

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

COMPLIANCE REPORT ON BEHALF OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, GORAKHPUR

Reference: O.A. No. 613/2022; Misc. Application in disposed of Case No. 57/2015; Orders dated 09.02.2026 and 17.03.2026.

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH

This Compliance Report is prepared on behalf of Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur (MUNICIPAL CORPORATION GORAKHPUR) in view of the observations and directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) dated 02.02.2026 and 17.03.2026.

The table below summarizes the directions and the present status of compliance by MUNICIPAL CORPORATION GORAKHPUR.

COMPLIANCE IN VIEW OF OBSERVATIONS & DIRECTIONS ISSUED BY HON'BLE NGT DATED 09.02.2026 and 17.03.2026

Sr. No.	Directions of Hon'ble NGT Court	Compliances by Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur
18	<p>This tribunal in its order dated 30/01/2024 observed that that stand taken in the report does not show any effective compliance of MSW rules 2016 and standoff Municipal Commissioner Gorakhpur is only for future steps instead of effective remedial measures in the present it has also been observed that waste generation estimate by Municipal Corporation grouper which is 434.6 TPD is not matching with the plant waste processing facilities and their nature mix of charcoal waste plant bio CNG etc are proposed without having proper qualitative assessment and its quantification be remediated is not clarified in totality this tribunal finds that a careful review is required and the firm timelines with budget allocation is necessary</p>	<p>Complied. At present 239.5 TPD of Wet waste is managed through 12 pit-based composting, vermicomposting, and community/home composting system located at: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bandhu Singh Nagar 2) Basantpur 3) Civil Line Dwitiya 4) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bos Nagar 5) Betiyahata 6) Civil Line Pratham 7) Madhav Nagar 8) Giridharganj 9) Raptinagar 10) Civil Line Dwitiya 11) Gopalpur 12) Kanha Upvan Nagar <p>While 173.8 TPD dry waste is processed through 05 Material Recovery Facilities having capacity 190 TPD and located at: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Material Recovery Facility Neta Ji Subash Chandra Bose, Bilandpur Khatta 2) Material Recovery Facility Mahewa 3) Material Recovery Facility BRD Medical College 4) Material Recovery Facility, Lal Diggi

		<p>5) Material Recovery Facility Bhairopur</p> <p>Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur has completed the waste quantification and characterization study for all 80 wards, to identify the nature of the waste generated with in the city through third Party agency i.e Black Globe Ecocare Pvt. Ltd. Based on this quantification and characterization of the waste generated in the city Municipal Corporation Gorakhpur has prepared a comprehensive plan for collection and transportation of waste and its processing as per follows: -</p> <p>A 500-TPD waste-to-charcoal plant has been established in Suthani which is currently under trial, with a budget of approximately ₹250 crore and expected commissioning by May 2026.</p> <p>An MoU of approximately ₹120 crore has been signed with Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) for the establishment of a 200 TPD Bio-CNG plant in Suthani. The Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), like NTPC, IOCL are funding these projects, wherein Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur provides the required land and other logistical support, infrastructure having approximately cost of 80 Crores funded by its own sources and other state government schemes to the PSUs for effective implementation of waste management initiatives.</p> <p>Construction work of a 5 TPD domestic Hazardous waste processing plant costs approximated ₹6.50 crore is completed under NCAP and will be operationalized by May-2026.</p> <p>The Integrated Waste Management Facility at Suthani will not only processes the municipal solid waste generated by Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur, but also caters to the waste management needs of neighboring Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the Gorakhpur district, thereby functioning as a regional hub for sustainable waste management. Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur is in the process signing MoU with nearby ULB's for processing of their solid waste.</p> <p>Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports.</p>
19	Ensure all processing facilities are duly	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Copy of CTE of Waste to charcoal Plant; CBG</p>

