

10  
**Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee**

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Tel - 0191-2476927; mail - membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

**The Consultant (Judicial)**  
**Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (P.B)**  
**New Delhi.**

No. JKPCC/NGT/23/151/ 3190-91.

Dt. 04-05-2024.

**Sub: -Hon'ble NGT order Dt. 28-02-2024 passed in O.A No. 178 of 2024 titled "Increasing pollution badly affecting water bodies in Bhaderwah".**

**Ref.: Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 28-02-2024.**

Sir,

In compliance to **Hon'ble National Green Tribunal** order dated **28-02-2024** in O.A No. **178 of 2024** titled "**Increasing pollution badly affecting water bodies in Bhaderwah**", kindly find enclosed herewith the Compliance Report of J&K Pollution Control Committee.

It is requested that the Compliance Report may kindly be taken on record and place before the Hon'ble NGT for consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: (As above).

  
(Ghansham Singh) JKAS  
Member Secretary 4.5.24  
J&K PCC Jammu.

**Copy to the: -**

1. Sh. G.M. Kawoosa, Additional Standing Counsel for J&K Govt. in Hon'ble NGT matters in New Delhi, for information and necessary action. This is in reference to Govt. of J&K Order No. 8495-JK(LD) of 2022 Dated 12-10-2022.



As per the reports of laboratory analyst of the J&K PCC,

- (1) The River Neeru and River Chenab falls in B class of river (water fit for bathing only).
- (2) Maximum BoD of 2.5 mg/l is observed in Neeru river at solid waste management and dumping site at Dranga (Bhaderwah)
- 3) The analysis report reveals that the BoD level of the water in Puneja nallah before it joins Neeru Nallah is 5.8 mg/l. In Haloon, Halina and Hanga nallahs the value is below 3 mg/l.

Similarly, directions were also issued to the following agencies / departments for ensuring that environmental norms are strictly adhere to and sought their response in the matter :

#	Name of the Department	No. & Date
1)	Chief Engineer, UEED, J&K.	JKPCC/NGT/178/542-51 dated 20-03-2024. (Enclosed as Annexure -2)
2)	Deputy Commissioner, Doda	JKPCC/NGT/178/552-60 dated 20-03-2024. (Enclosed as Annexure -3)
3)	Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah	JKPCC/NGT/178/561-69 dated 20-03-2024. (Enclosed as Annexure -4)
4)	Block Development Officer, Bhaderwah,	JKPCC/OA178/2024/912-921 dated 01-04-2024. (Enclosed as Annexure -5)
5)	Chief Executive Officer, Bhaderwah Development Authority	JKPCC/BDA/OA178/2024/953-957 dated 19-04-2024. (Enclosed as Annexure -6)

As per the reports obtained from the field agencies about the current status of the Waste Management in Bhaderwah town, actionable points are given below:

(1) **Liquid Waste / Wastewater:**

The main source of liquid waste generation in Bhaderwah town and adjoining areas are sewerage system and wastewater generated from households and

commercial establishments and the liquid waste needs to be treated. The Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah has established a Slaughter House on the bank of Puneja Nallah without ETP, but same is not fully operational. The Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah need to install ETP before permitting operationalization of the Slaughter House. The Public toilets constructed by the Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah at two places are found operating without septic tanks / soakage pits. The ETP installed at Sub-District Hospital, Bhaderwah has not been made operational since its establishment, need to be operationalized by the Health & Medical Education Department.

2) **Solid Waste Management: -**

The Municipal Committee Bhaderwah has started door to door solid waste collection in its wards, but some wards not approachable by the vehicle and there is no provision for collection and scientific disposal of the solid waste generated by the households and commercial establishments. The waste disposal site of Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah has facilities like landfill, vermicomposting and Material Recovery Facilities (MRF). There are 20 numbers of vermicomposting beds in the facility out of which 8 number of vermicompost beds found operational and remaining are to be made operational. Similarly, the Material Recovery Facility at the said place has been established in separate shed in which machinery like Shredder, bailing machine and segregation conveyor belt.

3) **Plastic Waste Management: -**

The Material Recovery Facility (MRF) has been setup by Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah for the segregation of recyclable plastic waste but there is no scientific disposal of the collected waste like Polythene Carry bags, Wrappers, Plastic sheets.

4) **Construction and Demolition Waste Management: -**

That a very less quantity of Construction and Demolition Waste reported lying on roads on Bhaderwah town or its adjoining areas. However, there is no handling and disposal facility for C&D Waste set up by the Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah.

26/5/21

After examination and consideration of the latest field report about the current status of the Solid, Liquid and Plastic Waste, the following action has been taken by the J&K PCC:

- 1) The Deputy Commissioner, Doda has been provided a detailed frame work for action plan on Solid Waste Management and Liquid Waste Management vide letter dated 03-05-2024 (**Copy enclosed as Annexure-7**) and advised to prepare a comprehensive action plan for effective solid, liquid and plastic waste management in the District.
- 2) Two Orange category hotels one in Amira Nagar and another in Teligarh found operating without STPs have been ordered to be closed. (**Copies of the closure orders is enclosed as Annexure-8**)
- 3) The Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah has also been put to notice for levying of Environmental Compensation.

It is therefore requested that compliance report may kindly be taken on record and placed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal for consideration please.

  
Member Secretary  
J&K Pollution Control Committee 4.5.24

Annexure - 1  
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**Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee , Jammu**

Co-ordinator Labs

PCC, Jammu

No. : PCC/Water-Lab/JI 24/75

dt: 27/03/2024

Subject: Analysis Report of samples collected from Neeru River

Madam

Kindly find enclosed the Analysis Report of samples collected by Lab team from Neeru River on 18-3-2024 in the presence of District Officer Doda and officials of District Administration

Submitted for further necessary action.

Thanking You.

