

Karnataka

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NGT-STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE, KARNATAKA

**First Report on Implementation of SWM
Rules-2016 in Karnataka in respect of
OA.No.606/2018, dated:16.01.2019**

Submitted by

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Chairman
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Karnataka**

639/PPS to HCP/DAK
23/4/19

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DWS
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ABBREVIATIONS:

| | |
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| MSW | Municipal Solid Waste |
| SWM | Solid Waste Management |
| BMW | Bio-Medical Waste |
| TPD | Tones Per Day |
| KSPCB | Karnataka State Pollution Control Board |
| CPCB | Central Pollution Control Board |
| UDD | Urban Development Department |
| RDPR | Rural Development & Panchayat Raj |
| H & FW | Health & Family Welfare |
| MoEF & CC | Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change |
| BBMP | Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagar Palike |
| CC | City Corporation |
| CMC | City Municipal Council |
| TMC | Town Municipal Council |
| TP | Town Panchayat |
| ULB | Urban Local Body |
| PCB | Pollution Control Board |
| PCC | Pollution Control Committee |
| UTs | Union Territories |
| STF | Special Task Force |
| HCEs | Health Care Establishments |
| SHGs | Self Help Groups |
| CBMWTDF | Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility |
| IMA | Indian Medical Association |
| RDF | Reduced Derived Fuel |
| IEC | Information, Education & Communication |
| DUDC | District Urban Development Cell |
| GPs | Gram Panchayats |
| LTPs | Leachate Treatment Plants |

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Preamble:

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal while hearing the status of action plan in compliance with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in O.A. No. 606/2018 on 16.01.2019 has issued directions to all the States and UTs to constitute State Level Committees consisting Chairpersons of Regional Committees as Chairperson of particular State / UT Committee, the Member Secretaries of the PCB's / PCC's will be the Member Secretaries of the Committees, the other members being Secretaries, Urban Development / Local Bodies / Local Self-Government, Environment, Rural Development Health and representatives of CPCB.

Further, the Hon'ble Tribunal has directed in para 35 of order dated: 16.01.2019, every State / UT to constitute a Special Task Force (STF) in every District having 3 members one each nominated by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Boards in concerned District and one person to be nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority for awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local Eco-clubs.

Accordingly, Government of Karnataka has constituted a State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri Subhash B. Adi, Former Judge, High Court of Karnataka and also District Level Special Task Force (STF) vide Government Order No. FEE 07 ENG 2019, Bangalore dated: 13.02.2019.

It was felt by Additional Chief Secretary, Department of Urban Development (UDD), Government of Karnataka that, the Principal Secretary to the Government, UDD, GoK under whom Directorate of Municipal Administration (DMA){Nodal Agency for SBM(U)} works, be made member instead of ACS, UDD, since, the Solid Waste Management is carried out through ULBs coming under DMA. Further, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) is major generator of Solid Waste, C&D Waste and Plastic Waste in the State. Hence, Special Commissioner, Waste Management, BBMP shall be included as a Special Invitee to the Committee.

Accordingly, the Committee is formed by the Government as per GO No. FEE 07 ENG 2019, Bangalore, dated: 13.02.2019.

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As per the directions of the NGT, the First meeting was held on 15.02.2019 followed by review meetings, Revenue Zonal Meeting, Field Visits and discussion with experts in the field. The details are as follows.

| Date | Particulars |
|---------------------------|---|
| Committee Meetings | |
| 15.02.2019 | First meeting of the Committee |
| 11.03.2019 | Second meeting of the Committee |
| 05.04.2019 | Third meeting of the Committee |
| Review Meetings | |
| 15.03.2019 | Revenue Zonal Meeting at Belagavi |
| 25.3.2019 | Review meeting with BBMP |
| 11.04.2019 | Review meeting with respect to compliance to the Rule 17. |
| Field Visits | |
| 15.03.2019 | Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Belagavi. |
| 16.03.2019 | Visit to Solid Waste Processing Facility at Savadatti, TMC Belagavi and SavadattiYallamma Temple at Belagavi. |
| 25.3.2018 | Visit to Solid Waste Disposal Facility at Bagalur, Bellahalli and Mitaganahalli, Bangalore |
| | Visit to Doddabidarakallu Solid Waste Management Facility, Bangalore |
| 12.04.2019 | Discussion with Smt. Armitra Patel, NGO and Sri Rajesh, Rock Crystals, C&D Waste Disposal Facility |

I. STATUS REPORT AS PER KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD(KSPCB):

The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has submitted Annual Report to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) for the year ending 31-3-2018 as required under Rule 24(3) of Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, Rule 13(2) of Bio-Medical Rule 8(3) Waste Management Rules-2016, Rule 8(1) of Construction and Demolition(C&D) Waste Management Rules-2016 and Rule 17(3) of Plastic Waste Management Rules-2016.

A. The Solid Waste Management Rules-2016:

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There are 276 local bodies in the State of Karnataka apart from BBMP(Total 277)

o **Status of sites for management of solid waste**

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| Total No.of ULBs in Karnataka (Excluding BBMP) (10 CCs,58 CMCs,115 TMCs and 89 TPs and 4 NACs) | 276 |
| No. of ULBs possessing sites/land | 207 |
| No. of ULBs which are yet to procure sites/land | 67 |
| No. of ULBs having common processing sites (Ullala TMC and Bantwal TMC in Mangalore CC & Saligrama TP in Udupi CMC) | 2 |
| No. of ULBs in which basic infrastructure at sites are established. | 191 |
| No.of ULBs in which sanitary landfill facilities are developed | 52 |

*** Subject to verification by NGT-SLC.

➤ **Solid Waste Generation**

Solid waste generation in the state : 11,085 TPD
Collected : 9,866 TPD
Treated : 3,494 TPD

➤ **Information pertaining to Bruhath Bengaluru MahangaraPalike (BBMP)**

Bangalore city (BBMP) generates about 4,906 Tons Per Day (TPD) of municipal solid waste. Out of this, about 4,006 TPD is from residential, small commercial and street sweepings and about 900 TPD is from commercial bulk generators. Out of this, about 4,537 TPD of waste is collected, i.e, 3,637 TPD from residential, small commercial and street sweepings and about 900 TPD from Bulk generators. Out of this, about 2,050 TPD of solid waste is processed which includes 1,150TPD of BBMP collection and 900 by bulk generators.

B. The Bio medical Waste Management Rules-2016:

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The total number of Health Care Establishments (HCEs) in the state are – 32,364 with total bed strength of 1,99,486 numbers.

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|---|---------------|
| Total quantity of Bio-Medical Waste generated | 67,339 kg/day |
| Number of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities in Operation | 26 |
| Number of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities obtained Consent to Establishment | 04 |
| Total Bio-Medical Waste treated | 60,153 kg/day |
| Total bio-medical waste treated and disposed by captive treatment facilities | 7,186 kg /day |

C.The Construction and Demolition(C&D) Waste Management Rules-2016:

Total generation of C & D waste in BBMP area is 2,997 TPD. There is one facility M/s. Rock Crystals, located at Sy. No. 184, Chikkajala, Near Vidyanagar Camp, Bengaluru has obtained authorization for operation of C & D waste processing plant for production of aggregate using the infrastructure of existing stone crusher spread over on area of 2 Acres 3 Guntas with capacity 1,000 TPD.

D.The Plastic Waste Management Rules-2016:

Plastic Ban:

Forest, Ecology and Environment, Government of Karnataka has issued notification vide No. FEE 17 EPC 2012 Bangalore, Dated: 11.03.2016, with directions imposing ban on manufacture, supply, sale and use of plastic carry bags, plastic banners, plastic buntings, flex, plastic flags, plastic plates, plastic cups, plastic spoons, cling films and plastic sheets used for spreading on dining table including above items made out of thermacoal and plastic which use plastic micro beads in the Karnataka state.

II. AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION:

In Karnataka Urban Development Department is Administrative controlling authority for Local Bodies. Department of Municipal Administration (DMA) is having Jurisdiction of all

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the Local Bodies except Bengaluru which is governed by Bruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP). Department of Rural Development is having Jurisdiction over Village Panchayath/Gram Panchayats.

III. DETAILS OF OBSERVATIONS, DECISIONS TAKEN AND DIRECTIONS ISSUED DURING THE COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

There were three meetings of the Committee convened on 15.02.21019, 11.03.2109, 05.04.2019 respectively. In addition to these, a special meeting was held with officials of BBMP on 25.03.2019.

The details of the meeting are as follows.

a) Solid Waste Management:

1. As per Rule 13(a) of the Solid Waste Management Rules- 2016 the Secretary, Urban Development Department required to prepare a state policy and solid waste management strategy for the state or the union territory in consultation with stakeholders including representative of waste pickers, self-help group and similar groups working in the field of waste management consistent with these rules, national policy on solid waste management and national urban sanitation policy of the ministry of urban development, in a period not later than one year from the date of notification of these rules.

The draft Rules are notified. It was directed to UDD to take action to notify the final Policy.

2. Rule 22 stipulates the time frame for implementation, i.e 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.

Even after the lapse of time limit stipulated, both BBMP and DMA have failed to comply with.

3. Segregation of waste is an issue, there is a necessity to ensure 100% Door to Door collection of waste and must initiate serious actions against the officers responsible in his jurisdiction, if any complaint about non-collection of waste arises from the area.
4. There are complaints that the waste collecting staff does not collect waste regularly and they respond in VIP areas only. Such kind of practices must be eradicated with robust mechanism and uniformity has to be maintained.

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5. Publics do not have knowledge about Solid Waste Management. In this regard educating them is also most important. Hence directed to organize more and more IEC (Information, Education & Communication) activities and publish the advertisements in newspapers and TV channels.
6. Citizens violating the SWM Rules must be heavily penalized, otherwise the citizens will not realize the importance of keeping the surroundings clean. It was informed to the Committee that the draft policy including heavy penalty for citizens violating the SWM Rules is under process for placing before state cabinet for necessary approval.
7. Mixed waste dumped at the site shall be eradicated first.
8. Ensure that only the Residue should be disposed to Sanitary Land Fill sites.
9. Bulk waste collectors are dumping the waste collected instead of processing and the BBMP need to control them.
10. It was informed that there are good models of implementation of solid waste in Udupi and Uttara Kannada. DMA was directed that Model on management of solid waste to be submitted to the Committee.
11. All the Chief Executive Officers, Zilla Panchayats were directed to visit to Hulgi, Vandse etc. where the GPs are segregating the waste at source and processing the waste scientifically.
12. There is an innovative method developed for management of cooked oil in Bagalkote ULB by converting it to biodiesel. It was directed to issue guidelines for using cooked oil to convert it into Bio-Diesel in consultation with Bagalkote ULB and Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkote in all major Corporations, CMC's and BBMP.
13. Due to lack of awareness to officials of Local bodies on waste management and pathetic condition is existing at field. There was expenditure booked which is of no use unless the waste is managed scientifically. All the staff are to be trained regularly/frequently.
14. Government has to buy the compost generated from households, bulk generators etc. and sell it to farmers with subsidy or give free of cost.
15. The BBMP shall issue guidelines for collection and transportation of waste, until finalization of tenders and also, a circular for collection and transportation of waste.
16. Issue notice to the owners of the vacant sites, especially where the land is under dispute; to occupy or construct the boundary and maintain the area clean.
17. Following directions were issued to Rural Development Department.
 - a. Needs to organize district/regional level workshops/trainings to the officials immediately.

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- b. Take immediate action to notify the Waste Management Policy & Strategy for rural area as required under Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
18. A separate corporation/board may be formed/created by Government as in case of Goa Government which has formed GWMC (GOA Waste Management Corporation) and decided to recommend to Government. The BBMP shall submit a proposal to Committee in this regard.
19. The Committee also opined that decentralized wet waste processing facilities may be encouraged in each ward of BBMP instead of collecting and dumping the waste after transporting 45 km away from city. This would save huge transportation cost to BBMP and also the nuisance from surrounding villagers will be eradicated.
20. The Committee decided to visit lands identified at KGF (Robertsonpete Taluka, Kolar District) and Pavagada Taluka (Tumakuru District) for solid waste generated from Bengaluru to understand the local conditions for Landfill site.
21. The Committee directed UDD and BBMP to involve the local leaders and politicians in tackling the challenges to process the waste.
22. Additionally, the following directions were issued to BBMP for compliance.
- BBMP was directed to organize zonal level meetings.
 - BBMP to submit following to Committee;
 - All Court orders and NGT judgement copies.
 - Approval orders of landfill site.
 - High court TGC order copies, proceedings and recommendation copies.
23. BBMP should achieve 80% source segregation by collective efforts of man power.

b) Plastic Waste Management:

Even though, the Government has banned certain types of plastic, the ban order is yet to be implemented to its complete extent (100%).

The Religious & Endowment department, in charge of temples was called to regulate the ban on plastic usage in temples.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

- Curtailing the use of plastic bag by imposing heavy penalty.
- Advertisements shall be published on ban of plastic and non-use of it in newspapers and TV channels.
- Campaigns shall be organized to educate about the impact of plastic waste on the environment.

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- To issue circular immediately in this regard and ban the plastics at the entrance gates of temples.
- Involve local women SHGs in preparing cloth bags which would generate employment to them.
- Publish the advertisements immediately in all newspapers about ban of plastic bags in all temples.

c) Construction & Demolition Waste:

It was observed that the management of Construction & Demolition waste is poor and the waste is found to be dumped on lake beds, quarries, open land etc. Only one processing facility is run by a private player in Bengaluru.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

- ULBs must store the C & D waste in the site itself until processing.

d) Bio-Medical Waste Management:

The following directions were issued for management of Bio-Medical waste in the state.

1. The Department of Health and Family Welfare shall take immediate steps in co-ordination with Deputy Commissioners, Indian Medical Association (Local IMA) and Operators of CBMWTDF for fixing & imposing of Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal charges.
2. CPCB to give suggestions on the management and handling of Bio-Medical waste generated from veterinary institutions.
3. State level Advisory Committee shall require to meet as per the frequency period stipulated under the Rule.
4. The Department of Health and Family Welfare shall monitor the regular functioning of District Level Monitoring Committees.

Legacy Waste:

The CPCB while communicating the guidelines notified for disposal of legacy waste (disposal of old municipal solid waste) in connection with O.A. No. 606/2018 {NGT, Principal bench} to KSPCB, has informed to convey to State Level Committees for its implementation in the respective State/ Union Territories.

As per the direction, the issue was brought to the notice of the Committee.

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IV. ZONAL LEVEL REVIEW MEETING AT BELAGAVI ON 15.04.2019:

In order to review the progress made in implementation at district level and also in the field, it is important that regional review meetings in first phase required to be convened.

The first meeting for Belagavi Revenue Region/Division comprising seven (07) districts, was convened at Belagavi on 15.03.2019. Deputy Commissioners and Chief Executive Officers of the respective districts were directed to attend with Complete information and to make presentations on implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 and also to submit the status report and proposed action plan on the same. Due to parliamentary elections-2019, Deputy Commissioners and Chief Executive Officers sought exemption and presentation was made by respective department representatives.

The observations and directions were issued for compliance, are listed below.

1. Belagavi District:

- a. The EO, Belagavi presented the current status of Waste Management scenario in Belagavi District. It was informed that out of 33 ULBs, 16 ULBs are with capacity of 310 TPD, processing 28 TPD of waste. The representative of Commissioner, Belagavi CC informed that about 15%-20% of compost is generated per day.
- b. There is no source segregation in Belagavi city and opined that same scenario may be in other ULBs. The ULB has not penalized till now, for open dumping/littering.
- c. There is no awareness to public on SWM. It was directed to organize IEC activities on SWM through Audio/Video, every day in all places and educate the public.
- d. The Committee observed during the presentation that no safety measures were adopted during waste collection and directed to provide all hygienic facilities to Pourakarmikas and conduct trainings & workshops to train the PKs for collection, transportation, disposal of MSW.
- e. It was observed during the presentation that the C & D waste is being dumped in low lying areas and the same is practiced in all ULBs. The Committee elucidated that even though, rules do not favour this practice, and the ULBs are following it.

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- f. The ULBs may store C & D waste in MSW processing site, until the land is procured and till ULBs find a separate place for processing C& D waste. The ULBs may also be clubbed together to process the C & D waste at common place.
- g. It was informed about Sanitary Waste, that all the schools have been trained to use Bio-Degradable napkins which are decomposable. The Engineering, Medical colleges and Women Hospitals have excavated in their own premises for disposal of napkins. The Committee expressed its apprehension on Bio-Degradable napkins and directed KSPCB to take samples for testing in Laboratory and submit a report to the Committee.
- h. The Committee opined that heavy fine/penalty must be levied against the bulk waste generators and PKs dumping mixed waste.
- i. Even though rule stipulates only inert/rejects should go to landfill, but ULBs are dumping mixed waste. This practice is unfavorable which shall be eradicated immediately.
- j. It was informed that three landfill sites were Bio-Remediated, But, Sri. Uday Kumar Environmental Engineer, Belagavi CC informed that capping was carried out. It was noticed by Committee that the Environment Engineer does not know the Bio-Remediation and felt incredulous statement. It was informed that guidelines were uploaded in CPCB website to follow.
- k. **As regards to Bio-Medical Waste**, It was informed that there are 3,096 Health Care Establishments including small clinics in the district. The waste is being collected by Indian Medical Association and transport to treatment facility.
- l. It was also discussed that deep burial of BMW was observed in many ULBs leading to violation of rule. Hence directed that the Bio-Medical Waste must be sent to CBMWTDF only as per the guidelines, if it is within 75 km of radius.
- m. It was informed that Rs. 3.47 lakhs of fine was collected by ceasing 21 tons of prohibited plastic for violating plastic ban notification.
- n. It was suggested that plastic from the waste shall be segregated and bailed form shall be sent to nearest cement plants viz. DALMIA & others.
- o. It was informed by the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Belagavi that fifteen DPRs have been submitted to Government and Bye-Laws framed are under implementing stage.

The Committee noticed that there is no implementation of rules at all and directed to comply with rules before convening next meeting. The RDPR, Belagavi must submit report on compliance to these observations before next meeting.

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The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. The ULBs must comply with rules in implementation before next meeting or otherwise concerned officials of respective departments will be held responsible.
2. The small clinics must be directed to store and handover the Bio-Medical waste to collectors. Awareness must be created by IEC activities. Immediately advertise in newspapers and TV channels.
3. The ULBs must submit details of trainings, workshops, campaigns conducted for Pourakarmikas and Rag Pickers.
4. The Commissioners/Municipal Commissioners/Chief Officers/Health officers & Environmental Engineers of ULBs must ensure that standard RDF is prepared as per requirement of cement companies and sent to them. A report on this must be submitted to Committee before convening the next divisional meeting.
5. All ULBs must maintain proper record of waste collected/treated/disposed and also for RDF. Cement companies truck must be loaded with RDF within a day it arrives. It should not be stopped more than a day.
6. All ULBs must maintain consistent quality of RDF as per the requirement and guidelines.
7. The ULBs need to create awareness to citizens on usage of appropriate cloth bags.

2. Uttara Kannada District:

Presentation by the district clearly indicated that there were efforts made on filed.

The Assistant Executive Engineer, District Urban Development Cell, Uttara Kannada, informed the path followed/adopted for achievement as detailed below.

- a. Sri. Nakul, Deputy Commissioner has played vital role in achieving 85% of source segregation, by leading a team from front.
- b. Primarily, manual door to door survey was conducted to assess the total number of trade licenses issued. It was found that 23,000 trade licenses were unaccounted in data of KMDS (Karnataka Municipal Data Society) which has increased the income abruptly to Rs. 8.00 crores.
- c. There are 271 wards and Nodal Officer has been nominated for each ward who is responsible for answering a checklist of 19 questions which will be handed over to concerned ULB Commissioner/Chief Officer every day. Each ward consist a ward Committee in which 50% women members are nominated.

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- d. The Officials of other departments were also included in monitoring the segregated waste collection, transportation and disposal. A Whatsapp group is used for posting the day to day activities for better and speedy communication.
- e. Biometric attendance system is followed for PKs, in which logout time is 10.30 A.M. If any, PK does not login, will be considered as absent. Each driver will take attendance of each Household for collection of segregated waste.
- f. **As regards Bio-Medical Waste**, it was informed that there are 811 HCEs(Health Care Establishments).
- g. The Nodal Officer(SBM(Rural)),RDPR, Uttara Kannada informed that there are 213 Gram Panchayats in which Bye-Laws are implemented and pipe composting method is used for processing the wet waste. NGOs have been involved for collecting plastic bags weekly once. Fine was also imposed on plastic users and sellers.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. The Elected Representatives (Councilors/MLAs/MPs) must be involved in IEC activities and ULBs shall make them to understand the law.
2. All other ULBs must adopt Uttara Kannada model.

3. Bagalakote District:

The Project Director, DUDC, Bagalakote presented that there are 15 ULBs from which 230 TPD waste is generated out of which 58 TPD is being processed.

- It was observed that 0.5 TPD is being treated in one of the ULB which is contradictory and unsupportive justification was given.
- It was informed that C & D waste is being disposed into low lying areas which is direct violation of rules.

❖ Best Practice adopted by Bagalkote CMC:

The Committee was informed that Bagalakote CMC is buying crude oil/cooked oil @ the rate of Rs. 15/- per litre and converting it into Bio-Diesel which is being used for the ULB vehicles and vehicle of DC, Bagalakote.

The Environmental Engineer, Bagalkote CMC informed that 50 litre cooked oil is mixed with 0.5(half) kg quantity of KaOH(Potassium Hydroxide) /NaOH(Sodium Hydroxide) and 15

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litre of Methanol/Ethanol. This technology was invented in association with Basaveshwara Engineering College, Bagalakote.

The following directions were issued for compliance:

1. The Bagalkote CMC must ensure the literature behind this technology and aligning with legalities viz. Motorcycle Act/Oil & GAS Authority regulations.
2. The KSPCB needs to follow up at Government level to issue GO for use of Bio-Diesel.
3. All other ULBs may use the technology, subject to clearance of law.

4. Haveri District:

Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer (Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri presented that there are 09(Nine) ULBs in Haveri. Currently the waste is being collected and transported by private vehicles.