	authorized under SWM Rules, 2016	Plant, Animal Carcass Plant, CTE and CTO C&D Waste Processing Plant and CTO of Material recovery facilities are attached in previous compliance reports.
29.19	Prohibition of open burning of waste on lands, including at landfill sites	Complied / Implemented. Public notifications issued for prohibiting open burning, environmental compensation ₹5,000 (simple) & ₹25,000 (bulk burning) publicized, and enforcement activities are carried out at regular time intervals to ensure effective implementation of the above notifications. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION GORAKHPUR's actions align with these directives. Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports
29.32.4.3	Waste generators to pay user fee for solid waste management as specified in byelaws of the local bodies.	Complied/ Implemented. Copy of byelaws and Published Gazette Notification attached in previous compliance reports.
34.11.f	Identification and allocation of land to the local bodies within one year for setting up of processing and disposal facilities for solid wastes	Complied. Land identified and 05 material recovery facilities, at (Neta Ji Subash Chandra Bose, Bilandpur Khatta, Mahewa, BRD Medical College, Lal Diggi, Bhairapur) is already established and are operational. 02 Garbage Transfer Stations (200 TPD at Lal Diggi, and 200 TPD at Chargawan) are fully operational. A 50 TPD Construction and Demolition plant at Mahesra is operational. 12 pit composting units, (Bandhu Singh Nagar, Basantpur, Civil Line Dwitiya, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bos Nagar, Betiyahata, Civil Line Pratham, Madhav Nagar, Giridharganj, Raptinagar, Civil Line Dwitiya, Gopalpur, Kanha Upvan Nagar) are already operational. At Suthani, the establishment of an Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility (ISWMF) is currently underway. The facility is being designed as a comprehensive hub to process diverse waste streams with the following planned capacities: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 TPD Waste-to-Charcoal Plant • 200 TPD Bio-CNG Plant • 05 TPD Domestic Hazardous Waste Plant.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 TPD Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility. • 10 TPD Tyre Waste Management Plant. <p>Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports Annexure- 5</p>
34.11.m	Start a scheme on registration of waste pickers and waste dealers	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Informal Rag-pickers are formalized, also enrolled under NAMASTE Scheme and engaged in SWM services.</p>
36.15.a	Prepare a comprehensive Solid Waste Management (SWM) Plan & Strategy; align with SWM Rules, 2016	<p>Complied.</p>
36.15.b	Door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial institutions and other non-residential premises	<p>Complied.</p> <p>A total of 239 motorized vehicles and 110 Tricycles are used in daily door to door collection in Gorakhpur. These Door-to-door waste collection vehicles are four-compartment vehicles to ensure proper segregation of waste at the source. These vehicles are GPS-enabled and equipped with a public address system to facilitate communication and awareness among citizens. The route coverage and real-time monitoring of these vehicles is managed through the Integrated Command and Control Center (ICCC) and the Vehicle Tracking and Monitoring System (VTMS), ensuring efficiency and transparency in operations. Additionally, Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur has deployed trained staff to oversee all field activities, leveraging technology to strengthen accountability, improve service delivery, and enhance overall waste management outcomes. Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur through Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) activities, Magic Shows, Swachh Vidyalaya Competition is being raise awareness among citizens about the importance of source segregation and importance of waste management.</p> <p>In the financial year 2024–25, revenue of approximately ₹4.97 crore was generated through user charges for door-to-door waste collection services. Similarly, in the financial year 2025–26, the revenue stood at approximately ₹7.8 crore (Till 31st March, 2026).</p>

		Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports
36.15.d	Facilitate formation of Self-help groups, provide identity cards and encourage integration in SWM including door to door collection of waste.	Complied. In the narrow lanes and areas inaccessible to light motor vehicles, Self-Help Groups (SHGs) are engaged in door-to-door waste collection. To facilitate this, gender-neutral, lightweight tricycles are provided to the SHGs, ensuring ease of use and equitable participation. To promote livelihood opportunities, 80 percent of the collected user charges from these areas are reimbursed to the SHGs.
36.15.h	Setup MRF's or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable material	Complied. 173.8 TPD of dry waste is processed through five Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) having an aggregate capacity of 190 TPD. 1) Material Recovery Facility Neta Ji Subash Chandra Bose, Bilandpur Khatta having capacity 50 TPD is operational. 2) Material Recovery Facility Mahewa having capacity 30 TPD is operational 3) Material Recovery Facility BRD Medical College having capacity 30 TPD is operational 4) Material Recovery Facility, Lal Diggi having capacity 30 TPD is operational 5) Material Recovery Facility Bhairapur capacity having 50 TPD is operational. Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports.
36.15.l	Provide training on solid waste management to waste pickers and waste collectors	Complied. Regular sessions are being conducted for capacity building of waste pickers and waste collectors under NAMASTE Scheme and through other capacity building workshops. Indian Tobacco Company, Samvedna Development Society, Shristi Waste Management Society and NGOs are engaged for the capacity building of sanitary workers. Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports.
36.15.u	Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer in two years and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other	Complied. Compost produced from decentralized wet waste processing facilities are used in all gardens and parks maintained by Municipal corporation.