End (02 No.)

g/c

Yours faithfully,

Ritu Gupta sc A,

I/c Water Lab  
PCC, Jammu

J & K POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE  
PARIVESH BHAVAN GLADNI, (NARWAL)  
JAMMU  
ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (Water Laboratory)

Report No- 44(b)  
DT: 27/03/2024

Source of sample collection: Neeru River on 18-03-2024

Samples collected by Lab Team in the presence of D.O. Doda and District Administration

S.No.	Parameters	Haloon Nallah before mixing with Neeru Nallah near Sartangal vill Bhaderwah	Puneja Nallah before mixing with Neeru Nallah near Jamia Masjid Bhaderwah	Halina Nallah before mixing with Neeru Nallah near Chinote Mandir Bhaderwah	Hanga Nallah before mixing with Neeru Nallah near Amira Nagar Bhaderwah
1.	Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
2.	Temperature(°C)	8	8	8	8
3.	Colour	Light Grey	Light Pale	Light Grey	Light Grey
4.	Odour	Odourless	Unpleasant	Unpleasant	Unpleasant
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	6.5	5.6	6.9	7.1
6.	pH	7.50	7.86	7.32	7.42
7.	Conductivity	64	132	92	75
8.	Biological Oxygen Demand	2.2	5.8	2.9	2.6
9.	Nitrate-N	1.23	4.01	2.25	1.20
10.	Nitrite-N	0.003	0.033	0.009	0.002
<b>General Parameters</b>					
1.	Turbidity	2.0	16	13	8
2.	Total Dissolved Solids	36	76	54	44
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	7.5	30	14.6	12
4.	Ammonical-N	0.431	1.02	0.514	0.627
5.	Phosphate-P	0.032	0.07	0.09	0.052
6.	Total Alkalinity	84	120	88	80
7.	Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	86	96	92	80
8.	Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	66	72	66	56
9.	Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	20	24	26	24
10.	Sodium	2.5	6.3	6.3	4.6
11.	Potassium	0.62	1.92	1.09	1.01
12.	Sulphate	31.8	19.02	33.37	14.2
13.	Chloride	29	32	30	24

Note - 1. All the concentrations are expressed in mg/l except pH.

2. The report may not be published/ reported in full/ part without prior permission in writing from PCC

3. The analysis Test Report pertains to sample tested only

*(Signature)*  
Analyst

*(Signature)*  
Analyst & I/c Water Lab

**J & K POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE**  
**PARIVESH BHAVAN GLADNI, (NARWAL)**  
**JAMMU**  
**ANALYSIS TEST REPORT (Water Laboratory)**

Source of sample collection: Neeru River on 18-03-2024		Samples collected by Lab Team in the presence of D.O. Doda and District Administration			Standard Permissible Limits as per CPCB Classification of streams for 'B' Class of Rivers
S.No.	Parameters	Neeru River at Mondha Sartangal Bhaderwah	Neeru Nallah at Solid waste Management and Dumping site at Dranga	River Chenab after mixing with Neeru Nallah near Pul Doda	
1.	Weather	Clear	Clear	Clear	
2.	Temperature(°C)	7	7	7	
3.	Colour	Clear	Light Gey	Clear	
4.	Odour	Odourless	Odourless	Odourless	
5.	Dissolved Oxygen	7.5	7.3	7.4	>5.0 mg/l
6.	pH	7.30	7.62	7.52	6.5-8.5
7.	Conductivity	114	107	148	Not Specified
8.	Biological Oxygen Demand	<1.0	2.5	<1.0	<3.0 mg/l
9.	Nitrate-N	0.13	2.06	1.50	Not Specified
10.	Nirite-N	0.002	0.02	0.013	Not Specified
<b>General Parameters</b>					
1.	Turbidity	1.0	2	14	Not Specified
2.	Total Dissolved Solids	66	62	86	Not Specified
3.	Chemical Oxygen Demand	2.0	8.0	4.0	Not Specified
4.	Ammonical-N	0.110	0.349	0.132	Not Specified
5.	Phosphate-P	0.03	0.06	0.02	Not Specified
6.	Total Alkalinity	60	80	96	Not Specified
7.	Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	66	68	94	Not Specified
8.	Calcium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	32	40	72	Not Specified
9.	Magnesium as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	34	28	22	Not Specified
10.	Sodium	2.5	13.8	4.1	Not Specified
11.	Potassium	0.65	1.01	1.1	Not Specified
12.	Sulphate	10.5	14.2	12.78	Not Specified
13.	Chloride	20	23	19	Not Specified

1. All the concentrations are expressed in mg/l e except pH, Conductivity (µS/cm), Temperature

**Inference:** 1) Samples from Neeru River and River Chenab falls in 'B' Class of rivers  
2) Max.BOD of 2.5 mg/l is observed in Neeru River at Solid waste Management and dumping site at Dranga

  
Analyst

  
Analyst & I/c Water Lab

**Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee**Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006|| Silk Factory Road  
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

**The Chief Engineer, UEED,  
Transport Nagar,  
Jammu**

No: JKPCC/NGT-178/24/ 542-57

Dt: 20 March 2024

**Subject:** Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

**Reference:** OA No. 178 of 2024 titled "Increasing Pollution Badly affecting water bodies in Bhandarwah", before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:

- a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
- c. J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007

The said Rules/Act provides a regulatory framework for proper collection, handling, processing and disposal of Solid Waste and Plastic Waste. These rules also prescribe, *inter alia*, duties and responsibilities of Housing and Urban Development Department, District Magistrate, Local Authorities, and the Pollution Control Committee.

This issue is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in OA 178 / 2024 titled "Increasing Pollution Badly affecting water bodies in Bhandarwah", and the order passed on **28.03.2024** in the matter is enclosed.

Contravention of provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, rules, orders and directions issued there under is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.

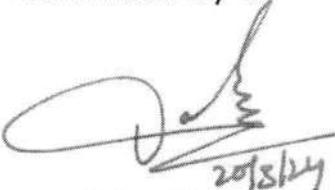
In view of the above, and in exercise of powers under Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:

The Chief Engineer, UEED shall submit:-

- i. Quantity of sewage generated in Bhaderwah Municipal Committee Jurisdiction.
- ii. Action Plan w.r.t sewage treatment in Municipal Committee Bhaderwah Jurisdiction and disposal thereof.