- a. It was observed that the plant capacity is more than the waste generated, but still the ULB is unable and has not processed the waste from last two years to generate compost as per SWM rules-2016. Also, there is no monitoring system for vehicles carrying waste, which are hired from private players.
- b. It was also observed that the DUDC does not have accurate data of waste generated. The current estimate of waste generated is based on number of vehicles carrying waste which is inaccurate practice and hence the Committee opined that the data presented by Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer (Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri is false.
- c. Upon discussion on action plan, Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer (Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri presented that DUDC has aimed to achieve source segregation by 2020, even though is the need of the hour.
- d. The Committee opined that the report presented is conflicting with respect to data and warned the officials to submit accurate data.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. The Committee decided to visit Ranebennur CMC and the ULB must ensure the compliance to observations before visit.
2. Data presented shall be verified.

5. Dharwad District:

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Sri. Shakeel Ahmed, Commissioner, HDMC, Dharwad informed that approximately 400 TPD waste is generated. The ULB has removed 695 blackspots and monitored through camera from control room. The ULB is making its efforts in achieving source segregation.

- a. The C & D processing plant, first of its kind in south India and second in India is being setup in Hubballi which will cater for processing of C & D waste from surrounding ULBs also.
- b. The Project Director, DUDC, Dharwad informed that door to door collection of waste is carried out whereas, the implementation of rules-2016 is under process.
- c. The Committee observed that there is no source segregation in all other ULBs and hence DC, Dharwad must be held responsible.
- d. As regards to Bio-Medical waste, there are 1,922 HCEs in Dharwad district which generate Bio-Medical waste about 3,398 kg/day. This waste is being treated at Tarihal CBMWTF (Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility).
- e. The Project Director (Incharge), RDPR, Dharwad informed that there are 134 GPs and implementation of rules is under process.
- f. The Committee noticed that there are no SWM activities in rural areas.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

Being second large city, Hubli and Dharwad required to take steps for proper source segregation, create awareness among the handlers of the waste, immediately.

6. Gadag District:

The Project Director, DUDC, Gadag informed that there are (09) nine ULBs in Gadag District. Collection of waste is good but segregation of waste in 28(Twenty Eight) wards is not followed. Further informed that Special Task Force has been constituted and decided to create two model wards every week.

The Deputy Secretary, RDPR, Gadag informed that there are 122 GPs(317 villages) for which 18(Eighteen) DPRs have been approved and IEC activities are being organised.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. All ULBs may follow Uttara Kannada model to nominate ward Committee and Nodal Officers.
2. Result oriented IEC activities shall be conducted.

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7. Vijayapura District:

Sri. Jagdish, Environmental Engineer, Vijayapura City Corporation, informed that there are 265 wards from which 208 TPD waste is being generated and 100% door to door collection in 198 wards, door to door collection in 229 wards is being carried out. The SWM user fee is included in property tax. Waste from commercial establishments is collected during night.

- a. The Committee observed that there is no source segregation and the concerned officers will be held responsible.
- b. It was informed by RDPR department, Vijayapura that there are 213 GPs out of which 20 GPs have been identified for door to door collection.
- c. As regards to Bio-Medical waste, there are 1,137 Health Care Establishments and the Bio-Medical Waste generated is being treated in facility set up by Karnataka Medical Association.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. Progress shall be achieved within a month.
2. A report on progress shall be sent to Committee.

Additional directions issued to all District Administrations:

- a. Advertisements shall be published in newspapers and TV Channels to create awareness amongst public, immediately.
- b. Ward Committees shall be constituted and source segregation shall be achieved.
- c. Hereafter, every month progress report of concerned department, in a format prescribed by Committee shall be submitted to respective DCs before 5th day of every month and the DCs inturn shall submit to state head offices before 10th day of every month. The state head offices shall submit consolidated report to Committee before 15th day of every month and make presentations before Committee on 20th of every month/as communicated. Cumulative progress of implementation of rules will be monitored regularly.
- d. Plastics must be banned and penalize the distributors, sellers, stickiest, users of plastic.
- e. All District Administrations must present accurate data before Committee in next meeting, failing to do so, stringent action shall be recommended.

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V. FIELD VISITS IN BELAGAVI DISTRICT:

To verify the implementation SWM rules-2016 by the local bodies, it was decided by the Committee to carryout field visits to the waste processing facilities.

1. Visit to MSW processing unit of Belagavi CC, on 15.03.2019 at Sy. No. 19/40/1/2&42, Vengurla Road, Turumuri Village, Belagavi -591128, operated by M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd.

The City Corporation, Belagavi has established solid waste processing facility of 100 TPD and the plant is operated by M/s. RamkyEnviro Engineers Ltd. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has granted consent up to 30.06.2021 under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and authorization under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 up to 31.12.2021. However, the unit is collecting the solid waste in excess quantity for which permission have not been given by the regulatory authority namely KSPCB.

As per the presentation made by the District Administration during the review meeting of NGT-SLC held on 15.03.2019, the quantity of waste generation by Belagavi City is 240 TPD.

As per the proposal the facility shall;

- a. Remove the recyclables and send to recycling plants.
- b. Produce compost using windrow platform.
- c. Landfill for inert and rejects.

The following observations were made during visit.

- a. The waste received from Belagavi City is not segregated at the source and mixed Solid Waste is being received at the waste processing site.
- b. Upon enquiry, it was learnt that there is no stipulation of characteristics of the waste in the agreement between the operator of the facility and the Belagavi City Corporation.
- c. Unsegregated waste is found to be dumped in open land.
- d. The leachate from the solid waste dump site was found flowing instead of treatment in the leachate treatment plant.
- e. The leachate treatment plant was not in operation. As per the Regional Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Markandeya River is around 0.5 kms which is likely to be contaminated.

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- f. The Garland drains to the compost yard are provided on one side only, that to filled with solid waste.
- g. Windrow composting height is around 3 meters and it appears that, composting is not being carried out. The site is used for dumping solid waste.
- h. Large quantity of plastic waste was found and disposed-off unscientifically.
- i. The vehicles used for transporting the waste are without GPS.
- j. Proper records are not being maintained regarding treatment, compost generated and sold. There are discrepancies in the vehicle trips rising doubts about the quantity of waste received at the facility.
- k. The workers are not provided with safety accessories.
- l. The workers and personnel transporting waste are not being trained.

The above field observations indicates mismanagement by the City Corporation, Belagavi and the operator of the facility.

2. Visit to Shri Renuka Yellamma Devasthan, Yellamma Gudda, Savadatti Taluk, Belagavi District on 16.03.2019 .

Shri Renuka Yellamma Devasthan is one of the major pilgrimage centre in North Karnataka where regular Jatra Mahotsavas are being held in which devotees up to 5 lakh, participate. This leads to generation of huge quantity of solid waste, plastic waste and waste water.

Presently, there are three entry routes to the temple. It was directed to setup check posts at each entrance, to prevent devotees carrying any banned plastic inside the temple premises. The Temple Authorities were directed to provide cloth bags to the devotees (presently woven bags are being used which are banned) and also to shops existing in the temple premises. Sri Ravi Kotargasti, Executive Officer & concerned officials present, promised to comply and get the cloth bags manufactured through local women Self Help Groups which will generate employment to them.

Further, the solid waste collection bins are to be provided and kept at various places inside the premises. The staff shall be trained for educating the public and management of the waste.

The temple trust shall take immediate measures for proper segregation and management of the solid waste as required under the Solid Waste Management Rules.

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3. Visit to MSW processing and disposal unit at Savadatti TMC, Belagavi District on 16.03.2019.

Savadatti TMC is having a population of 41,035 as per 2011 Census. There are 27 Wards from which estimated quantity of Municipal Solid Waste generation is 15 TPD.

The following observations were made during visit.

- a. For Solid Waste processing land has been acquired. The extent of the land is 8 Acres 27 Guntas.
- b. Compound Wall has been provided.
- c. Two sheds have been constructed 1 for Vermi-Composting & other for dry waste collection.
- d. Total expenditure for the facility creation is Rs. 32 lakhs.
- e. Total waste generation is 15 TPD and currently 10-12 TPD is being received.
- f. There is no segregation of waste at source.
- g. The Vermi-Composting pit is not being used, all the mixed waste is being dumped without processing on open land.
- h. Machinery for segregation and plastic shredding machine are under installation in the shed of dry waste collection.
- i. There is no trained man power for operation of the unit.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

- 1) Immediately start segregation in all 27 wards.
- 2) The Public shall be made aware that only segregated waste will be accepted and heavy penalty will be imposed on the defaulters.
- 3) The vermi composting pit shall be put in to use.
- 4) All the personnel engaged in the collection, transportation & management of waste shall be trained effectively.

4. Visit to Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Facility at Bagalur, Bellahalli and Mitaganahalli, Bangalore on 25.03.2019.

- a. For all the three sites
 - Permission were given to BBMP earlier, for disposing the inert waste at landfill site of Bagalur, Mitaganahalli etc.,

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- It was noticed that BBMP is dumping the mixed waste which is not permitted as per SWM Rules-2016.
- The facilities currently does not have Environmental Clearance [EC] as required under Environment Impact Assessment Notification on 2006, (The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016) and consent under the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, consent under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Authorization under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 {BBMP has submitted an application for obtaining EC and currently public consultation is to be conducted}.

The following observations were made during visit.

a) Bagalur site:

- a. BBMP authorities have stopped dumping of solid waste at the site.
- b. The dumping area is converted into garden.
- c. The existing stone quarry pit was completely filled with mixed solid waste and converted as landfill by BBMP. The BBMP started utilizing this quarry for dumping of mixed waste from July 2016. Now, the landfill completed and provided with final cover by HDPE membrane, leachate tanks of four numbers & get vents of five numbers along with drainage pipe provided.
- d. Leachate generated is not being treated.
- e. The water quality not monitored and also not established monitoring station as per MoEF & CC guidelines.
- f. One more site was also visited nearby.

b) Bellahalli site:

- a. BBMP authorities are dumping the mixed waste into the quarry. Totally 13 acres of land is being used for MSW dumping of fresh mixed solid waste.
- b. It was informed by the BBMP authorities that in Bengaluru city, 350 trucks per day of municipal solid waste is being dumped in unscientific way and then soil capping carried out.
- c. The leachate generated is stored in old leachate pond of 2 numbers i.e. from Mitaganahalli and Bellahalli, from old ponds leachate is being pumped to three leachate ponds at pilot plant (Leachate treatment plant).

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- d. Leachate is being treated in leachate treatment plant of capacity 120 KLD and the treated effluent is used for gardening. The leachate treatment is being done in four stages.
- e. The ground water quality not monitoring and also, not established monitoring station as per MoEF & CC guidelines.
- f. The leachate treated in MIRB Technology looks clear. The quantity of sludge generation is also very less.
- g. The BBMP is dumping mixed waste which indicates, there is no segregation carried out by BBMP and the Leachate generated is not being treated at Belahalli site.

Mitaganalli site:

Lot of Leachate is found to be entering the tank water resulting in deterioration of water quality as per report of EO, KSPCB.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. BBMP to submit following to committee;
 - a. All Court orders and NGT judgment copies.
 - b. Approval orders of landfill site.
 - c. High court TGC order copies, proceedings and recommendation copies.
 - d. Details of SWM cess collected in last five years (zone-wise) and expenditure incurred in SWM.
2. BBMP should achieve 80% source segregation by collective efforts of man power.
3. BBMP to arrange visit to KGF(Robertsonpete) & Pavagada lands identified for MSW processing facility.
4. BBMP to arrange Zonal Level meeting on SWM by involving local leaders, corporators and public representatives (MLAs & MPs). The meeting must be attended by them.
5. All the Marriage Choulteries in palace ground, Bangalore shall be issued with a notice to install composting facility and incinerators of small capacity and be heavily penalized for Rs. 25,000/- (as per the NGT Order No. 606/2018).
6. BBMP should inspect the apartments randomly to assess the use of plastics, generation of mixed waste etc. and must be heavily fined.
7. BBMP shall make wide publicity for creation of awareness on non-usage of plastic, source segregation etc.
8. BBMP may adopt HDMC & Uttara Kannada model.

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9. BBMP shall initiate use of cooked oil as fuel (Bio-Diesel) for vehicles and if it fulfils legalities.
10. A certified copy of waste generated, collected and disposed off every day.
11. List of Bulk Waste generators and the quantity of waste generated by them. Also List of Bulk waste collectors.
12. Note on how capping method is possible for Belahalli Landfill site.
13. The time period during which 35,000 tons of compost generated.

5. Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu, Bangalore on 09.04.2019.

The Solid waste Facility is having installed capacity of 600 TPD but currently processing 200 TPD. It was observed that no safety measures are adopted by the laboures, Huge plastic dump found to be stored and compost was found unsold to farmers/agricultural department. RDF found was not in bailed form.

The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. Compost stored in plant shall be sold/disposed off immediately.
2. The plastic dump shall be cleared immediately by sending to cement plants in bailed form or as required by them.
3. The plant shall be operated to its full capacity.
4. Ward wise composting practice shall be adopted.

VI. REVIEW MEETING ON COMPLIANCE TO THE RULE 17 OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES-2016 HELD ON 11.04.2019 :

Rule 17 reads implies hereunder:

Duty of manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products and sanitary napkins and diapers.-

1. *All manufacturers of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market shall provide necessary financial assistance to local authorities for establishment of waste management system.*
2. *All such brand owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable shall put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production.*

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3. *Manufacturers or brand owners or marketing companies of sanitary napkins and diapers shall explore the possibility of using all recyclable materials in their products or they shall provide a pouch or wrapper for disposal of each napkin or diapers along with the packet of their sanitary products.*
4. *All such manufacturers, brand owners or marketing companies shall educate the masses for wrapping and disposal of their products.*

To review the implementation of above provisions, a meeting with DMA and BBMP was convened on 11.04.2019. The Concerned official of BBMP (looks after Public Health Wing) has not participated in the meeting. Further, the DMA was also not having the list of Manufactures or Brand Owners. Both BBMP and DMA were directed to take action by involving Manufactures or Brand Owners.

VII. NODAL OFFICERS:

All the line departments have nominated nodal officer to present information to the Committee. The details are as follows.

| Sl. No. | Name of Nodal Officer | Department | Designation |
|----------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Sri. Vishwanath | Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike | Chief Engineer (SWM) |
| 2. | Sri. Dr. T. S Prabhashankar | Health & Family Welfare Department | Director |
| 3 | Sri. Shanmukappa | Karnataka State Pollution Control Board | Environmental Officer |
| 4 | Sri. Somesh M C | Urban Development Department | Executive Engineer(SWM) |
| 5 | Sri. Ramesh D O | Rural Development and Panchayat Raj | Assistant Director |

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VIII. CONSULTATION MEETING WITH EXPERTS AND PROCESSING FACILITY OPERATORS:

a. Consultation meeting with Smt. Almitra Patel, Member of Committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, held on 12.04.2019.

Smt. Almitra Patel, Member of Committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India & National Expert of Swachh Bharat Mission discussed the current practices of SWM in Bangalore and solutions for zero landfill. Further, during discussion about Bagalur landfill site, opined that five years is not required for Bio-Mining of waste. This long period will facilitate leachate to contaminate the ground water leading serious health hazards.

It was discussed that decentralized processing of waste like Vellore in Tamil Nadu is only the option to save the land and water. The lack in awareness on processing amongst the citizens has resulted into dump yards of waste causing serious health issues which will effect future generation seivourly.

Suggetions by Smt. Almitra Patel.

1. The rules should be readable in local languages so, that all officials/citizens may read and understand easily.
2. Government may buy compostable sanipads and distribute to schools and colleges.
3. The state Government must ban non-compostable pads in state and promote use of compostable pads even the cost may little be high.
4. The C & D waste producer must take NOC/legal permission from concerned authority before generation of waste. A law shall be made enforceable to all producers.

b. Consultation with Sri. Rajesh, MD, Rock & Crystals Ltd (C & D Processing facility) on 11.04.2019.

Sri. Rajesh, MD, Rock & Crystals Ltd. informed that C & D waste is not being sent to processing facility, even though ready to take free of cost and being dumped in quarries/roadside.

Even, the C & D waste is being used as filling material in foundation construction because of which the building settlements were taking place in Bangalore surrounding Belandur Lake.

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The following directions were issued for compliance.

1. UDD shall translate and publish the waste management rules in local languages and distribute to ULB officials.
2. Experts from each field shall be invited to share their opinions on waste management in state.
3. All concerned departments shall take immediate action to ensure C& D waste disposed as per the Regulation.

IX. CONCLUSIONS:

In pursuance of constitution of State Level Committee for implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules-2016, the state of Karnataka by its notification no. FEE 05 ENG 2019, Bangalore, dated: 13.02.2019 has constituted a State Level Committee under my Chairmanship.

As required under the directions of Hon'ble NGT order dated: 16.01.2019 in OA. No. 606/2018, the first meeting of the State Level Committee was held on 15.02.2019 at the office of KSPCB.

Though the notices were issued to the members of the committee, namely Principal Secretaries of Urban Development Department, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Health & Family Welfare Department, Environment & Ecology Department, however for the reason best known to them, members of the committee deputed their subordinates. Though, it was a first meeting and opinions of the all the members was essential for implementation of solid waste management rules -2016.

The department of Urban Development in the state of Karnataka is the main department for implementation of the rules in the ULB's. However, so far the UDD has not formulated the state SWM Policy for implementation of rules. As per the information furnished, the state policy appears to be at the stage of draft.

Prima facie, though, it is stated out of 276 ULBs in respect of 207 ULBs lands / Sites acquired for processing the MSW generated in the respective ULBs, However the corresponding reports have not produced needs to be verified. The infrastructure



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developed in the some of the ULBs appears to be only acquisition of land, completion of civil works, actual segregation and processing is hardly done in many ULBs.

Except few ULBs, the mixed MSW is dumped in the site/land provided for the same or is dumped in the low lying areas without scientific process and treatment.

Prima facie, what appears from the information so, furnished is that there is total lack of awareness of the SMW Rules amongst the officials of ULBs.

Except, collection of mixed waste dumping at the site provided for the same, no efforts have been appears to be made. Out of eleven (11) City corporations, Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) is the largest generator of MSW to the tune of 4,500 TPD out of 9,000 TPD of State.

But unfortunately, source segregation is not 100% and the large quantity of mixed MSW is dumped in the quarries and very little quantity of mixed waste is being processed. The Authorities of BBMP allege that the residents surrounding the processing units & the landfill are seriously objecting and protesting. They also allege that there is lack of cooperation and participation of the local elected representative.

Serious efforts need to be made for creating awareness on source segregation, source composting to reduce the quantity of MSW generated at the source itself. Awareness amongst the public and local representatives is the need of the hour. Their participation is vital in implementation of SMW Rules – 2016.

There are several organizations/NGOs, experts whose participation in creating awareness and implementation is necessary. In this regard, Zonal meetings have been scheduled to make the people awake about importance of Solid Waste Management.

Though several meetings were held, however for want of the participation of decision making authorities and due to ongoing election process more, review as well as awareness camps could not be held. Authorities have requested for time, till the election process is over. In the mean while the committee is conducting field visits and local awareness camp with the help of NGOs/Experts in the field.

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The action taken report in pursuance of the constitution of State Level Committee is narrated in the early part of this report, is detailed and corresponding resolution/action taken reports are enclosed.

The committee would take further steps after the poll dates in Karnataka.