	places under its jurisdiction.	The vermi-compost produced from Kanhaa Upwan is also sold to the farmers and to the nursery owners. Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports Annexure- 11
52	<p>It appears from the material on the ground that the Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur did not take any material/effective steps before filing the present petition. Serious violation of the SWM rules 2016 is evident from the existence of legacy waste measuring about 1.96 lakh metric ton at Ekla Bandha site is in the floodplain of river rapti causing serious water pollution particularly during monsoon and floods. Steps have been taken for construction of integrated waste management plant and bio CNG plant at Suthani, 1 Garbage Transfer Station, 5 material recovery facilities, one construction and demolition of waste plant at Maheshra besides one material recovery facility and one garbage transfer station already set up but the scheduled dates for operationalization of the same are not yet mentioned. One MRF is stated to be functional and five are stated to be in progress of being set up but there is no mention even regarding the places where one MRF is already set up and five MRF's are being set up. Same is the case regarding second garbage transfer station. 1.96 lakh metric ton legacy be waste is stated to have been cleared but requisite details/ particulars regarding the manner of processing and disposal of the same have not been given. The fact that there are serious violation of custom rule 2016 by multiple corporation Gorakhpur is evident from a comparative reading of SWM Rules 2016 and the reports file in the case and we do not intended to catalogue all the violations here.</p>	<p>Complied. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION GORAKHPUR has processed 1,96,000 MT legacy waste at Ekla Bandha through biomining and reclaimed 40 acres of land. The reclaimed area at Ekla Bandha has been barricaded and developed as City Forest and Rapti Eco Park. Through the Miyawaki forestation, more than 70,000 saplings have been planted, ensuring rapid growth of dense greenery and compliance with flood-prone area management guideline. This green space has now evolved into a vibrant urban forest ecosystem, attracting both tourists and local citizens, especially during cultural and religious occasions such as Ganesh Chaturthi and Durga Puja.</p> <p>The RDF produced from the legacy waste is sent to cement factories for disposal, the inert and black soil is used in low-lying areas.</p> <p>Garbage Transfer Stations: Two Garbage Transfer Stations of 200 TPD capacity are operational at Laldiggi and Chargawa.</p> <p>Photographic evidence of GTS and Legacy Waste Remediated site Ekla bandha attached as Annexure-12 and Annexure- 1 respectively.</p> <p>At Integrated Waste Management Plant Suthani the construction work of 05 TPD Domestic Hazardous Waste Plant is completed and work of following facilities is under progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 TPD Waste-to-Charcoal Plant • 200 TPD Bio-CNG Plant • 10 TPD Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility. • 10 TPD Tyre Waste Management Plant <p>Material recovery Facilities: 5 material recovery facilities i.e., Laldiggi, Netaji</p>

		<p>Subhash Chandra Bose, BRD Medical College, Bhairipur, Kanha Upwan are operational.</p> <p>Construction & Demolition Waste: 50 TPD C&D Waste Management Plant at Maheshra is operational.</p> <p>Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports</p>
55	<p>As mandated by the Rule 17 of SWM Rules 2016 all manufacturers of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market have to provide necessary financial assistance to Local Authorities for establishment of waste management system and all such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable's have also to put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production. No information whatsoever has been provided by Chief Secretary Government of Uttar Pradesh or the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation Gorakhpur regarding financial assistance to local authorities for establishment of waste management system and putting in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production by the concerned manufacturers and brand owners.</p>	<p>The communication letters already shared with industries to follow SWM Rules 2016 for PIBOs.</p>
56	<p>Wide order dated 22 December 2016 passed in O.A. No. 199 of 2014 titled as "Mrs. Almitra H. Patel and another Vs. Union of India and others." This Tribunal specifically directed the state Governments, Local Authorities, Pollution Control Boards of the respective States, Pollution Control Committees of the UTs and the concerned Departments to ensure that they open or cause to be opened in discharge of Extended Producer Responsibilities, appropriate number of centers in every colony of every district in the State which would collect or require residents of the locality to</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>A total of 239 motorized vehicles and 110 tricycles are used in daily door to door collection in Gorakhpur. These Door-to-door waste collection vehicles are four-compartment vehicles to ensure proper segregation of waste at the source. These vehicles are GPS-enabled and equipped with a public address system to facilitate communication and awareness among citizens. The route coverage and real-time monitoring of these vehicles is managed through the Integrated Command and Control Center (ICCC) and the Vehicle Tracking and Monitoring System (VTMS), ensuring efficiency and transparency in operations.</p>