The response should reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before 30/03/2024.

Encls: leaves



20/3/24  
(Vasu Yadav)  
Chairman

Copy to:

1. Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt; Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Jammu.
4. Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Doda.
5. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Director, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu.
7. Chief Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Doda.
8. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda.
9. Scientist 'A' In charge MSW / E-Waste, J&K PCC

**Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee**

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

**The Deputy Commissioner / District Magistrate  
District Doda**

No: JKPCC/NGT/178/ 552-60

Dt:20 March 2024

**Subject:** Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Municipal Committee Bhandarwah.

**Reference:** OA No. 178 of 2024 titled "Increasing Pollution Badly affecting water bodies in Bhandarwah", before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:

- a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
- c. J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007

The said Rules/Act provides a regulatory framework for proper collection, handling, processing and disposal of Solid Waste and Plastic Waste. These rules also prescribe, *inter alia*, duties and responsibilities of District Magistrate, Local Authorities, and the Pollution Control Committee.

However, the Municipal Committee, Bhandarwah has been in continuous breach of Waste Management Rules/ Act referred to above as reported by Divisional Officer, JKPCC Doda as per a number of inspections conducted (copies enclosed).

This issue is being heard by Hon'ble NGT in **OA 178 / 2024** titled "**Increasing Pollution badly affecting water bodies in Bhandarwah**", and the orders passed on **28.02.2024** in the matter is enclosed.

“Contravention of provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986, rules, orders and directions issued thereunder is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.”

In view of the above, and in exercise of powers under Section 33-A of the Water(Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:

The District Magistrate, Doda District shall –

- a) Perform the duties and functions assigned to him under Rule 12 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- b) Submit a list of officials of Bhaderwah Municipal Committee, who are responsible for continuous violation of Solid Waste Management Rules from 2019 onwards, for their prosecution under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

Encls: leaves

  
(Vasu Yadav)  
Chairman  
20/12/24

Copy to:

1. Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt; Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Jammu.
4. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu.
5. Director, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu.
6. Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah.
7. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda.
8. Scientist 'A' In charge MSW / E-Waste, J&K PCC

## Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008



The Executive Officer  
Municipal Committee  
Bhaderwah

No: JKPCC/NGT/178/ 561-69

Dt: 20 - 03- 2024

**Subject:** Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Municipal Committee Bhaderwah.

**Reference:** O.A No. 178 of 2024 titled "Increasing Pollution Badly affecting water bodies in Bhaderwah", before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

1. **Whereas**, disposal of Solid Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:

- a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
- c. J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007

2. **Whereas**, Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the duties and responsibilities of the local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations, which are reproduced below:

*15. Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations. - The local authorities and Panchayats shall,-*

- (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 state policy and strategy and submit a copy to respective departments of State Government or Union territory Administration or agency authorised by the State Government or Union territory Administration;*
- (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. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;*
- (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 including door to door collection of waste;*
- (d) *facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;*
- (e) *frame byelaws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation;*
- (f) *prescribe from time-to-time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators on its own or through authorised agency;*
- (g) *direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at*

- source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised the waste pickers or waste collectors authorised by the local body;
- (h) setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed blue and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black;
- (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. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;
- (j) ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee;
- (k) direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorised by local body;
- (l) provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors;
- (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 or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions;
- (n) collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;
- (o) set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body;
- (p) collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;
- (q) transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste;
- (r) transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility;
- (s) transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016;
- (t) involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;
- (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 places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
- (v) facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste, adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central

Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as-

- i) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes;
  - ii) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste-based power plants or cement kilns;
- (w) undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under these rules;
- (x) make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules;
- (y) make an application in Form-I for grant of authorisation for setting up waste processing, treatment or disposal facility, if the volume of waste is exceeding five metric tonnes per day including sanitary landfills from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be;
- (z) submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation;
- (za) prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30<sup>th</sup> April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer;
- (zb) the annual report shall then be sent to the Secretary -in-Charge of the State Urban Development Department or village panchayat or rural development department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 31st May of every year;
- (zc) educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door to door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility;
- (zd) ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce;
- (ze) ensure that provisions for setting up of centres for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex; and
- (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 and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed; and
- (zg) create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators on the following; namely:-
- (i) not to litter;
  - (ii) minimise generation of waste;
  - (iii) reuse the waste to the extent possible;
  - (iv) practice segregation of waste into bio-degradable, non-biodegradable recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous wastes at source;
  - (v) practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting;

- (vi) wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in the pouches provided by the brand owners or a suitable wrapping as prescribed by the local body and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste;
- (vii) storage of segregated waste at source in different bins;
- (viii) handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers or waste collection agencies; and
- (ix) pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorised by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management.
- (zh) stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;
- (zi) allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill and the sanitary landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill;
- (zj) investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;
- (zk) in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.
- (zl) collect and transport biodegradable, non-biodegradable, and domestic hazardous waste from households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises, multi-story buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes and the like in compartmentalised and covered vehicle to the respective processing facility.

3. **Whereas**, Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the time frame for implementation of the said rules which is reproduced below:

22. *Time frame for implementation.*-Necessary infrastructure for implementation of these rules shall be created by the local bodies and other concerned authorities, as the case may be, on their own, by directly or engaging agencies within the time frame specified below:

#	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of rules
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year
2.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more	1 year
3.	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	2 years

4.	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source	2 years
5.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	2 years
6.	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years
7.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years
8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population	3 years
9.	Setting up common or standalone 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	3 years
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	3years
11.	Bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5years

4. **Whereas**, section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir, Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007 provides as follows:

*Section 9 - Prohibition to throw biodegradable and non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands.- (1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise, throw or cause to be thrown, in any drain, ventilation, shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands any non-biodegradable garbage or construction debris or any biodegradable garbage by placing in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to-*

- i. injure the drainage and sewage system;
- ii. interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drainage and sewage contents;
- iii. be dangerous or cause nuisance or be prejudicial to the public health; and
- iv. damage the lakes, rivers or wetlands.