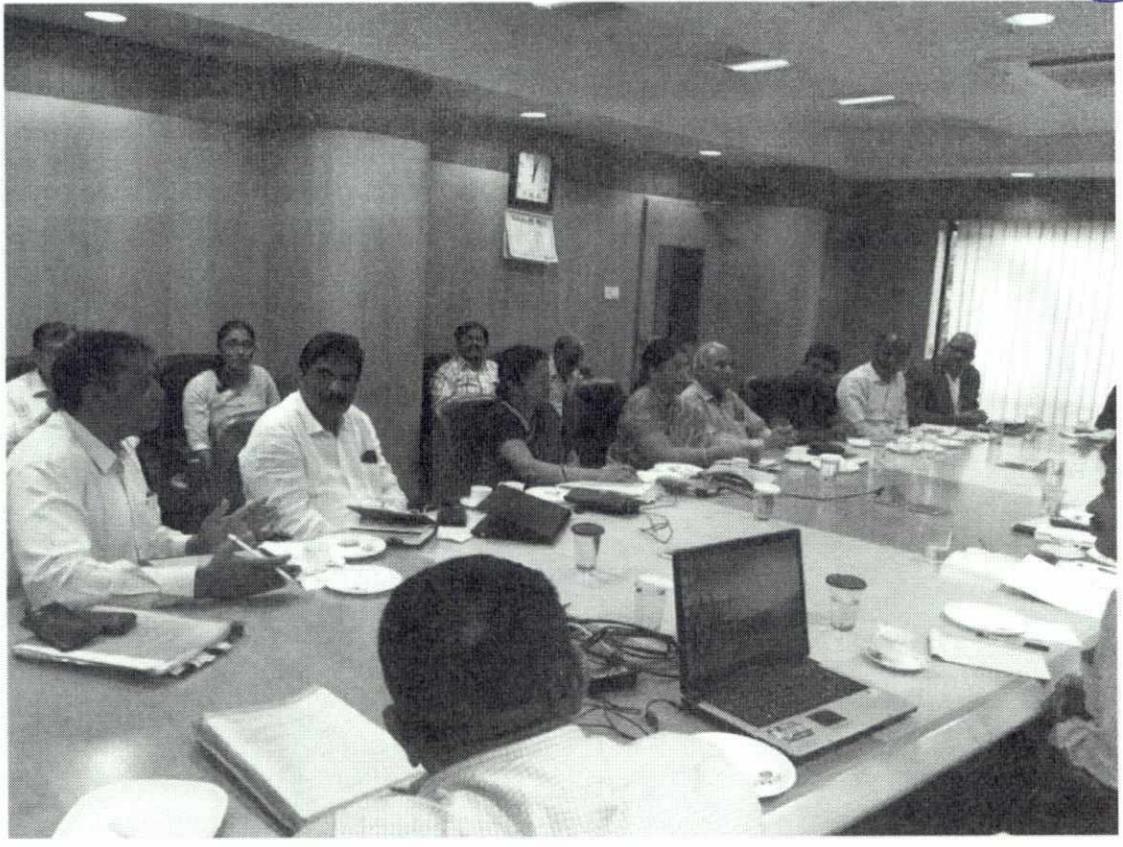

Justice Subhash B. Adi,
Chairman,
NGT-State Level Committee

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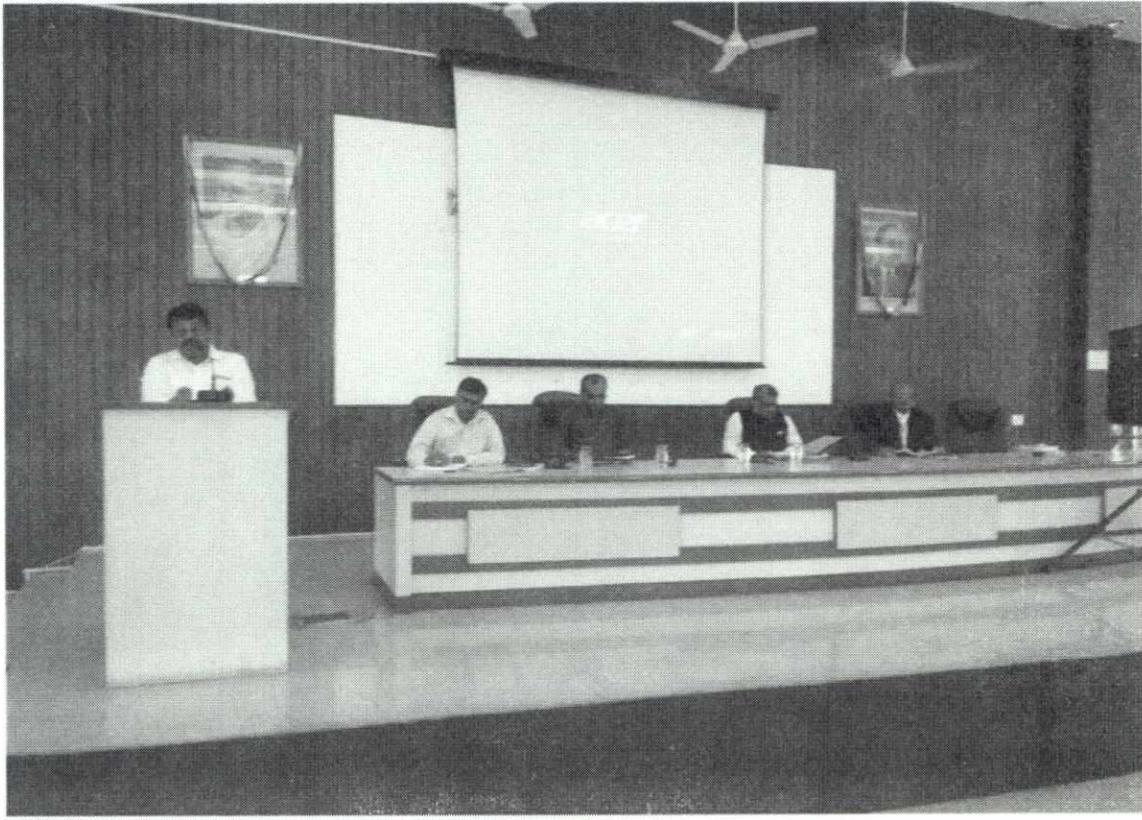
NGT-State Level Committee Meeting

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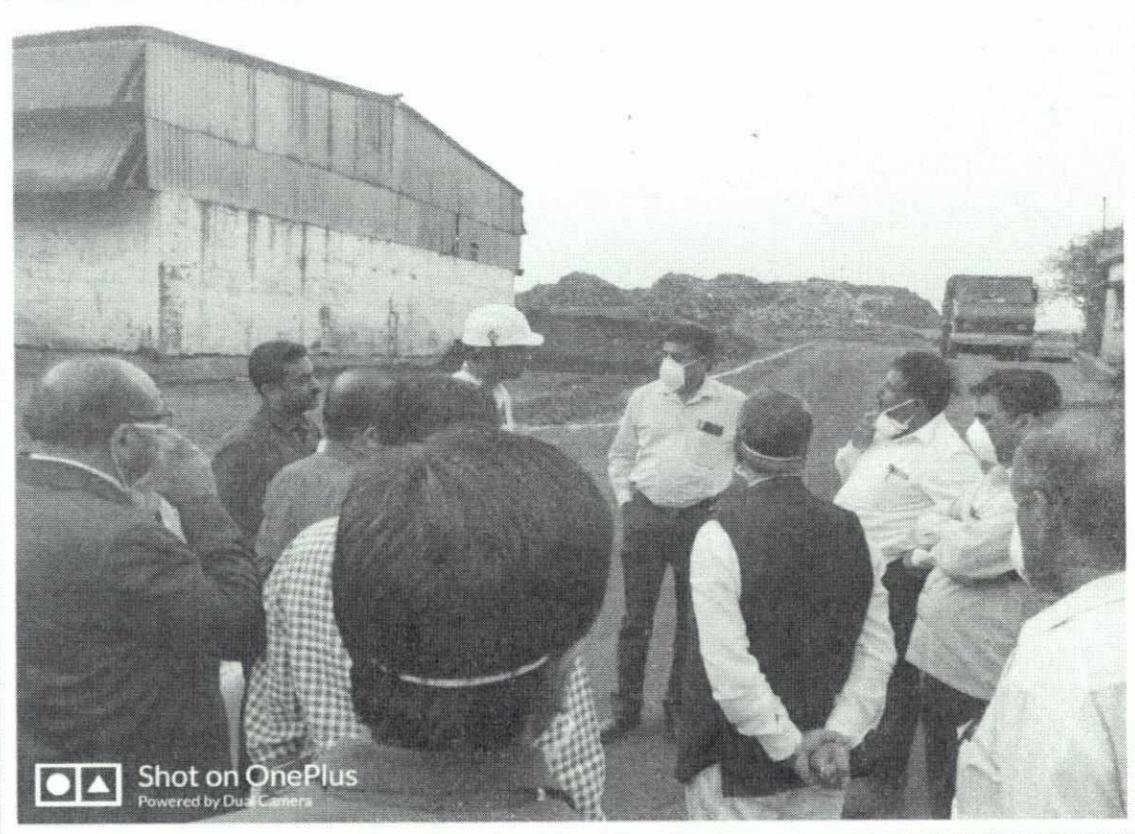
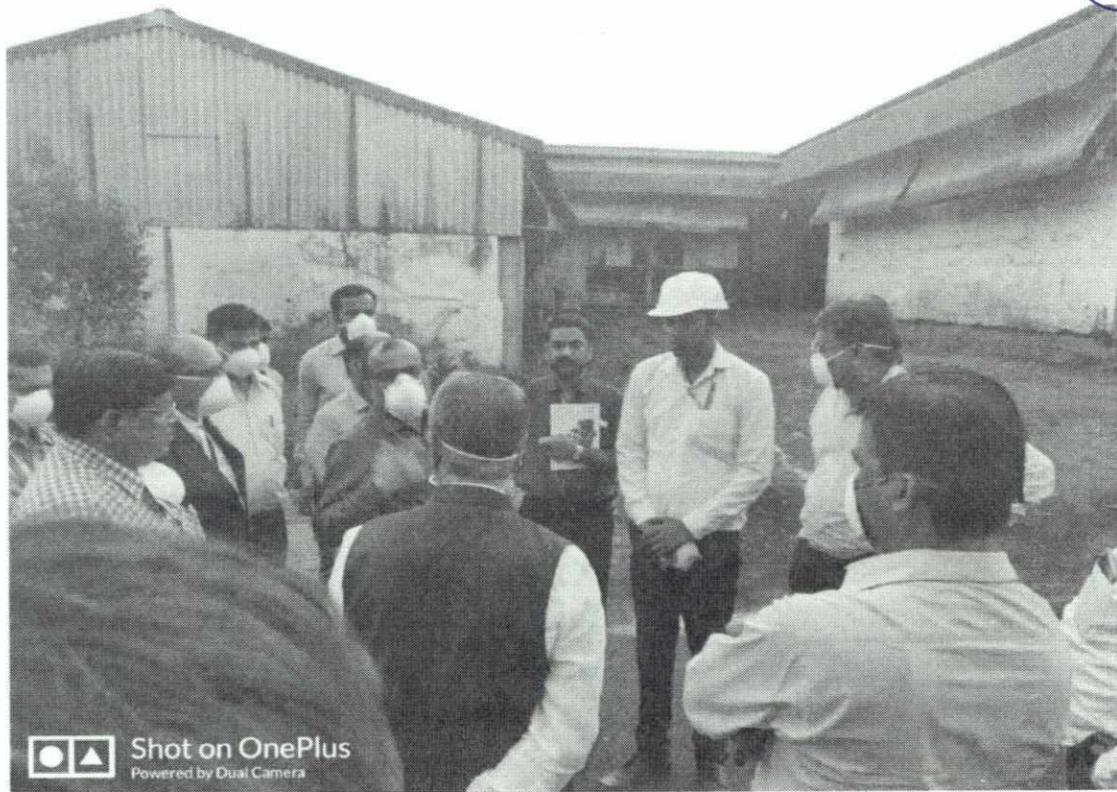
NGT-State Level Committee Meeting

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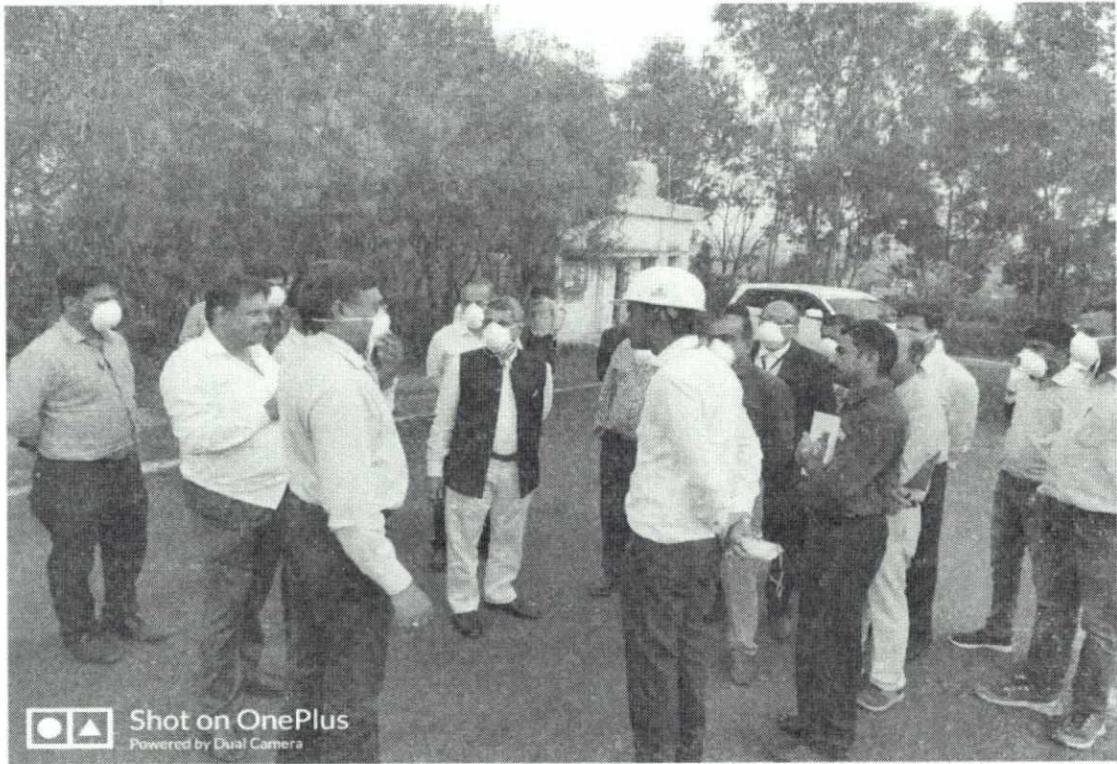
NGT-State Level Committee Belagavi Revenue
Division Meeting

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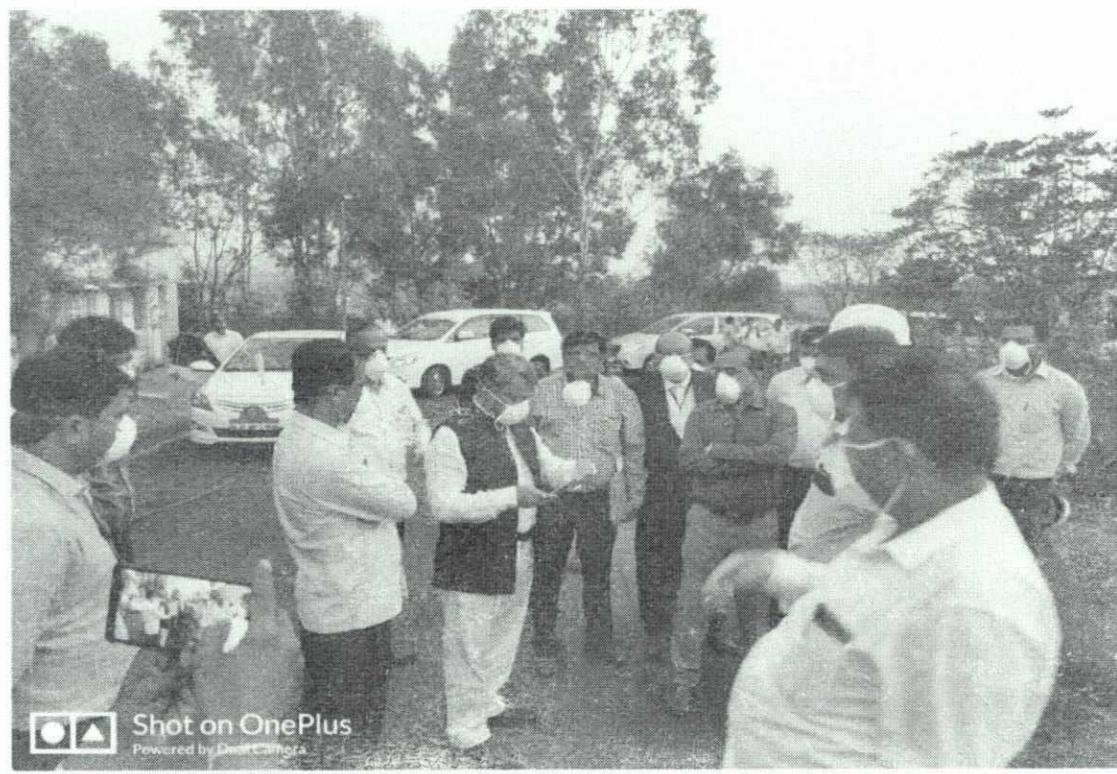
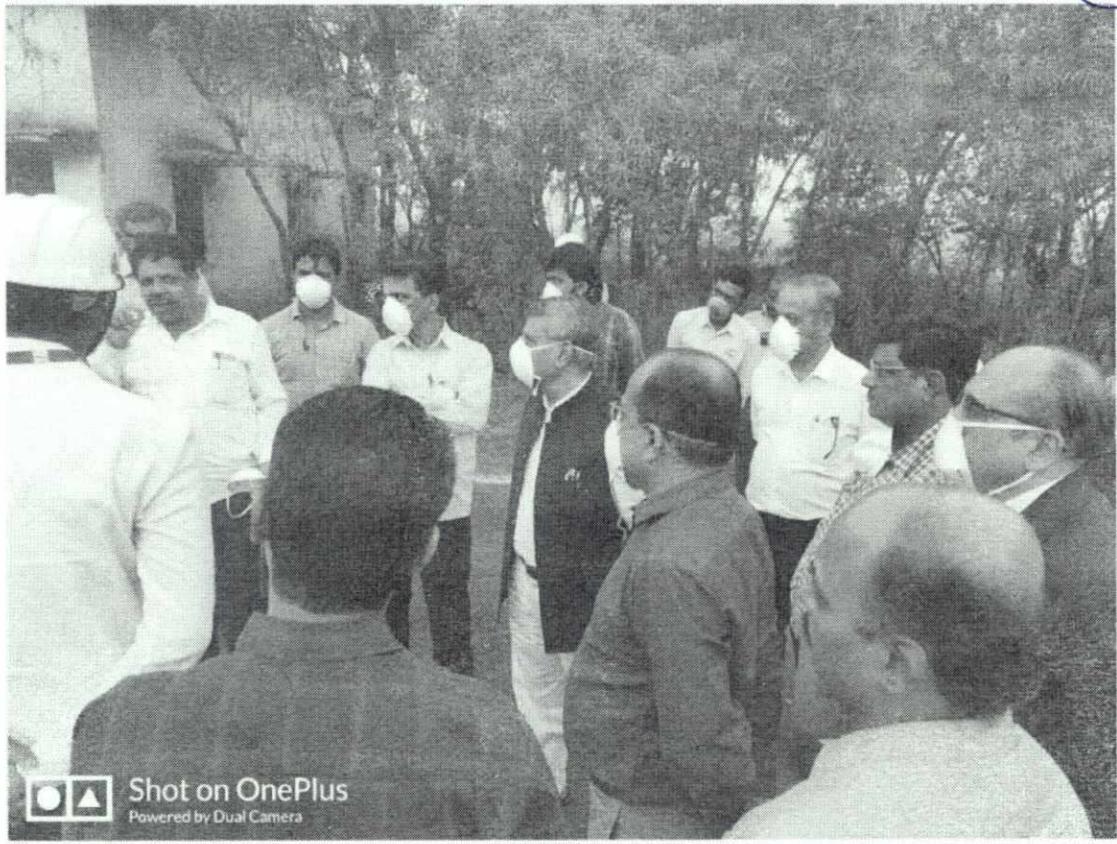
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Belagavi

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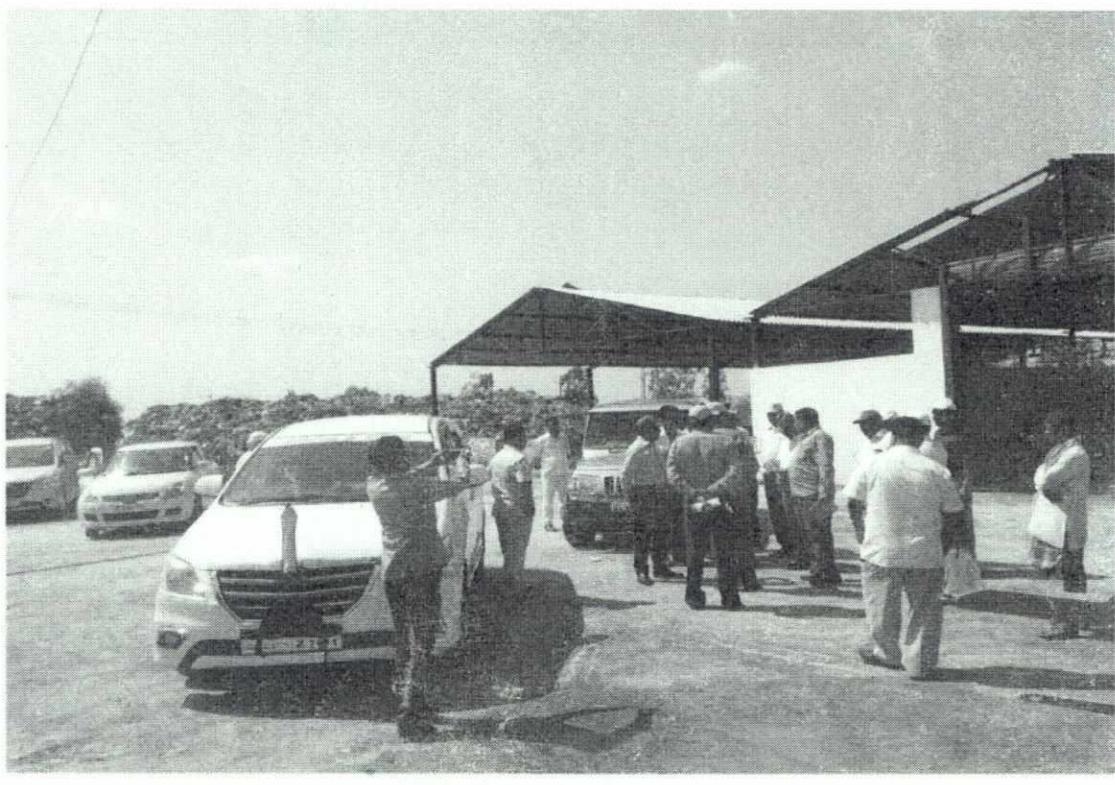
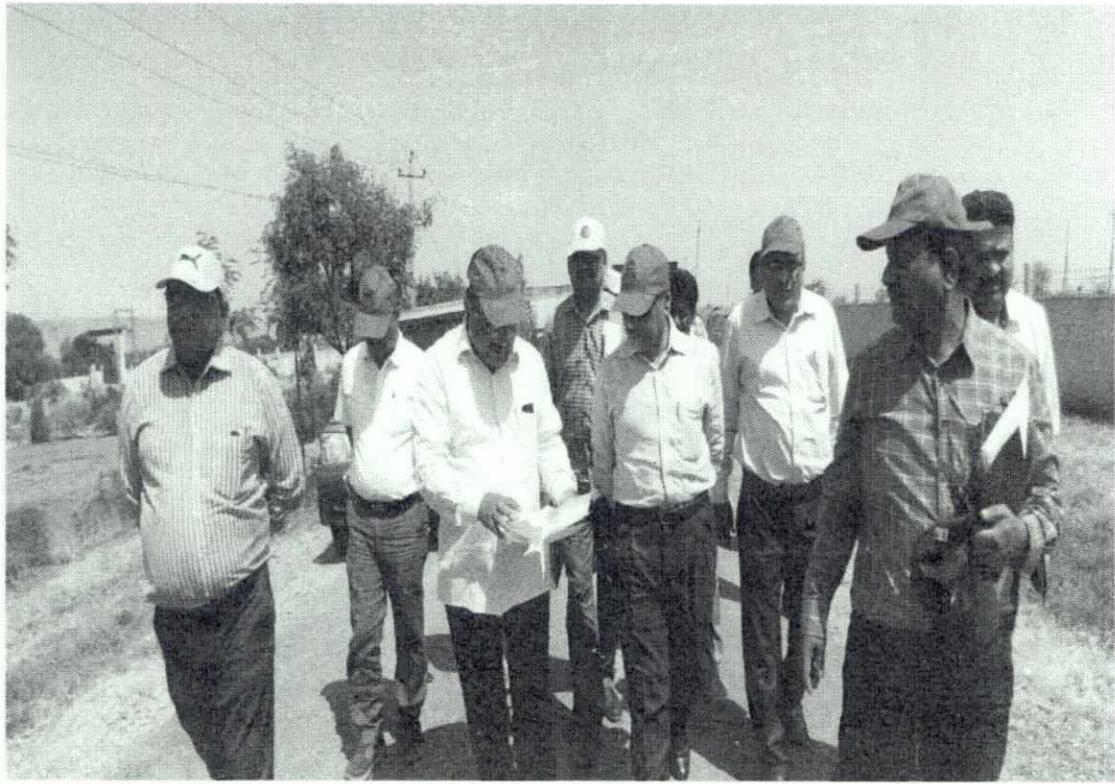
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Belagavi

