2022

Sl.No.	Proposed activity as per SWM Rules 2016	Time frame for achieving
9	Setting up common or stand-alone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	NA
10	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	NA
11	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	NA

R-7

COMMISSIONER

Rural Drinking Water and Sanitation Dept.

This is the Annexure..... R3 stated in the
 Affidavit of.....



NOTARY.

Status of Implementation of SWM Rules, 2016

Sl. No.	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level	Gap between current status and desired levels	Time lines for attending gaps	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
1	Enforce these rules in their State through local bodies in their respective jurisdiction and review implementation of these rules at least twice a year in close coordination with concerned Directorate of Municipal Administration or Secretary-in-charge of State Urban Development Department	<p>Review meetings are held with Department and Director of Municipal Administration, Government of Karnataka regarding implementation of MSW Rules, 2016. Review meeting held on 01.07.2019 and following directions were issued.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Department of Urban Development and Department of Rural Development and Panchayathraj shall take immediate action to publish the state policy on Solid Waste Management as required under the Rules. 2. The Department of Municipal Administration and BBMP shall submit the Annual report to the State Board including the best practices followed by local bodies within 7 days. 3. The time limit stipulated for management of Solid Waste under the Rules are not complied by the local bodies. Hence, Director of Municipal Administration and BBMP shall initiate action on war footing. 4. All the Solid Waste Transportation vehicles shall be fitted with GPRS. 5. Efforts should be made for complete segregation of waste at the source, not to mix segregated waste with the un-segregated waste. And also the facilities available for processing of waste shall be completely utilized. 	100%	50%	30.06.2021	Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell

Annex R4

2	Monitor environmental standards and adherence to conditions as specified under the Schedule I and Schedule II for waste processing and disposal sites.	Regular inspections of MSW sites are carried out by Regional Officers and monitoring is carried out wherever required.	100%	50%	30.06.2021	
3	Examine the proposal for authorisation and make such inquiries as deemed fit, after the receipt of the application for the same in Form I from the local body or any other agency authorised by the local body;	After the receipt of application, the facilities are inspected by the Regional officers.	100%	0%	Complied	
4	While examining the proposal for authorisation, the requirement of consents under respective enactments and views of other agencies like the State Urban Development Department, the Town and Country Planning Department, District Planning Committee or Metropolitan Area Planning Committee, as may be applicable, Airport or Airbase Authority, the Ground Water Board, Railways, power distribution companies, highway department and other relevant agencies shall be taken into consideration and they shall be given four weeks time to give their views, if any	Board has formed a Committee for disposal of the authorization applications. The Committee consisting of all the agencies indicated under this Rule. Concurrence of the Committee members will be taken for disposal of application. 19 No. of authorization have been issued under SWM Rules for processing facility in Karnataka from April 2019 and December 2019.	100%	0%	Complied	

5	<p>Issue authorisation within a period of sixty days in Form II to the local body or an operator of a facility or any other agency authorised by local body stipulating compliance criteria and environmental standards as specified in Schedules I and II including other conditions, as may be necessary;</p>	<p>Authorization is issued within the time frame and stipulating compliance criteria and environmental standards as specified in Schedules I and II including other conditions, as may be necessary</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	
6	<p>Synchronise the validity of said authorisation with the validity of the consents</p>	<p>the validity of the consent and authorisation are synchronised</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	
7	<p>Suspend or cancel the authorization issued under clause (a) any time, if the local body or operator of the facility fails to operate the facility as per the conditions stipulated: provided that no such authorization shall be suspended or cancelled without giving notice to the local body or operator, as the case may be;</p>	<p>Authorization is cancelled / suspended after following due procedure as per rules.</p>	100%	Nil	Complied	
8	<p>On receipt of application for renewal, renew the authorisation for next five years, after examining every application on merit and subject to the condition that the operator of the facility has fulfilled all the provisions of the rules, standards or conditions specified in the authorisation, consents or environment clearance.</p>	<p>Board has formed a committee for disposal of the authorization applications. The committee consisting of all the agencies indicated under this Rule 16(1)(d). Based on the deliberations and recommendations of the committee, action is initiated to dispose the authorization applications</p>	100%	75%	30.06.2021	

9	The State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall, after giving reasonable opportunity of being heard to the applicant and for reasons thereof to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant or renew an authorisation	Procedure is being followed	100%	Nil	Complied
10	In case of new technologies, where no standards have been prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board, State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, shall approach Central Pollution Control Board for getting standards specified.	whenever the local body approaches the Board with new technologies for Management of Solid Waste, CPCB will be approached for getting standards specified.	100%	Nil	Complied
11	The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be, shall monitor the compliance of the standards as prescribed or laid down and treatment technology as approved and the conditions stipulated in the authorisation and the standards specified in Schedules I and II under these rules as and when deemed appropriate but not less than once in a year.	Regional Officers of KSPCB regularly inspect and monitor the compliance standards of the MSW sites as per Schedules I and II.	100%	Nil	Complied

12	The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee may give directions to local bodies for safe handling and disposal of domestic hazardous waste deposited by the waste generators at hazardous waste deposition facilities.	KSPCB had issued directions under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 on 14-12-2017 to Director of Municipal Administration to establish waste depositing centres for domestic hazardous waste and to ensure transportation to the Hazardous waste disposal facility.	100%	Nil	Complied	
13	The State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee shall regulate Inter-State movement of waste.	There is issues regarding illegal interstate transportation of waste from Kerala State. The issue has taken up with CPCB and also Kerala State Pollution Control Board. In addition FIR has been registered in the local police station against the transporter of waste.	100%	25%	31.03.2021	
14	Each State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee as the case may be, shall prepare and submit the consolidated annual report to the Central Pollution Control Board and Ministry of Urban Development on the implementation of these rules and action taken against non-complying local body by the 31st day of July of each year in Form-V.	After receipt of the annual report of each local bodies of the state from DMA and BBMP, the data is compiled and annual report is submitted by KSPCB to CPCB within the time frame. Annual report for the year 2018-19 is submitted on 20-07-2019 to CPCB.	100%	Nil	Complied	


MEMBER SECRETARY
 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
 Bangalore

Compliance to Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016

Sl. No.	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level	Gap between current status and desired levels	Time lines for attending gaps	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
1	Why inventory on numbers of Healthcare Facilities is still incomplete in state/UT, as required under BMWWM Rules, 2016?	Inventory of HCFs is a continuous process & is completed and being updated as on date. Annual Report is prepared based on the inventorization details submitted by Regional Offices of the Board. While registering the HCFs under Karnataka Private Medical Establishment Act, 2007, the Health Department insists for valid authorization issued by KSPCB under BMW Rules, 2016. As on 31.03.2020, 36021 number of HCFs have been covered by the Board.	100%	25%	30.06.2021	Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell
2	What is the reason that inventory is still under process?	Every year new HCEs are being established in the State. Hence, inventory is a continuous process. However, the Regional Officers of the Board are instructed to update the list of HCEs with the District Health Officers.	100%	25%	30.06.2021	

3	As observed that non-bedded HCFs have not applied for authorization, why such HCFs are allowed to operate without authorisation under BMWM Rules, 2016?	Prior to 2016, clinics with less than 1000 patients per month were not required to obtain authorization. After 2016, the KSPCB has started covering all the HCFs and issuing authorization.	100%	25%	31.12.2020
4	How many applications are still under process with State Boards for grant of authorisation?	126 as on 31.03.2020	100%	30%	30.06.2021
5	In case of no Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility in Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, and Nagaland & Sikkim State/ UT for setting up CBMWTF?	Not Applicable			
6	Why still there is no proposal submitted by Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman Nicobar, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, and Nagaland & Sikkim State/UT for setting up CBMWTF?	Not Applicable			

7	<p>Why Barcode system is not implemented in Andaman Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, J& K, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Orrisa, Puducherry, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Delhi, Jhaerkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, so far even when the deadline is over as per BMWM Rules, 2016?</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>				
8	<p>Whether State/ UT has constituted State Advisory Committee so as to review the implementation status?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>	

9	<p>What step have been taken by Advisory Committee so as ensure implementation of BMWWM Rules, 2016?</p>	<p>The State Advisory Committee was formed in 04.08. 2016 and the last meeting was held on 10.04.2019. Later the Committee was amended on 14.10.2019. Understanding the inability of the Healthcare Facilities to make payment to the service of the CBMWTF, Rs. 73.86 Lakh was released and distributed to 42 Healthcare Facilities to clear the pending payments. Then separate Budget for BMWWM was proposed in PIP-2020-21. Only the running cost was approved which is yet to be released. Similarly Proposal for formation of State Programme Management Unit & for implementation of BMW Rules 2016 is proposed to the State Government. OM has been issued nominating Nodal Officers in all Districts to review & monitor BMWWM.</p>	100%	75%	<p>31.03.2021. The implementation of BMWWM is mostly through ARS & UT Funds. Since there is no separate Team at the State level (State Programme Management Unit) & District Level for implementation & Monitoring of BMW. Also there is no separate budget available for BMWWM. Once the budget is released (proposal already submitted to Gok) compliance would be achieved.</p>	<p>Dr. Vivek Dorai- Deputy Director-BMWWM/ Medical-2, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Gok.</p>
10	<p>How many HCFs other than hospitals, nursing homes etc. Such as veterinary hospitals, animal houses, Ayush hospitals have been monitored?</p>	<p>3078 Veterinary, 29 Animal Houses and 1708 numbers of Ayush hospitals have been covered by KSPCB. Letter has been addressed by KSPCB to the Department of Animal Husbandry to comply with BMW Rules, 2016.</p>	100%	25%	<p>30.06.2021</p>	

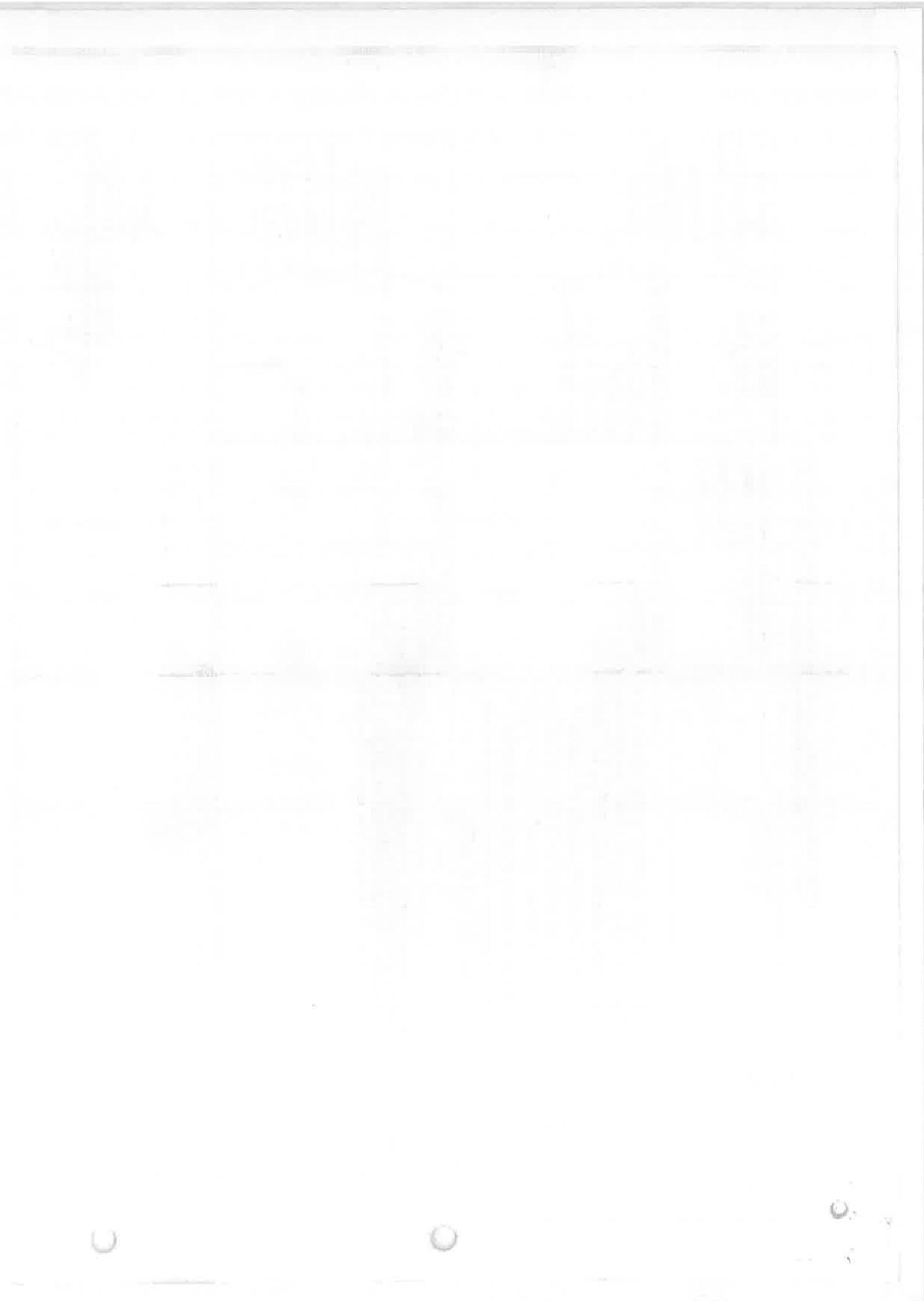
11	What is the frequency for conducting training or capacity programmes for State Officials and for staff of HCFs?	842 trainings were organised by CBMWTF operators for HCFs during 2018-19. All Technical Officers of the Board are well trained in BMW Rules, 2016.	100%	25%	30.06.2021
12	What is the status of installation of Continuous Emission Monitoring System with CBMWTFs? What follow-up action has been taken by State Boards?	25 CBMWTFs have installed Continuous Online Emission Monitoring System	100%	0%	Complied
13	How OCEMS data received by State Boards is being validated?	Manual stack monitoring will be undertaken and OCEMS data will be validated.	100%	50%	30.06.2021
14	What is the status of compliance to BMW Rules, 2016 by CBMWTFs? What action has been taken against defaulting facilities?	OCEMS have been installed in case of 25 CBMWTFs and connected to the CPCB server & 1 unit is yet to connect. Most of the CBMWTFs have adopted GPS system to track the movement of the vehicle transporting Biomedical waste. Board is carrying out third party audit of CBMWTF functioning through third party. Based on the findings action will be initiated against CBMWTF.	100%	10%	30.06.2021

15	What is the frequency of monitoring of Healthcare Facilities for verification of compliance to BMWM Rules?	CPCB has stipulated frequency for monitoring of Red, Orange & Green category organisation. Same is being followed for HCFs also. Due to shortage of staff, large category units are being inspected once in a year.	100%	75%	31.12.2021	
16	Compliance to guidelines issued by the CPCB in respect of scientific management and disposal of the COVID biomedical waste by the KSPCB.	The KSPCB has developed inhouse software application for accounting the generation of the COVID biomedical waste generated from HCFs, QCs and other facilities and same is being monitored by the Bio Medical Waste Team constituted by the Govt. of Karnataka. The Team is meeting every week to monitor the generation and disposal of the COVID Biomedical Waste about 673 Tons of COVID Biomedical Waste has been generated till end of the June, 2020 and same is collected and disposed scientifically in 26 nos. of CBMWTDf. Also CPCB tracking software in respect of COVID Biomedical Waste is also being put into used by many of the HCFs and CBMWTDfS.	100%	75%	30.06.2021	Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell

Implementation of C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016 by KSPCB

Sl. No.	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level	Gap between current status and desired levels	Time lines for attending gaps	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
1	Identification of Site for collection & processing facility	BBMP has proposed another facility with M/s Rock Crystals has proposed to establish 750 MTPD plant in BBMP land located in Kannur village, Bangalore and one more facility of capacity 20 TPD to be established by the Managalore City Corporation at Pachanady to process C&D waste. Sites for C& D wastes have been identified at Shivalli (50TPD) Hubli – Dharwad, at Vantamuri, Srinagar Belagavi, Mangalore, Mysore and Kalburgi.	100%(One C & D Facility in each District)	80	Action taken by KSPCB is enclosed as ANNEXURE. (Time line as given by UDD is December 2021)	Sri . M. N.Yoganand, Environmental Officer,
2	Commissioning & implementation of facility	M/s. Rock Crystals has established 1000 TPD C and D processing facility at Chikkajajala, Bangalore	100%(One C & D Facility in each District)	96.7	31.12.2021 (as given by UDD)	
3	Formulation of policy by State Government	Draft policy is finalized by UDD, Govt. of Karnataka	100%	100%	Complied	The State has finalized the draft policy and same has been challenged in the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka.


MEMBER SECRETARY
 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
 Bangalore



Implementation of C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016 by KSPCB.

(A) Board on 18.10.2016 had requested Secretary, Department of Ecology & Environment to convene a meeting of all concerned departments regarding implementation the C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016

(B) Additional Chief Secretary Forest, Ecology & Environment has convened a meeting on 06.12.2016. The meeting was attended by Urban Development, P.W.D, B.B.M.P, Revenue, and RDPR. During the meeting following issues discussed;

1. Formulation of policy by State Government
2. Identification of Site for collection & processing facility
3. Commissioning & implementation of facility
4. Monitoring by SPCB's

(C) KSPCB has issued directions under Section (5) of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read with Rule 4 & 6 of C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 05.05.2017 to Lake Authority Development, BDA, BBMP and Karnataka Rural development department , PWD, CPWD, BMRCL regarding implementation of the provisions of the C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016

(D) Directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act was issued on 10.05.2017 directing BBMP not to dump C & D & Solid Waste in the catchment area and also within Bellandur Lake.

(E) Review meeting regarding implementation of the C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016 was held with BMRCL, BDA, Karnataka PWD, CPWD, KREDAI, DMA, N.H. (CPCB representative was also present) on 20.11.2017 proceedings communicated on 02.02.2018.

(F) Letter addressed to Urban development Department on 24.2.2018 to prepare policy document as required under C & D Waste Management Rules.

C & D Facilities

Existing facility -M/s. Rock Crystals located at Chikkajala Bangalore of capacity 1000 TPD for which KSPCB has given authorization and it is operating.

Proposed facility

1. M/s. Rubbel Revival Pvt Ltd., has obtained Consent For Establishment from KSPCB on 28.05.2020 to establish 750 MTPD plant in BBMP land located at Kannur village, Bangalore to process C&D waste. Sites for C& D wastes have been identified at Shivalli (50TPD) Hubli - Dharwad, at Vantamuri, Srinagar Belagavi, Mangalore, Mysore and Kalburgi.
2. City Corporation, Mangalore have obtained CFE for establishment of the 20 TPD C&D Waste processing unit at Pachanady on 30.12.2020.