	<p>deposit the domestic hazardous waste like fluorescent, tube, bulbs, batteries, electronic items, syringe, expired medicines and such other allied items. Hazardous waste so collected by the centers should be either sent for recycling, whatever possible and the remnant thereof should be transported to hazardous waste disposal facility. No response has been filed by the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding compliance of above said direction. In the progress report filed by District Magistrate, Gorakhpur and the Commissioner Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur also there is no mention regarding compliance with the above said directions.</p>	<p>In addition to existing facilities, 05 RRR centers(Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) have been established across various ward locations (Durgawadi, Hatti Mata, Betihata, Jail Road, Old RTO) 02 RRR centers are under construction (Phulwariya and Nausad near Vijeta Hotel) with dedicated provisions for the safe storage of hazardous waste, including fluorescent tubes, bulbs, batteries, electronic items, syringes, expired medicines, and other allied materials. From there, it is transported to authorized agencies for further treatment, recycling, or disposal in compliance with environmental regulations.</p> <p>Construction work of a 5 TPD domestic Hazardous waste processing plant costs approximated ₹6.50 crore is completed under NCAP and will be operationalized by january-2026.</p> <p>Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports</p>
59	<p>The District magistrate, Gorakhpur has filed joint action taken report with Commissioner, Municipal Corporation ,Gorakhpur and has not filed any separate report regarding compliance with rule 12 of the SWM Rules 2016 as to facilitating, identification and allocation of suitable land for setting up solid waste processing and disposal facilities to local authorities in the District including Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur and quarterly reviewing of performance of local bodies on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures.</p>	<p>Complied.</p> <p>Land identified and 05 material recovery facilities, at (Neta Ji Subash Chandra Bose, Bilandpur Khatta, Mahewa, BRD Medical College, Lal Diggi, Bhairampur) is already established and are operational.</p> <p>02 Garbage Transfer Stations (200 TPD at Lal Diggi, and 200 TPD at Chargaawan) are fully operational.</p> <p>A 50 TPD Construction and Demolition plant at Mahesra is operational.</p> <p>12 pit composting units, (Bandhu Singh Nagar,Basantpur, Civil Line Dwitiya, Netaji Subhash Chandra Bos Nagar, Betiyahata, Civil Line Pratham, Madhav Nagar, Giridharganj, Raptinagar, Civil Line Dwitiya, Gopalpur, Kanha Upvan Nagar) are already operational.</p> <p>At Suthani, the establishment of an Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility (ISWMF) is currently underway. The facility is being designed as a comprehensive hub to process diverse waste streams with the following planned capacities: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 500 TPD Waste-to-Charcoal Plant


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 TPD Bio-CNG Plant • 10 TPD Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility. • 10 TPD Tyre Waste Management Plant. • 05 TPD Domestic Hazardous waste processing plant. <p>Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports .</p>
61	<p>The commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur has filed action taken reports but in action taken reports the Commissioner Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur has not provided any information regarding discharge by Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur of its statutory obligations under Rule 15 (a) to (zk) of SWM Rules 2016 particularly with respect to (i) preparation of Solid Waste Management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management as required by Rule 15 (a), (ii) establishment of a system to recognize of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of authorized pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste as required by Rule 15 (c), (iii) facilitating formation of Self Help Groups provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste as required by Rule 15 (d), (iv) prescribing from time to time user fee and collecting the user fee from waste generators as required by Rule 15 (f), (v) setting up requisite number of material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space or sorting of recyclable materials as required by Rule 15(h), establishing waste disposal Centers for domestic hazardous waste as required by Rule 15(i), involving communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, biogas generation ,decentralized processing of waste at community level subject to</p>	<p>Complied. Solid Waste Management Plan, establishment of system to recognize waste pickers, collection of User fees, establishment of hazardous waste disposal facility and authorization from UPPCB for setting up waste disposal facilities and framing of byelaws for levying spot fines is attached as Annexure- 1, 2, 6 & 7. Also, enforcement activities are carried out at regular time intervals to ensure effective implementation of the above notifications and activities, during the financial year 2025–2026, approximately ₹72 lakhs were collected as fines from defaulters. For construction of Sanitary landfill the work order has been issued for the engagement of a consultant for conducting the Environmental Clearance (EC) and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) study.</p>

	control of odor and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility as required by Rule 15 (t), facilitating construction, operation and maintenance of solid processing facilities and sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as required by Rule 15v) and (w) obtaining authorization from UPPCB for setting up waste processing, treatment or disposal facility and sanitary landfill if the volume of waste is exceeding 5 metric tons per day as required by Rule 15(y) and framing of by-laws and prescribed criteria for levying of sports fine for persons who litters or failed to comply with the provision of SWM Rules 2016 and delegate powers as required by Rule 15 (zf)	
67	As mandated by Rule 19 of SWM Rules 2016, the operator of solid waste processing and treatment facility has to design and set up the facility as per the technical guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control and the manual on solid waste management prepared by the Ministry of Urban Development. The operator has to obtain necessary approvals from UPPCB and has to submit annual reports to UPPCB.	Complied. Copy of CTE of Waste to charcoal Plant, CBG Plant, Animal Carcass Plant, C&D Waste Processing Plant attached in previous compliance reports.
69	The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur is directed to look into these aspects and prepare within three months, if not already prepared a Solid Waste Management plan as per State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management for ensuring compliance with Rule 15 (a) to (zk) of SWM Rules 2016 and the directions issued by honorable Supreme Court and this tribunal with all requisite details regarding budgetary allocation and timelines for completion/ compliance and submit action taken for with copies of all relevant documents in this regard.	Complied. Solid Waste Management Plan as per state policy for ensuring compliance of SWM Rule 2016 is prepared . A 500-TPD waste-to-charcoal plant has been established which is currently under trial, with a budget of approximately ₹250 crore and expected commissioning by May 2026. An MoU of approximately ₹120 crore has been signed with Indian Oil Corporation Limited (IOCL) for the establishment of a 200 TPD Bio-CNG plant . These funds are utilized through Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), wherein Nagar Nigam Gorakhpur provides the required land and extends logistic support to the PSUs for effective implementation of waste management initiatives. Construction work of a 5 TPD domestic Hazardous waste processing plant costs