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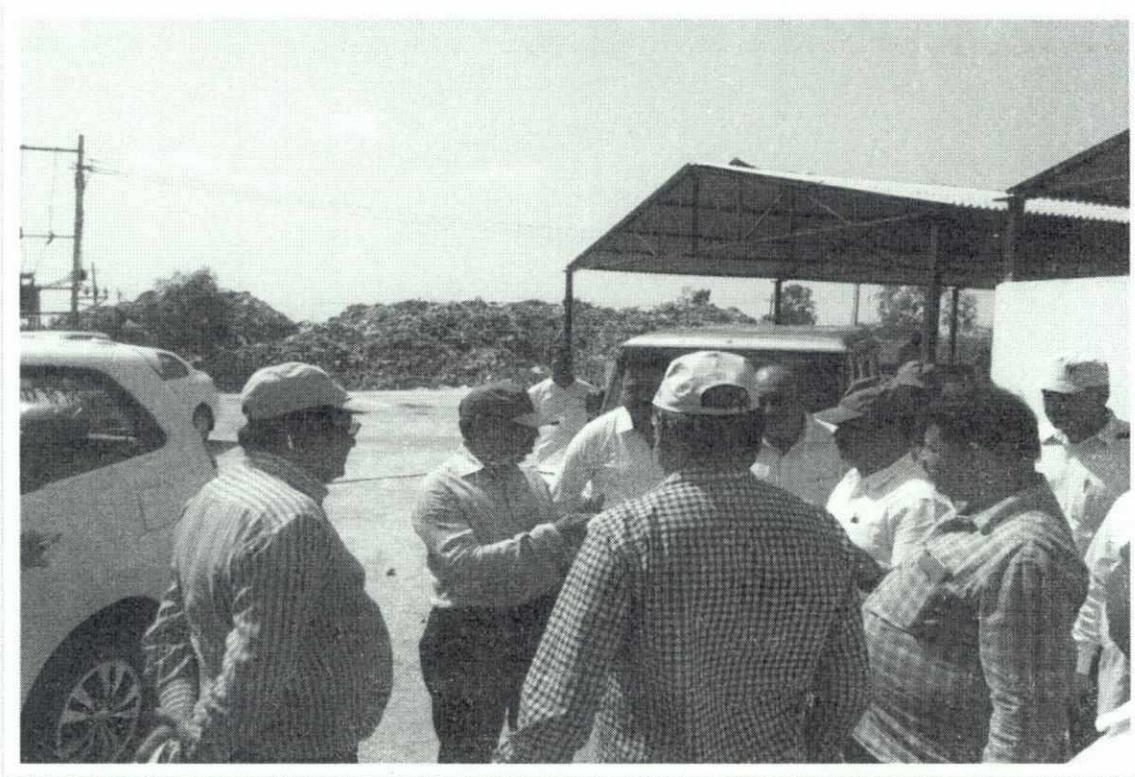
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Belagavi

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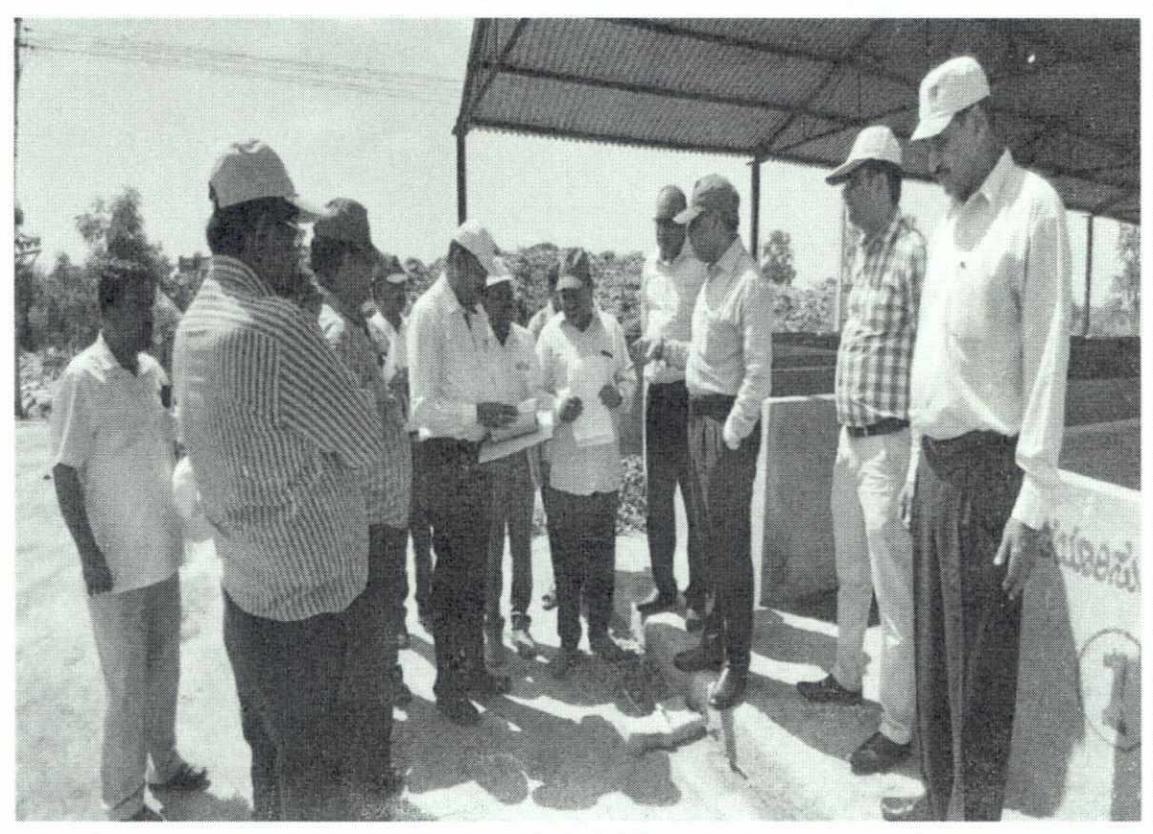
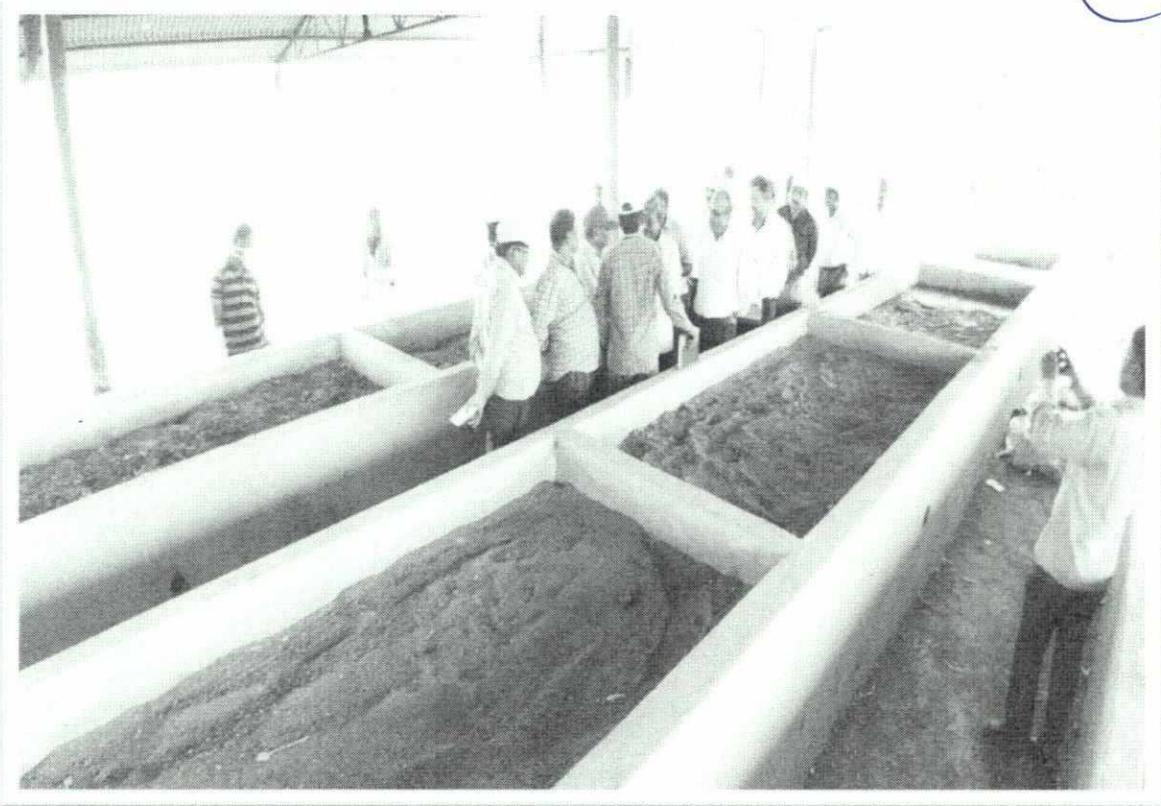
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Savadatti, Belagavi District.

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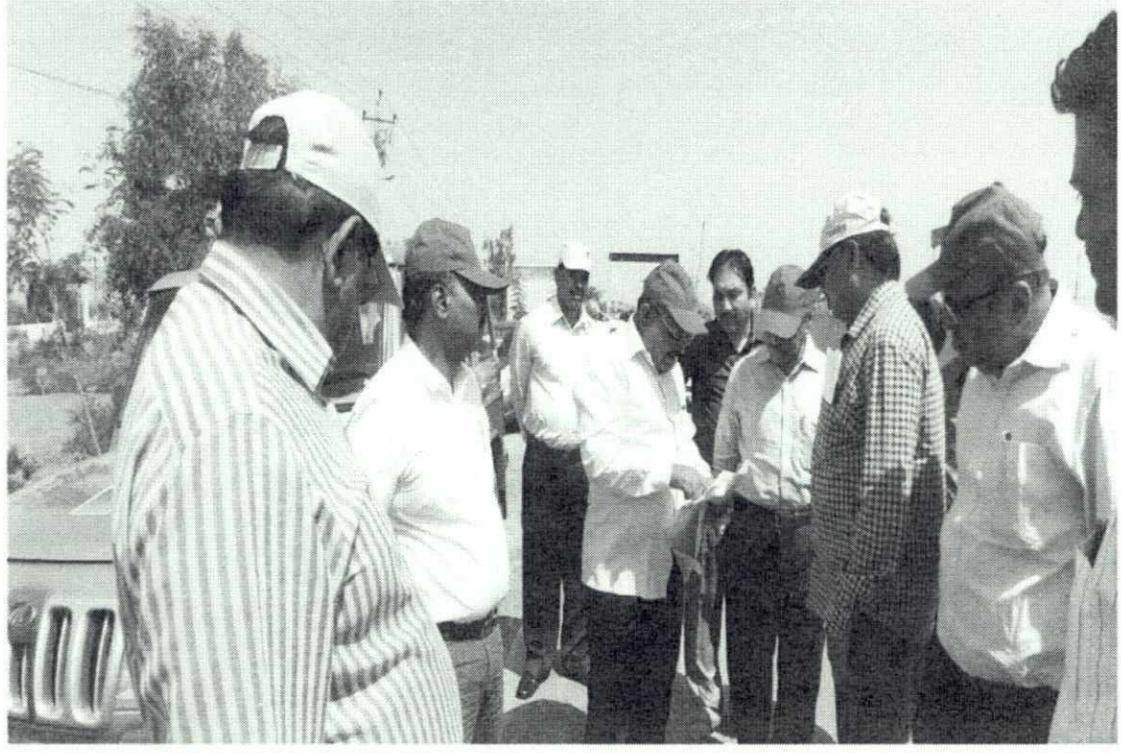
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Savadatti, Belagavi District.

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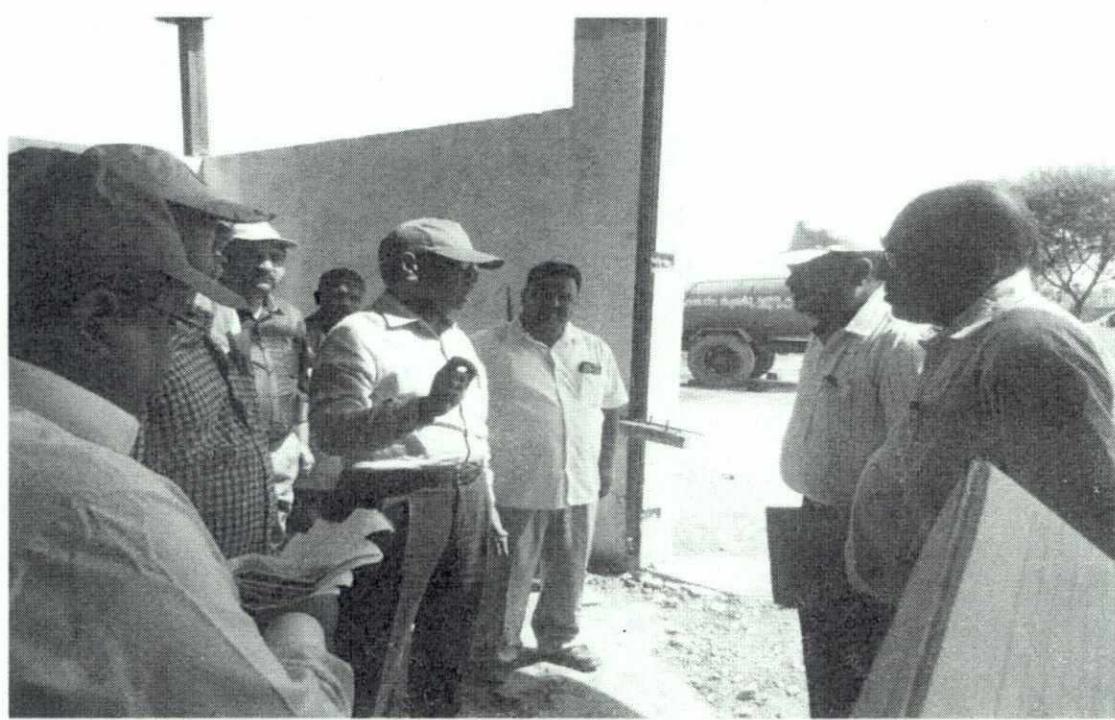
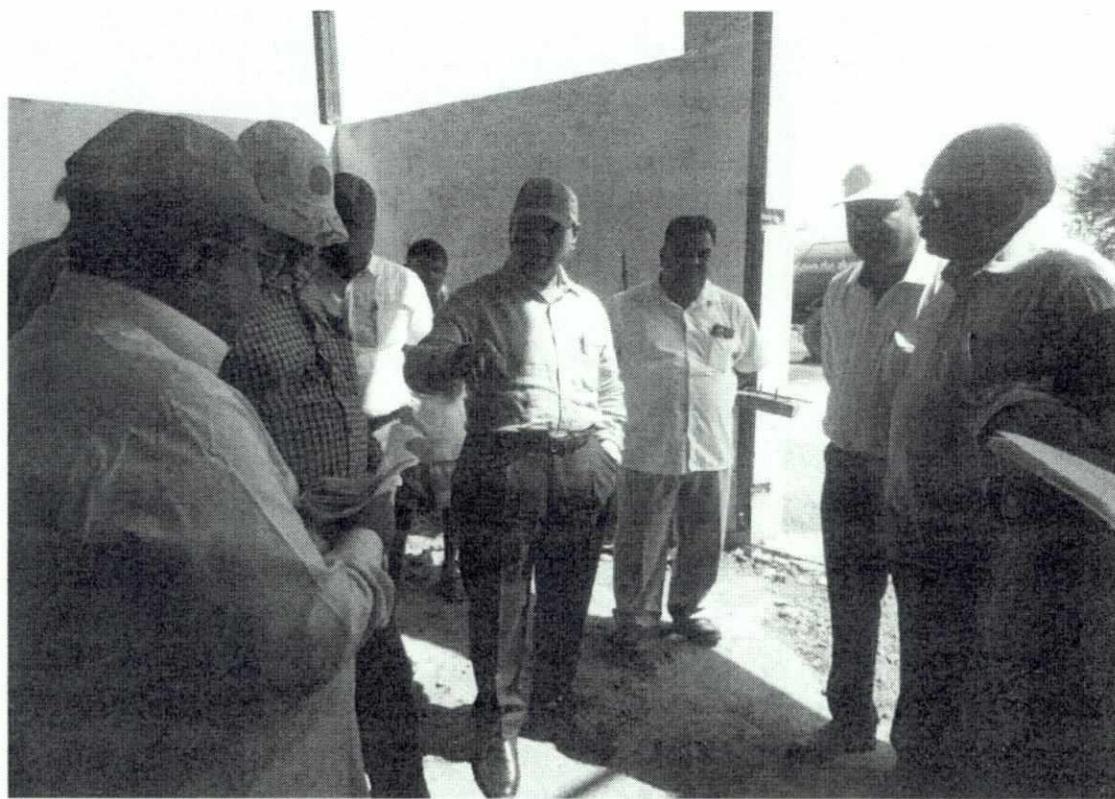
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Savadatti, Belagavi District.

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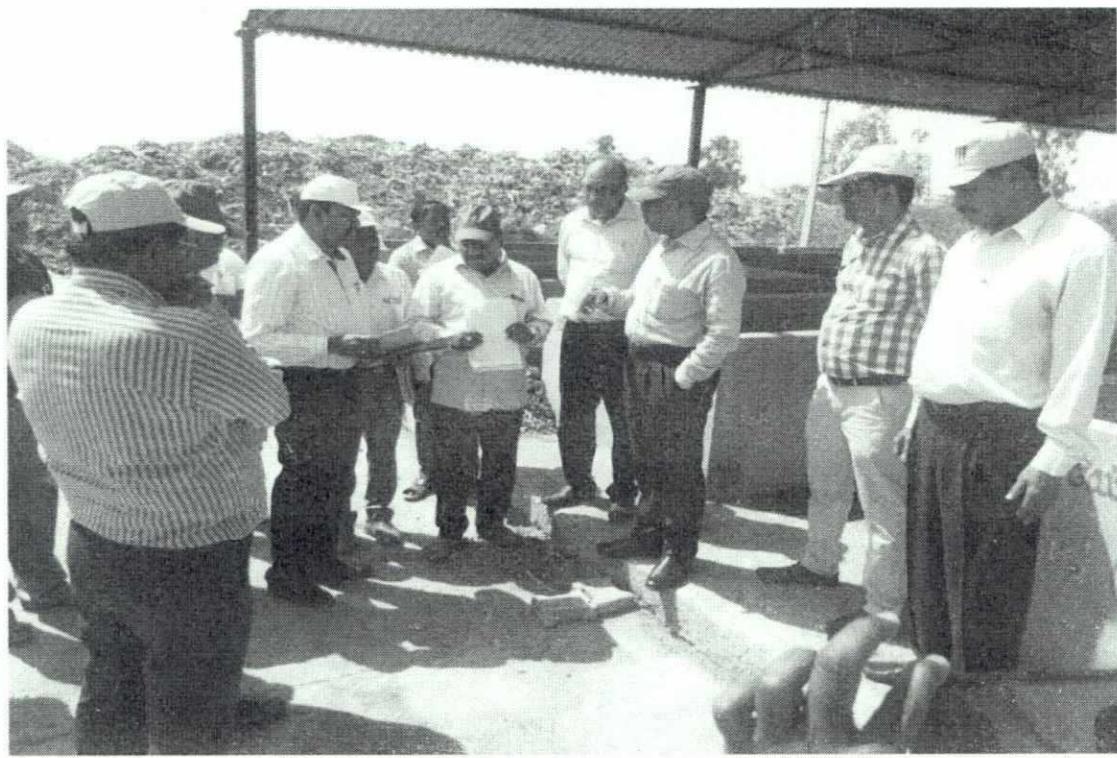
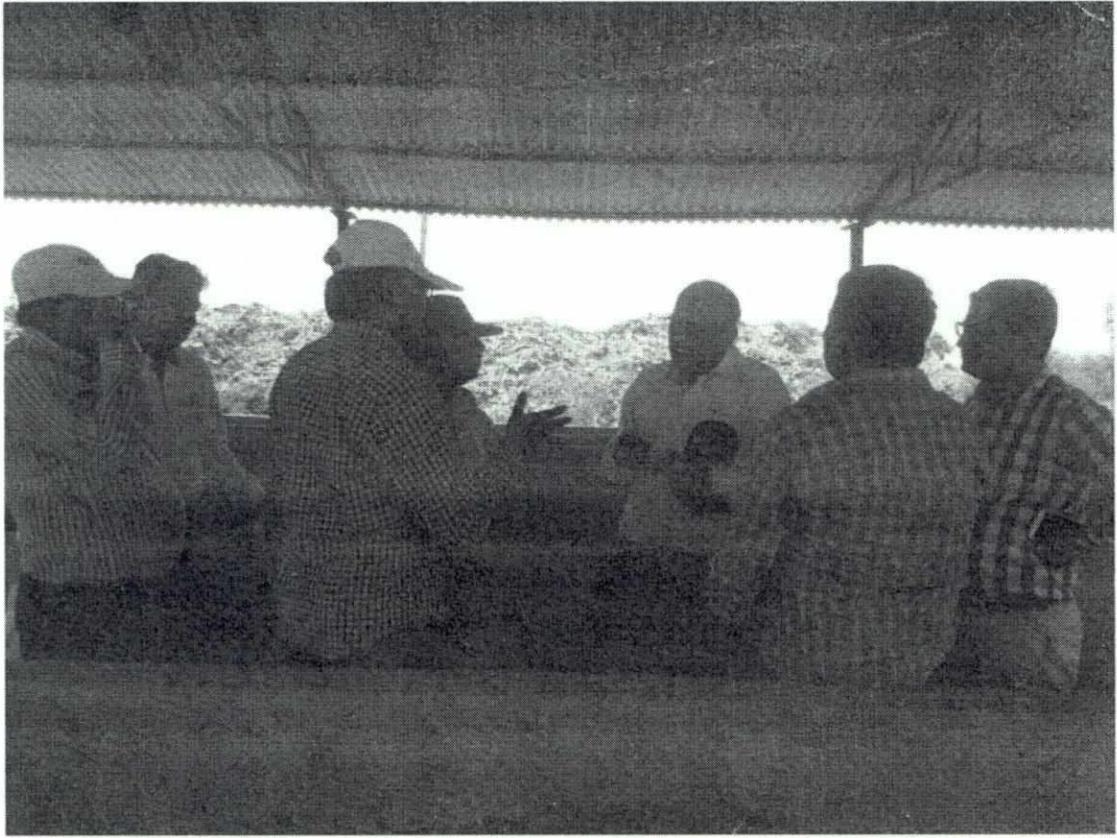
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Savadatti, Belagavi District.