Conditions stipulated in CFE

While issuing CFE to Construction Project Condition regarding C & D Waste Management is being incorporated.

- (A) Annual Returns as required under the C & D Waste Management Rules, 2016.

###


MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

Format (D) for Compliance of Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016

1. All the Chief Secretary of the all States/Uts have to provide compliance status report on implementation of recommendations made by Monitoring Committee in its interim report as well as final report to monitor provisions of Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 in compliance with Hon'ble Tribunals orders dated 12.04.2019 and 26.08.2019 in O.A. No. 804/2017 in the matter of Rajiv Narayan & Anr. Vs. Union of India & Ors. (copies of Hon'ble NGT orders enclosed), as per the following format;

Sl.No.	Directions of Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No.804/2017	Action plan along with time line for implementation of orders of Hon'ble Tribunal	Current Status of implementation	Gaps indentified for implementations of Hon'ble Tribunal	Details of state level committee constituted for the purpose of compliance of Howm rules, 2016
1	1) Vide orders dated 12.04.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "Having regard to the sensitiveness of the issue and impact of noncompliance on environment and public health, the above recommendations need to be fully implemented and monitored by the chief Secretaries at State Level.	The status of contaminated sites/probable contaminated sites is enclosed as Annexure-I. The remediation of the contaminated site in the premises of M/s Federal Mogul is under progress. For the Peenya Industrial Area, NGRI has conducted the study.	10%	90%	At present for supervision of hazardous waste management projects, a Steering Committee is constituted by the Govt. vide order No. FEE 146 ENV 2008, dt. 08.09.2014. The same Committee is being entrusted with the responsibility of supervision of action taken regarding the recommendations of the Monitoring Committee of CPCB and the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal.
		Inventorisation of hazardous and other wastes	100%	100% (prepared and submitted to CPCB for period ending 31.3.2019) On going process	Complied

	Grant and renewal of authorisation		100%	0% No gap	Complied
	Examining the applications for imports submitted by the importers and forwarding the same to Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change		100%	0% No gap	Complied
	Uniform format for visits and inspections of HW handling facilities is necessary to ensure comprehensive inspections as per the provisions of the Rules.		100%	0% No gap	Complied
	The authorization document should clearly stipulate respective mode of management (such as common or captive incineration / secured landfilling or pre-processing or recycling or utilization or export or captive storage, as applicable) for each category of HW being generated.		100%	0% No gap	Complied
	SPCBs/PCCs shall conduct environmental audit including the site selection criteria, design and layout for the TSDFs in next one year. They can engage expert institutes for the purpose and seek CPCB's technical advice on the ToR of the study, if required.		100%	0% No gap	Complied
	All the Common SLF shall disclose the mandatory amount deposited in Escrow Account annually to SPCB/PCC, CPCB and display on their website. SPCB/PCC to take action in case of non-compliance		100%	0% No gap	Complied
	Capacity building of Officers (All the technical officers have giving training in implementation of Rules)		100%	50%. All the Technical Staff will be specially trained in the field by 30.06.2021	30.06.2021

2	<p>Vide orders dated 26.08.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that All the Chief Secretaries of the States/Uts may be directed to submit biannually compliance report to CPCB by collecting information from the State Government/Departments like Labour/Industries/Environment and SPCBs/PCCs.</p>		100%		<p>Will be collected and submitted to CPCB.</p>
3	<p>Vide orders dated 26.08.2019 Hon'ble NGT has directed the Chief Secretaries of States to ensure effective and urgent implementation of the provisions of the rules as stipulated under Rule 5(2) of HOWM Rules, 2016 by the labour department.</p>		100%		<p>KSPCB has addressed letter to ACS and Principal Secretary, Department of Forest, Environment and Ecology, to ensure effective implementation of Rules on 20.06.2019. Letter has been addressed by KSPCB to Dept. of Labour.</p>

* Please provide, Name and designation of designated officers for ensuring compliance to provisions of Hazardous & Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.


MEMBER SECRETARY
 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
 Bangalore

Format (E) for seeking information w.r.t. Compliance to E-Waste Rules.

In the present DA 512/2018 (Shailesh Singh Vs. State of Uttar Pradesh) filed before Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, N-Delhi the issue under consideration is management of e-Waste consistent with the E-waste (Management) Rules, 2016. The grievance in this application is against unauthorized recycling/collection/dismantling units, burning and selling of e-waste and unscientific disposal of e-waste in violation of the Rules causing contamination of ground water, air pollution and soil acidification.

In the compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble NGT, CPCB prepared an action plan for enforcement of E-Waste(M) Rules, 2016. The Stakeholders responsible for implementation of the said action plan included, CPCB, SPCBs/PCCs, Custom department, Ministry of commerce, Ministry of electronics * telecommunication & District Administration of all the States. CPCB has also written to the PS to Chief Secretaries for the compliance of the action plan and requested for submission of Action Taken Report (ATR). Only few State Governments (District Administration) have responded so far.

CPCB may again write to all the Chief Secretaries seeking information w.r.t to compliance of E-Waste Rules in their respective States. The format for seeking information is as below:

Sl.No.	Challenges Activities	Stake holder responsible for implementation	Action	Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statuses	Gap between current status & desired level	Proposal for attending the gap with timelines	Name, designation, contact number, of designated officer for ensuring compliance to the provisions under statute
a.	Checking of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of waste	SPCBs / PCCs/ District Administration	SPCBs/PCCs in coordination with District Administration has to carry out quarterly drive for checking of this activity.	There are 132 Nos of E-waste Dismantling, recycling and refurbishing units in the Karnataka, of which 75 units are in operation, 25 units have been closed and 23 units are Yet to Commission and 09 units are not working.	100%	75%	30.06.2021	Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell
b.	Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste	SPCBs / PCCs/ District Administration/CPCB	State Government to formulate mechanism for collection and for incentivizing setting up of recycling facilities.	State Government to formulate mechanism for many informal sectors, now converted to formal section. As per the E-waste Management Rules only Producer, PRO's, Processors of E-waste can open collection centers. In Karnataka there are 66 Nos of collection center opened (based on the information given by CPCB). Since Karnataka is having adequate number of E-waste processing units, there is no necessity of giving incentives to recycling units.	100%	0%	Complied	Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell

c.	Governance frame work for monitoring compliance	SPCBs / PCCs/ District Administration/CPCB	Monitoring to be ensured at city/district and state levels for which nodal officers (State Environmental Secretary, District Collector, CMD/ Commissioners) to be designated. Time frame - Three (3) months.			100%	100%	30.06.2021	Sri Venkateshan, Special Director
d.	Capacity building at district/State/CPCB level	SPCBs / PCCs/ District Administration/CPCB	Special workshops to educate functionaries in Government / NGOs be run over one year State Government to firm up IEC plan for educating public at large about the system of collection, incentive structure and facilities for recycling. Time frame - Three (3) months. The IEC plan to be executed over on year.	The KSPCB will request the State Government on the matter		100%	Few Awareness programs have been held	30.06.2021	Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell
e.	IEC plan be firmed up and executed	SPCBs / PCCs/ District Administration/CPCB		The KSPCB will request the State Government on the matter.		100%	100%	30.06.2021	SEO, Awareness Cell, KSPCB
f.	Strengthen system of enforcement	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration CPCB	quarterly review of violation and enforcement actions at City/District/State level and quarterly reports to be filed with CPCB.	District level Committees to monitor OA No. 606 will be asked to monitor implementation. However, KSPCB is regularly monitoring		100%	0%	Complied	

MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

[Signature]

STATUS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS (STPS) & REUSE OF TREATED SEWAGE

A. STATUS OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS (STPS)

B) BENGALURU

Bruhat Bengaluru MahanagarPalike (BBMP) comprises of 800 Sqkms and consists of 245 Sq. Kms. of core area, 330 Sqkms of erstwhile CMC/ TMC and 225 Sqkms of 110 Villages. The population of Bengaluru BBMP area is projected to double i.e., from 10.08

Million in 2016 to 20.96 Million by 2050. Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board (BWSSB) is supplying 1400 MLD of water from River Cauvery. It is estimated that about 400 MLD water is utilized from ground water (public + private). Total water utilized is 1800 MLD, out of which 80% i.e., 1440 MLD will become used water which will constantly increase with the growth of the city. Details of existing used water treatment plants in Bengaluru and utilization of treated water is mentioned below:

There are 25 STPs of installed capacity 1067.5 KLD has been installed and 711.4 KLD is being treated. 11 STPs of 520 KLD is under construction and 12 STPs of capacity 120 MLD is proposed to be commissioned between 20-21 to 23-24

b) OTHER THAN BENGALURU

There are 274 Urban Local Bodies in Karnataka, out of which 27 are AMRUT towns and 247 are non-AMRUT towns in the State of Karnataka. Only 76 local bodies possess Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) the remaining local bodies are in the process of establishing the STPs. Government of Karnataka has accorded approval for establishing these STPs.

District wise implementation of STPs in the urban local bodies have been provided in the table below:

DETAIL OF EXISTING STPS - CITY WISE SUMMARY

TABLE-2

SI No	Name of the town	Name of the District	Population as per census 2011	Designed capacity of Existing STP (in MLD)	
1	Bagalkote	District	111933	12.50	
2	Guledgudda		33382	1.00	
3	Jamkhandi		68938	11.20	
4	Ilkai		60242	8.00	
5	Badami		30943	2.00	
6	Mudhol		52199	9.06	
7	Bilagi		17792	3.00	
8	Hunagund		20877	3.50	
TOTAL			396306	50.26	
9	Ballhonga		49182	2.28	
10	Chikkodi		38307	5.80	
11	Sadarga		23790	14.00	
12	Gokak		80650	8.70	
TOTAL			191929	30.78	
13	Bellary		410445	45.00	
14	Hospet	206167	10.00		
15	Hadagali	27967	4.27		
TOTAL			644579	59.27	
16	Kanakapura	54014	6.29		
17	Magadi	27605	3.70		
18	Anekal	44260	6.40		
19	Doddaballapura	93105	12.00		
TOTAL			218984	28.39	
20	Kollegal	57149	3.30		
21	Gundlupet	28105	2.50		
22	Chamarajanagar	69875	9.00		
TOTAL			155129	14.80	
23	Chickmagalur	118401	6.50		
24	Birur	22484	2.64		
TOTAL			140885	9.14	

Sl No	Name of the town	Name of the District	Population as per census 2011	Designed capacity of Existing STP (in MLD)
25	Chitradugra	Chitradugra	145853	20.00
	TOTAL		145853	20.00
26	Harapanahalli	Davangere	47039	7.92
27	Davangere		434971	40.00
28	Harihara		434971	8.84
29	Honnali		17928	3.30
	TOTAL		934909	60.06
30	Mangalore	Dakshina	499487	85.50
31	Sullia	Kannada	19958	2.00
	TOTAL		519445	87.50
32	Gadag-Betageri	Gadag	172612	15.89
	TOTAL		172612	15.89
33	Arsikere	Hassan	53216	3.00
34	Belur		22484	2.70
35	C.R Patna		40417	4.60
36	Hassan		155006	13.00
37	H. N Pura		29974	3.00
	TOTAL			301097
38	Ranebennur	Haveri	106406	17.16
	TOTAL		106406	17.16
39	Kalburgi	Kalaburagi	543147	107.24
40	Jewargi		25686	3.25
41	Chitapura		31299	5.10
	TOTAL			600132
42	Kolar	Kolar	138462	10.16
43	Srinivasapura		26793	3.00
44	Chintamani		76068	6.40
45	Siddlaghatta		51159	3.10
46	Malur		43658	4.00
	TOTAL			336140
47	Gangavathi	Koppal	114642	3.72
	TOTAL		114642	3.72
48	Maddur	Mandya	28754	3.50

SI No	Name of the town	Name of the District	Population as per census 2011	Designed capacity of Existing STP (in MLD)	
49	Mandya	Mandya	137358	18.52	
50	SR Patna		25061	1.39	
51	Nagamangala		17776	3.00	
52	Malavalli		37601	5.65	
TOTAL			246550	32.06	
53	Mysore		Mysore	920550	157.67
54	Nanjangud			50598	7.00
55	Bannur			21896	3.31
56	Hunsur			50865	3.89
57	K.R.Nagar			35805	2.89
TOTAL		1079714		174.76	
58	Raichur	Raichur		234073	48.86
TOTAL			234073	48.86	
59	Ramanagar	Ramanagar	95167	7.57	
TOTAL			95167	7.57	
60	Bhadravathi		151102	5.83	
61	Shimoga	Shimoga	322650	5.18	
62	Shikaripura		36015	5.00	
TOTAL			509767	16.01	
63	Tumkur	Tumkur	302143	24.57	
64	Turuvekere		14194	1.97	
65	Tipcur		59543	6.00	
TOTAL			375880	32.54	
66	Udupi	Udupi	144960	12.00	
67	Karkala		25800	2.95	
TOTAL			170760	14.95	
68	Bhaktal	Uttara Kannada	32000	3.50	
69	Karwar		77139	1.50	
TOTAL			109139	5.00	
70	Vijayapura	Vijayapura	327427	45.36	
71	Basavanabagevadi		33198	4.20	
72	Indi		38217	4.00	

Bengaluru city (source BWSSB)

B. Reuse of treated sewage

- Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board proposes to use the treated sewage water for recharge of Lakes, use in Industrial establishments, Minor Irrigation Department, Government of Karnataka has entered into MOU with BWSSB to supply the secondary treated used water to recharge the Lakes of Kolar, Chikkaballapura Districts. Further, there are plans to provide the treated water to the industrial areas in Anekal, Narasapura and Devenahalli.
- From 30 MLD STP at B. Nagasandra of K & C Valley 2MLD of secondary treated sewage water is being supplied to Karnataka Golf Association, Domalur for the maintenance of turf.
- From 108 MLD, 110MLD and 30 MLD, 60 MLD STPs at B. Nagasandra along with 90 MLD STP at Bellandur, Ammanikere of K & C valley, MOU has been made with Minor Irrigation Department (MI) of GOK to supply 400 MLD of secondary treated used water to recharge 126 Lakes covering 7 Taluks of Kolar District and 120 MLD to 69 Lakes of Anekal Taluk, Bangalore urban district. Presently 200 MLD of secondary treated used water being supplied to Kolar district.
- From 1.5 MLD Tertiary Treated Plant (TTP) at Lalbagh is used by Horticulture Department used in Lalbagh gardens.

SI No	Name of the town	Name of the District	Population as per census 2011	Designed capacity of Existing STP (in MLD)
73	Talikota		31693	4.00
74	Hubli-Dharwad	Dharwad	943788	60.00
75	Bidar	Bidar	223783	17.26
76	Chikkaballapura	Chikkaballapura	63652	10.00
TOTAL			1661758	144.82
GRAND TOTAL			9422359	1010.87

- Out of 4 MLD TTP at Cubbon Park, 2.5 MLD of tertiary treated water is supplied to Horticulture department for gardening Cubbon Park, Rajbhavan, Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, Bangalore Golf Course, Planetarium and War Memorial Gardens. Supply of 1.5 MLD is in the pipeline to supply treated water for gardening the premises of Criminal Investigation Department, Karnataka Public Service Commission, Karnataka Public Works Department and Civil Court.
- From 40 MLD STP-1 at Rajacanal, supply of 40 MLD secondary treated sewage water will be supplied to Devanahalli Industrial area of KIADB. Presently 5 MLD is being used.
- From 10 MLD Tertiary Treatment Plant (TTP) at Yelahanka, 6 MLD of tertiary treated sewage water is being supplied to M/s Kempegowda International Airport Limited, M/s Indian Tobacco Company, M/s Indian Air Force, M/s Bharath Electronics Limited, M/s Rail Wheel Factory, Prestige for their Gardening and other non-potable purposes.
- From 75 MLD STP at Milasandra, 3 MLD of secondary treated sewage water is being supplied to M/s. Bhagyalakshmi Farms and M/s Tangline Developers (Global Village) for the gardening and other non potable purposes.
- 60 MLD Tertiary Treated Plant at Nayandahalli, Vrishabhavathi Valley, which was constructed on the request of Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPFCL) for their contemplated gas based power project at Bidadi, however the supply has not commenced since the power project is yet to be commissioned. Presently, 10 MLD of water is treated in the plant. Out of 10 MLD, 2 MLD is utilized by M/s. Arvind Mills, M/s. Wonder Blues, M/s. Nandi Economic Corridor Enterprises for industrial and other non-potable purposes. Balance is let into SWD.
- . BWSSB while treating the used water also planning to generate power from a few of its STPs i.e., 3.6 MW/ day at Koramangala & Challaghatta Valley, 1 MW/day at Hebbal Valley and 4.8 MW/day at Vrishabhavathi Valley. Out of which, 1 MW/day is commissioned at K & C Valley.
- Apart from the above uses, tertiary treated sewage water being supplied to the Construction of High-rise buildings and for curbing of Concrete roads in Bengaluru.

- Siddlaghatta City Municipal Council has auctioned treated Sewage of 3.10 MLD for further 20 years with the mutual consent. MOU enclosed
- Mangalore City Corporation has executed an Agreement with Mangalore SEZ during January 2008 for Operation and Maintenance of 3 STP of total capacity 80 MLD and to use treated effluent from the STPs for next 30 years and extendable
- c) **Other than Bengaluru (RWWS & BRS and UDD)**
 - harvesting and re-use of treated water for non-potable purposes.
 - BWSRB mandated installation of STPs to Apartment Buildings with dual piping system, creating awareness about conservation and save of water by Rainwater parks, by directing them to use treated used water for their non-potable purposes. (KSRTC) and Bruhat Bengaluru MahanagarPalike (BBMP) for gardening in their Transport Corporation (BMTCL), Karnataka State Road Transport Corporation drinking water to Bulk Consumers like Railways, Defence, Bengaluru Metropolitan Apart from the above, BWSRB is taking steps to curtail the supply of Cauvery Center at Devaragundi for gardening and recharging purpose.
 - Hindustan Petrochemical Corporation Limited, (HPCL) Research and Development From 6 MLD STP at Kadugodi, secondary treated sewage water is to be supplied to project at Yelahanka for use in Cooling Towers.
 - From 15 MLD STP at Jakkur of Hebbal Valley which is upgraded from 10 MLD to 15 MLD on the request of Karnataka Power Corporation Limited (KPCL) for their project at Yelahanka for use in Cooling Towers.
 - From 60 MLD existing STP & 100 MLD under Construction STP at Hebbal, 40MLD STP at Rajacanal, and 20 MLD STP at Horamavu of Hebbal Valley, MOU has been made with Minor Irrigation Department (MI) of GOK to supply 210 MLD of secondary treated sewage water to recharge 65 Lakes covering 4 Taluks of Chikballapur District. MI department presently carrying out the pipeline work to supply the treated water.
 - BWSRB has made mandatory for installation of STP and Dual Piping System by a regulation vide notification No.BWSSB/CAO-S/ 5008 /2017-18 dtd: 21.2.2018 for the residential, commercial, educational institutions and industrial establishments.