		approximately ₹6.50 crore is completed under NCAP and will be operationalized by may 2026.
72	Even though Local Authorities/ Municipalities/ Panchayats are empowered to make By-Laws for imposition of fines on persons littering or dumping garbage at unauthorized places and Rule 15(zf) of SWM Rules 2016 also casts an obligation on Local Authorities/ Municipalities/ Panchayats yet, either the bylaws are not framed or the same are not effectively implemented. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur has not submitted any information regarding framing and implementation of bylaws in this regard and imposition any recovery of fines from the violators. In the present original application allegations of non-compliance and dumping of garbage at unauthorized places have been made against the Municipal Corporation, Gorakhpur itself.	Complied. Bylaws are prepared and published through Gazette Notification. Enforcement activities are carried out at regular time intervals to ensure effective implementation of the above notifications. Also, enforcement activities are carried out at regular time intervals to ensure effective implementation of the Through the above notifications and activities, during the financial year 2025–2026, (Upto 31 st December 2025) approximately ₹72 lakhs were collected as fines from defaulters. Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports.
74	In view of environmental degradation caused by instances of burning of leaves, this Tribunal had wide order dated 22 nd December 2016 passed in O.A No. 199 of 2014 titled as “Mrs. Almitra H. Patel and another Vs. Union of India and others” directed that there shall be complete prohibition on open burning of waste on land including of landfill sites and directed that violators shall be liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs. 5000/- in case of simple burning and in case of bulk waste burning Rs. 25,000/- which was made recoverable as arrears of land revenue by the competent authority in accordance with law.	Complied / Implemented. Byelaws are framed, public notifications are issued prohibiting burning, environmental compensation ₹5,000 (simple) & ₹25,000 (bulk burning) publicized. Municipal Corporation Gorakhpur’s actions align with these directives. Enforcement activities are carried out at regular time intervals to ensure effective implementation of the above notifications Documentary evidences are attached in previous compliance reports

Date: 12 May 2026


Municipal Commissioner
Municipal Corporation Gorakhpur


अपर नगर आयुक्त
नगर निगम, गोरखपुर

Gorakhpur Municipal Corporation Brief Profile

Population

2011 Census:	Current:
770772	965777
Household	193155
No. of Zone -	10
No. of Wards -	80

Total Waste Generated (TPD)- 434.6 TPD

Wet (TPD)	Dry (TPD)	Domestic Hazardous & Sanitary (TPD)	C&D Waste (TPD)
239.5	173.8	21.3	43.4

Door To Door Collection (%): 100

Mechanized road sweeping:

Source Segregation (%): 70

Yes, 3 Existing (1 owned, 2 outsourced)

1. Collection & Transportation – ULB

Wards

80

By the ULB (In-house)

Total Workers-

4475

No. of Vehicles-

(239 Compartmentalized Mini Tipper & 110 Tricycle for collection)

2. Processing Facilities

WET	DRY	STP	C&D	GTS	Domestic Hazardous waste	
12 Plant (09 Pit Based 15 TPD each, 1 Pit Based 20 TPD, 2 Vermi 30 TPD each)	Remaining 24.5 TPD processed by Home composting and Community Composting	MRFs- 5 Plant (2 MRF 50 TPD each, 3 MRFs 30 TPD each)	3 Plant	1 Plant	2 GTS (200 TPD each operational) 1. Laaldiggi 2. Chargawan	MoU with MPCC (Medical Pollution Control Committee Khalilabad)
Total - 215 TPD	Capacity- 190 TPD	Capacity- 60 MLD	Capacity- 50 TPD	Capacity – 400 TPD		

3. Under Construction Plants

WET	DRY	E-waste	Domestic Hazardous waste	Animal Carcassing
MoU signed with IOCL for Bio CNG Plant -200 TPD on PPP mode.	Waste to Energy 500 TPD by NTPC Trail run is ongoing.	Proposed- 5 TPD (EOI has been floated	construction work completed will be operationalize in January-2026.	Operational

City Facilities: Material Recovery Facilities (Total Capacity- 190 TPD)

SN	Plant Name	Plant Type	Ward Number	Ward Name	Capacity (TPD)
1	Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose, Bilandpur Khatta	Material Recovery Facility (MRF)	66	NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOS NAGAR	50
2	Material Recovery Facility Mahewa		38	KANHA UPVAN NAGAR	30
3	BRD Medical College MRF		2	BABA RAGHAV DAS NAGAR	30
4	Material Recovery Facility, Lal Diggi		44	BASANTPUR	50
5	Material Recovery Facility Bhairampur		1	MAHADEV JHARKHANDI TUKRA NO. 1	30