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NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Savadatti, Belagavi District.

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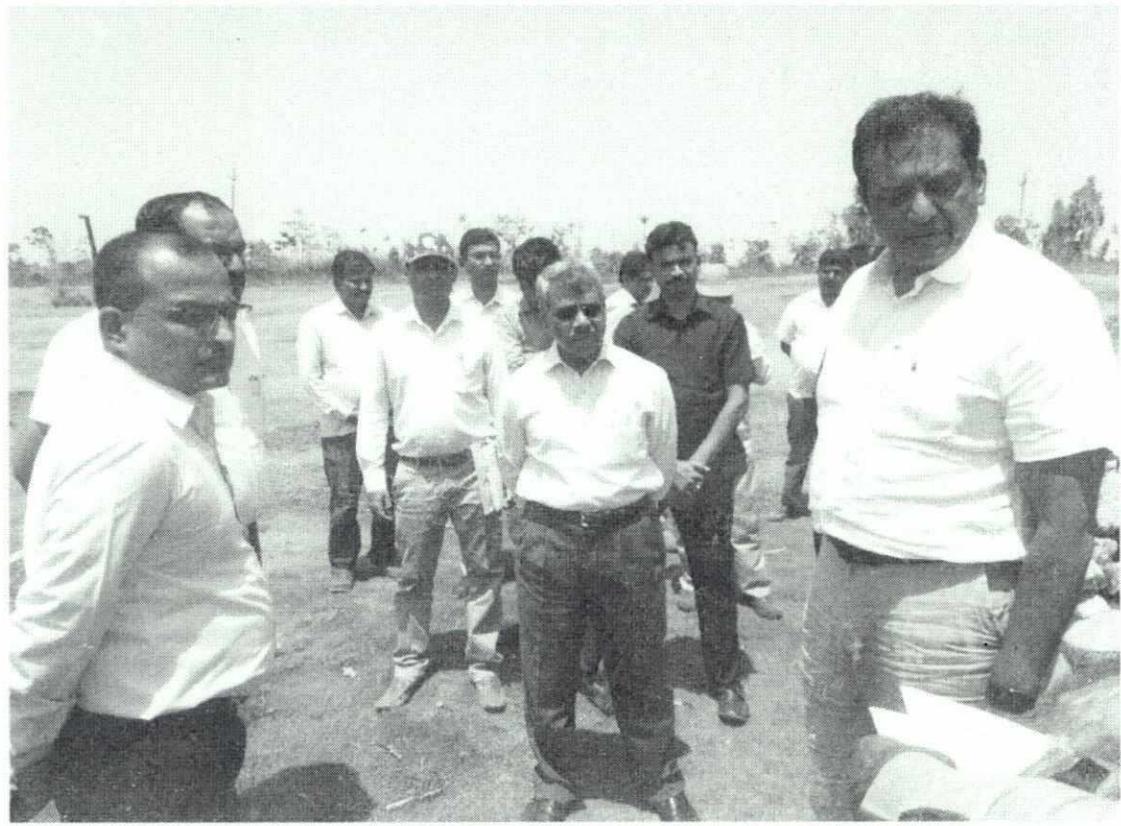
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW Processing Facility at Savadatti, Belagavi District.

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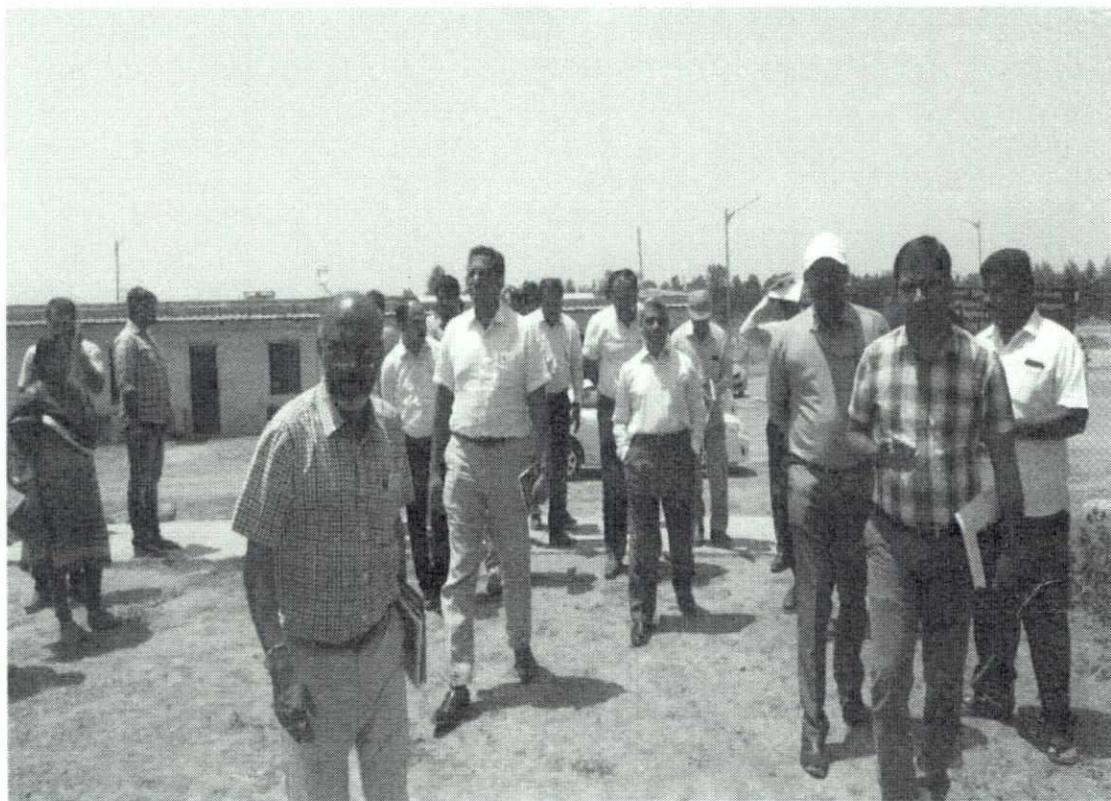
NGT-State Level Committee review meeting with
BBMP

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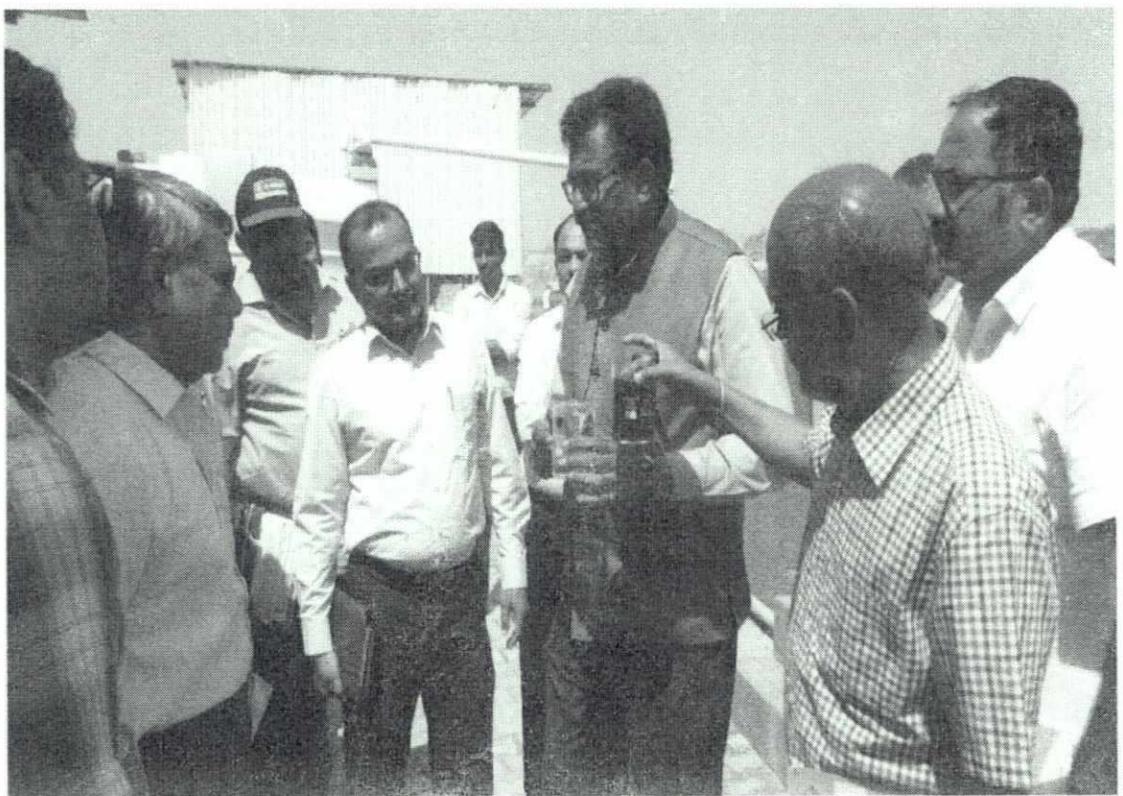
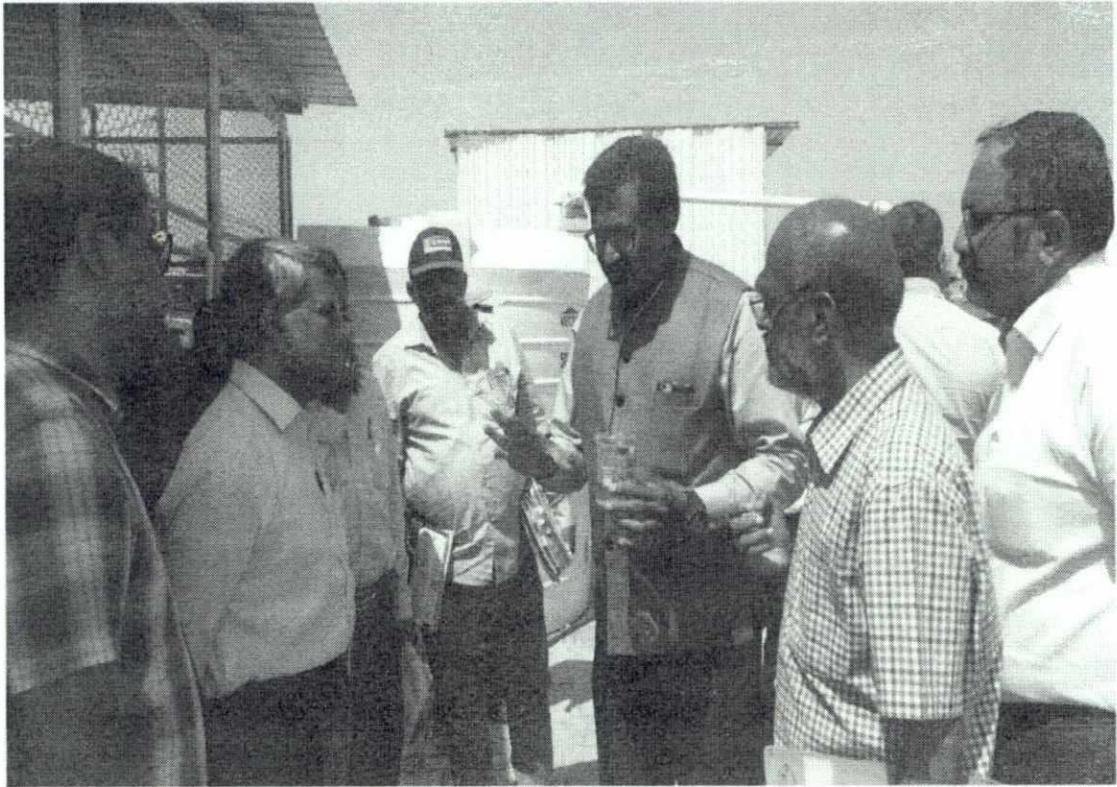
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bagalur Landfill site of BBMP in Bangalore

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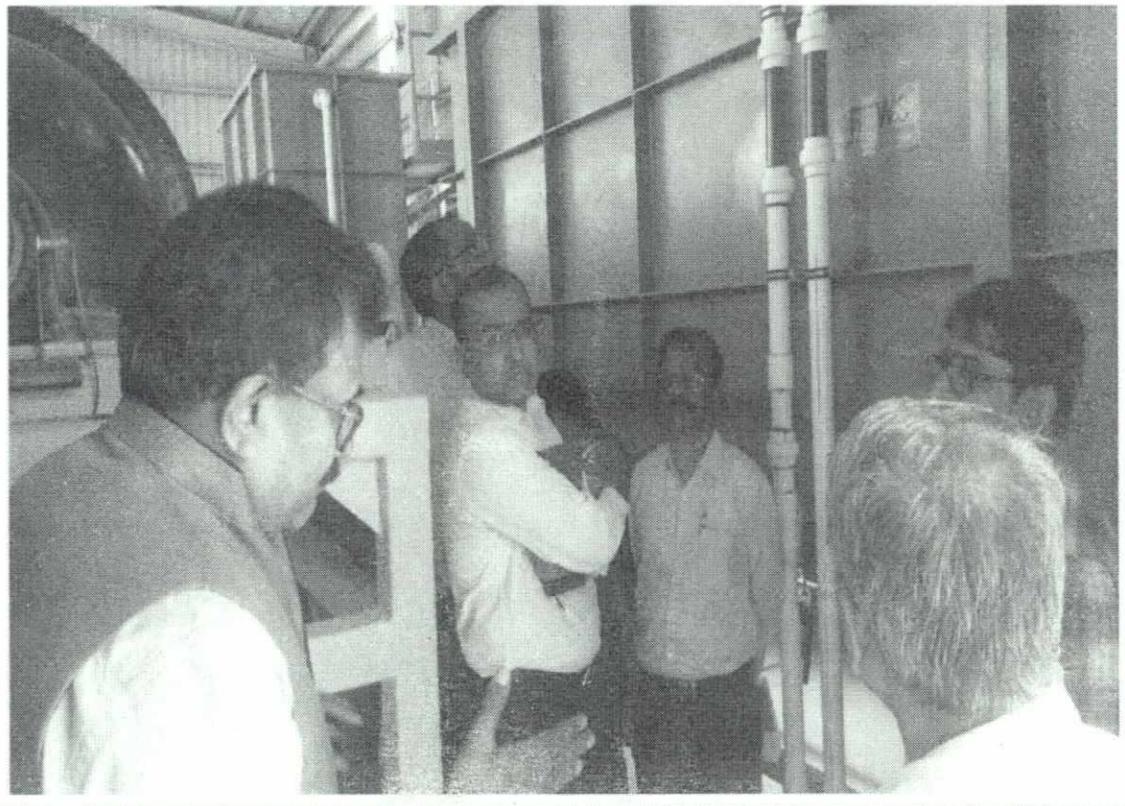
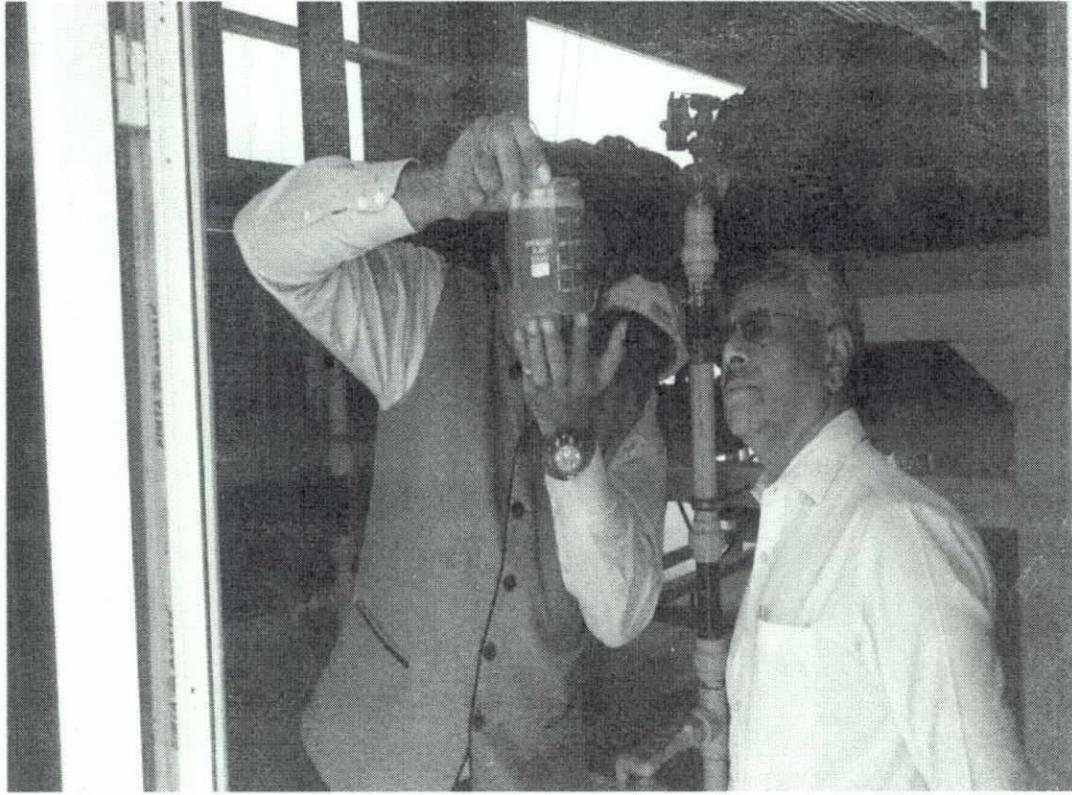
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bagalur Landfill site of BBMP in Bangalore

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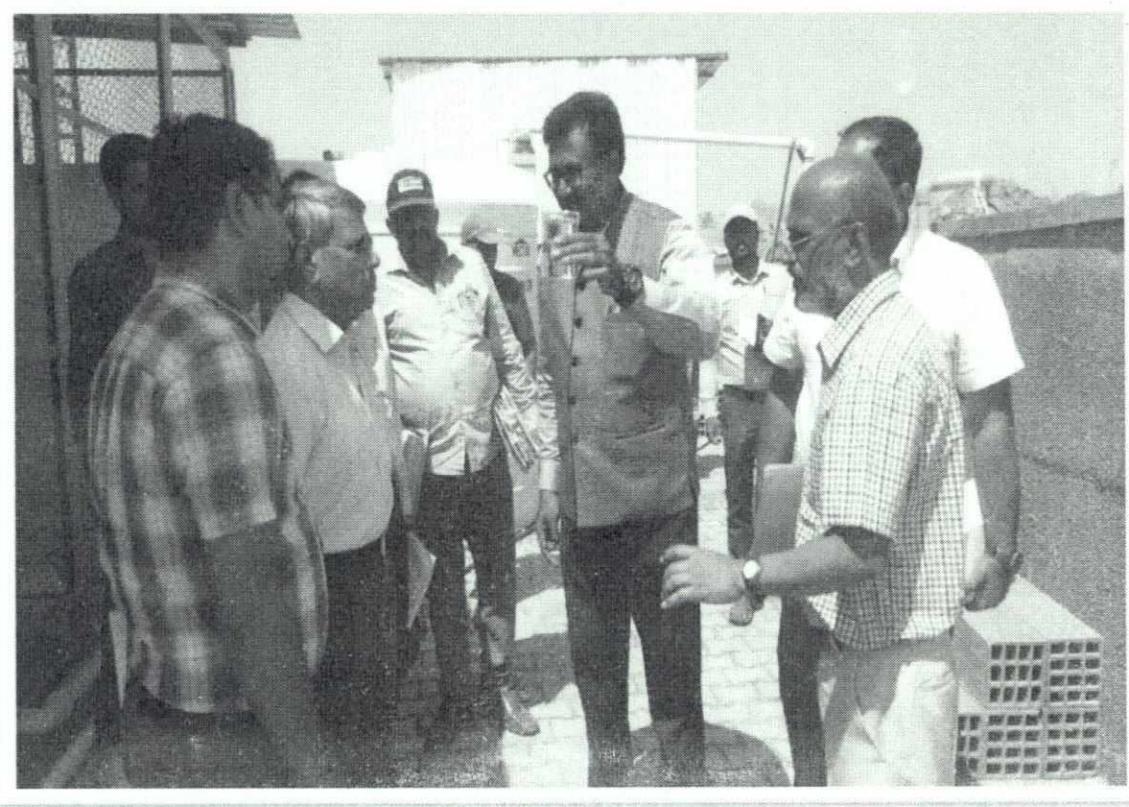
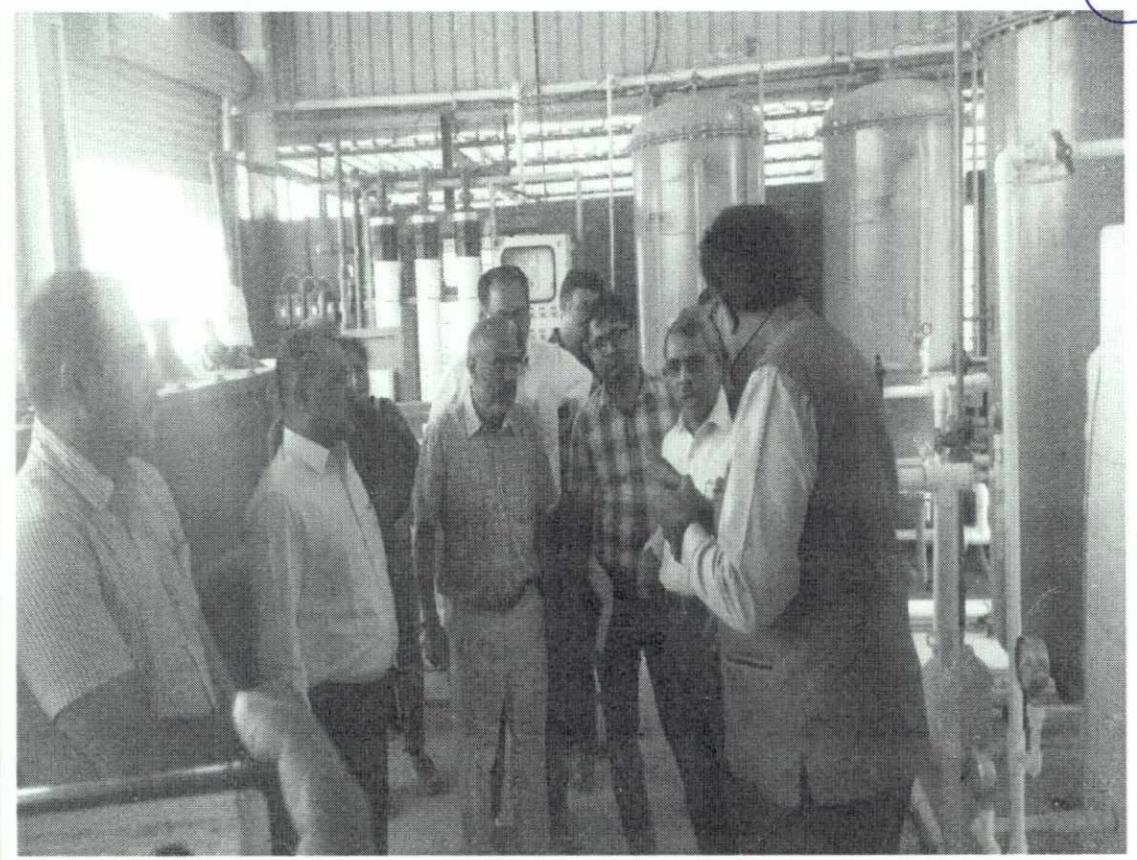
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bellahalli LTP & Landfill site of BBMP in Bangalore