○ Agriculture purpose to the Farmer for one year.

○ Bellary City Corporation executed an agreement with Hottur Ispat Pvt Ltd, Bellary during April 2017 for drawal of 2.55 MLD of treated Sewage from 15.00 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Cowl Bazaar, Bellary. Further, 3 MLD will be utilized by Janaki Corporation Limited, Bellary.

○ Tumkur city Corporation has identified the opportunity of Re-use of 18.0 MLD of treated Sewage for Vasantha Narasapura Phase 1, 2 & 3 at an estimated cost of Rs.72.0 Crores.

○ Bellary City Corporation has identified opportunity of Re-use of 9.0 MLD of treated Sewage for Mundaagi Industrial area and Kuduthani Industrial area at an estimated cost of Rs. 70.0 Crores

○ Chitradurga City Municipal Council has identified opportunity of Re-use of 10.0 MLD of treated Sewage for ISRO and BARC Industrial area at an estimated cost of Rs. 77.0 Crores

○ Hubli-Dharwad City Corporation has identified opportunity of Re-use of 2.5 MLD of treated Sewage for Belur Industrial area at an estimated cost of Rs. 30.5 Crores

○ Mangalore City Corporation has identified opportunity of Re-use of 5.0 MLD of treated Sewage for Mangalore SEZ Industrial area at an estimated cost of Rs. 60.0 Crores

○ Bidar City Municipal Corporation has identified opportunity of Re-use of 2.8MLD of treated Sewage for Kolhar Industrial area at an estimated cost of Rs. 26.0 Crores.

○ Vijayapura City Corporation has identified opportunity of Re-use of 1.25MLD of treated Sewage for ETCO Denim Unit at an estimated cost of Rs. 9.0 Crores

○ Harihara City Municipal Council has identified opportunity of Re-use of 2.16MLD of treated Sewage for proposed MRPL Yethanal Unit at an estimated cost of Rs. 60.0 Crores

Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance

Sl. No.	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level	Gap between current status and desired levels	Time lines for attending gaps	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
	Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance	In Order to monitor any illegal discharges from the CETPs following are the action plan:				Sri Natesh Environmental Officer, Waste Management Cell
		1. GPS enabled vehicles are required to be used for transportation of effluents from the industry to CETP	100%	0% (No gap)	Complied	
		2. Only Board authorised vehicles shall be used for transportation of effluents from the industry to CETP	100%	0% (No gap)	Complied	
		3. Uploading of authorized vehicles to the Board website.	100%	0% (No gap)	Complied	
		4. Online generation of manifest system	100%	50% (Soft ware ready , trials conducted)	30.06.2021	
		5. GPS enabled Vehicle tracking system	100%	100%	Complied	
		6. Colour coding for transportation vehicles	100%	100%	30.06.2021	

	<p>7. Establishment of Common Effluent Treatment Plant at Urban Eco Park, Peenya of Capacity 200 KLD</p> <p>The establishment of CETP at Peenya will cater the needs of Peenya and surrounding areas most of the areas are coming under the catchment of V-Valley also. This will reduce the transportation distance.</p> <p>The State Government has sanctioned Rs. 10 Crores for establishment of CETP</p> <p>Fixing of Inlet standards to CETP</p> <p>Display of Inlet standards in the Board website</p>	100%		100% (Tender called and to be finalised)	30.06.2021		Complied				
	100%	100%		0%	Complied		0%	Complied			

MEMBER SECRETARY
 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board,
 Bangalore

ANNEXURE - I
The Compliance annexure to air pollution including
Noise pollution for Karnataka State

Ambient Air Quality Monitoring:

National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) in Karnataka State

During the year 2019-20 the Board has monitored the ambient air quality of Bengaluru city at 20 locations including 7 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) and using manual equipments under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) covering Industrial Area, Mixed Urban Area and Sensitive Area.

As per the Central Pollution Control Board guidelines ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice a week, 24 hourly, 365 days for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂, Ammonia and Lead. And carried out on 24 hourly basis using CAAQMS for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂, Ammonia, O₃ and Benzene and the data is sent to CPCB, New Delhi electronically and also the data is uploaded in the Board's Web Site. The annual average results are shown in Table 5A.11 & 5A.12.

Table 5A.11: Annual average values of Air Pollutants at Bengaluru city during the year 2019-20

Sl. No	Name of the Station	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	NH ₃ µg/m ³	Pb µg/m ³	O ₃ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³	AQI	Category
1	Export promotional Park, ITPL, Whitefield Industrial Area	2.0	24.9	82.7	28.7	24.6	*	*	*	83	Satisfactory
2	Rail Wheel Factory, Yelahanka	2.0	23.6	81.4	30.6	23.5	*	*	*	81	Satisfactory
3	Yeshwanthpura Police Station	2.0	25.5	75.0	31.6	24.4	*	*	*	75	Satisfactory
4	Central Silk Board, Hosur Road	2.0	26.0	90.1	33.2	23.6	*	*	*	90	Satisfactory
5	Rajeev Gandhi Institute of Chest Diseases, NIMHANS (CAAQMS)	7.6	15.5	60.0	25.0	13.7	*	47.3	6.0	60	Satisfactory
6	Central Silk Board (CAAQMS)	4.1	34.3	80.1	31.2	14.1	*	31.6	9.6	80	Satisfactory
7	Urban Ecopark Peenya	2.0	25.0	96.3	36.6	23.5	*	*	*	96	Satisfactory
8	Swan Silk Pvt. Ltd, Peenya	2.0	25.8	86.4	39.2	24.8	*	*	*	86	Satisfactory
9	AMCO Batteries, Mysore Road	2.0	25.6	84.0	32.2	23.7	*	*	*	84	Satisfactory
10	Banaswadi police station	2.0	20.7	93.3	*	19.3	*	*	*	93	Satisfactory

1. The measured SO₂, NH₃ and PM_{2.5} values are well within the national limit (50.0 µg/M³) (100.0 µg/M³) and (0.5 µg/M³) respectively in all measured places
2. The measured NO₂ values are well within the national limit (40.0 µg/M³) in all measured places except City Railway Station.
3. The measured PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national limit (60.0µg/M³) in 16 locations. Out of 20 locations 17 locations is satisfactory, 2 location AQI is moderate and 1 location is Good.

Brief summary of results:

Category	Possible Health Impacts	Category	Possible Health Impacts
(Range)		(Range)	
Good (0-50)	Minimal Impact	Poor (201-300)	Breathing discomfort to people on prolonged exposure
Satisfactory (51-100)	Minor breathing discomfort to sensitive people	Very Poor (301-400)	Respiratory illness to the people on prolonged exposure
Moderate (101-200)	Breathing discomfort to the people with lung,	Severe (>401)	Respiratory effects even on healthy people

Sl. No.	Location	AQI	Standards, µg/m ³						Annual average AQI	Overall AQI	Status	
			SO ₂	NH ₃	PM _{2.5}	PM ₁₀	NO ₂	PM ₁₀				
11	Kavika, Mysore Road(CAAQMS)	71	5.4	35.5	71.2	33.6	16.0	*	40.1	4.5	Satisfactory	
12	Kajisonnenahalli	79	2.0	22.9	78.7	27.5	22.4	*	*	*	Satisfactory	
13	TERI Office, Domlur	97	2.0	25.4	96.5	28.3	24.2	*	*	*	Satisfactory	
14	UVCE, K.R Circle	83	2.0	22.5	82.5	19.5	22.4	*	*	*	Satisfactory	
15	Victoria Hospital, Bangalore	60	2.0	23.5	59.5	25.4	22.8	*	*	*	Satisfactory	
16	Indira Gandhi Child Health Care Centre	57	2.0	23.5	56.5	23.0	22.5	*	*	*	Satisfactory	
17	Veterinary College, Hebbal (CAAQMS)	62	6.9	20.0	62.3	27.8	9.9	*	33.5	5.5	Satisfactory	
18	Jaynagara 5th Block (CAAQMS)	72	3.4	32.0	72.1	28.8	11.6	*	36.8	4.3	Satisfactory	
19	S.G.Hall (CAAQMS)	109	2.0	21.8	113.8	*	21.0	*	*	*	Moderate	
20	City Railway Sm(CAAQMS)	106	9.0	40.4	109.6	*	48.8	*	*	1.6	Moderate	
Note : * Monitoring not carried out												
			50.0	40.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	0.500	100.0	2.0	81.2	Satisfactory

5. The levels of PM₁₀ is attributed to the vehicular emissions/movement, re-suspension of road dust and construction activities.

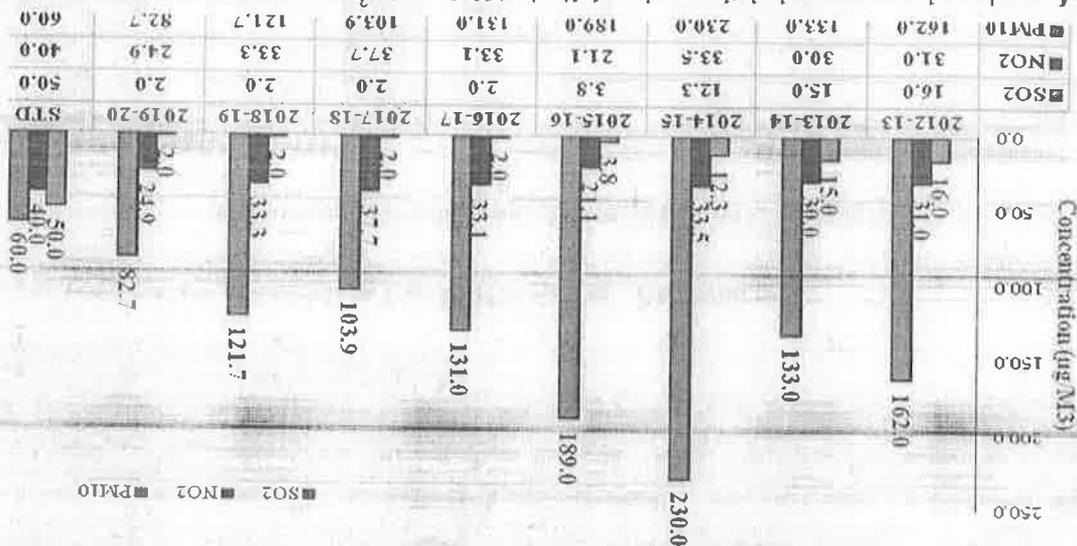
5A.7.1: AIR QUALITY IN DIFFERENT ZONES OF BENGALURU

• **Industrial Zone:** Four ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up in the industrial zones of Bengaluru city viz.

- i) Export Promotional Park, TTPL, White Field Industrial Area
- ii) Rail Wheel Factory Yelahanka
- iii) Swan Silk Pvt Ltd, Peenya
- iv) Peenya Industrial area, RO, Urban Ecopark

1. TTPL, White field (Export Promotional Park), Bengaluru

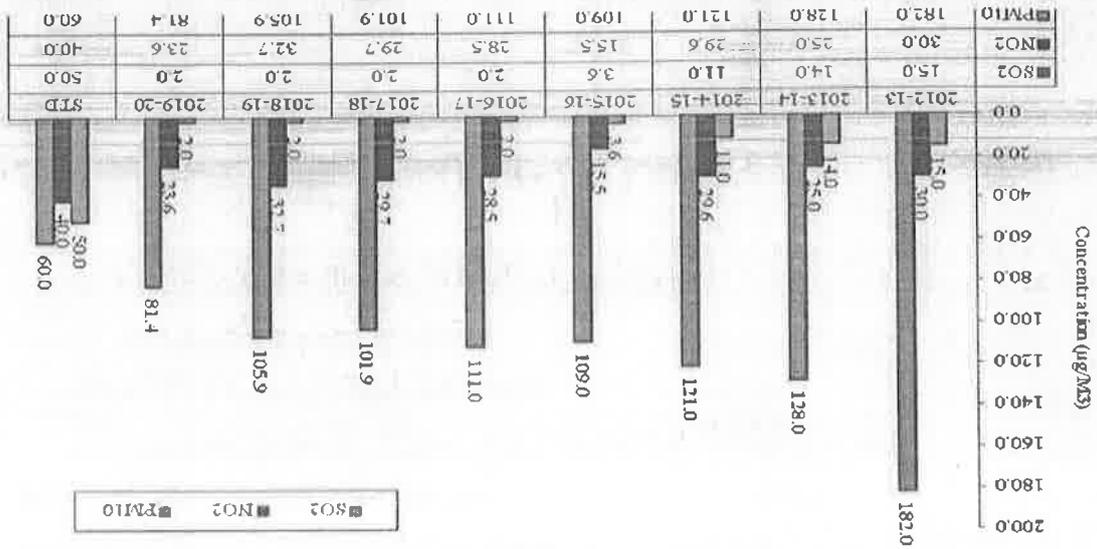
Annual average values of air pollutants at TTPL, Whitefield road during the year 2012-20



PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national limit (60.0 µg/m³) in all measured years, whereas SO₂ and NO₂ values are within the national limit during the period 2012-2020. Higher levels of PM₁₀ may be due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust.

2. Rail Wheel Factory, Velahanka, Bengaluru

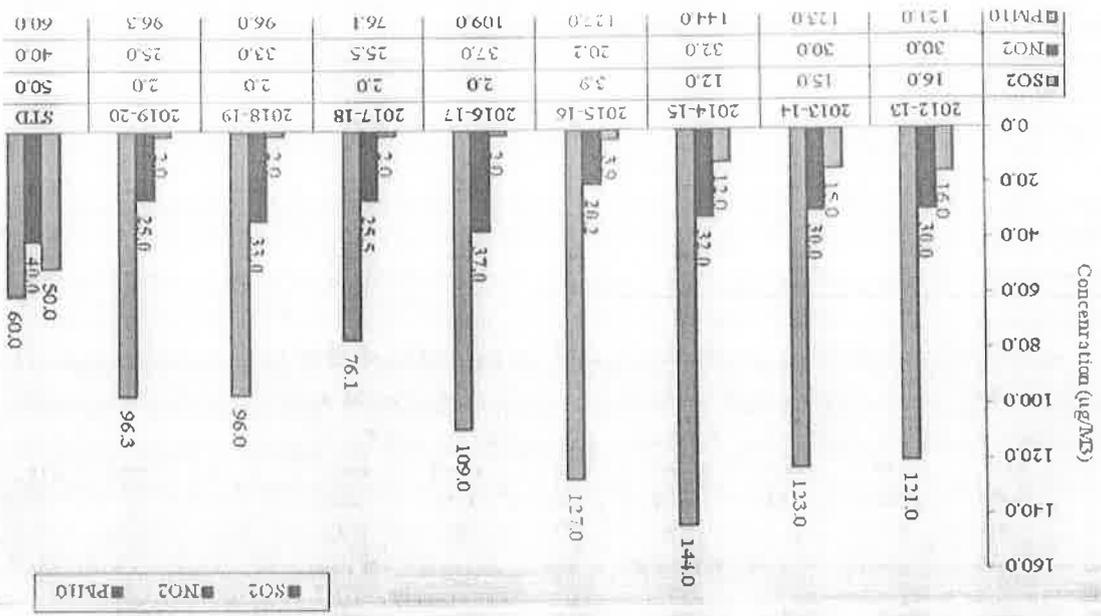
Annual average values of air pollutants at Rail Wheel Factory Velahanka, during the years 2012-20



PM₁₀ values are exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all measured years. PM₁₀ values are higher than national limit, may be due to construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust. Whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit during all the measured years 2012-20.

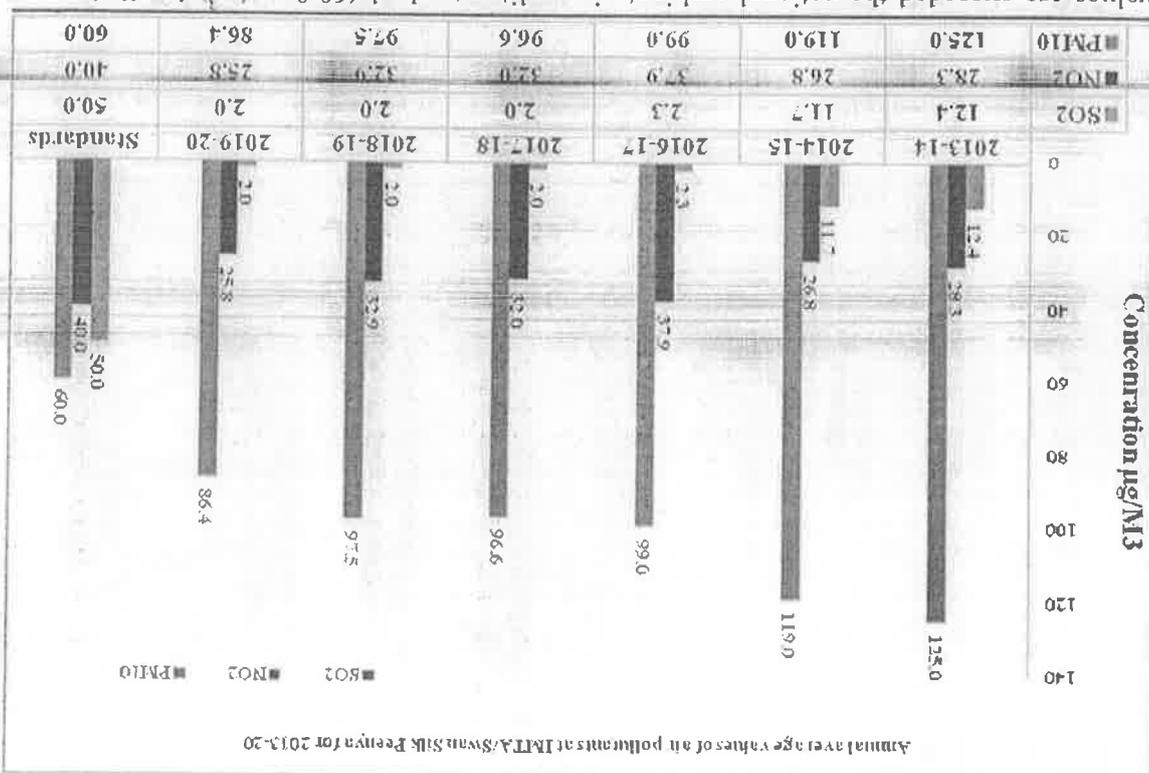
3. Peenya Industrial area (Urban Eco Park-Peenya), Bengaluru

Annual average values of air pollutants at Peenya Industrial Area, during the years 2012-20



PM₁₀ values are exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all the measured years due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit in all the measured years 2012-20.