NETAJI SUBHASH
CHANDRA BOS NAGAR



Material Recovery Facility
Mahewa



BRD Medical College



Lal Diggi, Basantpur



Bhairampur, Mahadev
Jharkhandi Tukra
No. 1

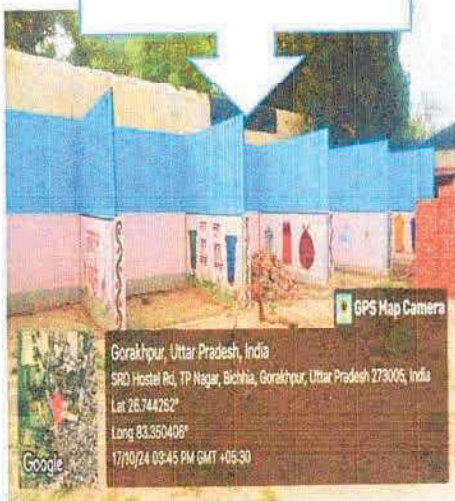


अपर नंगा आयुक्त
नगर निगम, गोरखपुर

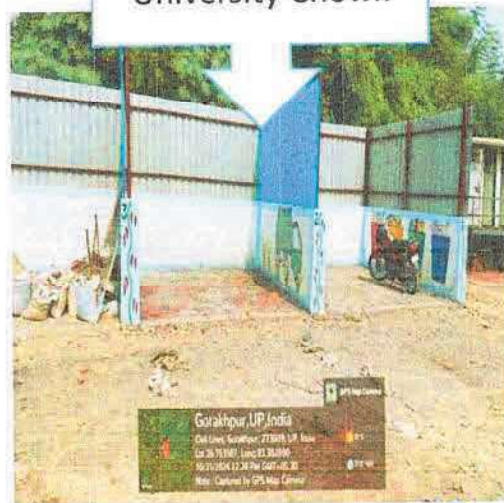
City Facilities: C&D Waste Collection Points

Sn.	Type	Ward Name	Ward Number	Area Name	Landmark
1	C & D Collection Points	BASANTPUR	44	Basantpur Awasiya Colony	Lal Diggi GTS
2	C & D Collection Points	BANDHU SINGH NAGAR	55	Bandhu Singh Nagar	Ilahibagh
3	C & D Collection Points	MAHADEV JHARKHANDI TUKRA NO. 2	7	Maurya Tola	TB Hospital Gate, Nanda Nagar
4	C & D Collection Points	BETIYAHATA	26	Sardar Bhagat Singh Chowk	Overhead Water Tank
5	C & D Collection Points	SALIKRAM NAGAR	35	Salikram Nagar Sector 3	Pappu Katra Gas Godown
6	C & D Collection Points	GULARIHA	30	Gulariha	Primary School
7	C & D Collection Points	CIVIL LINE DWITIYA	72	Paidleganj	Vehicle Stand, University Chowk