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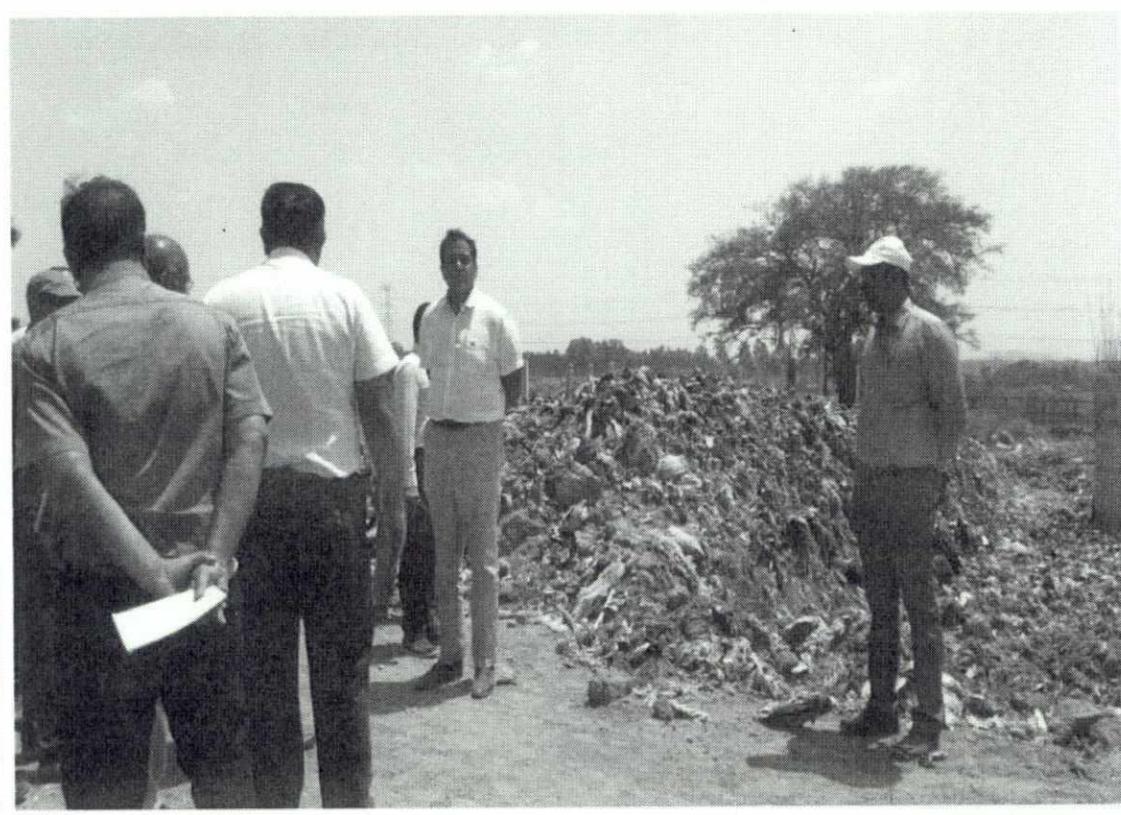
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bellahalli LTP & Landfill site of BBMP in Bangalore

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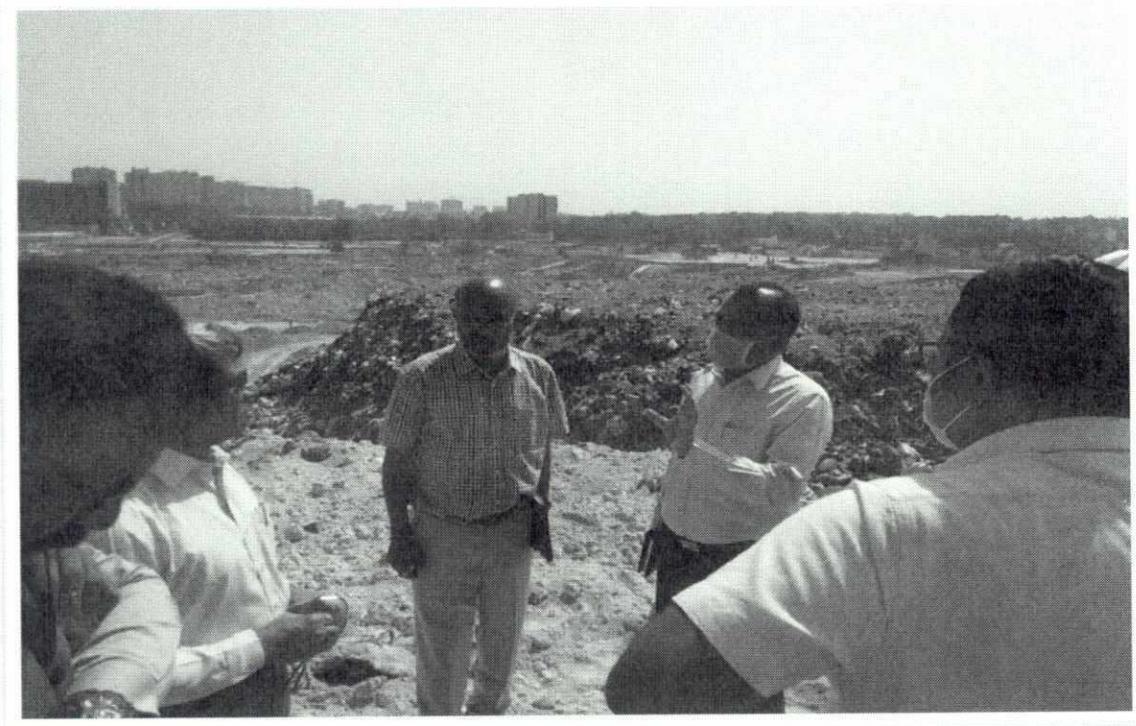
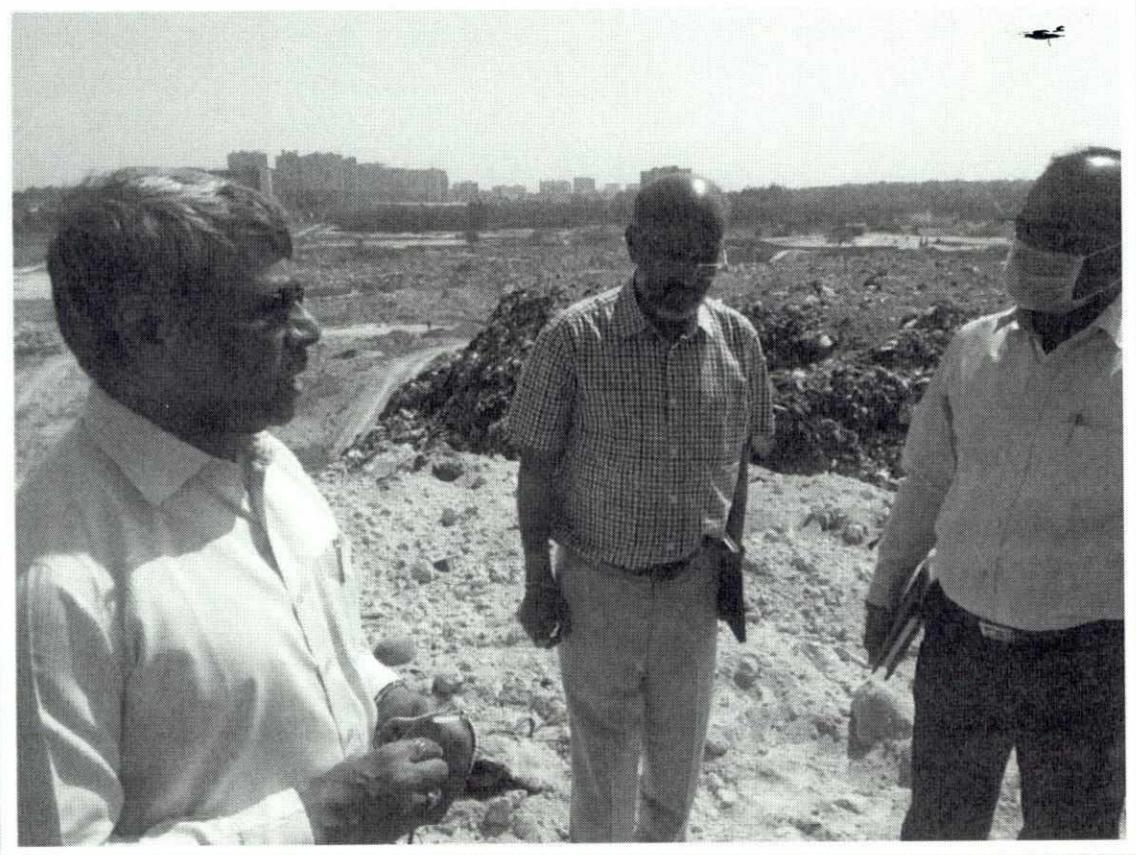
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bellahalli LTP & Landfill site of BBMP in Bangalore

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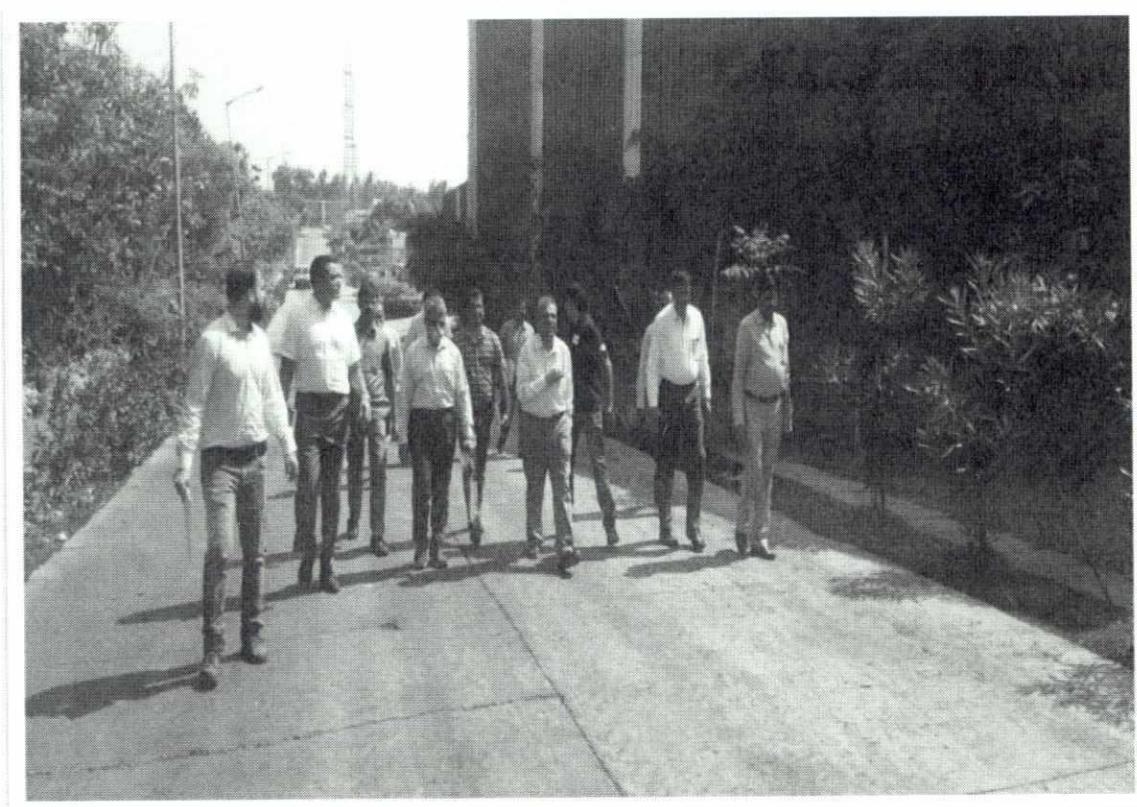
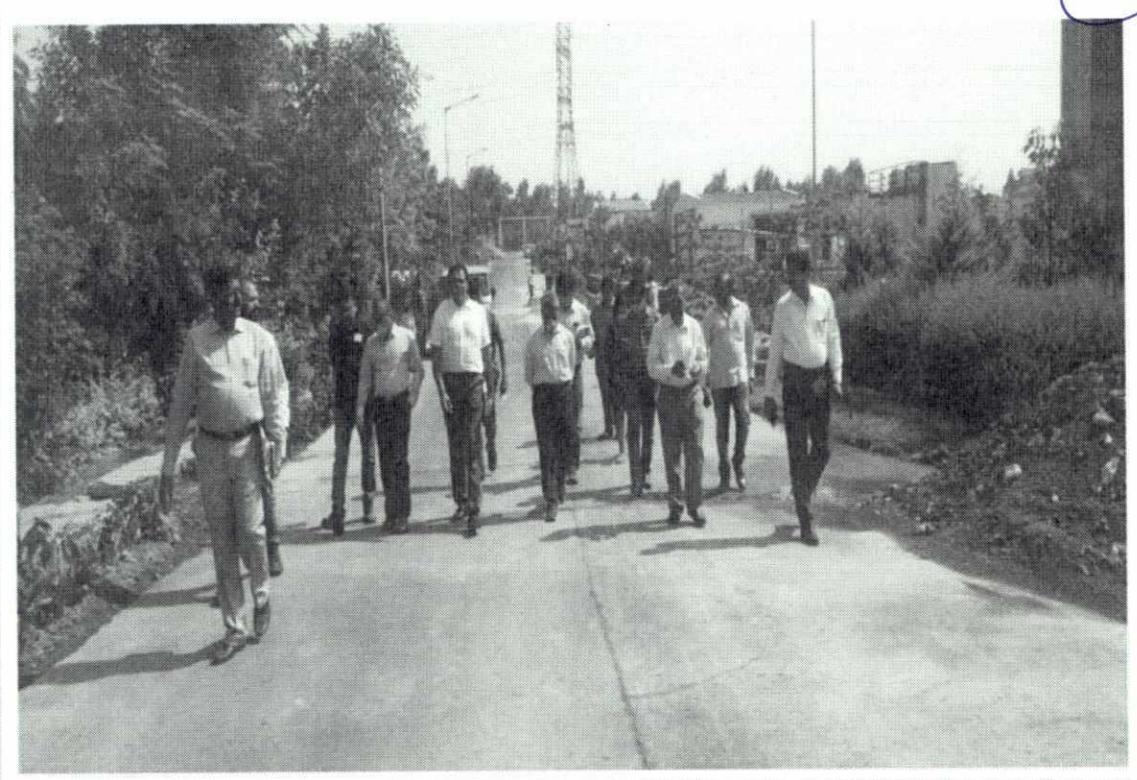
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bagalur Landfill site-2 of BBMP in Bangalore

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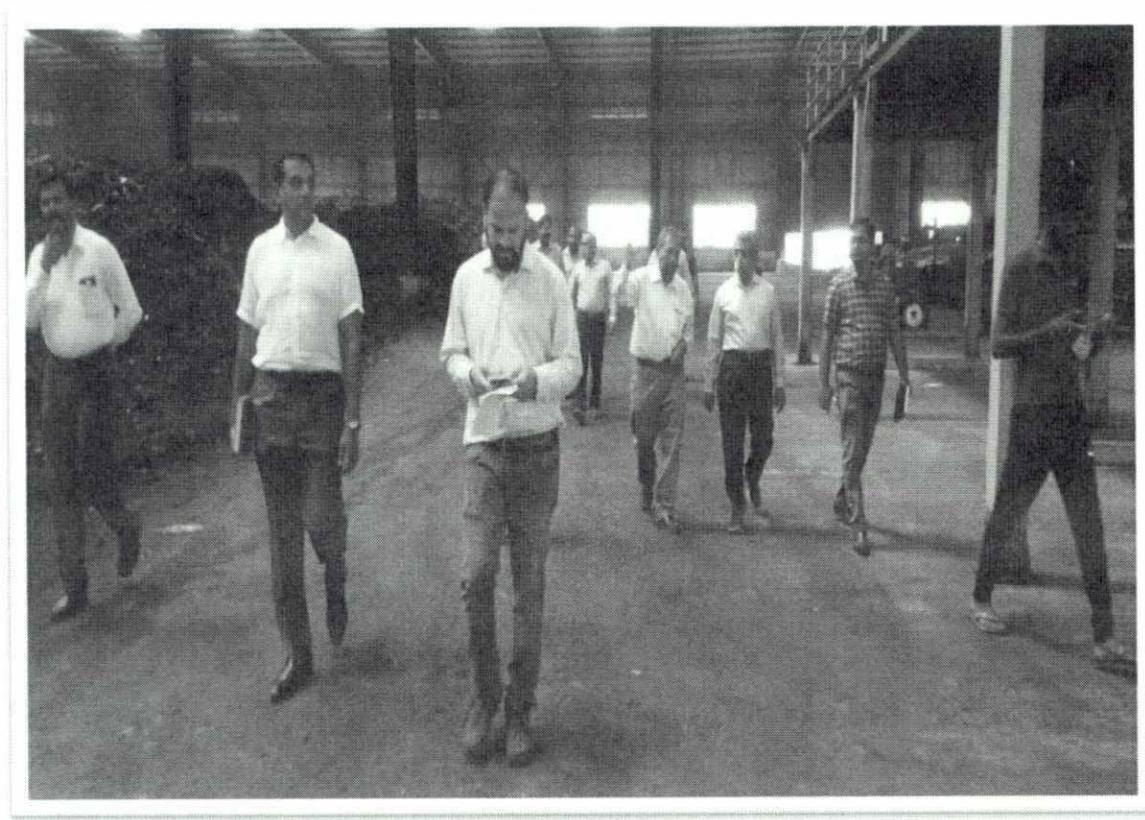
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to Bellahalli
Landfill site of BBMP in Bangalore