*(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any biodegradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place open to public view unless-*

*(a) the garbage is placed in any receptacle; or*

*(b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by local authority having jurisdiction in the area for the disposal of such garbage.*

5. **Whereas**, the Municipal Committee, Bhaderwah has been in continuous breach of Waste Management Rules/ Act referred to above. Correspondence / notice issued to relevant Stakeholders / Departments in this regard is enclosed and;

6. **Whereas**, the matter of pollution in Bhaderwah is also being heard by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA 178 / 2024 and the order passed on 28.02.2024 in the matter is enclosed and;

7. **Whereas**, contravention of provisions of the Environmental Protection Act, 1986, rules, orders and directions issued thereunder is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.

Now therefore, in view of the above position of law, the deficiencies that persist in the implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and in exercise of powers under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:

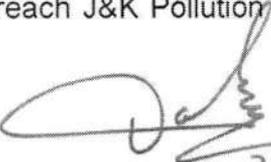
The Executive Officer, Municipal Committee Bhaderwah shall:-

- i. Ensure that solid waste is collected, processed, treated and disposed of in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- ii. Ensure that no waste, whether bio-degradable or non-biodegradable, from domestic or commercial establishments on either side of Nallahs finds way into the Neeru River, in violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- iii. Notify the waste collection schedule and method of collection for segregated bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste and collect waste in accordance with the schedule and method so notified.
- iv. Enforce performance of duties by the waste generators as prescribed under rule 4 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. Direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, bottles, cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors, authorised by the local body.
- vi. Submit a list of officials of Bhaderwah Municipal Committee, who are responsible for continuous violation of Solid Waste Management Rules from 2019 onwards, for their prosecution under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
- vii. Submit the present status of Solid Waste & Plastic Waste observed in Nallahs meeting Neeru River and action plan along with the timeline for its removal from the above mentioned Nallahs.

- viii. Furnish quantity of solid waste generated in Bhaderwah Municipal Committee Jurisdiction.
- ix. Furnish the quantity of solid waste processed daily in Bhaderwah Municipal Committee Jurisdiction and disposal thereof.
- x. Furnish the action plan and timeline regarding processing of legacy waste lying at Solid Waste Processing site, as reflected earlier and in the recent inspection report of J&K PCC dated 08-01-2024.

The response of Municipal Committee Bhaderwah must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before 30<sup>th</sup> March 2024.

Encl: leaves.



(Vasu Yadav) 25/3/24  
Chairman

Copy to:

1. Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt; Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Jammu.
4. Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Doda.
5. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu.
6. Director, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu.
7. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda.
8. Scientist 'A' In charge MSW / E-Waste, J&K PCC

**Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee**

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

**Block Development Officer,  
Bhaderwah**

No: JKPCC/OA 178/2024/ 912-921

Date: -04-2024.

**Subject:** Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Block Development Officer, Bhaderwah.

**Reference:** OA No. 178 of 2024 titled "Increasing Pollution badly affecting Water Bodies in Bhaderwah" before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

1. **Whereas**, disposal of Solid Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:

- a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
- b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
- c. J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007
- d. Jammu and Kashmir Non-Biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Rules, 2009.

2. **Whereas**, rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the duties and responsibilities of the local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations, which are reproduced below:

15. ***Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations. - The local authorities and Panchayats shall,-***

- (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 state policy and strategy and submit a copy to respective departments of State Government or Union territory Administration or agency authorised by the State Government or Union territory Administration;*
- (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. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;*
- (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 including door to door collection of waste;*

- (d) facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (e) frame byelaws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation;
- (f) prescribe from time-to-time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators on its own or through authorised agency;
- (g) direct waste generators not to litter i.e., throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised the waste pickers or waste collectors authorised by the local body;
- (h) setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed blue and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black;
- (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. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;
- (j) ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee;
- (k) direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorised by local body;
- (l) provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors;
- (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 or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions;

- (n) collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;
- (o) set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body;
- (p) collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;
- (q) transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste;
- (r) transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility;
- (s) transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016;
- (t) involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;
- (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 places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
- (v) facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste, adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as-
  - i) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes;
  - ii) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste-based power plants or cement kilns;
- (w) undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under these rules;

- (x) *make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules;*
- (y) *make an application in Form-I for grant of authorisation for setting up waste processing, treatment or disposal facility, if the volume of waste is exceeding five metric tonnes per day including sanitary landfills from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be;*
- (z) *submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation;*
- (za) *prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30<sup>th</sup> April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer;*
- (zb) *the annual report shall then be sent to the Secretary -in-Charge of the State Urban Development Department or village panchayat or rural development department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 31st May of every year;*
- (zc) *educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door to door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility;*
- (zd) *ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce;*
- (ze) *ensure that provisions for setting up of centres for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex; and*
- (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 and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed; and*
- (zg) *create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators on the following; namely:-*
  - (i) *not to litter;*
  - (ii) *minimise generation of waste;*
  - (iii) *reuse the waste to the extent possible;*

- (iv) *practice segregation of waste into bio-degradable, non-biodegradable recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous wastes at source;*
  - (v) *practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting;*
  - (vi) *wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in the pouches provided by the brand owners or a suitable wrapping as prescribed by the local body and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste;*
  - (vii) *storage of segregated waste at source in different bins;*
  - (viii) *handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers or waste collection agencies; and*
  - (ix) *pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorised by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management.*
- (zh) *stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;*
- (zi) *allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill and the sanitary landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill;*
- (zj) *investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;*
- (zk) *in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.*
- (zl) *collect and transport biodegradable, non-biodegradable, and domestic hazardous waste from households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises, multi-story buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes and the like in compartmentalised and covered vehicle to the respective processing facility.*
3. **Whereas**, Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the time frame for implementation of the said rules which is reproduced below:
22. **Time frame for implementation:-***Necessary infrastructure for implementation of these rules shall be created by the local bodies and*

other concerned authorities, as the case may be, on their own, by directly or engaging agencies within the time frame specified below:

#	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of rules
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year
2.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more	1 year
3.	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	2 years
4.	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source	2 years
5.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	2 years
6.	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years
7.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years
8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population	3 years

9	Setting up common or standalone 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	3 years
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	3 years
11.	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5 years

4. **Whereas**, section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007 provides as follows:

**Section 9 – Prohibition to throw biodegradable and non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands.-** (1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise, throw or cause to be thrown, in any drain, ventilation, shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands any non-biodegradable garbage or construction debris or any biodegradable garbage by placing in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to-

- i. injure the drainage and sewage system;
- ii. interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drainage and sewage contents;
- iii. be dangerous or cause nuisance or be prejudicial to the public health; and
- iv. damage the lakes, rivers or wetlands.

(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any biodegradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place open to public view unless-

- (a) the garbage is placed in any receptacle; or
- (b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by local authority having jurisdiction in the area for the disposal of such garbage.

5. **Whereas**, the Block Development Officer, Bhaderwah has been in breach of Waste Management Rules/ Act referred to above, as per the latest inspection conducted by J&K Pollution Control Committee, Jammu.
6. **Whereas**, contravention of provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, rules, orders and directions issued there under is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.

Now therefore, in view of the above position of law, the deficiencies that persist in the implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and in exercise of powers under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:

The Block Development Officer, Bhaderwah shall:-

- i. Submit the present status of Solid Waste & Plastic Waste Management in Bhaderwah Block.
- ii. Furnish quantity of solid waste generated in Bhaderwah Block Jurisdiction.
- iii. Furnish the quantity of solid waste processed daily in Bhaderwah Block Jurisdiction and disposal thereof.
- iv. Ensure that solid waste, is collected, processed, treated and disposed of in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- v. Ensure that no waste, whether bio-degradable or non-biodegradable, from domestic or commercial establishments find its way into the nallahs meeting Neeru River, in violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- vi. Notify the waste collection schedule and method of collection for segregated bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste and collect waste in accordance with the schedule and method so notified.
- vii. Enforce performance of duties by the waste generators as prescribed under rule 4 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- viii. Direct waste generators not to litter i.e., throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, bottles, cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules



and hand over the segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors, authorised by the Block Development Authority.

- ix. Submit a list of officials of Bhaderwah Block, who are responsible for continuous violation of Solid Waste Management Rules from 2019 onwards for their prosecution under the Environmental Protection Act, 1986.

The response of Block Development Officer, Bhaderwah must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2024.

  
(Vasu Yadav)  
11/4/24  
Chairman  


Copy to:

1. Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt. Department of Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Jammu.
4. Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Doda.
5. Director, Urban Local Bodies, Jammu.
6. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu.
7. Assistant Commissioner Panchayat, Doda.
8. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda.
9. Scientist 'A' In charge Waste Management, J&K PCC, Jammu.

## Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Chief Executive Officer,  
Bhaderwah Development Authority,  
District Doda.

No: JKPCC/BDA/OA 178/2024/953 - 957

Dt: 19 - April 2024

**Subject: Violation of Waste Management Rules– Directions thereof.**

1. **Whereas**, disposal of Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:
  - a. The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
  - b. The Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
  - c. The J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007
  - d. The Jammu and Kashmir Non-Biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Rules, 2009.
  - e. The Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
  - f. The Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules 2016
2. **Whereas**, Jammu & Kashmir Pollution Control Committee, assessed the current status of Solid Waste Management in Bhaderwah town in March 2024 and;
3. **Whereas**, Solid Waste Management in Bhaderwah town is under the administrative control of Bhaderwah Development Authority and;
4. **Whereas**, Bhaderwah Development Authority, is a **Bulk Waste Generator** and;
5. **Whereas**, "**bulk waste generator**" defined in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes, having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day and;
6. **Whereas**, Rule 4 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the duties of Waste Generators including **bulk waste generators**, which are reproduced below:

M

**Duties of waste generators-**

- (1) Every waste generator shall,-
  - (a) segregate and store the waste generated by them in three separate streams namely bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and domestic hazardous wastes in suitable bins and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors as per the direction or notification by the local authorities from time to time;
  - (b) wrap securely the used sanitary waste like diapers, sanitary pads etc., in the pouches provided by the manufacturers or brand owners of these products or in a suitable wrapping material as instructed by the local authorities and shall place the same in the bin meant for dry waste or non-biodegradable waste;
  - (c) store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose of as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016; and
  - (d) store horticulture waste and garden waste generated from his premises separately in his own premises and dispose of as per the directions of the local body from time to time.
- (2) No waste generator shall throw, burn or burry the solid waste generated by him, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.
- (3) All waste generators shall pay such user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the byelaws of the local bodies.
- (4) No person shall organise an event or gathering of more than one hundred persons at any unlicensed place without intimating the local body, at least three working days in advance and such person or the organiser of such event shall ensure segregation of waste at source and handing over of segregated waste to waste collector or agency, as specified by the local body.
- (5) Every street vendor shall keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of his activity such as food waste, disposable plates, cups, cans, wrappers, coconut shells, leftover food, vegetables, fruits, etc., and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle, as notified by the local body.
- (6) All resident welfare and market associations shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators, as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of

through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

- (7) All gated communities and institutions with more than 5,000 sqm area shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body, ensure segregation of waste at source by the generators as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.
- (8) All hotels and restaurants shall, within one year from the date of notification of these rules and in partnership with the local body ensure segregation of waste at source as prescribed in these rules, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, handover recyclable material to either the authorised waste pickers or the authorised recyclers. The bio-degradable waste shall be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body.