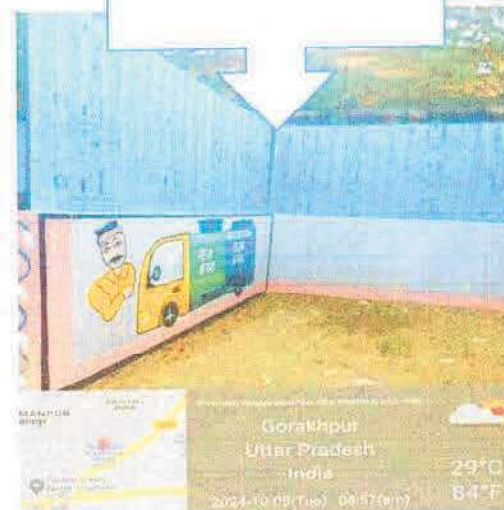
Lal Diggi GTS



Vehicle Stand, University Chowk



BETIYAHATA

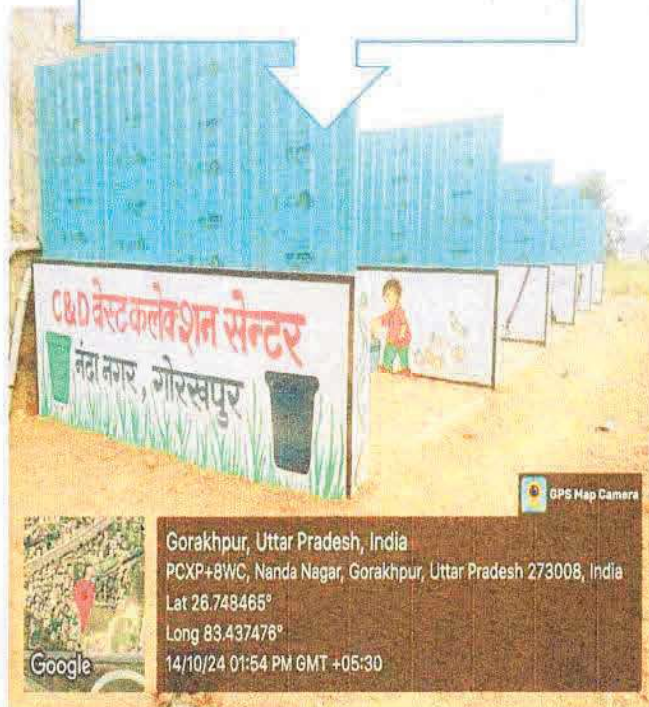


Pappu Katra Gas Godown

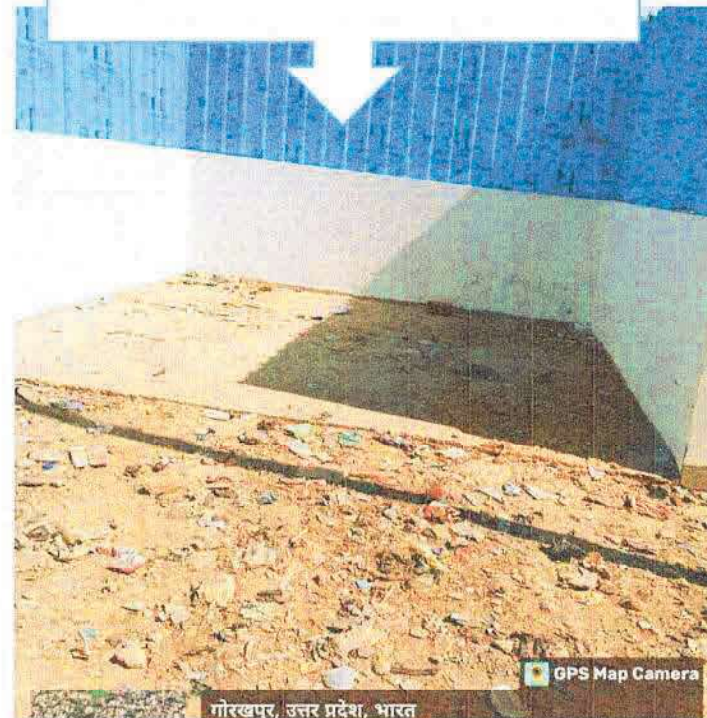


City Facilities: C&D Waste Collection Points

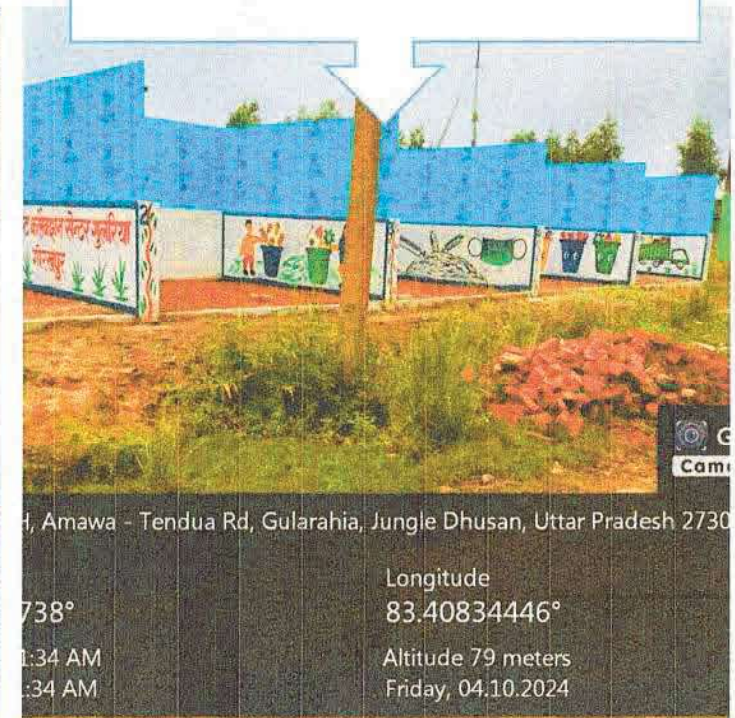
TB Hospital Gate, Nanda Nagar




Illahibagh, BANDHU SINGH NAGAR



GULARIHA, Near Primary School




 ज्ञानपर नगर आयुक्त
 जलदायक, गोरखपुर

City Facilities: C&D Waste processing Plant (Total Capacity- 50 TPD)

SN	Plant Name	Plant Type	Ward Number	Ward Name	Capacity (TPD)
1	Construction & Demolition Waste Plant Mahesra	C & D Waste Processing Facility	10	MADHAV NAGAR	50

C & D Waste Processing Facility



C & D Waste finished Products



अपर नगा आयुक्त
नगर निगम, गोरखपुर

City Facilities: Pit Composting (Total Capacity- 215 TPD)