4. IMTA/Swan Silk Industry, Peenya, Bengaluru

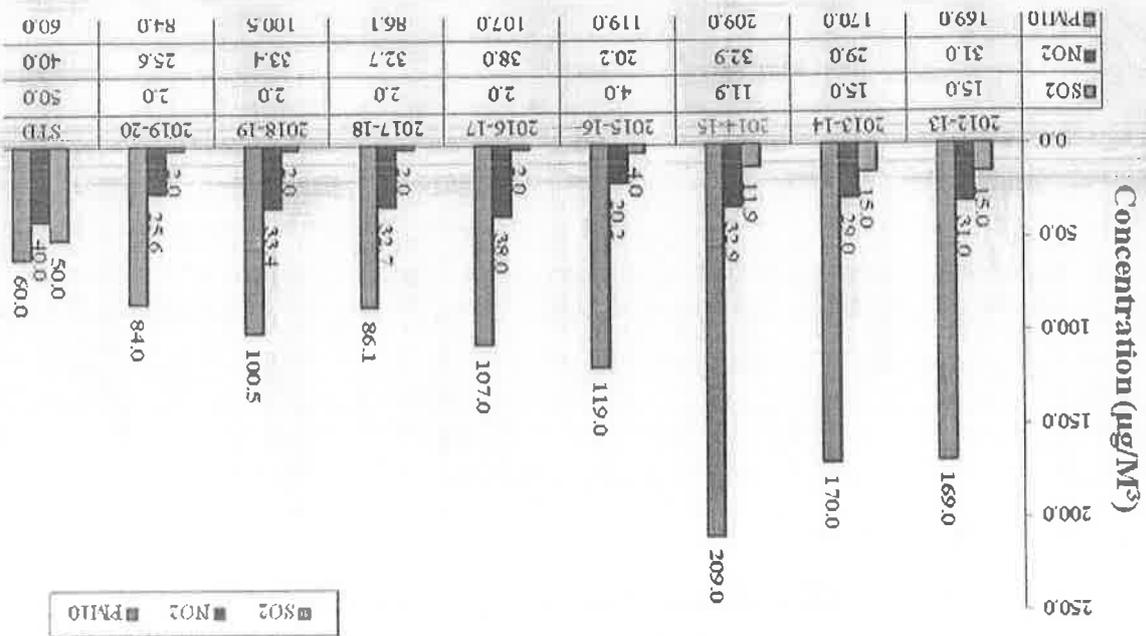


PM₁₀ values are exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all the measured years, due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust, whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit in all the measured years 2013-20.

Mixed urban zone: Nine ambient air quality monitoring stations have been set up in the mixed zone (Residential, Rural & Other areas) of Bengaluru city viz. 1. AMCO Batteries, Mysore Road, 2. Yeshwanthpur Police Station, 3. Central Silk Board, Hosur Road, 4. DTDC Office, Victoria Road, 5. TERI Office, Domlur, 6. Banaswadi Police Station, 7. Kajisomneshalli, White Field, 8. Saneeguruvanahalli, 9. UVCE, KR Circle, Bengaluru.

5. AMCO Batteries Mysore Road, Bengaluru

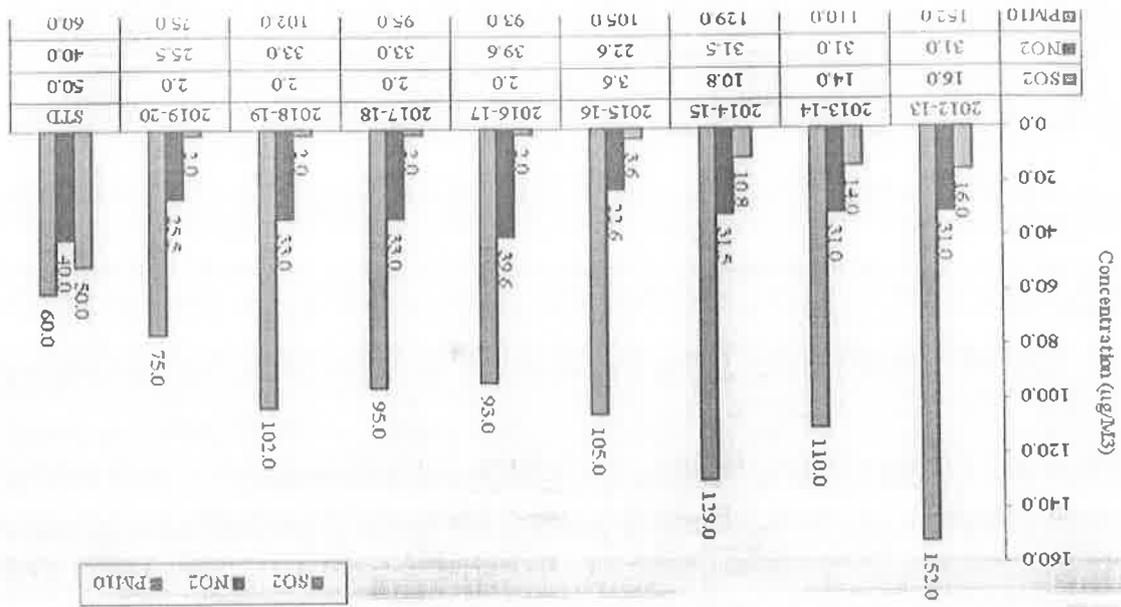
Annual average values of air pollutants at AMCO Batteries, Mysore Road, during the years 2012-20



PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality limit (60.0 µg/m³) during the years 2012-2020, due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust. Whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are well within the national limit during the years 2012-2020.

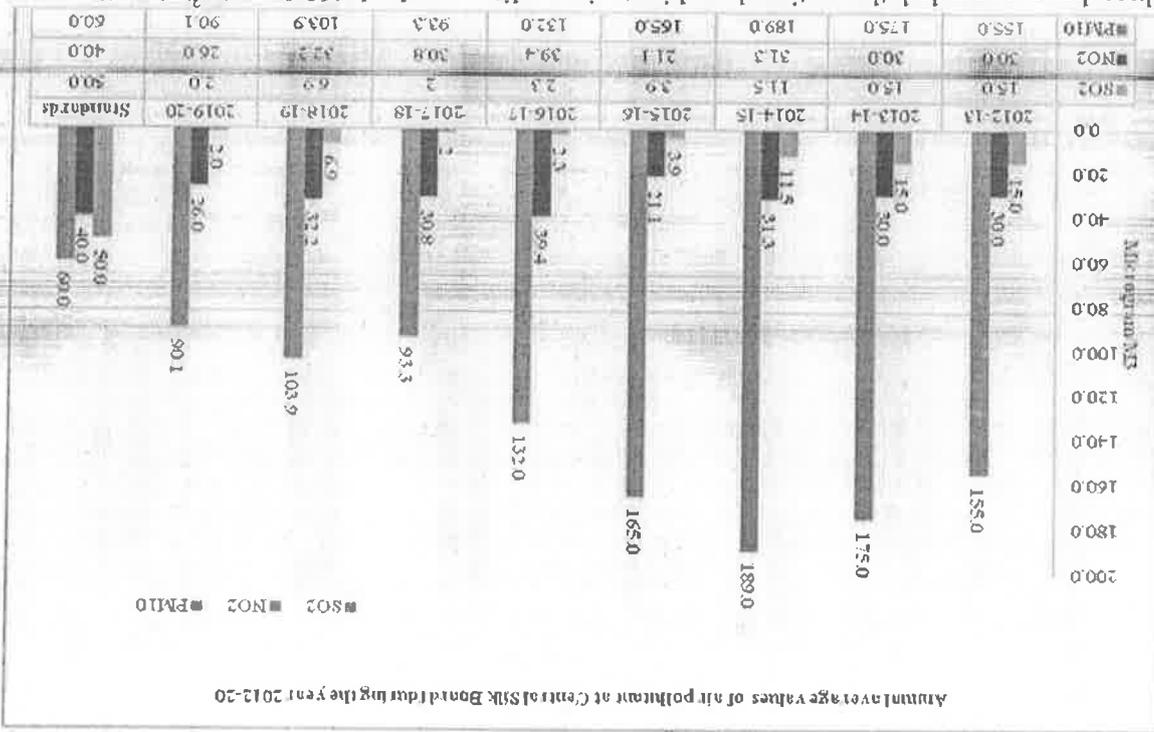
6. Yeshwanthpur Police Station, Bengaluru

Annual average values of air pollutants at Yeshwanthpur Police Station during the year 2012-20



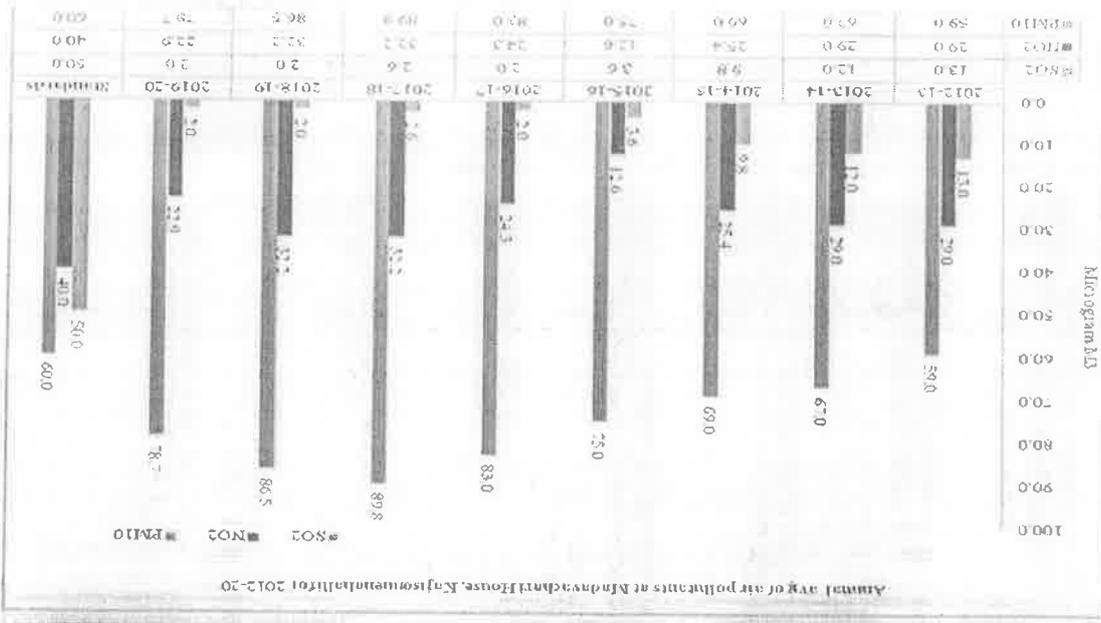
PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all measured years whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit during 2012-20. Higher levels PM₁₀ is due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust.

7. Central Silk Board, Hosur road, Bengaluru



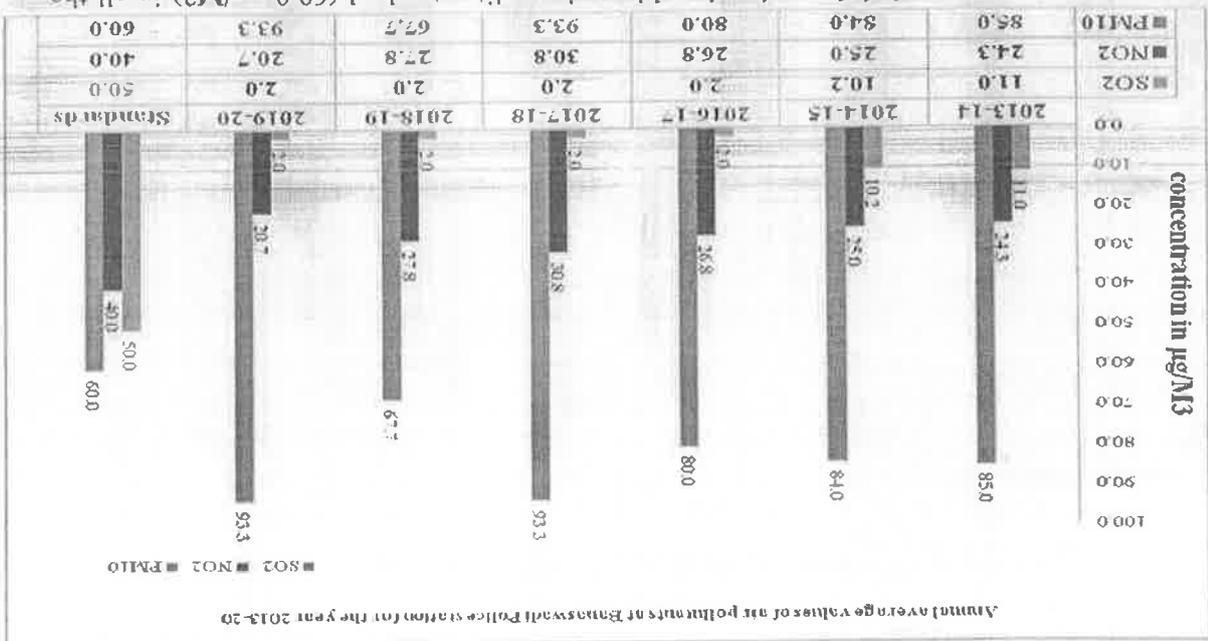
PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all measured years, due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit during 2012-20.

8. Madavachari House, Kajisonnenahalli, Bengaluru



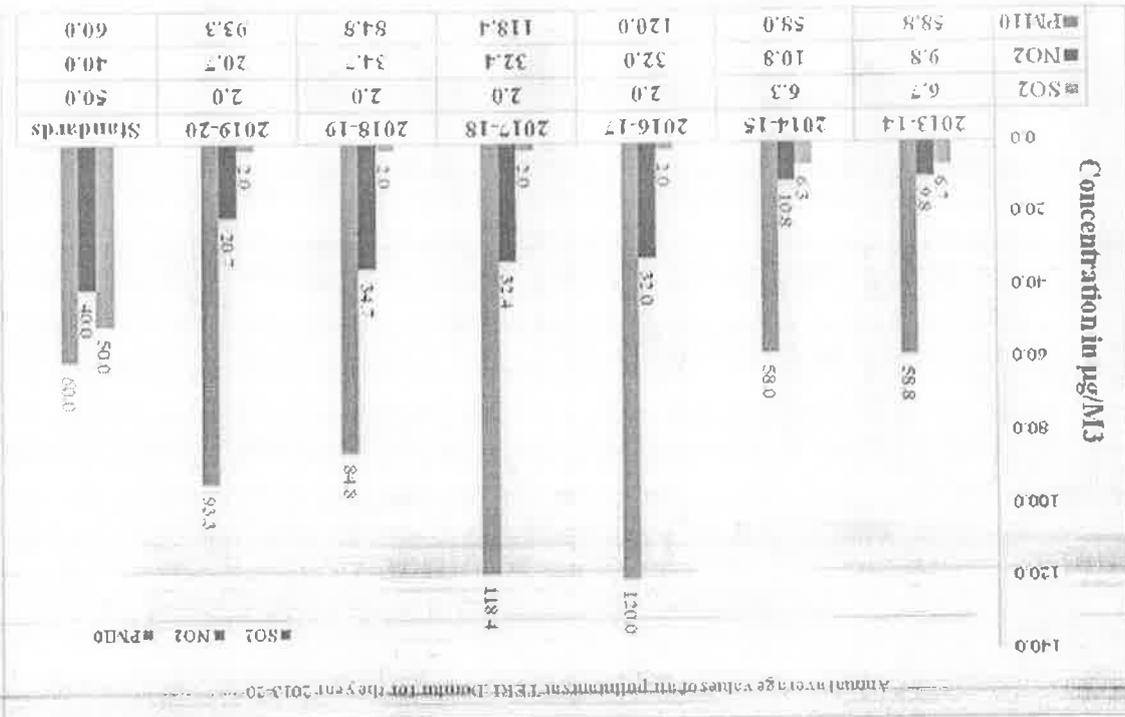
PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all measured years except in the year 2012-2013 (59.0 µg/m³), which is near to the National limits whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit during 2012 -20.

9. Banaswadi Police Station, Bengaluru



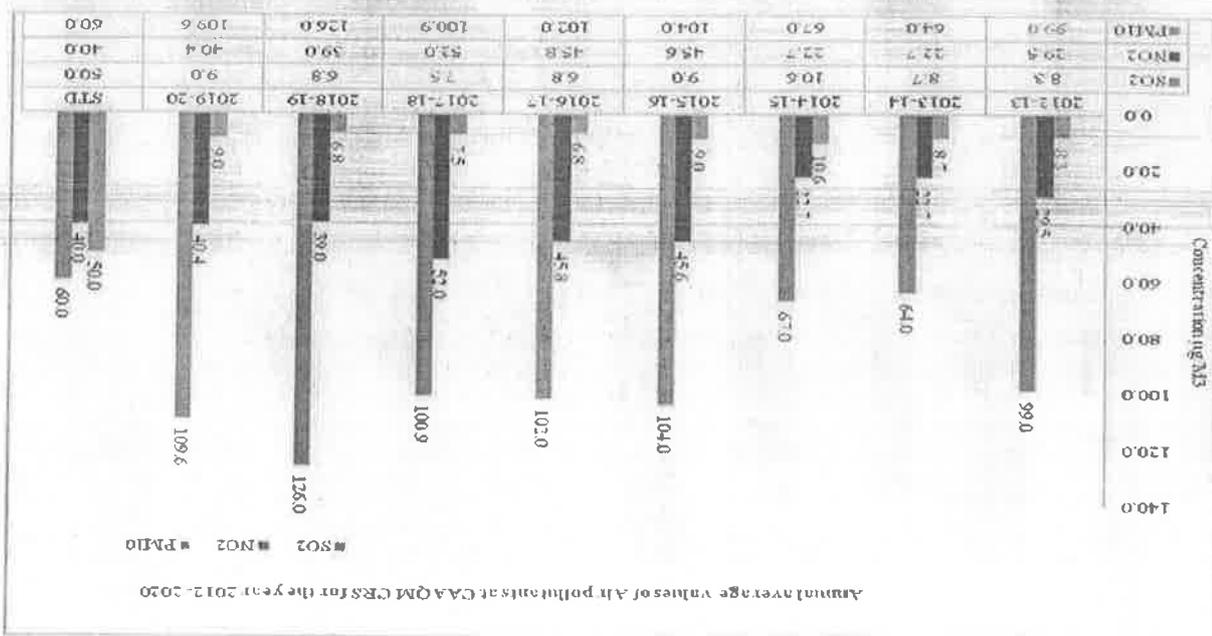
PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/M³) in all the measured years 2013-20, due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust and SO₂ and NO₂ are well within the national limit.