7. **Whereas**, Bhaderwah Development Authority being a **bulk waste generator** has failed to discharge its responsibilities, as prescribed under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and;

8. **Whereas**, section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007 provides as follows:

***Section 9 – Prohibition to throw biodegradable and non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands.-***

*(1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise, throw or cause to be thrown, in any drain, ventilation, shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands, any non-biodegradable garbage or construction debris or any biodegradable garbage by placing in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to-*

- i. injure the drainage and sewage system;*
- ii. interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drainage and sewage contents;*

- iii. *be dangerous or cause nuisance or be prejudicial to the public health; and*
- iv. *damage the lakes, rivers or wetlands.*

*(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any biodegradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place open to public view unless-*

*(a) the garbage is placed in any receptacle; or*

*(b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by local authority having jurisdiction in the area for the disposal of such garbage and;*

9. **Whereas**, the CEO, Bhandarwah Development Authority has been in breach of Waste Management Rules/ Act referred to above, as per the latest inspection conducted by J&K Pollution Control Committee, Doda, which reflects that solid / liquid waste management in Bhandarwah town from tourist spots viz., Hotels / Guest houses of Bhandarwah Development Authority, Huts, Parks & Garden is not as per relevant provisions laid under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
10. **Whereas**, contravention of provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, rules, orders and directions issued there under is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.

Now therefore, in view of the above position of law, the deficiencies that persist in the implementation of the Waste Management Rules mentioned above and in exercise of powers under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:

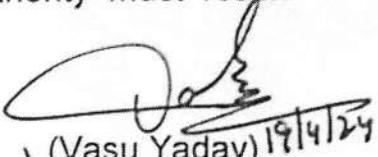
The CEO, Bhandarwah Development Authority shall:-

- i. Prepare an Action Plan for the Management of Waste, under the relevant Rules, generated in Bhandarwah town, within four weeks.
- ii. Co-ordinate with the allied Departments such as Municipal Committee Bhandarwah & Block Development Officer Bhandarwah for the disposal of wastes as specified,
- iii. Ensure that solid waste, is collected, processed, treated and disposed of in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- iv. To ensure that no waste, whether bio-degradable or non-biodegradable, from domestic or commercial establishments find its

way into the drains/nallahs, in violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.

Further, the CEO, Bhaderwah Development Authority shall acknowledge the receipt of these directions within one week of the issuance of these directions.

The response of CEO, Bhaderwah Development Authority must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before April 30, 2024.

  
(Vasu Yadav) 19/4/24  
Chairman

Copy to:

1. Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Commissioner/Secretary to Govt. Department of Housing and Urban Development Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Jammu.
4. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda.

**Jammu and Kashmir  
Pollution Control Committee**

chairman87jkpcb@gmail.com  
membersecretaryjkpcb@gmail.com  
0191 – 2472881, 2476925

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Annexure - 7

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006

Silk Factory Road  
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

**The Deputy Commissioner,  
Doda.**

**No. : JKPC/NGT/ ps/24/3181**

**Date: 03-05-2024**

**Sub: Framework for preparation of Action Plan on Waste Management.**

Sir,

Kindly refer to the telephonic discussion held in the subject matter, as requested a “**Framework**” for preparation of Action Plan on Management of Wastewater and Municipal Solid Wastes is enclosed herewith.

Yours faithfully,

**Encls: As above.**

  
(Ghansham Singh) JKAS  
Member Secretary 3-5-24  
J&K PCC Jammu

## Framework for Action Plan on Solid Waste Management

1. **Identification of suitable land:** District Administration shall identify suitable land for establishment of solid waste processing / disposal facility. These facilities may also be evenly distributed throughout the city for efficiency of collection, segregation, recycling, and disposal.
2. **Assess budget availability:** Municipal Corporations must ensure adequate provision of funds keeping in view the responsibilities assigned to the municipalities for waste management under the rules. Charges for collection of waste must be fixed accordingly.
3. **Quarterly meetings:** District Administration must conduct meetings at least once in a quarter to review the performance of local bodies.
4. **Source Waste Segregation:** Concerned Municipal Corporation to must ensure segregation of wet and dry waste at source from all households, commercial establishments, and bulk waste generators. Non-adherence to waste segregation protocols must be penalized.
5. **Door to Door collection of segregated waste:** Concerned Municipal Corporation shall ensure door to door collection of segregated waste from all households, commercial establishments, institutions & bulk waste generators.
6. **Implementation of Enforcement mechanisms:**
  - a) Municipal Corporation shall notify / publicize adequate user fee charges as per Municipal Byelaws. Violation of municipal rules related to waste management must be penalized. Similarly, violation of Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling & Disposal) Act, 2007, which includes fine and seizure, should also invite penal action. Powers to compound offences under this act have already been delegated to the Officers of different Departments.
  - b) Commercial Establishments, being bulk waste generators, must be dealt with strictly for non-compliance.
7. **Bulk Waste Generators:** Concerned Municipal Corporation shall ensure identification of bulk waste generators & compliance under Rules preferring source waste treatment of wet waste by bio-methanation, composting etc.
8. **Identification & Authorization of rag pickers:** Municipal Corporation shall ensure identification & authorization of waste

pickers. Further, the Municipal Corporation should also provide training to waste pickers & collectors regarding segregated waste collection.

9. **Self Help Groups:** Municipal Corporation can identify self-help groups and encourage their integration in Solid Waste Management System.
10. **Enforcement of Municipal By-laws:** Municipal Corporation Udhampur shall publicize imposition of fine for violators as fixed under Municipal Bye laws.
11. **MRF Facilities:** Municipal Corporation must establish MRF facilities as per Advisory on MRF facilities, 2020 depending on quantity of waste generation (3-5 MRFs for 35-40 TPD).
12. **Domestic Hazardous Waste Collection Points:** Municipal Corporation must identify adequate number of waste deposition centers for domestic hazardous waste with one deposition centre at least within 20 km of area with directions to bulk waste generators for deposition of same at designated points only.
13. **Waste from Vegetable Markets / Fruit Markets:** Municipal Corporation must ensure collection of waste from vegetable / fruit markets on day-to-day basis & promote setting up of decentralized compost plant / bio- methanation plant.
14. **Site for Construction and Demolition Waste:** Municipal Corporation Udhampur shall ensure proper collection and transportation of C & D waste to identified site for storage and further disposal.
15. **Submission of Annual Report:** Municipal Corporation must ensure submission of Annual Report in Form – IV before 30<sup>th</sup> of April to Director ULB.
16. **Awareness Generation:** Municipal Corporation Udhampur / District Administration should carry out regular public awareness drives regarding source waste segregation and proper disposal of waste.
17. **Seeking Authorization** for Setting up waste processing treatment / disposal facility including sanitary landfill form J&K PCC, if volume of the waste is exceeding five MT / day.
18. **Zero Waste Residues:** Every effort shall be made to achieve the desired objective of zero waste.