SN.	Ward Number	Ward Name	Plant Name	Plant Type	Landmark	Capacity (TPD)
1	55	BANDHU SINGH NAGAR	Ilahibagh WTC	Waste to Compost	Old Kuuda Padav	15
2	44	BASANTPUR	Lal Diggi WTC	Waste to Compost	Lal Diggi GTS	15
3	72	CIVIL LINE DWITIYA	University Chowk WTC	Waste to Compost	Vehicle Stand	15
4	66	NETAJI SUBHASH CHANDRA BOS NAGAR	Vermi Composting, Bilandpur Khatta	Waste to Compost	Neta ji Subhas Chandra Bose Nagar	30
5	26	BETIYAHATA	Betiayahata WTC 02	Waste To Compost	Aayukt Aawas	15
6	79	CIVIL LINE PRATHAM	Chakbandi WTC	Waste to Compost	Vending Zone	15
7	10	MADHAV NAGAR	Mahesra WTC	Waste to Compost	Maheshra Charging Station	15
8	25	GIRIDHARGANJ	Girdharganj, Jharkhandi WTC	Waste to Compost	Jharkhandi Mandir	15
9	80	RAPTINAGAR	Sports College WTC	Waste to Compost	Sports College	15
10	72	CIVIL LINE DWITIYA	DDU Zero Waste Campus WTC	Waste to Compost	DDU	20
11	19	GOPALPUR	Sahara Estate WTC	Waste to Compost	Sahara Estate	15
12	38	KANHA UPVAN NAGAR	Vermi Composting Mahewa	Waste to Compost	Kanha Upavan	30


 अपर नगा आयुक्त
 कान्हा निगम पोस्टबुड

City Facilities: Pit Composting

Near Sports College ,
Rapti Nagar



Ilahibagh, Bandhu Singh
Nagar



Kanha Upvan Nagar



Lal Digg, Basantpur



Aayukt Aawas,
Betiyahata



Chakbandi, Civil Line
Pratham



City Facilities: Pit Composting

Sahara Estate



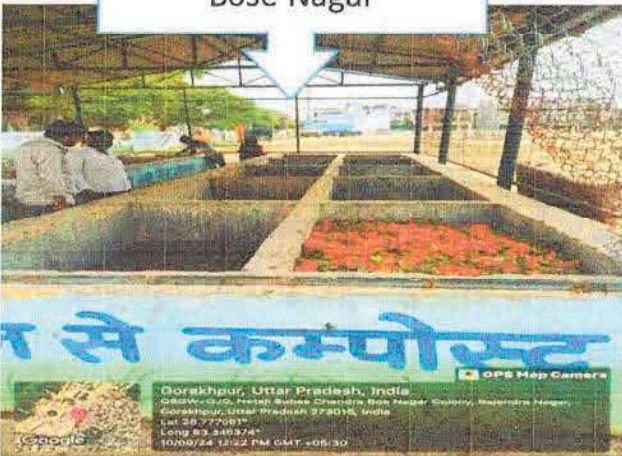
DDU Zero Waste Campus



University Chowk



Neta ji Subhas Chandra Bose Nagar



Mahesra WTC



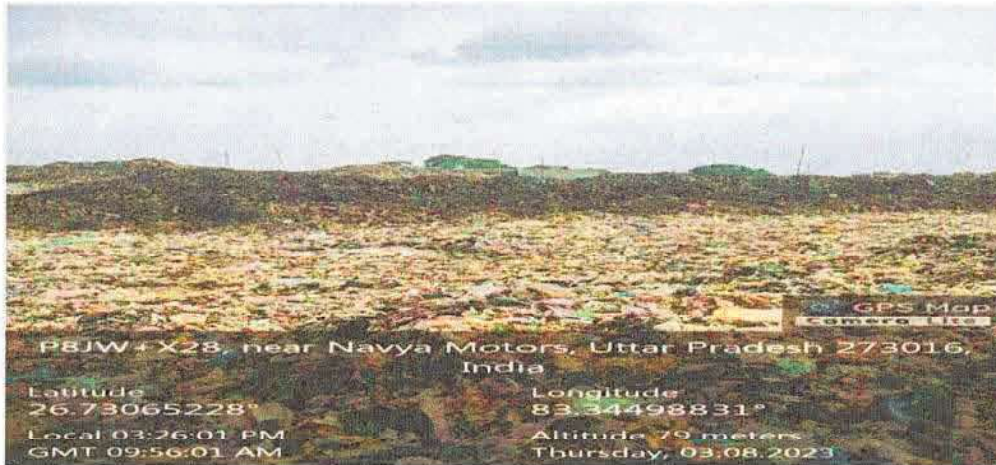
Near Jharkhandi Mandir, GiridharGanj



अपर नेमा आयुक्त
सूचना विभाग, गोरखपुर

Remediation of Legacy waste at Ekla Bandha:

Before



After



1149

NTPC Plant Construction Pictures



अपर नगा आपुक्त
नगा नगर, गोरखपुर