9. TERI, Domlur, Bengaluru



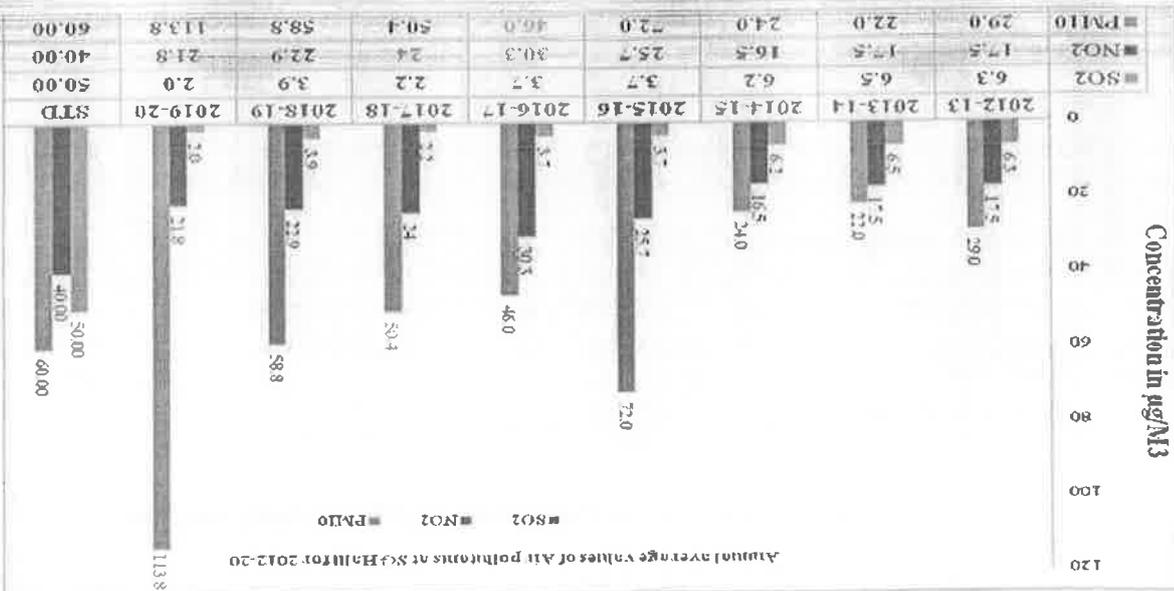
PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all the measured years 2013-20, due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust and SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit.

10. City Railway Station, Bengaluru



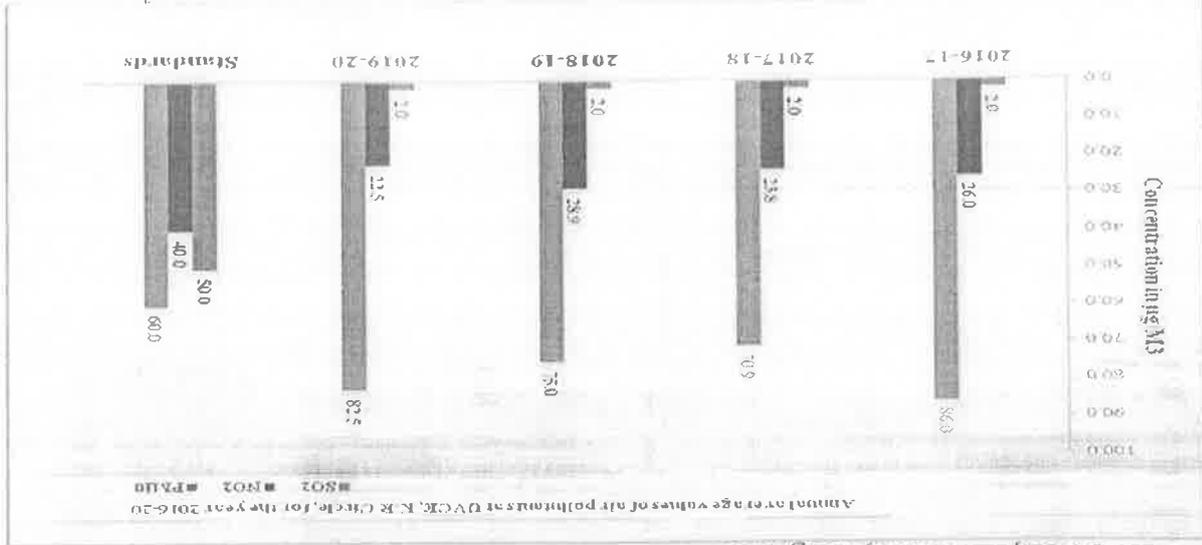
PM₁₀ values are exceeded the national ambient air quality standards 60.0 µg/m³ for the years 2012-13 to 2014-2015 & 2018-19 except for the year 2015-16 to 2017-18. SO₂ values are well within the national limit (50.0 µg/m³) in all measured years 2012-2020. CO values are well within the national limit of (2.0 µg/m³) for all measured year 2012-2020. At City Railway Station Flyover construction is under progress, hence PM₁₀ has exceeded the national limit. Vehicular traffic has decreased as the bus are moving towards satellite bus stand, Peenya, Mysore Road and Shanthinagar. Hence, the pollutants like SO₂, NO₂ showing decreasing trend.

11. Sanguravanahalli CAAQM, Nisarga Bhavan, Bengaluru



At S.G.Halli, SO₂, NO₂ and CO values are within the national limit of (40.0 µg/m³ and 50.0 µg/m³, 2.0 mg/M³) respectively for the period of 2012-20, and also PM₁₀ values are within the national limit (60.0 µg/M³), but increased for the year 2015-16. This is due to the sewer line and main drain construction activities inside and surrounding area of S.G.Halli and vehicular movement and road dust.

13. UVCE, KR Circle, Bengaluru



PM₁₀ values have exceeded the national ambient air quality standard (60.0 µg/m³) in all measured years whereas SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit during 2016-20. PM₁₀

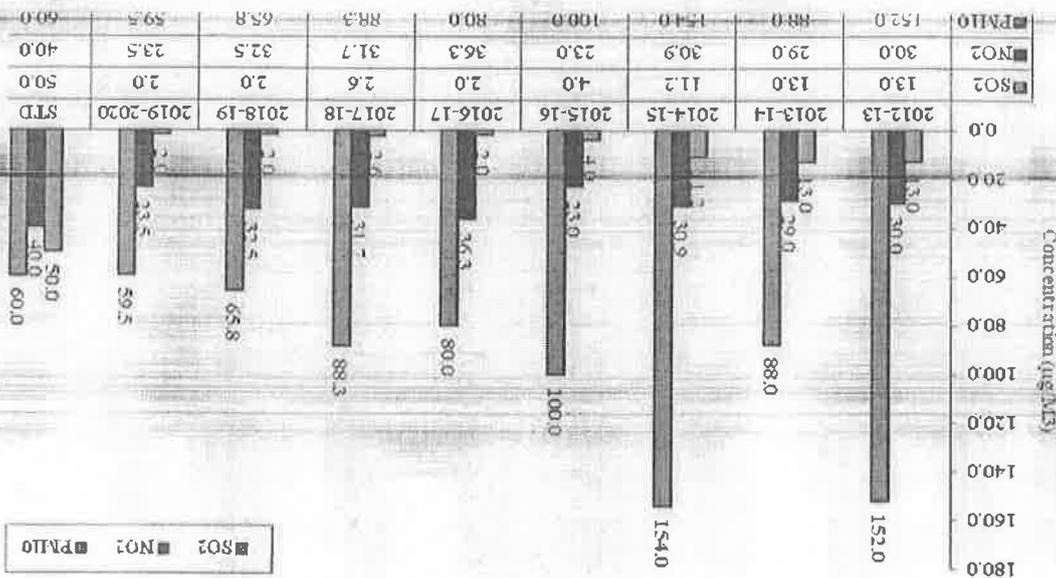
limit exceeding values is due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust.

Sensitive zone: Ambient air quality monitoring stations are installed at following sensitive zones of Bengaluru and the results are as below:

- i) Victoria Hospital, Bengaluru.
- ii) Indira Gandhi Child Care Centre, NIMHANS

14. Victoria Hospital

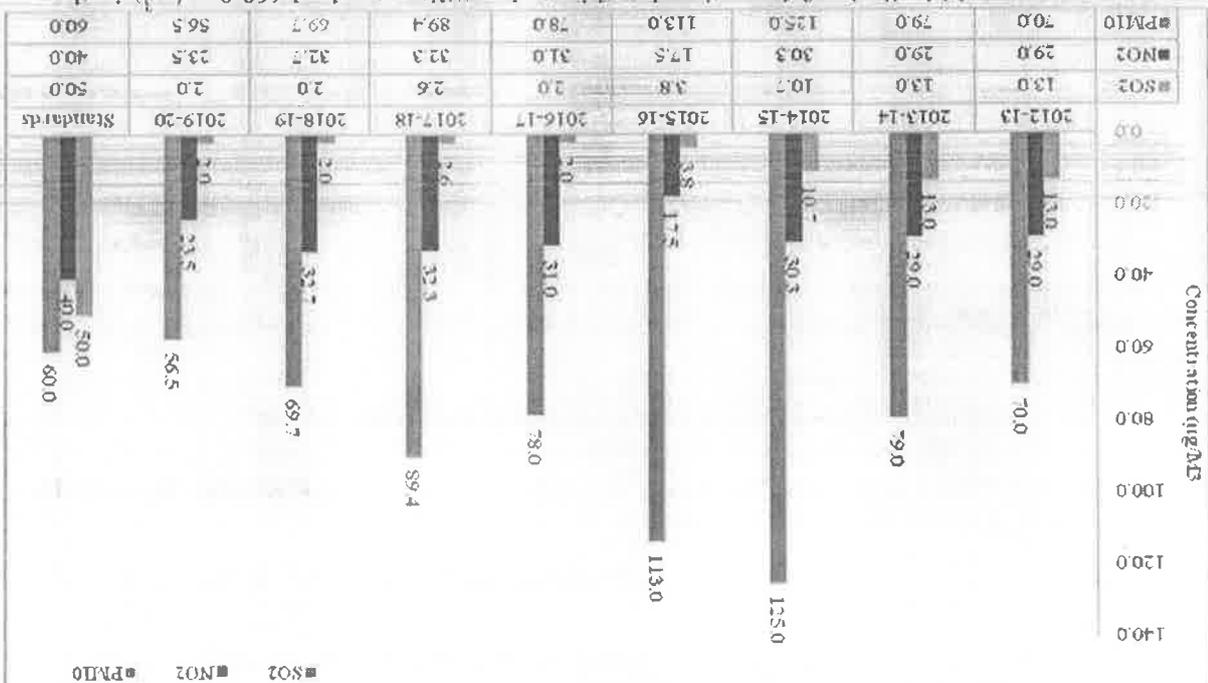
Annual average values of air pollutants at Victoria Hospital during the years 2012-20



PM₁₀ values are within limit of the national ambient air quality standard (60.0µg/m³) in all the measured years 2012-2019, whereas in the year 2019-20 showing decreasing trend due to developmental work like fly over, metro, road dust and SO₂ and NO₂ are within the national limit.

15. Indra Gandhi Child Health Care Centre (NIMHANS)

Annual Average values of air pollutants at Indra Gandhi Child Health Care Center for 2012-20



PM10 values are within limit of the national ambient air quality standard (60.0µg/m³) in the years 2012-13 to 2018-19 this is due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust and SO2 and NO2 values are within the national limit. Whereas in the year 2019-20 showing decreasing trend due to developmental work and implementation of some action points.

5A.7.2: Air Quality in different districts of Karnataka

The Board during 2019-20 has monitored the ambient air quality at 22-locations of 19 major cities of Karnataka using manual equipments under National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP). Ambient air quality monitoring is being carried out twice a week throughout the year for 24 hours, for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO₂, Ammonia & Lead using manual equipments as per Central Pollution Control Board guidelines and the data is sent to CPCB, New Delhi electronically and also uploaded in the Board website.

Table: 5A.12: Annual average values of Air Pollutants in other districts of Karnataka during the year 2019-20

Sl No.	Location	SO ₂ µg/M ³	NO ₂ µg/M ³	PM ₁₀ µg/M ³	PM _{2.5} µg/M ³	NH ₃ µg/M ³	Pb µg/M ³	AQI	Category
1.	KSPCB Office Premises, Kolar	2.0	24.6	100.1	29.3	44.2	*	100.1	Satisfactory
2.	KSPCB Office Premises, Tumakuru	2.0	25.4	92.2	28	20.9	*	92.2	Satisfactory
3.	KSRTC, Building	2.0	15.3	49.1	26.7	15.4	*	49.1	Good

Sl. No.	Location	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	SO ₂	NO _x	CO	O ₃	Annual average		Quality Standard	Remarks
								100	0.500		
	K. R. Circle, Mysuru	13.2	41.4	13.0	12.5	*				Good	
4.	KSPCB Office Premises, Mandya	2.0	41.4	13.0	12.5	*				Good	
5.	KSPCB Office Premises, Kodagu	2.0	32.7	17.2	11.5	*				Good	
6.	KSPCB Office Premises, Chamara Nagar	2.0	52.2	27.1	14.3	*				Satisfactory	
7.	KSPCB Office Premises, Hassan	2.0	22.0	40.5	23.2	5.0	*			Good	
8.	Baikampady Ind. Area, Mangaluru	7.5	10.5	46.1	20.4	10.0	*			Good	
9.	Gokul Rd. Opp. to New Bustand, Hubli	2.0	19.6	75.0	23.6	22.3	*			Satisfactory	
10.	Lakkamanahalli Ind. area, Dharwad	3.5	15.2	57.3	18.3	20.6	*			Satisfactory	
11.	Karwar Port, Director's Office, Karwar	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	
12.	KSPCB Office Premises, Davanagere	4.0	6.6	50.6	15.0	6.5	*			Satisfactory	
13.	Mothi Theatre, Gandhi Circle, Davanagere	24.5	12.0	100.5	*	7.0	*			Moderate	
14.	HPF Intake Well, Ranibennur	*	*	*	*	*	*			*	
15.	VISI, Bhadravathi, KSPCB Office, Premises, Chitradurga	21.0	6.3	31.2	11.3	5.8	*			Good	
16.	KSPCB Office, Premises, Chitradurga	3.0	6.0	50	15.0	5.3	*			Good	
17.	KSPCB Office Premises, Belagavi	2.0	13.7	74	31	10.7	*			Satisfactory	
18.	KSPCB Office Premises, Vijayapura	2.0	16.7	55.4	32.4	15.6	*			Satisfactory	
19.	KSPCB Office Premises, Bagalkote	2.0	16.5	50	22.6	11.5	*			Good	
20.	Government Hospital, Kalaburagi	3.0	14.0	88.6	46.5	23.3	*			Satisfactory	
21.	KSPCB Office Premises, Raichur	2.0	7.6	56.6	16.6	24.0	*			Satisfactory	
22.	KSPCB Office Premises, Bidar	3.0	11.0	67.5	32.4	17.2	*			Satisfactory	
	NAAQ Standards	50	40	60	40	100	0.500				
	Note : * Monitoring not carried out										
								Annual average		60.6	Satisfactory

PM₁₀ values are exceeded the national ambient air quality standard at 7 cities viz Kolar, Dharwad, Hubli, Belgaum, Bidar, Tumakuru and Davanagere and PM_{2.5} values are exceeded at Kalaburagi. All other parameters are well with in the national ambient air quality standards. The AQI of Mandya, Kodagu, Mysore, Hassan, Mangalore, Bagalkote, Chitradurga and Bhadravathi is under Good category, AQI of Kolar, Tumakuru, Davanagere, Bidar, Raichur, Vijaypura, Belgavi, Chamara Nagar, Mangalore, Hubli, Dharwad, Karwar and Chitradurga is under satisfactory category and AQI of Davanagere is under moderate category due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust.

5A.7.3: Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in different districts of Karnataka

The Board has established total 29 Nos CAAQMS for 8 parameters in Karnataka in phased manner. Compiled Statistical Data is sent to CPCB, New Delhi through electronically and also the data is uploaded in the Board Website and displaying to the public.

- The 5 new CAAQM stations at Bengaluru are established in addition to 2 CAAQMS already installed.
- Each non-attainment cities viz Mangaluru, Hubli-Dharwad, Davangere and Kalaburagi each district one CAAQM station.
- Chikkaballapur, Ramnagar, Udipi, Haveri, Koppal, Yadagiri and Gadag-each district one CAAQM station.
- Mysore, Chamrajnagar, Hassan, Shimoga, Karwar, Raichur, Bidar, Chikkamagaluru, Vijayapur, Bagalkote and Kolar-each district one CAAQM station

Annual Air Quality Index (AQI) of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in other cities of Karnataka for the year 2019-2020

Sl. No	Name of the Monitoring Stations	Monthly average values of Pollutants								AQI	Prominent Pollutant
		PM ₁₀ µg/m ³	PM _{2.5} µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	NO ₂ µg/m ³	NH ₃ µg/m ³	O ₃ µg/m ³	CO mg/m ³			
1	KSPCB Premises, Mysuru	51.5	19.0	7.3	15.9	18.2	36.6	0.8	52	PM ₁₀	
2	KSPCB Premises, Shivamogga	54.9	20.6	4.0	24.1	22.5	44.6	0.6	55	PM ₁₀	
3	KSPCB, Premises, Chikkamagaluru	35.0	17.7	4.3	12.8	8.8	54.2	1.0	50	CO	
4	KSPCB Premises, Vijayapura	58.6	37.2	3.4	9.4	4.3	66.3	0.8	66	O ₃	
5	Near District Stadium, Chamrajnagar	49.0	19.8	2.3	11.2	15.7	39.1	0.4	49	PM ₁₀	
6	Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkote	72.1	30.6	5.3	11.4	11.2	49.9	1.0	72	PM ₁₀	
7	Government PU college, Chikkaballapur	77.9	31.6	12.1	16.7	11.3	27.4	0.7	78	PM ₁₀	
8	DC Office Premises, Yadagiri	55.8	31.6	16.5	9.0	3.0	42.5	0.6	56	PM ₁₀	
9	KSPCB Regional Office- Ramnagar	57.7	26.2	21.4	15.0	8.3	26.5	0.5	58	PM ₁₀	
10	Mundaragi Road, Near Chitrayu Hospital, Gadag	70.2	30.6	10.4	9.9	6.9	40.1	0.4	70	PM ₁₀	

As per section 5.2.8 (IV) of National Environmental Policy (NEP)-2006, CPCB is in the process of developing Noise Monitoring Network in India. It has decided to include ambient noise as a regular parameter for monitoring in specified urban areas. The Hon'ble Minister for Environment and Forests, Govt of India has announced the road map for systematic monitoring of ambient noise national noise monitoring network covering 25 cities by 2012 to make Indian cities less noisy.