## **Frame Work for Action Plan on Liquid Waste Management**

A large quantity of Liquid Waste is being generated from the various sources such as commercial establishments, industries and sewage from the households. The liquid waste needs to be treated before it is being discharged into the water bodies as per the provision laid down in the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT).

In order to protect the water bodies from getting polluted due to the discharge of untreated waste water into the stream, nallahs, rivers and ground water. An **Action Plan needs to be framed to address the following issues :**

### **1. Treatment of Sewage Generation from Household :**

- a. The Municipal Committee shall make it mandatory that every household shall install septic tank for the treatment of faecal matter generated from household. The Municipal Committee must take punitive steps in case of violation. No Building Plan can be approved unless there is a provision of treatment of faecal matter by way of septic tank in the Building Plan proposal.
- b. In those places where septic tank cannot be constructed due to space constraints the Municipal Committee shall encourage the installation of pre-fabricated septic tank as per the cost effective technologies available for the pre-fab septic tanks.

### **2. Treatment of Waste Water generated from commercial establishment**

All the commercial establishments such as hotel, industry, service station are mandatorily to install pre-fab sewage treatment plant cum Effluent Treatment Plants. In no case the waste water generated from commercial establishment be discharged without having **Oil and Grease Trap / STPs/ETPs.**

### **3. Installation of Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP):**

District Administration shall also issue directions to the concerned department i.e. for installation of FSTP for treatment of faecal discharged into Septic Tank as it has been observed during the survey conducted by the J&K Pollution Control Committee team of officers that in many households there is no septic / seepage tank for treatment of solid waste generated from the households and the waste is being discharged without any treatment in nearby water bodies in violation of the water act.

#### **4. Identification of land for installation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STP):**

District Administration shall identify suitable land in consultation with Urban Engineering Environment Department (UEED) / Urban Local Bodies for installation of adequate capacity of STPs with state of art technology for treatment of Sewage.

#### **5. Laying of Sewerage Network System:**

The U.E.E. Department and Urban Local Bodies shall carry out survey of the colonies / households in their respective jurisdiction and quantify the total sewerage generation and accordingly design and layout Sewerage Network System for carrying out sewage generation from the households to the point of treatment where adequate capacity of STPs shall be installed.

#### **6. Installation of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) :**

The directions be issued to the concerned department like UEED, Urban Local Body for making a project for the installation of STPs keeping in view the future projection / load of pollution generation and take mandatory consent from the J&K PCC as per the provision of Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 before installation. This is necessary as per the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT in a OA No. 593 / 2017 in the case titled **Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti Vs UoI and others.**

**Jammu and Kashmir  
Pollution Control Committee**

chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com  
membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

0191 - 2472881, 2476925



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006  
Silk Factory Road  
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Order No. : 67 JK PCC of 2024

Dated : 04/05/2024

Whereas, Consent to Operate was issued to Smt. Arpana Shan Prop. **M/s Shiv Residency (Hotel), Amira Nagar Bholderwah, District Doda** vide Consent No. **PCB/digital/20041385758 of 2020 dated 07-02-2020** with validity period upto **January ending 2021**, thereafter the hotelier has not renewed the consent from the JK Pollution Control Committee as warranted under **Section 25/26** and **Section 21** of the **Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974** and **Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981** respectively.

Whereas, for meeting the prescribed standards for sewerage generated by **Hotels/Guest Houses**, with less than **19 rooms**, the facility of Soakage Pit/ Septic Tank is mandatory as per the guidelines of Pollution Control Committee.

Whereas, **M/s Shiv Residency (Hotel), Amira Nagar Bholderwah, District Doda** is in operation in flagrant violation of above requirements of law and without obtaining renewal of consent from the J&K Pollution Control Committee, and operation of the Hotel in its present status can prove detrimental to human health and environment.

Whereas, repeated notices were served upon the hotelier, (latest on **10-04-2024**) calling upon him to show cause as to why legal action including closure of his hotel be not taken for violation of environmental laws.

Whereas, the owner of the hotel has failed to respond to the notices, besides failing to take measures to meet the requirements of laws governing environmental protection.

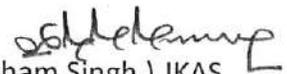
Whereas, fresh inspection was carried out by the Divisional Officer, Pollution Control Committee Doda on **08-04-2024**, revealing that the status of the hotel remained unchanged. Regional Director, Pollution Control Committee Jammu vide letter No. **PCC / RDJ / SA / NGT / 24 / 251-52 dated 27-04-2024** confirmed the inspection report of Divisional Officer, PCC Doda and accordingly recommended it for closure.

Whereas, the hotel in question cannot be allowed to operate with above status as the operation can prove detrimental for human health and environment besides being in flagrant violation of laws governing environmental protection.

Now therefore in exercise of powers vested with J & K Pollution Control Committee under **Section 33 (A) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974** and **Section 31 (A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**, the following directions are hereby issued:-

- i. Deputy Commissioner/ District Magistrate, **Doda** is directed to close down the hotel of **Smt. Arpana Shan** under the name and style of **M/s Shiv Residency (Hotel), Amira Nagar Bhaderwah, District Doda** immediately.
- ii. Director Tourism **Jammu** is directed to deregister the hotel, if registered.
- iii. Executive Engineer, (JPDCL) Electric Division, Doda is directed to disconnect the electric supply to above said hotel immediately.
- iv. Executive Engineer, PHE, Doda is directed to disconnect the water supply to above said hotel immediately
- v. **Smt. Arpana Shan** (Prop.) **M/s Shiv Residency (Hotel), Amira Nagar Bhaderwah, District Doda** is directed to cease the operation of the hotel forthwith.