National Ambient Noise Monitoring Programme (NANMP) :

PM10 values are exceeded the national ambient air quality standard at all monitoring locations except 9 cities viz Mysuru, Shivamogga, Chikkamagaluru, Vijayapura, Chamrajnagar, Kolar Yadagiri, Ramnagara and Haveri. PM2.5 values are well within the national ambient air quality standard at all monitoring locations except Kalaburagi and Udipi. All other parameters are well within the national ambient air quality standards. The AQI of Chikkamagaluru and Chamrajnagar is under Good category and all other cities are under Satisfactory. PM10 values are exceeded due to the construction activities and vehicular movement and road dust.

Monitoring not carried out

Sl. No.	Location	Annual average AQI							Satisfactor y
		Standards, µg/m ³	60.0	40.0	50.0	40.0	100.0	100.0	
11	Corporation Garden Opposite, Hubballi	81.5	33.1	17.9	21.8	6.6	18.9	0.5	82
12	GOVT. ITI College, Kalaburgi	94.1	45.6	7.7	20.6	9.6	31.5	0.8	94
13	KSPCB Premises, Bidar	76.0	28.7	4.3	8.8	8.5	12.9	0.5	76
14	KSPCB Premises, Hassan	77.4	28.6	6.8	17.0	12.7	7.3	1.1	77
15	KSPCB Premises, Kolar	53.4	23.7	14.6	16.1	10.5	10.7	0.7	53
16	DC Office Compound, Koppal	80.2	25.8	11.4	13.7	26.3	24.7	0.6	80
17	Vasanth Vihar, Mangalore	60.3	22.5	14.6	6.5	12.2	8.2	1.1	60
18	DC Office compound, Raichur	98.2	35.5	6.7	9.1	12.2	14.8	0.5	98
19	Board High School compound, Udipi	76.0	52.7	20.9	10.9	6.4	13.4	1.3	88
20	KSPCB Premises, Haveri	59.7	22.9	12.4	8.2	24.4	15.5	1.1	60
21	Central Excise & Customs Office Devaraj URS layout, Davanagere.	71.1	16.5	37.2	9.0	6.2	28.6	0.5	71
22	KSPCB Premises, Karwar	69.0	31.5	21.1	16.9	5.3	6.4	0.3	69.0

Karnataka is one among the State and in Bangalore it is proposed to establish 10 continuous monitoring stations. As per the proposal the Board has established 10 continuous ambient noise monitoring station with 50:50 cost sharing basis.

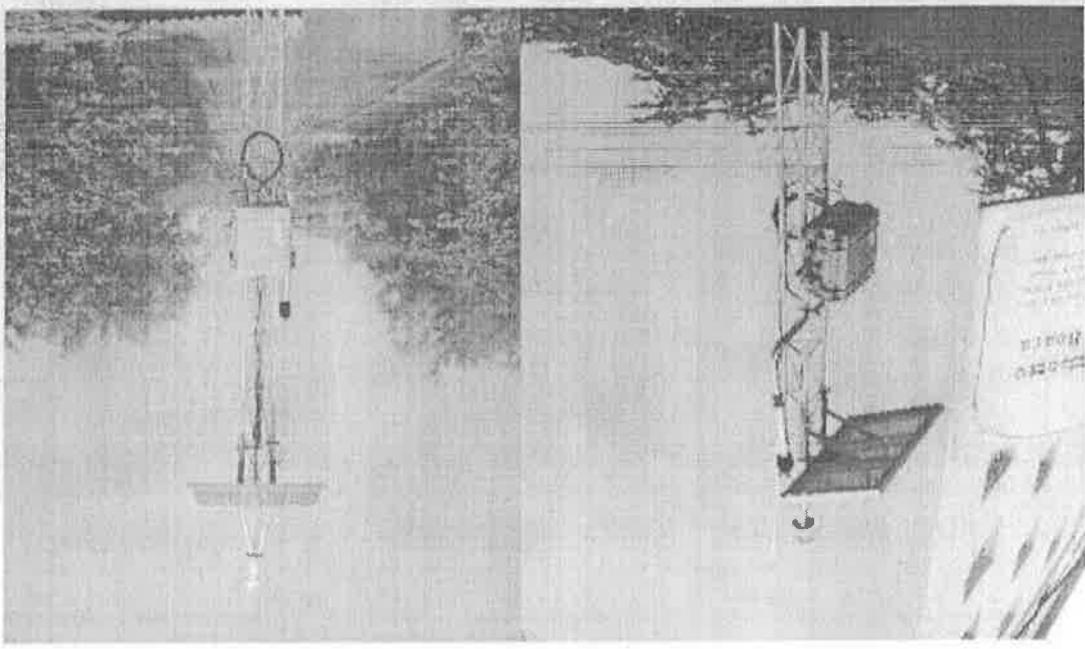


Table 5A.16: Continuous Ambient Noise Monitoring Stations (CANMS) in Bengaluru

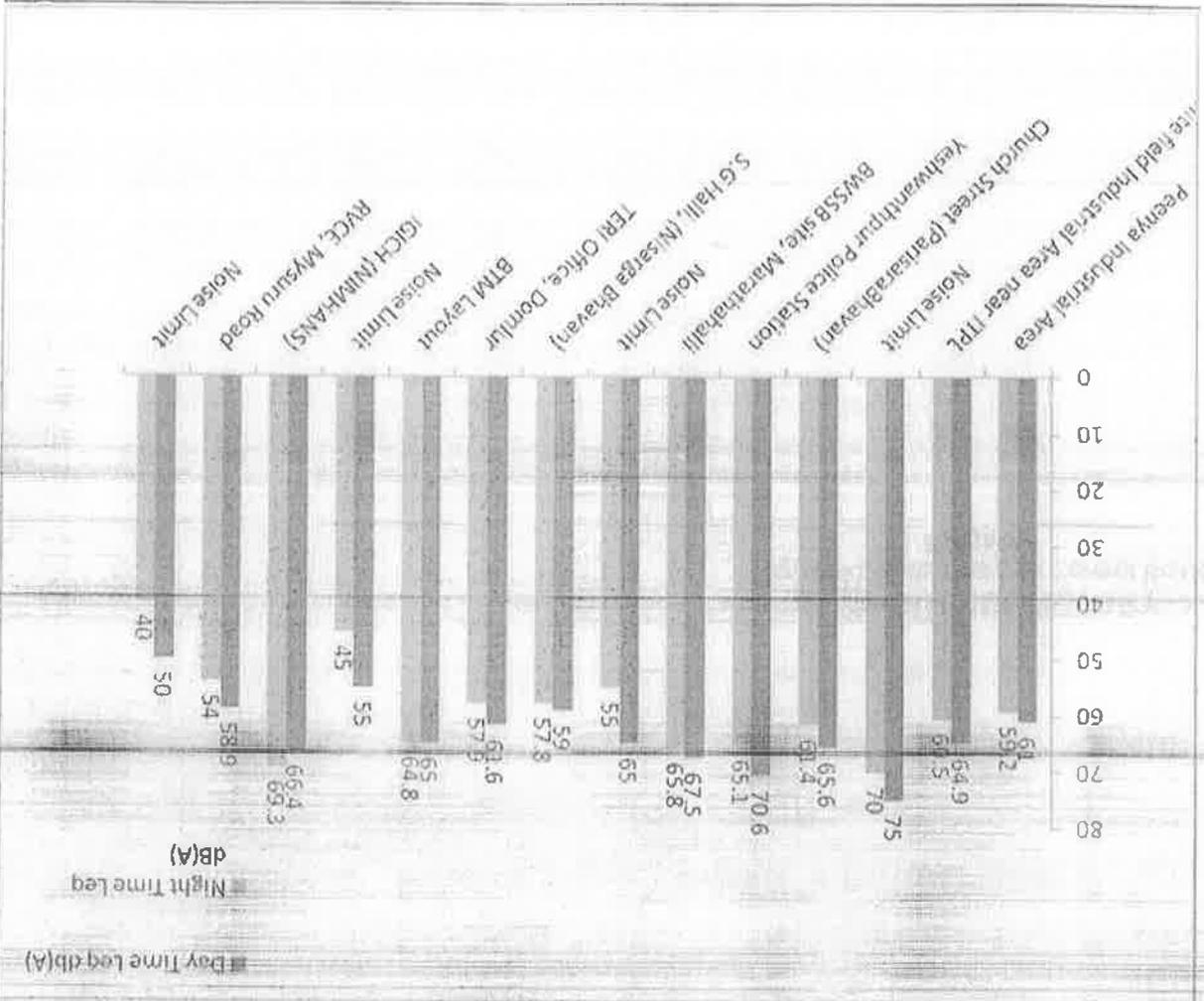
SI No.	Station Name	Type of Area
1	White field Industrial Area, (Graphite India)	Industrial Area
2	Ace Manufacturing System, Peenya Industrial Area	Industrial Area,
3	KSPCB, Parisara Bhavan, #49, Church Street	Commercial area
4	BWSSB site No. 137, Kadubidnahalli	Commercial Area
5	Yeshwanthpur, Police Station	Commercial Area
6	KSPCB office Building, Nisaraga Bhavan, Sangeeruvannahalli,	Residential area
7	Madival lake, BTM II nd stage	Residential area
8	TERI Office, Domlur	Residential Area
9	Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health Care Centre (NIMHANS)	Sensitive Area
10	RVCE, Mysore Road	Sensitive Area

Table 5A.17: Annual Noise levels measured at Ten Continuous Noise Monitoring Stations in Bengaluru city for 2019-20

SI No	Name of the Station	Day Time			Limit (DB(A) Leq)	% Increase/D	Limit (DB(A) Leq)	Night Time			% Increase
		L _{eq}	L _{min}	L _{max}				L _{eq}	L _{min}	L _{max}	
1	Peenya Industrial Area	61.0	27.5	78.2	70	18.7% ↓	70	59.2	48.9	70.9	Within limit
2	White field Industrial Area near TPL	75	64.9	29.2	81.8	13.5% ↓	70	60.5	49.7	74.6	Within limit

Continuous ambient noise level data of Bengaluru city for the year 2019-20

Sl. No.	Location	Day Time Leq (db(A))	Night Time Leq (db(A))	Excess	Excess %	Day Time Leq (db(A))	Night Time Leq (db(A))	Excess	Excess %
3	Church Street (Parisarabhanan)	65.6	28.7	80.0	0.9% ↓	55	61.4	50.0	76.7
4	Yeshwanthpur Police Station	70.6	31.0	82.3	8.6% ↓	55	65.1	55.6	77.0
5	BWSSB site, Marathahalli	67.5	29.1	94.5	3.8% ↓	55	65.8	48.2	86.0
6	S.G Halli, (Nisarga Bhavan)	59.0	27.8	98.4	7.3% ↓	45	57.8	36.3	99.8
7	TRRI Office, Domlur	61.6	27.5	80.2	12.0% ↓	45	57.9	40.5	74.9
8	BTM Layout	65.0	29.7	83.2	18.2% ↓	45	64.8	58.0	81.6
9	IGICH (NIMHANS)	66.4	25.8	96.8	32.8% ↓	40	69.3	37.8	88.3
10	RVCE, Mysuru Road	58.9	27.1	91.5	17.8% ↓	40	54.0	46.1	87.5



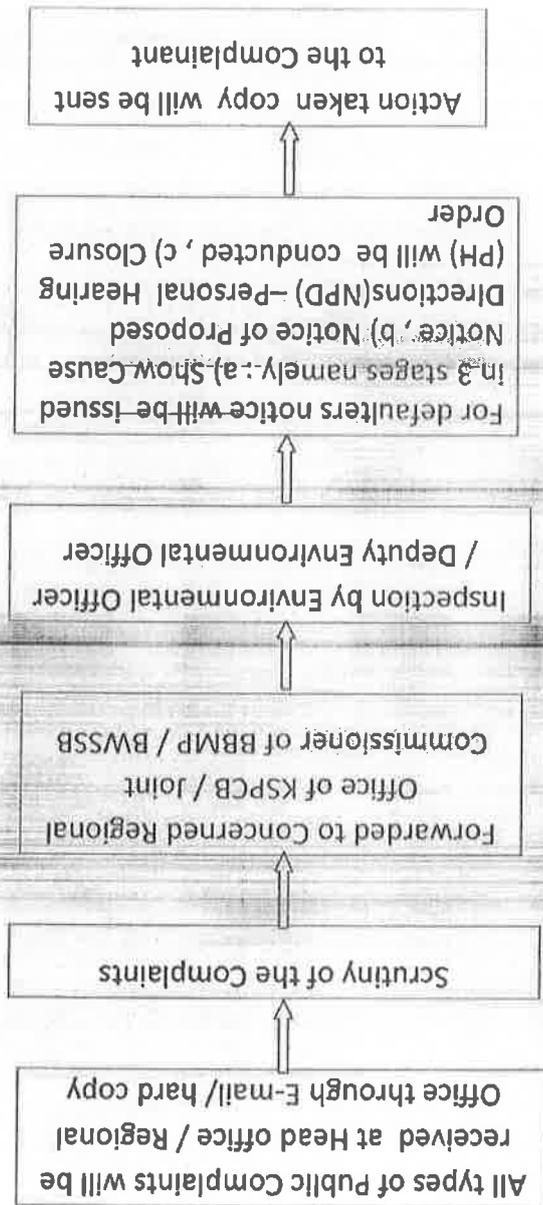
MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

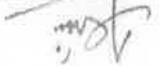
[Signature]

- Note:**
1. Day time shall mean from 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM and Night time shall mean from 10.00PM to 6.00 AM
 2. Silence zone is an area comprising not less than 100 meters around Hospitals, Educational Institutions, Courts, Religious places or any other which is declared as such by the competent authority.
 3. dB(A) Leq denotes the time weighted average of the level of sound decibels on scale "A" which is relatable to human hearing. "A" decibel is a unit in which noise is measured.
 4. "A" in dB(A) Leq, denotes the frequency weighting in the measurements of noise and corresponds to frequency response characteristics of the human ear.
 5. "Leq" it is energy mean of the noise level over a specific period.

Sl. No	Category of Area	Day Limit ddB(A) Leq	Status of noise level in day	Night Limits dB(A) Leq	Status of noise level in night
1	Industrial Area	75	0 % exceeded	70	0 % exceeded
2	Commercial area	65	0.9 to 8.6 % of exceeded	55	11.6 to 18.4 % exceeded
3	Residential Area	55	0.9 to 18.2 % of exceeded	45	28.4 to 44 % exceeded
4	Sensitive Area	55	17.8 to 32.8 % of exceeded	45	35.0 to 73.2 % exceeded

**Annexure-II
For Redressal of complaint on Noise Pollution
Methodology in the form of flow chart**




MEMBER SECRETARY
 Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
 Bangalore

Format (J) for Noise Pollution in Respect of Bangalore Metropolitan City

Sl.No	CONTENT	CURRENT STATUS	DESIRABLE in %	GAP in %	TIME LINE	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
1	No. of stations for ambient Noise Monitoring	10	100%	0%	Complied	Smt. Ambika, Environmental Officer
2	No. of Stations in Industrial Zone	2	100%	0%	Complied	
3	No. of Stations in Commercial Zone	3	100%	0%	Complied	
4	No. of Stations in Residential Zone	3	100%	0%	Complied	
5	No. of Stations in Silence Zone	2	100%	0%	Complied	
6	Compliance of Ambient Standards (No. of Stations)	Status of online Ambient Noise monitoring results of 10 stations for the Year 2019-20 is enclosed as Annexure-1				
	Industrial Zone		100	0%	Complied	
	Commercial Zone		100	8.0%	31.12.2022	
	Residential Zone		100	18.2%	31.12.2022	
	Silence Zone		100	25.3%	31.12.2022	
7	Identification of Hot Spots	Project is Under progress. (This project for Bengaluru city is entrusted to CSIR-NEERI by CPCB, Delhi.)	100	100%	31.03.2021	
8	Designated Authorities defined as per Noise Rules (Y/N) (Details to be provided)	Yes. The Technical Officers of the KSPCB not below the rank of Deputy Environmental Officer are delegated with powers for enforcement. (O.M No. KSPCB/246/CC/2016/2009/5801, dated:3.2.2020).	100	0%	Complied	
9	Has Methodology been prepared for granting permission for installation of Public Address System? (Y/N) (Details to be provide)	Local Bodies and Police are granting permission for installation of public address system.	100	0%	Complied	

10	Has Methodology been prepared for redressal of complaint on noise pollution? (Y/N) (Details to be provide)	For redressal of complaint on Noise Pollution methodology present. (Flow chart has been prepared and enclosed as Annexure-II). The Web based software has been developed and dedicated short code help line No. 10741 is allotted by Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Department of telecommunications.	100	0%	Complied	
11	No. of Police Stations equipped with sound level meter	108 Police stations (Law & Order) will be provided 108 Noise/ Sound level meters by KSPCB as per Govt. of Karnataka order). Procurement of Noise level meters along with calibrators and printers through E-tender. Issue of supply order is under progress.	100	0%	Complied	
12	No. of Police Stations having officers trained as per Noise Pollution Rules by SPCBs/PCs.	The KSPCB has conducted training programme for Police personnel on 6.11.2019.	100	0%	Complied	
13	Has Protocol been developed for taking appropriate action against the defaulters?	Protocol is being developed and will be submitted.	100	100%	30.06.2021	
14	No. of cities in which Noise Mapping has been done (if applicable)	Under progress. Only one city i.e. Bengaluru requires noise mapping. This project for Bengaluru city is entrusted to CSIR-NEERI, Nagpur by CPCB, Delhi.	100	100%	31.03.2021	

This is the correct copy as stated in the Affidavit of R.H.

NOTARY

MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

Compliance to Status of STPs & re-use of treated water - 04-01-2021

Sl. No	NGT Order in OA 606 dated:12.09.2019 & 07.01.2020	Implementation status			
1	2	3			
Compliance to duties of waste generators					
Sl. No	Current Status (Compliance as on till date)	Desirable Level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with time lines	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute (Commissioner/ Director) with Mobile No.
1	<p>(a) Status of STPs & (As on 04-01-2020)</p> <p>(a) BWSSB is having STPs with a total capacity of 1182.50 MLD.</p> <p>Presently, 7 STPs with total capacity of 420 MLD are under construction at different locations of the city making the total treatment capacity 1582.5 by 2021</p>	100%	17.88%	31.03.2021	
	<p>b) Re-use of treated water (As on 04-01-2020)</p> <p>(b) 914.78 MLD of sewage is being treated out of which 561.68 MLD of Treated water from different STP/TTPs is being utilised for various purposes like rejuvenating/recharging of Lakes Gardening, Industrial applications,</p>	100%	61.40%	149.10 MLD (16.30%) gap is expected to be achieved by end of December 2022	

	<p>construction purposes etc. Detailed statement is enclosed as Annexure-1</p> <p>At present 561.68 MLD is being utilised. Balance treated quantity will be taken Kaveri Neeravari Nigama Ltd (KNNL)-120 MLD to Ramnagara District Lakes, Minor Irrigation Department-90 MLD to Kolar District, KPCL Yelahanka plant - 15 MLD, KIADB-40MLD to Narasapura.</p> <p>Also KPCL, Bidadi are requesting for 1 MLD from V. Valley</p> <p>To recharge/tap up the nearby lakes in the city.</p>		<p>204 MLD (21.74%) gap is expected to be achieved by end of December 2023</p>	
--	--	--	--	--


 CE(WWM) 5/1/21
 at BWSSB
 .sp

TABLE I
DETAIL OF EXISTING STPS - Zone/Area Wise Summary

Table I (a) List of Existing STPs in Bengaluru (BWSSB)

Sl.No	Name of the STP	Capacity in MLD	Location	Types of process for treating sewage	Drainage Zone	Average Inflow and treated in MLD	Reusing quantity	Used by / Disposed to
1	K&C valley	248	Belur Nagasandra (near Challaghatta)	Activated Sludge Process (ASP) - Secondary	K&C valley	215	215	Karnataka Golf Association, Bellanduru Lake, For recharging 126 Lakes of Kolar district
2	K&C Valley	60	Belur Nagasandra (near Challaghatta)	ASP with power generation - Secondary	K&C valley	60	60	For recharging 126 Lakes of Kolar district
3	Lalbagh	1.5	Lalbagh kere	Activated aeration + plate settlers + UV disinfection - Tertiary	K&C valley	1.5	1.5	Horticulture department
4	Cubbon Park	4	Cubbon Park (upgraded) Road	Membrane Bio Reactor - Tertiary	K&C valley	4	4	Raybhavan, Hon'ble High Court, Bangalore Golf Course, Planatarium, War Memorial, CID, Vidhana Soudha, KPSC, KPWD, Civil Court
5	K.R.Puram Ph-I	20	Tambuchetti playa	UASB + Extended Aeration - Secondary	Hebbal	20	20	Vengalana Kere
6	Yemallappa Chetti kere	15	Yemallappa Chetti kere	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	Hebbal	12	12	Yemallappa Chetti kere
7	Bellandur Amant kere	90	Vartur kere	Activated Sludge Process (ASP) - Secondary	K&C valley	91.94	89.18	For recharging 126 Lakes of Kolar district
8	Kadabcesanahalli III Ph-I	50	Marathalli Outer Ring Road	Extended Aeration - Secondary	K&C valley	41.2	0.75	Presently letting into SWD - Proposed for future utilisation in KIADB Industrial Area at Narasapur with the completion of TTP at Narasapura
9	Kadugodi	6	Kadugodi	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	K&C valley	4.2	0.15	Presently letting into SWD, increasing to 6 MLD with proposal to HPCL 2 MLD completion of pipeline work for which work is under process.
10	Halesuru	2	Halesuru Lake	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	K&C valley	1.67	0	Halesuru Lake
11	Rajaram - Ph-I	40	Geddalahalli near Hebbal	Extended Aeration - Secondary	Hebbal	40	40	Devanahalli KIADB Industrial area
12	Hebbal	60	Nagavara kere	Activated Sludge Process (ASP) - Secondary	Hebbal	45	0	Presently to Nagavakere, Chikkaballapura
13	Jakkur	15	Jakkur kere	Uplow Aerobic Sludge Blanket (UASB) + Extended Aeration - Tertiary	Hebbal	15	15	M/s. KPCL / Recharge of Jakkur Lakes
14	Yelahanka Ph-1	10	Alahasandra kere	Activated sludge Filtration + Process (ASP) + Chlorination - Tertiary	Hebbal	8	7	Airport Limited, M/s Indian Tabacco Company, M/s Indian Air Force, M/s Bharath electronics Limited, M/s Rail Wheel Factory, Prestige, Embassy and Excess effluent to Chikkaballapura
15	Rajaram	40	Geddalahalli near Hebbal	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	Hebbal	40	40	To recharge 65 tanks of Chikkaballapura
16	Horamavu Agara	20	In between Kalkere and Horamavu Agara kere	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	Hebbal	20	20	To recharge 65 tanks of Chikkaballapura

*As on 06.12.2019

As per Rule No. IX of BWSB Act 1964 under Recycle water it indicates that where Recycled water is supplied from the treatment plants of Board, water charges shall be levied at the rates. The prevailing rates are as follows.

(1) Secondary treated water: (1) Rs. 10/- per KL for supply at the plant premises through forty tankers (2) Rs. 15/- per KL for supply through pipeline subject to entire cost of the pipeline being borne by the beneficiaries.

(11) Tertiary Treated Water: (1) Rs. 15/- per KL for supply at the plant premises through forty tankers. (2) Rs. 25/- per KL for supply through pipeline subject to entire cost of the pipeline being borne by the beneficiaries.

•Recently BWSB has started supply of tertiary treated water through Tankers for non potable purpose @ Rs.360/-(6KL).

	Total	1182.5			914.78	561.68
31	K.R.Puram	20	Tambuchetti palya Road	Sequential Batch Reactor	-	Newly Commissioned
30	Chikkabegur	5	Near Chikkabeguru kere	Sequential Batch Reactor	1.18	Proposal to recharge existing Chikkabegur Lake.
29	Agaram	35	Agara Ring Road	Sequential Batch Reactor	18.58	Proposal to recharge existing Agaram Lake.
28	Hulimavu	10	Hulimavu kere	Sequential Batch Reactor	5.49	Proposal to recharge existing Hulimavu Lake.
27	Saraki	5	Near Saraki Lake	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	3.52	Proposal to recharge existing Saraki Lake.
26	Dodabale	40	Dodabale	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	35	Proposal to recharge existing work in progress.
25	Kengeri	60	Near Kengeri bus stand	Sludge Process - Secondary-Activated	40	Proposal to recharge existing work in progress.
24	Dodabale	20	Dodabale	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	18	Proposal to recharge existing work in progress.
23	Kempambudhi	1	N.R.Colony	Extended Aeration - Secondary	1	Proposal to recharge existing work in progress.
TTP : 60MLD			Mysore Road	Densdag - Tertiary	10	M/s. Arvind Mills, M/s Wonder Buses, M/s Nandi Economic Corridor Enterprises
22	V.Valley	180	Mysore Road	Two stage high rate trickling process - Secondary	60	10 MLD to tertiary plant, balance to Storm Water Drain
21	Mallasandra Ph	75	Mallasandra	Extended Aeration - Secondary	73	10 MLD to tertiary plant, balance to Storm Water Drain
20	Chikkabannavar	5	Chikkabannavara kere	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	4.5	10 MLD to tertiary plant, balance to Storm Water Drain
19	Nagasandra	20	Near Madavara kere (near Turkur Road)	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	10	10 MLD to tertiary plant, balance to Storm Water Drain
18	Mallahalli	5	Mallahalli kere	Sequential Batch Reactor - Secondary	5	2.5 MLD to Mallahalli Lake and 2.5 MLD to Ullal Lake
17	Nagasandra Ph	20	Near Madavara kere (near Turkur Road)	Extended Aeration - Secondary	10	10 MLD to tertiary plant, balance to Storm Water Drain

Sl. No.	Location	Coordinates	Start Date	Operational Status	Cost (Lacs)	Waste Treatment Type
28	Hadagali	1501758.6" N / 7602311.5" E	28.09.2016	Operational	27.00	Waste Stabilisation Ponds
29	Kanakapura	12.526983, 77.418763	2014	Operational	4.27	WSP
30	Mangodi	12.925136, 77.228752	2014	Operational	6.29	WSP
31	Anekal	12.709911, 77.687087 12.719958, 77.706862	2018	Operational	3.70	SBR
32	Kollegal	12.15 deg N and 77.11 deg E	2005	Operational	6.40	WSP
33	Gundlupet	Zone 'A' HOSURU 11.81 deg N and 76.69 deg E	2017	Operational	3.30	WSP
34		Zone 'B' VIJAYAPURA 11.80 deg N and 76.69 deg E	2019	Operational	2.50	WSP
35	Chamarajanagar	Budittittu village 11.94 deg N and 76.97 deg E	2018	Operational	1.50	WSP
36	Chikmagalur	Chennapura Road, Chikkamagaluru	2019	Operational	9.00	MBBR
37	Birur	13°18'05" N 75°36'19" E	2017	Operational	20.00	WSP
38	Chitradurga	latitude 14° 23' longitude 76° 40'	Mar/19	operational	2.64	SBR
39	Harapanahalli	43P 604197.16m E 43P 1635173.48m N	Mar/16	Operational	20.00	Waste Stabilization pond
40	Davanagere	43P 594437.95m E	Mar/15	Operational	7.92	Waste Stabilization pond
41	Honnai	43P 567661.09m E	Jan 2017	Operational	14.80	Waste Stabilization pond
42	Mangaluru (Kapuravadi)	125377 745022*	2011	Operational	3.30	UASB
43	Mangaluru (Kavoor)	125377 745022*	2008	Operational	8.75	MBR
44	Mangaluru (Surathkal)	125377 745022*	2016	Operational	43.50	ASP
45	Mangaluru (Bajel)	125377 745022*	2015	Operational	16.50	ASP
46	Sullia	12o 34'11" N 75o23'41" E	2010	Operational	20.00	WSP
47	Belur	13°09' 59" N 75°52' 23" E 13°10' 19" N 75°52' 19" E	2008 2013	Operational	12.00	WSP
48	C.R.Patta	Gaddarameshwara hadavane 12° 53' 23" N 76° 23' 45" E	2007	Operational	2.70	WSP
49	Hassan	Bittagowdanahalli 12° 58' 41" N 76° 05' 30" E	2011	Operational	4.60	WSP
50	B. N Pura	Tattekere Grama 12° 47' 47" N 76° 16' 13" E	2004	Operational	10.00	WSP
51	Kalburgi	Near Nandikar Village 17°16'25"	2016	Operational	3.00	SBR
52		Near Kapnoor Village Sy. No. 69/2 & 69/3 17° 22' 25"	Under construction 2019	Operational	40.00	SBR
53		Jewargi Town Near Kalaburagi Road 17° 01' 28.5" N 76° 46' 37.2" E	2011	Operational	25.00	WSP
55	Chittapura	Chittapura Town Sy. No. 82/2 13°9'14.2"N/ 78°8'52.5"E	2017 2011	Operational Operational	3.25 5.10	WSP WSP
56	Kolar	Near Siddhartha school ,manighatta main Road ,gandhi nagara kolar				

57	Srinivasapura	1	Hebbata kere	13°19'7"N/ 78°13'6.3"E	2010	Operational	10.16	WSP
58	Charitmani	1	Near Gopasandra Tank	13°23'53.61"N/ 78°13'6.3"E	2005	Operational	3.00	WSP
59	Siddacharya	1	Bellurthi lake	13°22'29.09"N/ 78°13'6.3"E	2004	Operational	2.00	WSP
60	Malur	1	Hire Jantalkal	13°01'18.36"N/ 78°13'6.3"E	2016	Non-Operational	3.10	SBR
61	Gangavathi	1	Hole Anjananeya Temple	15°41'08"N/ 78°13'6.3"E	2019	Operational	4.00	Activated Sludge Process (ASP)
62	Maddur	1		120°35'18.20"N 77°03'36.65"E	2005	Operational	14.00	WSP
63	Mandya	2	1. Yathagadhalli Road 2. Chikkegowdana Doddi	12°30'N 76°50'E	C. G. Doddi-2007 Gurhalu-2009	Operational	3.50	C. G. Doddi - O.P WSP
64	SR Patna	2	Chandagalu road Ganjam, Srirangapatna	120°24'24.20"N 76°04'13.67"E	2014	Operational	18.42	WSP
65	Naganuragala	1	Gaddabhuvanahalli	120°49'23.91"N 76°04'13.67"E	2014	Operational	3.60	WSP
66	Malavalli	1	Goudgere	12°23'30.28"N 77°05'49.59"E	2016	Operational	3.00	WSP
67	Mysore	3	Rayanakere	12°14'30.07N 76°57'14.51E	2003	Operational	5.65	Faculative Aerated Lagoon
68			Vidyaranyaapuram	12°16'17.76N	2001	Operational	60.00	Faculative Aerated Lagoon
69			Kesare	12°21'00.00"N	2001	Operational	67.50	Faculative Aerated Lagoon
70	Nanjangud	1	NH-80 chamarajanagara-nanjangud road opposite. kalammagudi temple	12.10 deg N and 76.70 deg E	2017	Operational	30.00	WSP
71	Bannur	1	Mandya Road Bannur	12.20 deg N and 76.52 deg E	2010	Operational	7.00	WSP
72	Hunsur	1	Kalkunike	12.19 deg N and 76.17 deg E	2000	Operational	2.50	Oxidation Pond
73	R.R.Nagar	2	1) Kantena halli, 2)Madhuvana halli	a 12.26 deg N and 76.23 deg E (Kantnahalli)	1998 2002	Operational Operational	3.91	WSP WSP
74	Ramanagar	1	Archakarahalli	12°70'31.68"N	2004	Operational	5.50	Aerator Lagoon
75	Jatpat Nagara	1	Jatpat Nagara	Latitude	2010	Operational		WSP
76	Near Thyavare-hamahalli	1	Near Thyavarechnalli	Latitude 130°56'38.00" N	2017	Operational		Aerated Lagoon
77	Near Ambaragoppa cross	1	Ambaragoppa Village Cross	Latitude 140°17'03.7" N	2019	Commissioned and Non Operational		SBR
78	Tumkur	1	Bheemasandra village. City corporstion Tumakuru	Latitude 13°20'25.67"N Longitude 77°42'7.41"E	2003	Operational	5.00	Aerated Lagoons
79	Tumakuru	1	Bidiswaste Sy No 101/1, 101/2, 103/1, 103/2 and others	Latitude 13°10'13.74" N Longitude	2014	Commissioned and Non Operational	24.57	UASB (Waste Stabilization ponds)
80	Lidupi	1	Nittur	13.358753 and 74.742553	2007	Operational		Faculative Aerated Lagoon
81	Karkala	1	Hawalधारbettu	13°02'12.73" N 74°09'86.117" E	1993	Operational	12.50	Oxidation Pond
82	Bhatkal	1	Venkatapura Bhatkal	14 0168	2006	Operational	3.00	Waste stabilisation Pond
83	Karwar	1	Gandhi nagar Near KEB Karwar	14.802614	2011	Operational	1.50	Aerator Lagoon

84	Basavana Bagewadi	1	Ivanagi Road Basavana Bagewadi	1603305° N 7505843° E	2013	Operational		WSP
85	Indi	1	Addressing Road Indi	17°1135.11'N	2015	Operational	4.02	WSP
86	Talikota	1	RTC NO Survey No- 45/2, 3,4,5,RTC- 66/2/1,58 Hurnal Road, Talikote	1604542° N 7603155° E	2016	Operational	4.02	WSP
87	Bidar	1	Goornali B Village Bidar 02 nos and nearby 04 nos	Latitude - 17.891185 N Longitude - 77.521027 E	Aug/17	Non-Operational	10.00	Aerated Lagoon Type
88	Chikkaballapura	1	Gopala Krishna Anantakere Sy No.260	13°25'20.22"N/ 77°44'35.69"E	2014	Operational	17.26	WSP

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE

Sl No	City/Town	No. of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude & Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-operational/ Under construction)	STP installed capacity (In MLD)	Actual utilisation of installed capacity (In MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/OP/SBR/MBR/FA B etc)	Consent Status	Compliance status				Remarks
											pH	TSS	COD	BOD	
1	Kalaburagi	1 No.	Kapnoor Survey No. 69/2, 69/3 and 69/5	Location 17° 22' 25.2" N and 76° 52' 23.1 E	2019	Operational	25.0	8.5	SBR	Approved	8 to 8.94	05 to 10	18 to 38	4 to 7	Maintained by KUWS&DB
2	Kalaburagi	1 No.	Nandlkoor	170 16' 25" 760 48' 40"	Dec-19	Operational	20.0	18	SBR	Approved	7.2	3.2	38	12.2	Maintained by KUWS&DB

Compliance to provide Under Ground Drainage system with STP and Reuse of treated sewage						
		Implementation Status				
Sl.No.	NGT Order dt.12-09-2019 and 07-01-2020	Current Status (Compliance as on till date)	Desirable Level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status and desired levels (in percentage)	Proposal of attending the gap with time lines	Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute (Commissioner/Director) with Mobile no.
1	Status of STPs and Reuse of treated water	<p>A)Status of STPs: There are 276 ULBs,(Excluding Bengalure) in Karnataka. Under Ground Drainage system with Sewage treatment plant provided in 77 Urban local bodies. The UGD system covered from 70% to 90% of the area.The UGD system with STPs are in progress in 55 Urban Local Bodies. The Directorate of Municipal Administration is implementing FSSM in 50 Urban Local bodies. The UGD system with STPs OR FSSM in remaining 95 Urban Local bodies and providing UGD with STP in the Un covered area of Urban Local Bodies will be taken up in phased manner based on availability of funds. It is proposed to achieve this target by 2026 subject to availability of funds.</p> <p>B)Reuse of treated water: It is proposed to reuse the treated sewage for Industries and irrigation purpose.At present 3 MLD of treated sewage is being supplied to Janaki iron and steel industries in Bellary. Further a pre feasibility report for reuse of treated water in Bellary, Chitradurga and Hubli-Dharwad is prepared for Rs 142.49 crores is prepared and being submitted to Government for approval</p>	100%	52.21%	2026	Sri K.V.Srikeshava, Chief Engineer(Design and Monitoring), Bangalore (Mobile no. 9480813103)
			100%	99%	2030	