Issued with the approval of the Chairman.

  
(Ghansham Singh), JKAS  
Member Secretary. 4.5.24  
J&K PCC.

No:- JK PCC/LSJ/1035 /2024 /725-735  
Dated:- 04 /05/2024  
Copy to the:-

- i. Deputy Commissioner/ District Magistrate, **Doda** for information and necessary action under intimation.
- ii. Regional Director, PCC, **Jammu** for information and follow up action within a fortnight, in reference to his letter No. **PCC/RDJ/SA/NGT/3386-87** dated 11-01-2024.
- iii. Chief Engineer, Jammu Power Development Corporation Ltd. (JPDCL), Canal Road, **Jammu** for information and necessary action under intimation.
- iv. Chief Engineer, PHE Jammu for information and necessary action under intimation
- v. Director Tourism **Jammu** for information and necessary action.
- vi. Executive Engineer, (JPDCL) Electric Division, Doda for information and necessary action.
- vii. Executive Engineer, PHE, Doda for information and necessary action.
- viii. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda for information and with the direction to follow up and get the closure order implemented through District Administration.
- ix. I/c web site Pollution Control Committee **Jammu** for uploading the closure order
- x. **Smt. Arpana Shan** Prop. **M/s Shiv Residency (Hotel), Amira Nagar Bhaderwah, District Doda** for information

**Jammu and Kashmir  
Pollution Control Committee**

chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com  
membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com

0191 – 2472881, 2476925



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex  
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006  
Silk Factory Road  
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

Order No. : 68 JK PCC of 2024  
Dated : 04 /05 /2024

Whereas, no activity having bearing on environment can be taken in hand without prior consent of the Pollution Control Committee, warranted under **Section 25/26** and **Section 21** of the **Water** (Prevention and Control of Pollution) **Act 1974** and **Air** (Prevention and Control of Pollution) **Act, 1981** respectively.

Whereas, for meeting the prescribed standards for sewerage generated by **Hotels/Guest Houses**, with more than **19 rooms**, the facility of Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) is mandatory as per the guidelines of Pollution Control Committee.

Whereas, Chief Executive Officer Bhandarwah Development Authority has set up and put in operation a hotel under the name and style of **M/s Teligarh Resorts(Hotel) Bhandarwah, District Doda** in flagrant violation of above requirements of law and without obtaining mandatory consent from the J&K Pollution Control Committee, and operation of the Hotel in its present status can prove detrimental to human health and environment.

Whereas, repeated notices were served upon the hotelier, (latest on **10-04-2024**) calling upon him to show cause as to why legal action including closure of his hotel be not taken for violation of environmental laws.

Whereas, the project proponent of the hotel has failed to respond to the notices, besides failing to take measures to meet the requirements of laws governing environmental protection.

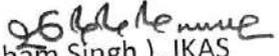
Whereas, fresh inspection was carried out by the Divisional Officer, Pollution Control Committee Doda on **08-04-2024**, revealing that the status of the hotel remained unchanged. Regional Director, Pollution Control Committee Jammu vide letter No. **PCC/RDJ/SA/NGT/24/251-52 dated 27-04-2024** confirmed the inspection report of Divisional Officer, PCC Doda and accordingly recommended it for closure.

Whereas, the hotel in question cannot be allowed to operate with above status as the operation can prove detrimental for human health and environment besides being in flagrant violation of laws governing environmental protection.

Now therefore in exercise of powers vested with J & K Pollution Control Board under **Section 33 (A) of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974** and **Section 31 (A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981**, the following directions are hereby issued:-

- i. Deputy Commissioner/ District Magistrate, **Doda** is directed to close down the hotel of **Bhaderwah Deveopment Authority** under the name and style of **M/s Teligarh Resorts(Hotel) Bhaderwah, District Doda** immediately.
- ii. Director Tourism **Jammu** is directed to deregister the hotel, if registered.
- iii. Executive Engineer, (JPDCL) Electric Division, Doda is directed to disconnect the electric supply to above said hotel immediately.
- iv. Executive Engineer, PHE, Doda is directed to disconnect the water supply to above said hotel immediately
- v. **CEO Bhaderwah Development Authority M/s Teligarh Resorts(Hotel) Bhaderwah, District Doda** is directed to cease the operation of the hotel forthwith.

Issued with the approval of the Chairman.

  
(Ghansham Singh), JKAS  
Member Secretary. 4-5-24  
 J&K PCC.

No:- JK PCC/LSJ/1035 /2024/736-746

Dated:- 04 /05/2024

Copy to the:-

- i. Deputy Commissioner/ District Magistrate, **Doda** for information and necessary action under intimation.
- ii. Regional Director, PCC, **Jammu** for information and follow up action within a fortnight, in reference to his letter No. **PCC/RDJ/SA/NGT/24/251-52 dated 27-04-2024**.
- iii. Director Tourism **Jammu** for information and necessary action
- iv. Chief Engineer, Jammu Power Development Corporation Ltd. (JPDCL), Canal Road, **Jammu** for information and necessary action under intimation.
- v. Chief Engineer, PHE Jammu for information and necessary action under intimation
- vi. Executive Engineer, (JPDCL) Electric Division, Doda for information and necessary action.
- vii. Executive Engineer, PHE, Doda for information and necessary action.
- viii. Divisional Officer, PCC, Doda for information and with the direction to follow up and get the closure order implemented through District Administration.
- ix. I/c Nodal Officer, NGT J&K PCC, Jammu for information.
- x. I/c web site Pollution Control Committee **Jammu** for uploading the closure order
- xi. **CEO Bhaderwah Development Authority Prop. M/s Teligarh Resorts(Hotel) Bhaderwah, District Doda** for information