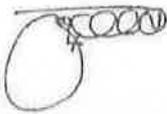
KUI DFC

Details for Sewage Management of KIUWMIP

Sl. No.	Action Point	Existing status		Desired/Projected	Gap	Timeline
		A	B			
1	Estimated Sewage Generation	25 MLD*	48 MLD**			N/A
2	Treatment Capacity (Projection for 05 years to be taken into consideration)	25 MLD	48 MLD			
3	Status of Sewerage System (in KM)	1.Davanagere-185.76 km 2.Harihara-74.39 km 3.Byadgi-75.26 km 4.Mangalore-41.56 km	1.Davanagere-188 km 2.Harihara-74.39 km 3.Byadgi-78.21km 4.Mangalore-110.28 km			
4	No. Of STPs (Details to be provided as per annexure)	Annexure enclosed				
5	Has bulk users identified for reuse of treated Water such as Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail, Indian Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD? (Y/N)					
6	Quantity of treated waste water being used by Bulk User (in MLD)					
7	Industrial Clusters,					
	Metro Rail,					
	Indian Railways					
	Infrastructure Projects					
	Agriculture,					
	Bus Depots and					
	PWD,					
	No. of Water Aquatic Sources (Lakes, Pond, etc.) being developed through treated waste water					

* 25 MLD (5MLD + 20 MLD Sewage Generation in Davanagere)

** 48 MLD (25 MLD in Davanagere, 18 MLD in Harihara and 05 MLD in Byadgi)


Task Manager
KUIDFC - KIUWMIP

Annexure - Details of Sewage Treatment Plants and Utilization of Sewage under KUVWMP

Sl.No	City/Town	Head of STP	Location of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	Year of Commissioning	Status (Operational/Non-Operational/Under Construction)	STP installed Capacity in MLD	Actual Utilization of Capacity in MLD)	Technology used (ASST/STP/SA/MBR/FA/Ab etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
											PH	TSS (mg/l)	COI (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)
1	Davangere	2	Average	12°27'43.6"N 75°57'03.5"E	2018	Operational	5	5	Sequential Batch operation has been obtained from KSPCB	Consent for	7.48	3	52	4.8
1	Davangere	2	Shree Nagar	12°29'42.7"N 75°55'10.7"E	2018	Operational	20	20	Sequential Batch operation has been obtained from KSPCB	Consent for	7.2	60	7.2	
2	Harbura	1	Harbura	12°31'42.3"N 75°48'18.0"E		That run in progress	28	28	Rectifive Aerated Lagoon (RAL)	Consent for establishment has been obtained from KSPCB	That run in progress			
3	Budga	1	Therodahalli	12°41'07.8"N 75°26'18.6"E		Under Construction	6	6	Sequential Batch	Consent for establishment has been obtained from KSPCB	-	-	-	-

Task Manager
KUVWMP - KUVWMP
02/03/20

KUIDFC - KMRP

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

Sl. No.	Action Point	A Existing status	B Desired/Projected	C=A-B Gap	D Timeline
1	Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD)	19.5	34		N/A
2	Treatment Capacity (Projection for 05years to be taken into consideration)	34	34		
3	Status of Sewerage System (in Km)	516.40	523.63		
4	No. of STPs (Details to be provided as per Annexure)	4	4		
5	Has bulk users identified for reuse of treated water such as Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail, Indian Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD? (Y/N)	No			
6	Quantity of treated wastewater being used by Bulk User (in MLD)				
7	Industrial Clusters,	Not applicable			
	Metro Rail,				
	Indian Railways,				
	Infrastructure Projects,				
	Agriculture,				
	Bus Depots and PWD,				
	No. of Water Aquatic Sources (Lakes, Pond, wastewater etc.) being developed through treated				

KUDFC - KMRP

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/Non-Operational/Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB / ASP / OP / SRR / MBR/ FAB Etc.)	Consent Status	Compliance Status				
											pH	TSS	COD	BOD	
1	Humnabad	WSP	Dhumsoor chnikerc Road,	17.7683°N 77.1313°E	2019	Operational	6	2	WSP Waste water stabilization	Operational	Handed over to ULB on 15.10.2019				
2	Tipur	SBR	Huchagonda nahalli Sy No 53	13°16'49"N 76°30'30"E	2017	Operational	6	4	SBR Technology	Operational	Handed over to ULB on 31.5.2017				
3	Doddaballapur	WSP	Majara Hosahalli lake	13.2957° N, 77.5364° E	2016	Operational	12	8	WSP Waste water stabilization	Operational	Handed over to ULB on 28.2.2017				
4	Chikkaballapur	WSP	H.S Garden	13.5229° N, 77.8367° E	2014	Operational	10	5.5	WSP Waste water stabilization	Operational	Handed over to ULB on 31.7.2014				

Handed over to ULB on 6/1/2022

KUIDFC: North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Programme (NKUSIP)

Format for Sewage Treatment Plants and Utilisation of Sewage

Sl. No.	Action Point	Existing status	Desired/Projected	Gap		Timeline
				A-B	D	
1.	Estimated Sewage Generation (in MLD)	NKUSIP : 168	297.46	N/A		
2.	Treatment Capacity (Projection for 05 years to be taken into consideration) (in MLD)	NKUSIP : 297.46	297.46			
3.	Status of Sewerage System (in Km)	NKUSIP : 1600	1600.00			
4.	No. of STPs (Details to be provided as per Annexure) (in Nos.)	NKUSIP : 12	18	6		
Annexure enclosed						
5.	Has bulk users identified for reuse of treated water such as Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail, Indian Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD? (Y/N)	No.				
6.	Quantity of treated wastewater being used by Bulk User (in MLD) Industrial Clusters, Metro Rail, Indian Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD.	Not Applicable				
7.	No. of Water Aquatic Sources (Lakes, Pond, etc.) being developed through treated wastewater	No				

Task Manager (NKUSIP)

NOTARY

As is the Attorney stated in the Affidavit of

PS

Task Manager (NKUSIP)

Sl. No.	City / Town	No of STP	Location of STP	Co-ordinates of STP (Latitude & Longitude)	Commissioned STP in (Year)	Status (Operational / Under construction / Non operational)	Capacity (in MLD)	Utilization of Installed Capacity (in %)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in %)	General Status	Compliance Status
1	Hubballi	1	Hubballi	15.36633, 75.14604	2015	Operational	40	20	20	Operational	Compliant
2	Hubballi	1	Hubballi	15.41328, 75.07903	2018	Operational	20	12	12	Operational	Compliant
3	Hubballi	1	Hubballi	15.49817, 75.02081	2017	Operational	20	20	20	Operational	Compliant
4	Hubballi	1	Hubballi	15.41817, 75.18187	2018	Non Operational	47	1	1	Non Operational	Non Operational
5 (U)	Ranebennur	5	Hubballi	16.61826, 75.62812	2018	Non Operational	75	75	25	Non Operational	Non Operational
6	Vajrapura	5	Hubballi	16.64592, 75.72884	2018	Operational	31	25	25	Operational	Compliant
7	Gobak	1	Hubballi	16.18327, 76.67471	2018	Operational	57	15	15	Operational	Compliant
8	Jomhanga	1	Hubballi	16.52528, 75.27888	2017	Operational	76	2	2	Operational	Compliant
9	Hubballi	1	Hubballi	16.88730, 75.12888	2018	Non Operational	8	8	2	Non Operational	Non Operational
10	Kaburga	1	Hubballi	17.16267, 76.8322	2017	Operational	40	40	40	Operational	Compliant
11	Bidar	1	Hubballi	17.51587, 77.21487	2017	Operational	1728	5	5	Operational	Compliant
12 (E)	Ranebennur (Hubballi)	1	Hubballi	18.18, 77.39	2018	Operational	8	8	8	Operational	Compliant
13	Channarayana	1	Hubballi	18.2, 77.35	2018	Operational	20	12	12	Operational	Compliant
14	Ranebennur	1	Hubballi	18.2, 77.39	2018	Operational	8	8	8	Operational	Compliant
15	Hospite	1	Hubballi	18.2, 77.35	2018	Operational	20	20	20	Operational	Compliant
16	Sindhanur	1	Hubballi	18.2, 77.35	2018	Operational	20	20	20	Operational	Compliant
17	Yadga	1	Hubballi	18.2, 77.35	2018	Operational	20	20	20	Operational	Compliant
18	Koppal	1	Hubballi	18.2, 77.35	2018	Operational	20	20	20	Operational	Compliant

KARNATAKA URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT & FINANCE CORPORATION
ADB ASSISTED NORTH KARNATAKA URBAN SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAM : Format for Sewage Treatment Plants and Utilization of Sewage

Compliance to Rejuvenation of Water Bodies

Implementation status					
2					
NGT Order Dated:	Current Status (Compliance as on till date)	Desirable Level of Compliance in terms of statutes	Gap Between current status and desired levels	Proposal of attending the gap with time lines	Name and designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute (Commissioner/Director) with Mobile No.
12.09.2020 & 07.12.2020	The Rejuvenation of Water Bodies will be undertaken as per the guidelines of Jal Shakti Abhiyan & AMRUT schemes	100%	70.72	Dec-2020	9880531555 Chandrashekar (Joint Director)

is the true and correct copy of the R6 stated in the

Affidavit of.....

Joint Director (Development)
Directorate of Municipal
Administration
Bengaluru

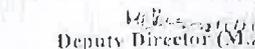
Chandrashekar

NOTARY.

Compliance on prevention of Illegal Sand Mining

Sl. No.	SWM Rule Clause	NGT order Dated: 12.09.2019 & 07.01.2020	Implementation Status											
1	2	3	4											
Compliance on prevention of Illegal Sand Mining														
		Current Status of Action taken about Illegal Mining Activities (October 2020 to December 2020)	Current Status of Production and Royalty / Additional Periodic Payment collected from the (October 2020 to December 2020) Lessees in Karnataka State		Proposal of attending the gap with time lines	Name and designation of designated officers for ensuring compliance under statues (Commissioner/ Municipal Commissioner/ Chief Officer) with Mobile No.								
1	Compliance to order dated: 24.7.2019 of Director of Mines and Geology, Bengaluru in OA.	Action taken to curb Illegal Sand Mining and Transportation in the State during the Current Financial year from October 2020 to December 2020. 68 Illegal Sand	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Production (in MT)</th> <th>Royalty (Rs. in lakhs)</th> <th>APP/ AAPP</th> <th>DMF</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>12.13.014</td> <td>970.41</td> <td>1907.24</td> <td>96.96</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Production (in MT)	Royalty (Rs. in lakhs)	APP/ AAPP	DMF	12.13.014	970.41	1907.24	96.96		The Karnataka New Sand Policy 2020 has been issued as per Government order CI 344 MMN 2019, Bengaluru dt: 05.05.2020 and published in the Gazette dt: 21.05.2020. It has	Sri M.C. Komar Deputy Director (Mineral Administration) Dept. of Mines and Geology, Bengaluru. +9197409 37115
Production (in MT)	Royalty (Rs. in lakhs)	APP/ AAPP	DMF											
12.13.014	970.41	1907.24	96.96											

06/2018	<p>Mining cases have been identified, accordingly action been initiated as per law against the offenders. In this regard penalty of Rs. 1.35 lakhs have been collected. 417 cases of Illegal Sand Transportation has been identified and penalty of Rs. 7.00 lakhs have been collected and 34 FIR cases has been filed.</p> <p>01 cases of Illegal Sand Storage have been identified, penalty of Rs. 0.97 lakhs have been collected and 01 cases FIR has been filed.</p>	<p>came into force on the same day.</p> <p>A proposal is submitted to Government to create special enforcement squad called "Mineral Protection Force".</p> <p>Orders from the Government. It is under consideration of the Government - Awaiting orders.</p>
---------	--	---


 Deputy Director (M.A)
 Department of Mines & Geology

This is the Annexure.... R7 ... stated in the Affidavit of.....


NOTARY

Annex Rg

Ground water



ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಅಜನಿ/ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ/NGT-606/2020-21/3094

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ,

ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ,

ನಂ.49, ಖನಿಜ ಭವನ, ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 04.01.2021.

ಇ-ಮೇಲ್: gwdkar@gmail.com

ಫೋನ್ ನಂ: 080-22268732.

ಇವರಿಗೆ,

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,

ಪೌರಾಡಳಿತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ,

9ನೇ ಮಹಡಿ, ವಿಶ್ವೇಶ್ವರಯ್ಯ ಗೋಪುರ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-01.

ಮಾನ್ಯರ,

ವಿಷಯ : ಮಾನ್ಯ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಸಿರು ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: O.A
No. 606/2018ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಆದೇಶಗಳ ರೀತ್ಯ
ತ್ಯಮಾಸಿಕ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ತಮ್ಮ ಕಛೇರಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: 27171 ಪೌನಿ 107/ಘವನಿ/2018-19
ದಿನಾಂಕ: 02.01.2021.

2. SWM Section ಇವರ ಇ-ಮೇಲ್ ದಿನಾಂಕ:04.01.2021.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ, ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿತ (1)ರ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ
ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಹಸಿರು ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: O.A No. 606/2018ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ
ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯದ ಅನುಸರಣ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿತ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ
ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ.

is the Annexure..... stated in the
Affidavit of.....

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, 04/01/2021

ಅಂತರ್ಜಲ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಾಲಯ,

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

NOTARY

COMPLIANCE TO GROUND WATER EXTRACTION:-

Current Status (Compliance as on 31st December-2020):-

- The Groundwater Directorate is carrying out the work of assessing the Groundwater Resources as per the Groundwater Estimation Methodology (GEM) given by the Groundwater Estimation Committee (GEC) since 1999.
- Based on the Groundwater Recharge and Groundwater Utilization, the areas are categorized into over exploited, critical, semi-critical and safe.

Sl No	Category	Groundwater Utilization/ withdrawal against groundwater recharge in %
1	Over Exploited	>100
2	Critical	90-100
3	Semi Critical	70-90
4	Safe	<70

- If we observe over a period of time the Over exploited taluks have gradually increased thus creating stress on groundwater availability. The below table shows the gradual increase in over exploited taluks from the results of previous groundwater assessment.

Year of Assessment	Over Exploited taluks	Critical taluks	Semi Critical taluks	Safe taluks	Mixed taluks	Stage of Groundwater Development in %
2004	22	NIL	NIL	51	102	70
2009	35	3	10	70	58	68
2011	30	6	7	70	63	64
2013	43	14	21	98	-	66
2017	45	8	26	97		70

- As per Groundwater Resources estimation 2017 more than 60% of groundwater is used for irrigation and 50% of State irrigation is from groundwater. The overall stage groundwater utilization is 70% against availability.
- In order to control over exploitation of groundwater, the State Government has enacted the Karnataka Groundwater (Regulation and control of Development and Management) Act 2011, Rules 2012. As per the section 10 of the Act 2011 the areas will be notified.
- There is a restriction to drill a new bore well in the notified taluks. As per section 11 of the Act 2011, prior permission from the appropriate authority should be taken to drill a new bore well in the notified area.

- Registration of drilling rigs is made compulsory to drill bore well in any part of the State. The registration certificate is issued in form-7A by the Karnataka Groundwater Authority.
- Any commercial user of groundwater for industry / infrastructure / mining / entertainment purposes, must obtain permission / NOC from Karnataka Groundwater Authority (KGWA).

COMPLIANCE TO GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION: -

Not applicable to Groundwater Directorate.

COMPLIANCE TO GROUND WATER RECHARGE: -

Current Status (Compliance as on 31st December-2020): -

- Various line departments in the supply side are involved in the construction of check dams, infiltration wells, and other various groundwater recharge structures. Groundwater directorate is giving technical assistance to these line departments for identifying suitable location for construction of Artificial Recharge Structures.
- Based on the recharge capacity, the industries / infrastructure / mining / entertainment units are issued NOC for groundwater withdrawal by KGWA and also follow the Act and Rules.
- To create awareness among public about the judicious usage of Ground water “Awareness Programmes” are conducted for Public and Students in Schools/Colleges.
- Awareness among public about conservation of groundwater is also created through media and newspaper.



Annex R9

Compliance to 351 Polluted River Stretches in the Country (Karnataka)

SI No	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level as per status	Gap between current Status and desired levels	Time frame for addressing the Gap	Name, designation, contact number, of designated officer for ensuring compliance to the provisions under statute
1	351 Polluted River stretches	Construction of Under Ground Drainage (UGD) system & installation of Sewage treatment plants (STP's) to treat the sewage from 17 identified Polluted River stretches in Karnataka State (35% of sewage generated is being treated)	100%	65%	31.3.2021	Urban Development Department , Gok


MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

This is the Annexure R9 stated in the

Affidavit of.....



NOTARY

Annex R10

122 Non -attainment cities

Sl. No.	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level	Gap between current status and desired levels	Time lines for attending gaps	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
1	122 Non -attainment cities	<p>There are 4 non attainment cities in the Karnataka state</p> <p>a) Action plan for Bengaluru city -44 (Approved during 29th Septemebre 2019 by CPCB) around 34.9% reduction in PM10 concentration (Annual average values for the year 2014-15 are compared to the 2019-20)</p> <p>b) Action plan for Davangere-27 Action points (approved during 25th June 2019 by CPCB) around 16.33 % reduction in PM10 concentration (Annual average values for the year 2014-15 are compared to the 2019-20)</p> <p>c) Action plan for Hubli-Dharwad city -27 Action points (approved during 25th June 2019 by CPCB) around 21.71 % reduction in PM10 concentration (Annual average values for the year 2014-15 are compared to the 2019-20)</p> <p>d) Action plan for Kalaburagi city -27 Action points (approved during 25th June 2019 by CPCB) around 16% increase in PM10 concentration (Annual average values for the year 2014-15 are compared to the 2019-20)</p>	100%	63.1% for Bengaluru city	31.12.2022	Dr. A. Ramesh Chief Environmental Officer
			100%	83.67% for Davangere	31.3.2022	
			100%	78.29% for Hubli-Dharwad	31.3.2022	
			100%	100% for Kalaburagi	31.3.2022	

R10 stated in the
this is the Annexure
Affidavit of

NOTARY

MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

Annex R11

100 Industrial cluster

Sl. No.	Thematic area	Current Status	Desirable level	Gap between current status and desired levels	Time lines for attending gaps	Name and designation of the Designated Officer for ensuring compliance
1	100 Industrial cluster	6 Industrial clusters in Karnataka o Action plan/Revised Action Plan prepared and submitted to CPCB Bikampadi Industrial Area, Mangaluru (achieved 35.05% of Revised action plan) Raichur Growth Center (achieved 61.54 % of Revised action plan) Shimoga (achieved 23.08 % of Revised action plan) Kolhar Industrial Area Bidar (achieved 23.08% of action plan) Peenya Industrial area (achieved 7.14% of action plan) Jigani Bommasandra industrial (achieved 14.28 % of action plan)	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	64.95% 38.46% 76.92% 76.92% 92.86% 85.72%	31.3.2024 30.6.2022 30.06.2021 31.12.2025 31.12.2021 30.6.2022	Sri . M. N.Yoganand, Environmental Officer, 17 Category

PU stated in the
Annexure
Affidavit of

NOTARY.

MEMBER SECRETARY
Karnataka State Pollution Control Board
Bangalore