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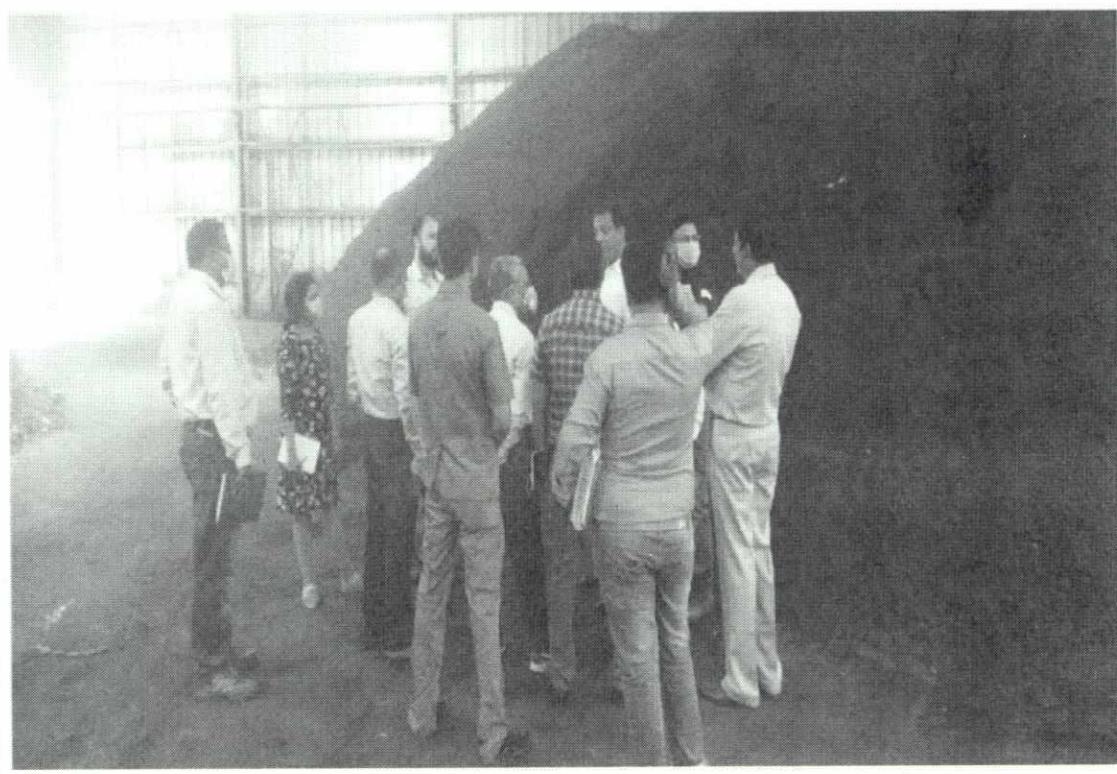
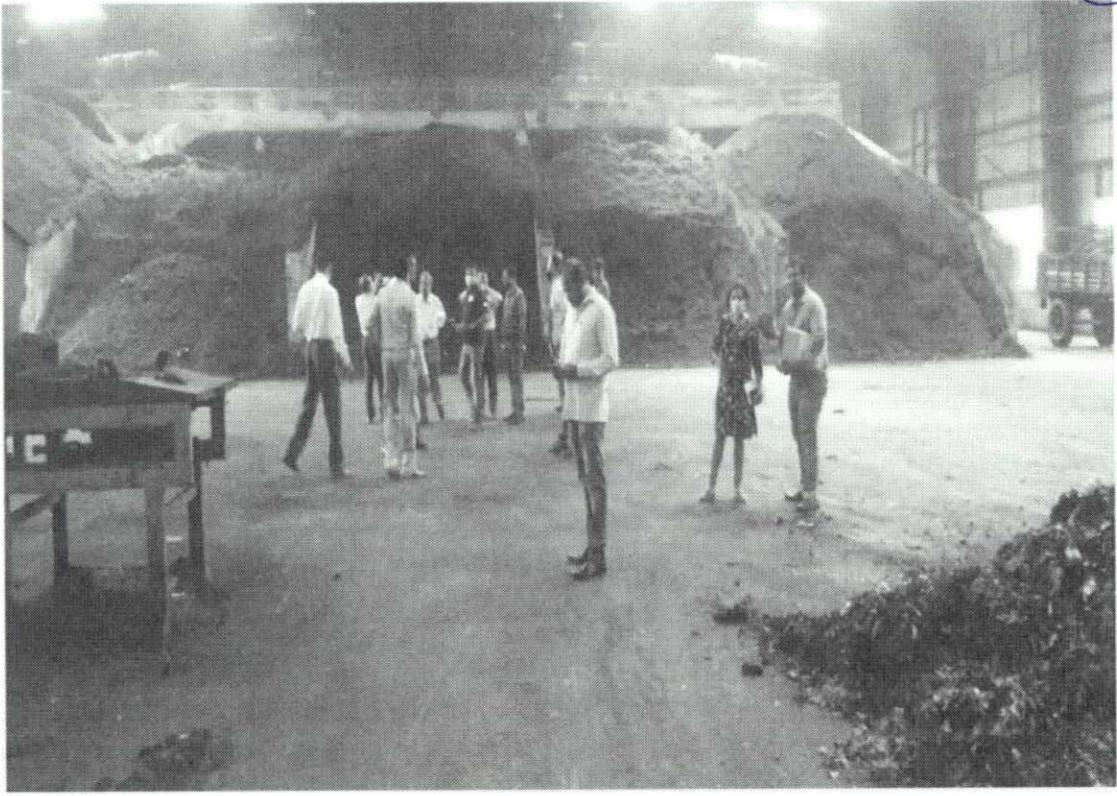
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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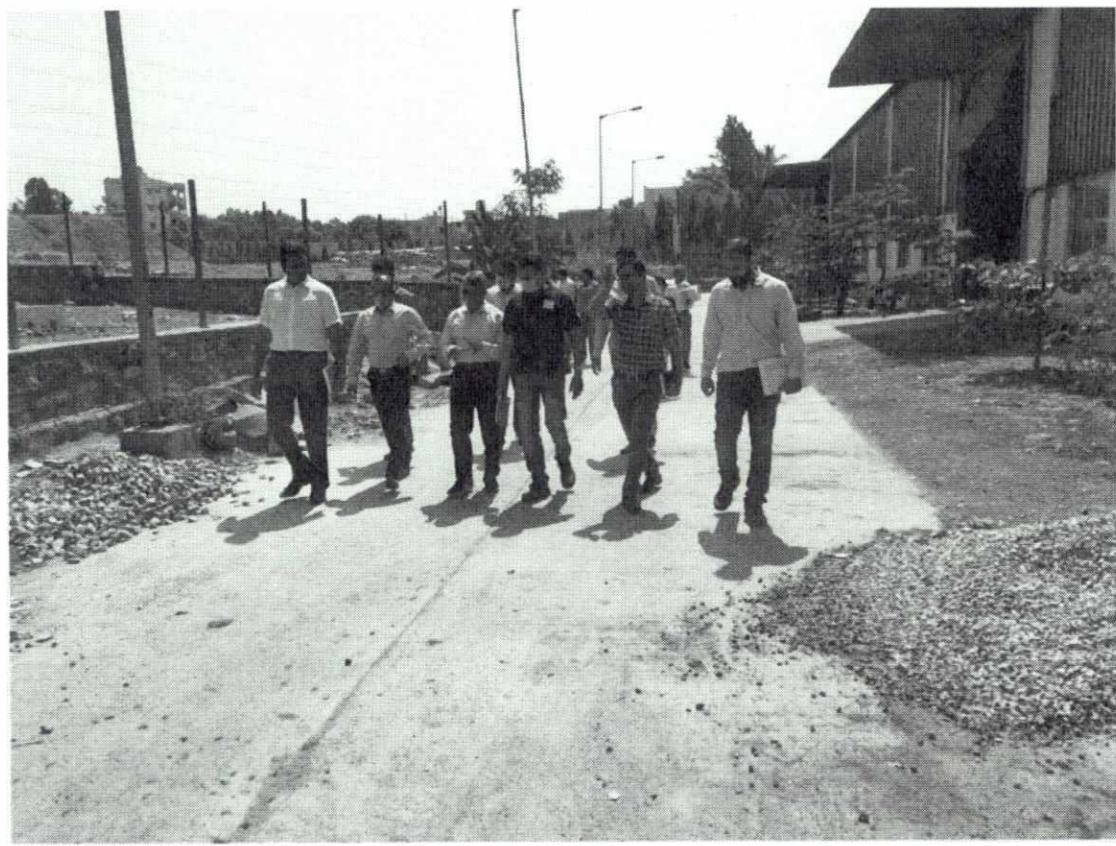
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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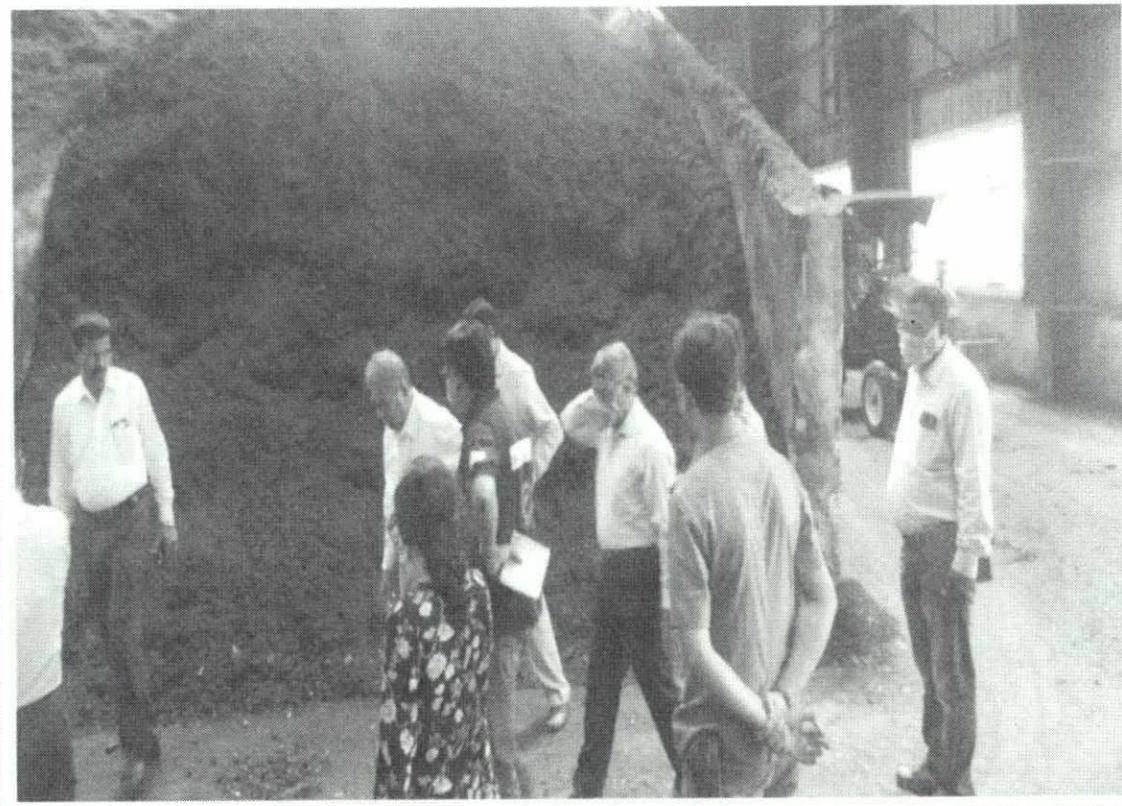
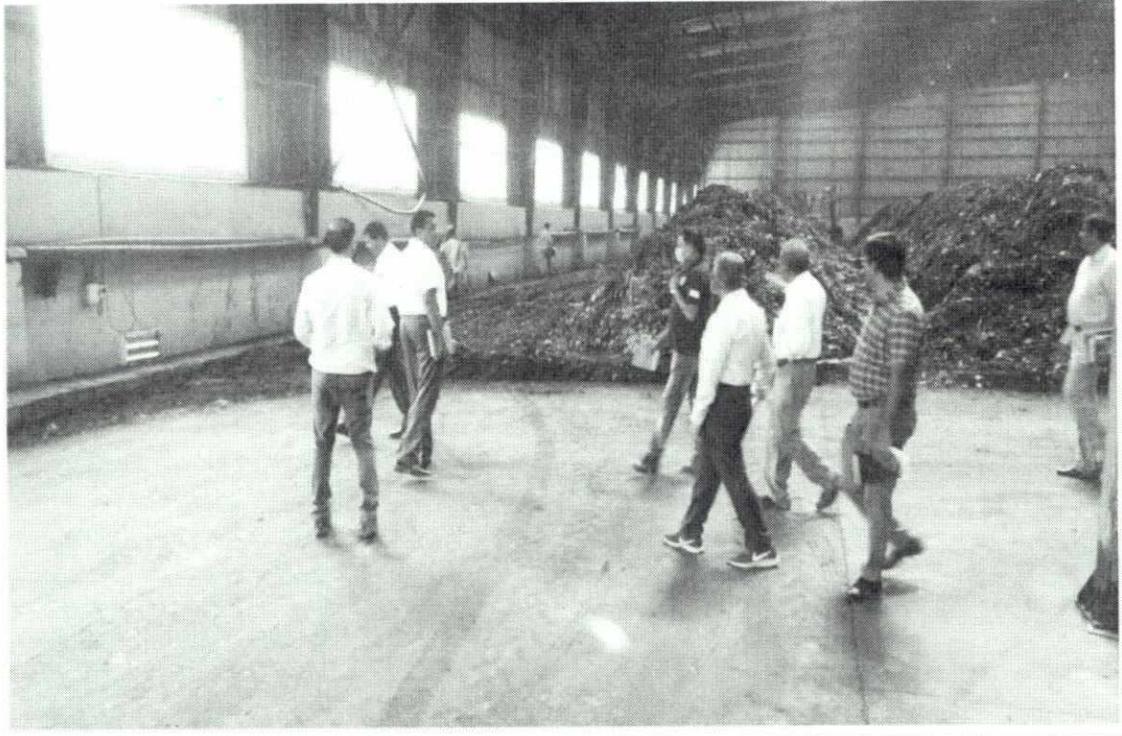
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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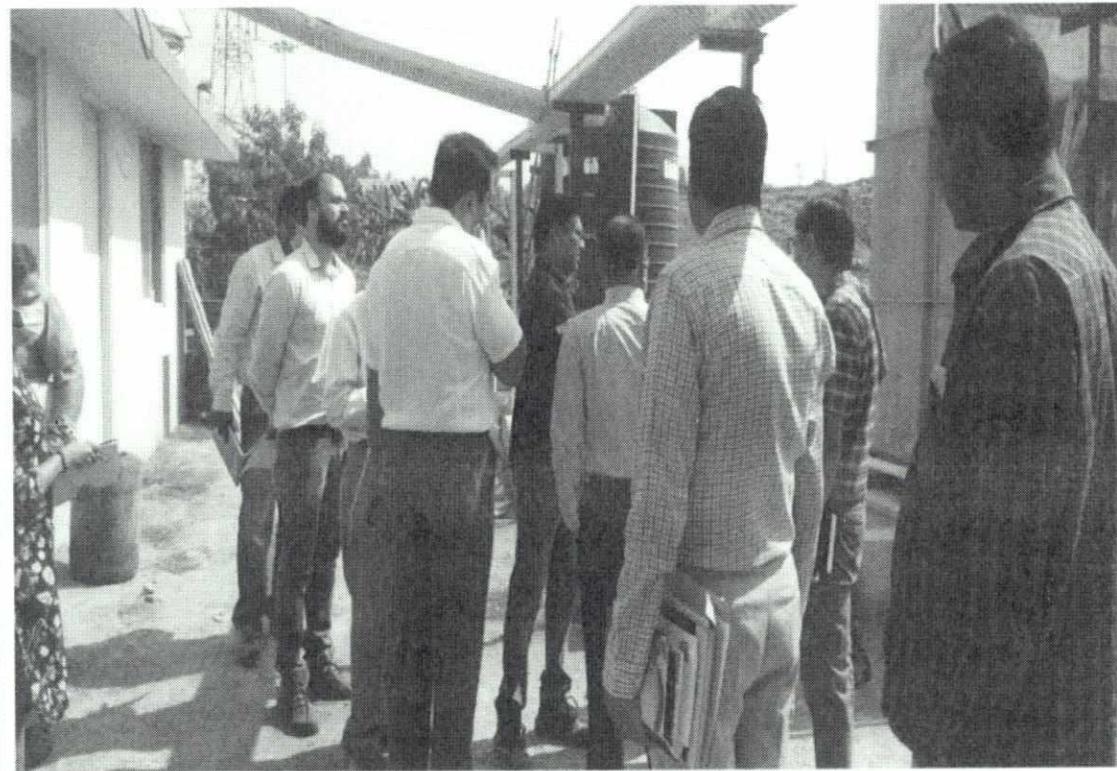
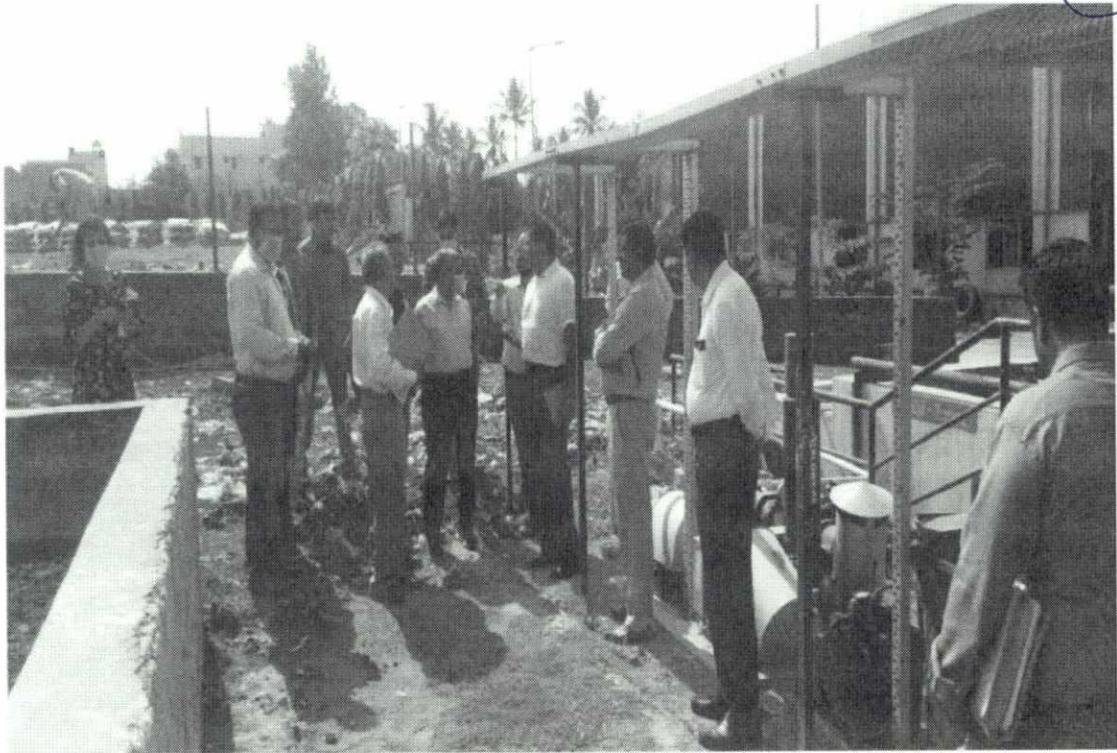
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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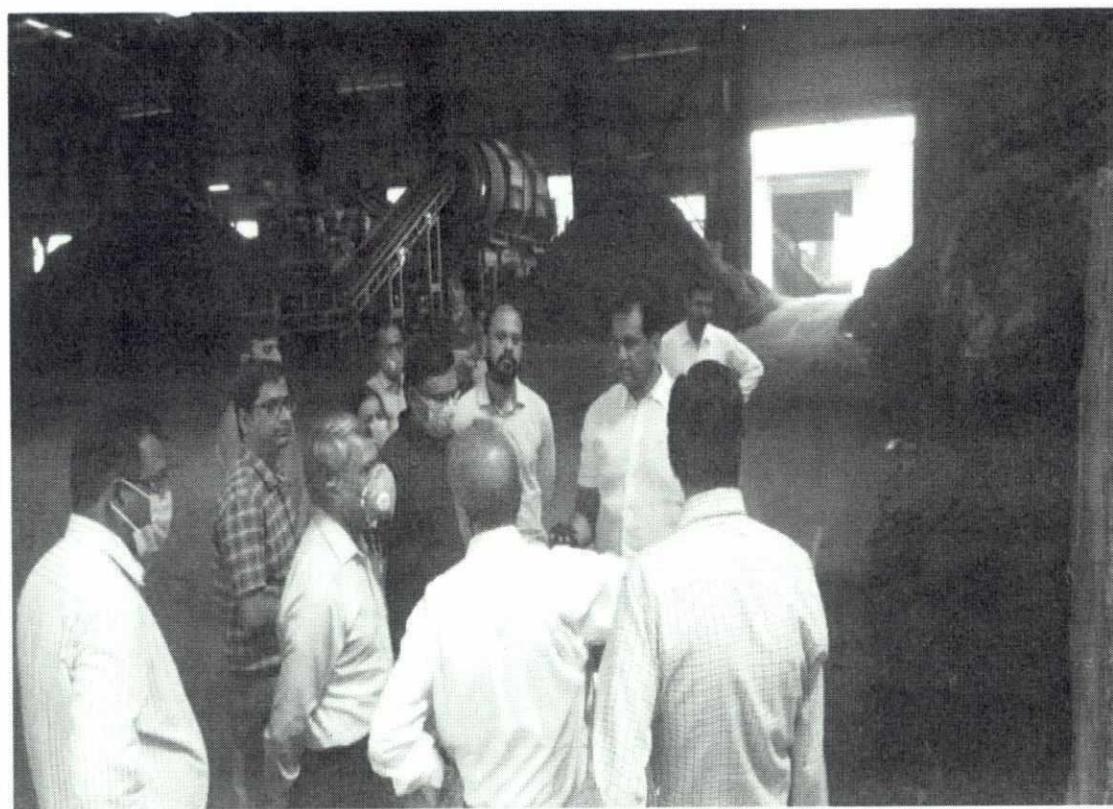
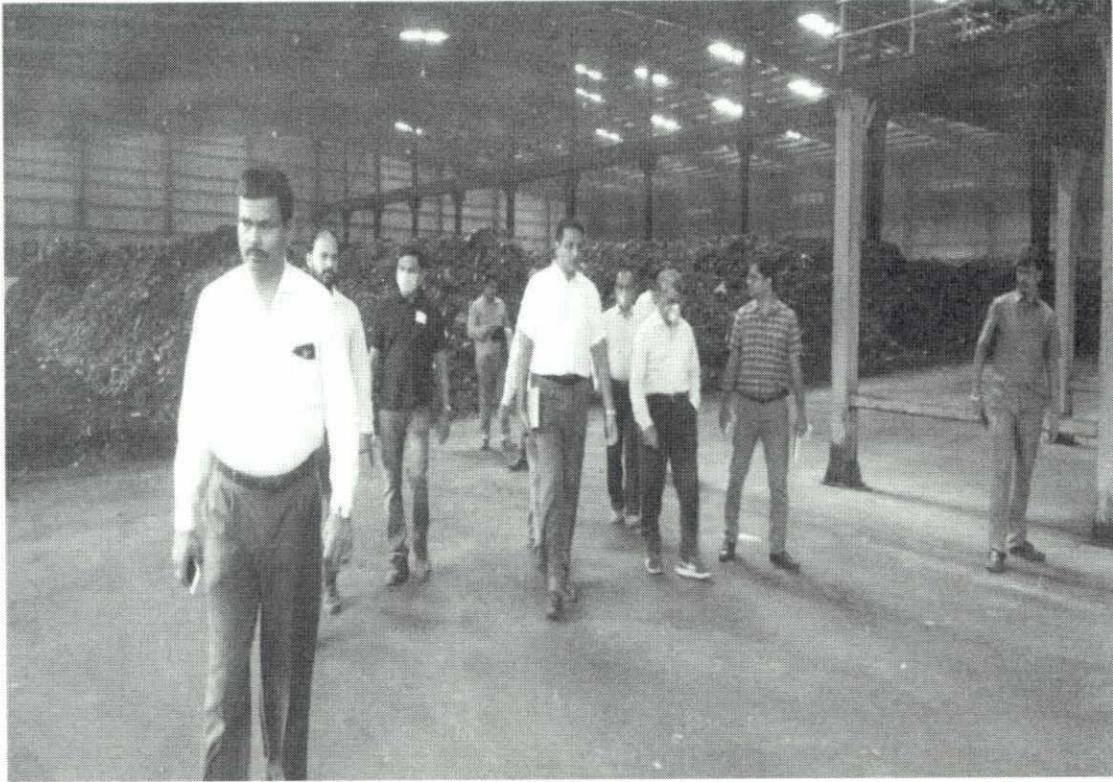
NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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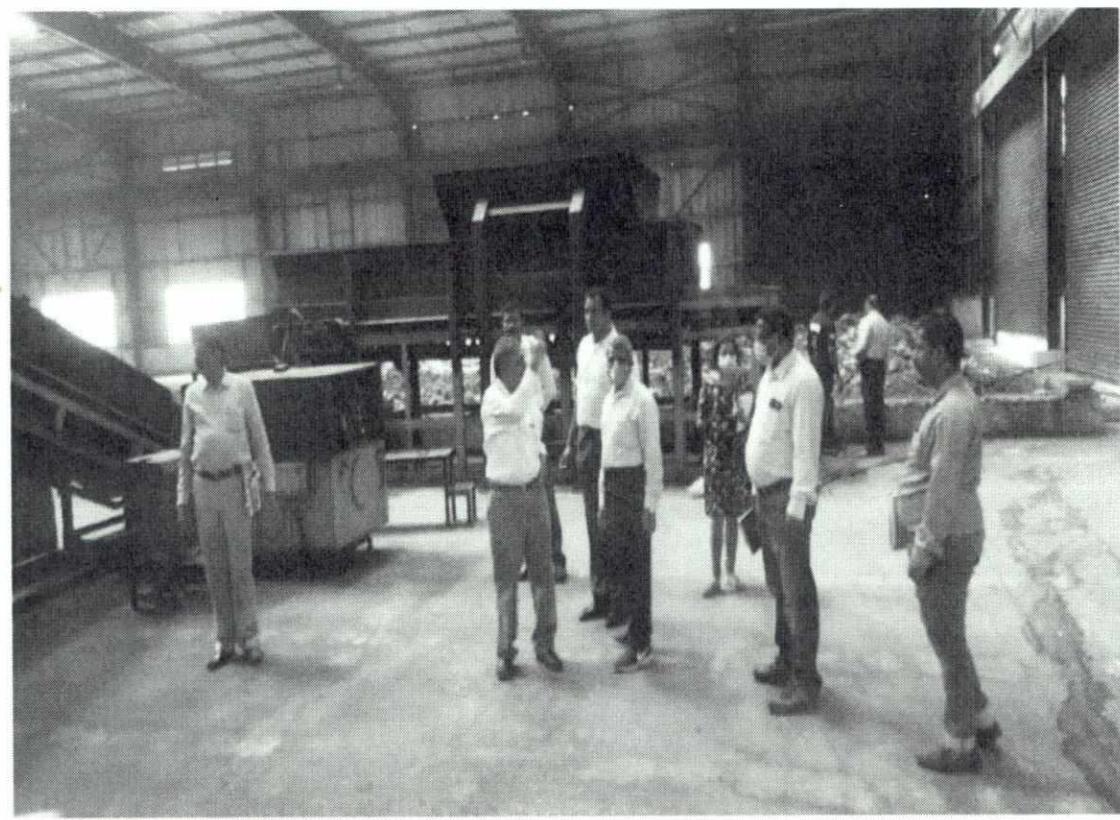


NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility (LTP) of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in

165

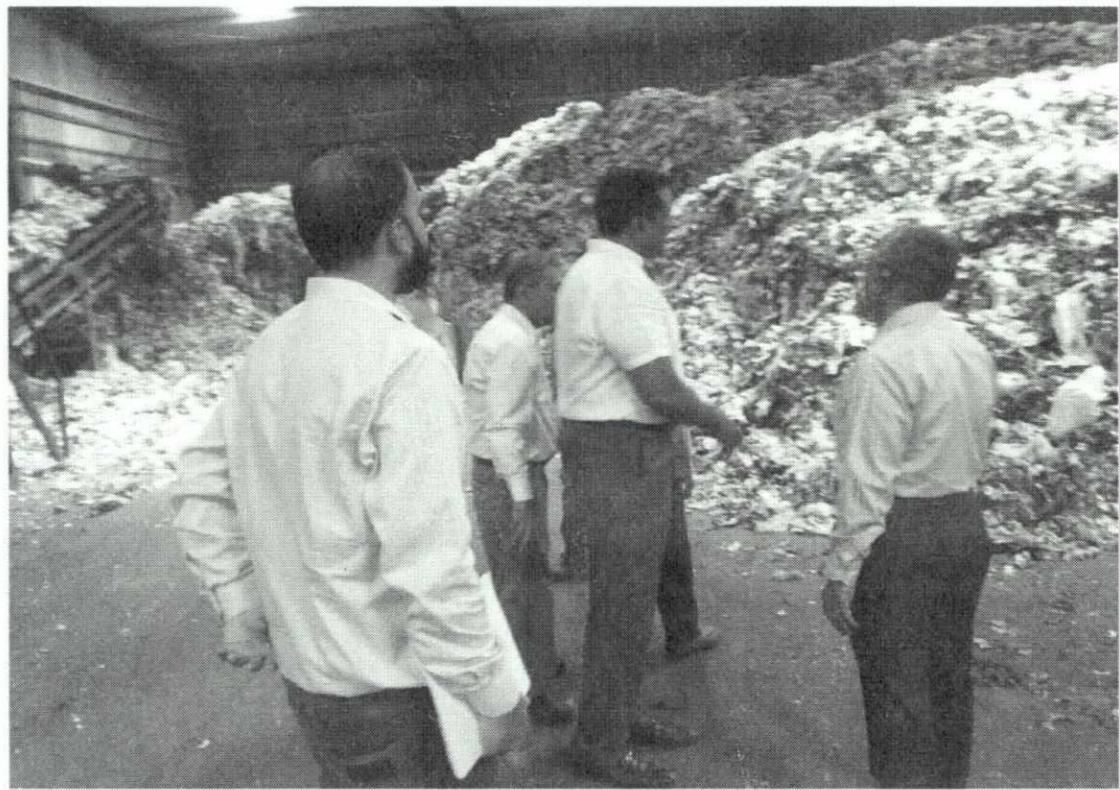


NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore



NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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NGT-State Level Committee Visit to MSW processing facility of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu in Bangalore

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GO GREEN!!!
SAVE EARTH!!!!
IF, NOT TODAY,
THEN NEVER TOMORROW!!!!!!

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Proceedings of the Government of Karnataka.

- Sub: Constitution of "State Level Committee" and District Level Special Task Force (STF) -reg.
- Read: 1. Karnataka State Pollution Control Board Letter No.ಮಾನಿಮಂ/ಕೆರೆ/2015/416, dated: 02.02.2019.
2. The orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in Original Application No. 606/2018 dated: 16.01.2019.

Preamble:

The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has submitted proposal to constitute State Level Committees and District Level Committees as per the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in Original Application No. 606/2018 dated 16.01.2019 vide letter read at (1) above.

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal while hearing the status of action plans in compliance with the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in O.A No. 606/2018, has issued directions to all the States and UTs to constitute State Level Committees consisting of Chairpersons of the regional committees as Chairperson of the particular State/UT committee, the Member Secretaries of the PCB's/ PCC's will be the Member Secretaries of the committees, the other members being Secretaries, Urban Development/Local Bodies/Local Self-Government, Environment, Rural Development Health and representatives of CPCB, wherever office of CPCB exists or representative is nominated by CPCB. Also, the Hon'ble Green Tribunal Directed to provide the logistics and honorarium from the respective SPCB/PCC's, which can be met out from Environment Compensation funds on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' Principle or otherwise. If SPCBs/PCCs do not have requisite funds to provide logistic support, CPCB will provide funds to SPCBs/PCCs. In case of any difficulty, CPCB may coordinate any such issues. The honorarium will be paid as per order of the Tribunal in this matter dated 19.09.2018 and in Amresh Singh v. Union of India & Ors. Further, the Hon'ble Tribunal directed the Karnataka State to constitute the State Level Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice Subhash B. Adi, former Judge, High Court of Karnataka.

Further, the Hon'ble Tribunal directed every State / UT to constitute a Special Task Force (STF) in every District having 3 members one each nominated by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Boards in concerned Districts and one person to be nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) for awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organisations including local Eco-clubs. The involvement of DLSA would be subject to the approval of the National Legal Services Authority which is the apex body under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987 by an appropriate administrative order.

(Dk)

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The Government after considering the issue in detail have decided to constitute "State Level Committee" and District Level Special Task Force (STF)". Hence this order.

Government Order No. FEE 07 ENG 2019, Bangalore,

Dated:13.02.2019.

Pursuant to the facts and circumstances explained in the preamble, the Government hereby constitutes the "State Level Committee" with the following members:

| | | |
|----|---|-----------------|
| 1. | Justice Subhash B. Adi, former Judge High Court of Karnataka | Chairman |
| 2. | Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department | Member |
| 3. | Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Health and Family Welfare Department | Member |
| 4. | Principal Secretary to Government (Ecology and Environment), Forest, Ecology and Environment Department | Member |
| 5. | Principal Secretary to Government Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department | Member |
| 6. | Representatives of Central Pollution Control Board | Member |
| 7. | The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board | Member-Convener |

The Chairman of the State Level Committee is entitled for a remuneration of Rs.2.25 lakhs per month, which shall be borne by the resources of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. Also, the Board shall bear the expenditure related to the activities of the State Level Committee.

The State Level Committee shall have the following functions:

- 1) The Committee shall oversee the steps taken for implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and to comply with the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A No. 606/2018 from time to time.
- 2) The Committee shall ensure effective implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and also ensure that mixing of Bio-medical Waste with Municipal Solid Waste does not take place and Bio-medical Waste is processed in accordance with the Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016
- 3) The Committee shall hold their first meeting positively before 15.02.2019 and thereafter hold meetings periodically as may be found necessary as per the direction of the Chairperson of the committee, to review the progress of the compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Further, the Government hereby constitutes the District Level Special Task Force (STF) in each District of the State with the following members:

| | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Deputy Commissioner | Chairman |
| 2. | Superintendent of Police | Member |
| 3. | One person to be nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) | Member |
| 4. | Environment Officer, Regional Office, Karnataka State Pollution Control Boards | Member- Convener |

(P)

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If two or more number of Regional Offices of Karnataka State Pollution Control Board are located in the same district, in that case the Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board shall nominate as Member Convener of the District Level Committee among those Regional Offices.

The District Level Committees shall have the following functions:

- 1) The Committee shall hold meetings periodically to review the progress of the compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 2) The committee shall submit Action Taken Reports to the State Level Committee with regard to implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- 3) The committee shall take necessary actions to comply with the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A No. 606/2018 from time to time.

By order and in the name of Governor
of Karnataka

B. Hunashal
13/2/2018

(Balachandirama G Hunashal)
Under Secretary to Government(I/C),
(Ecology and Environment),
Forest, Ecology and Environment Dept.

To:

The Compiler, Karnataka Gazette, Bangalore for publication in the next issue of the Gazette and to supply 200 copies to this Department

Copy to:

1. Hon'ble Justice Subhash B. Adi, former Judge High Court of Karnataka, No. 80, Sanjay Nagar, NGEF Layout, Bangalore -560094.
2. The Personal Secretary to Hon'ble Minister of Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
3. The Personal Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government of Karnataka, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore.
4. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, M.S. Building, Bangalore.
5. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Urban Development Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
6. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Health and Family Welfare Department, Vikasa Soudha, Bangalore.
7. The Principal Secretary to Government, (Ecology and Environment), Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, M.S. Building, Bangalore.
8. The Principal Secretary to Government, Rural Development and Panchayath Raj Department, M.S. Building, Bangalore.
9. All Districts Deputy Commissioner.
10. Chairman of all District Legal Service Authority
11. The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Parisara Bhavana, No.49, Church Street, Bangalore-01.
12. S.G.file/Spare copies.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE STATE LEVEL COMMITTEE HELD AT KARNATAKA STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, PARISARA BHAVAN ON 15.02.2019 AT 11.00 AM.

Preamble:

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal while hearing the status of action plan in compliance with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in O.A. No. 606/2018 on 16.01.2019 has issued directions to all the States and UTs to constitute State Level Committees consisting of Chairpersons of the Regional Committees as Chairperson of the particular state / UT committee, the Member Secretaries of the PCB's / PCC's will be the Member Secretaries of the committees, the other members being Secretaries, Urban Development / Local Bodies / Local Self-Government, Environment, Rural Development Health and representatives of CPCB.

Further, the Hon'ble Tribunal has directed every state / UT to constitute a Special Task Force (STF) in every District having 3 members one each nominated by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, Regional Officer of the State Pollution Control Boards in concerned District and one person to be nominated by the Chairman of the District Legal Services Authority for awareness about the SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local Eco-clubs.

Accordingly, Government of Karnataka has constituted State Level Committee and District Level Special Task Force (STF) vide Government Order No. FEE 07 ENG 2019, Bangalore dated: 13.02.2019. Copies of the Government Order and Order of the National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 606/2018 was handed over to Chairman of the Committee on 14.02.2019.

Signature

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The meeting Chaired by Hon'ble justice Subhash. B. Adi, Chairman, State Level Committee was held on 15.02.2019. List of participant is Annexed.

Sri. Manoj Kumar, IFS, Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board and Member -Convener of the committee welcome the Chairman and other members of the committee to the said meeting and briefed the Chairman the highlights of the order passed by the NGT in O.A. No. 606/2018 and formation of the committee.

Sri Somesh, Executive Engineer, Representative from Urban Development Department (UDD) / Director of Municipal Administration (DMA) briefed the Chairman the following action taken by UDD & DMA in compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

There are 279 Urban Local Bodies (ULB) in the State, out of which for 218 ULBs Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Integrated Solid Waste Management has been approved by the State Level High Powered Committee. For 214 ULBs land is available and out of which infrastructure developed partially is 191 ULBs.

Chairman addressed the Members of the committee and the objectives of the schedule meeting and informed that the task entrusted by the NGT to the committee is enormous and intent to take up the issues on war footing so that the time frame stipulated by the NGT is complied. Further informed the member to present the status report of their respective Departments.

- Draft State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management as per Rule 11 of MSW Rules, 2016 has been notified and objections have been called from the stakeholders.
- Meeting to finalize the draft policy was held on 02.02.2019 with the stakeholders wherein the objections to the draft policy were discussed

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Sri Randeep, Special Commissioner, Solid Waste Management, BBMP informed the Chairman the following action taken by the BBMP to comply with the time frame stipulated as per Rule 22 for the implementation of the Rules.

- a. Tenders have been called for handling of dry waste generated in the BBMP limit.
- b. 160 dry waste collection centers have been establish in the city.
 - Special Commissioner sought clarification is required with respect to District Level Special Task Force wherein BBMP and City Corporations of some of major cities are part of the district.
 - Relaxation of at least 6 months more time is required for establishing facility for Construction and Demolition Waste and Sanitary Landfill Sites.
 - State Pollution Control Board to make available the list of certified vendors / agencies supplying organic waste convertors to make mandatory for bulk generators.

Smt. Vimala, Deputy Director, SwachhBharth Mission, Representing Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department (RDPR) informed the Chairman under SwachhBharth Mission the Gram Panchayat are required to handle the Solid Waste generated as per the guidelines and agreed to submit the status report of their department.

Dr. T.S. Prabha Shankar, Director, representing Health and Family Welfare Department briefed the Chairman about the management of Bio Medical Waste generated from the healthcare establishment (HCE) in the State.

- They are giving licenses to the HCE's only after producing clearance from State Pollution Control Board and Memorandum of understanding with CBMWTF.

Sd/-

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- Under UNIDO Project 31 major Government Hospitals are managing Bio Medical Waste as per BMW Rules, 2016.
- Majority of HCEs in the Urban Centers have tie up with the Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBMWTDF) located in the respective areas.
- Deep burial is practiced in the healthcare establishments like Clinic and Dispensaries located in rural areas.
- Efforts to be taken up to tie-up these HCEs of the rural areas with the nearest CBMWTDF.
- Training is given to staff of the HCEs regarding segregation and handling of Bio-medical Waste generated and further informed that color coded bags are used in major HCEs as per Rules.
- Status report will be submitted with respect to management of Biomedical waste generated from HCEs for the State.

Sri Manoj Kumar, Member Convener of the committee briefed the Chairman on large scale misuse of terminology Organic Waste Convertors (OWC) stipulated by the Board while issuing clearance to apartments, Commercial establishment etc., by the manufacturers of these equipments and ensured to change the terminology henceforth.

Sri Thirumurthy, Additional Director, representing Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) appraised the Chairman of the committee regarding the standard stipulated for composting of Solid waste and would be inappropriate to issue list of certified vendors / agencies supplying Organic Waste Convertors (OWC) for management of organic waste by the bulk generators.

At this point the Chairman informed the Member Secretary of the Pollution Control Board gets the technologies evaluated by the Agricultural University and thereafter the list can be published in the Committee Website for the guidance of the stake holders.

At the end the Member Secretary of the PCB informed that Sri NageshHanche, Nodal Officer (FSSM)&Senior Project Engineer who is presently working with DMA is nominated as the nodal / technical

officer for coordination of the State Level Committee with the respective concern departments and informed the representatives of the concerned Department present in the meeting to furnish the list of nodal officers on behalf of their department to co-ordinate with the State Level Committee.

After the above said preliminary discussion, the Chairman issued the following directions.

- The concern Departments shall submit status report along with the proposed action plan on or before next meeting scheduled on 11th March 2019.
- The Department of Health and Family Welfare shall take immediate steps in co-ordination with Deputy Commissioners, Indian Medical Association (Local IMA) and Operators of CBMWTDF regarding fixing of Bio Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal charges.
- CPCB to give suggestions on the management and handling of biomedical waste generated from veterinary institutions.
- Udupi and Uttara Kannada Model on management of solid waste to be submitted.
- Zonal meeting of the Revenue Belgaum Zone to be held at Belgaum on 15.03.2019.
- Deputy Commissioners and Chief Executive Officers of the respective district to submit the status report and proposed action plan on implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Deputy Commissioner, Chief Executive Officers, Commissioners / Chief Officers of the Corporation / CMC / TMC / TP, District Health Officer and Deputy Director of veterinary institutions of the respective district coming under Belgaum Revenue Zone to be called for the meeting.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.


(Hon'ble Justice Subhash. B. Adi)
Former Judge, High Court of Karnataka
& Chairman, State Level Committee
Constituted by NGT

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Proceedings of 2nd State Level Committee (O.A. No. 606/2018) meeting under the Chairmanship of Honourable Former Justice of High Court of Karnataka Sri. Subhash. B. Adi on 15.03.2019 at 11.00 A.M in meeting Hall, 3rd Floor, ParisaraBhavana, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Bangalore.

The List of attendees is enclosed.

Preamble:

The 1st NGT-State Level Committee meeting Chaired by Hon'ble Former Justice Sri.Subhash. B. Adi, was held on 15.02.2019 and directions were issued to concerned departments. It was decided in 1st NGT-SLC meeting that 2nd NGT-SLC meeting will be held on 11.03.2019 at 11.00 A.M and hence this meeting proceeds.

The Member Secretary, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board (KSPCB) welcomed the Chairman, all the members of the Committee, officers, and representatives of members.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB briefed the Committee action initiated on the decision taken during the 1st Meeting of the committee held on 15.02.2019.

Decision taken:- Member Secretary of the Pollution Control Board to get the technologies evaluated by the Agricultural University and thereafter the list can be published in the Committee Website for the guidance of the stake holders.

Action Initiated:- Special Commissioner Bruhath Bengaluru MahanagaraPalike {BBMP} Vide letter dated addressed to the Member Secretary has desired that a committee required to be formed by Karnataka State Pollution Control Board {KSPCB} to evaluate the technologies available and also given a list of experts to be considered for the committee and requested to KSPCB to include other experts. The Member secretary informed that two members of the Technical Advisory Committee will be included.

The Chairman directed the Member secretary to form the committee immediately.

Decision taken:- Concerned Department present in the meeting to furnish the list of nodal officers on behalf of their department to co-ordinate with the State Level Committee.

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Action Initiated:-

The following are the Nodal Officers:

| Sl. No. | Name of Nodal Officer | Department | Designation |
|---------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Sri. Vishwanath | Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagar Palike | Chief Engineer (SWM) |
| 2. | Dr.T S Prabhashankar | Health & Family Welfare Department | Director |
| 3 | Sri. Shanmukappa | Karnataka State Pollution Control Board | Environmental Officer |
| 4 | Sri. Somesh M C | Urban Development Department | Executive Engineer(SWM) |
| 5 | Sri. Ramesh D O | Rural Development and Panchayat Raj | Assistant Director |

Decision taken:-Creation of Website

Action Initiated:- KSPCB has created a webpage in its website. Member secretary informed that separate website will be created.

Member secretary then requested the concern Departments to submit the status report along with the proposed action plan as per the directions issued during the 1st meeting

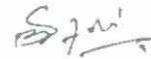
Concerned departments made presentation before the committee

1) BruhatBangaluruMahanagarPalike(BBMP):

a) Solid Waste Management:

Sri.Randeep D IAS, Special Commissioner to BBMP presented status report and action plan before the Committee.

It was observed that the 31st March-2019 timeline is freezed as per Rule 22 of the MSW Rules 2016 for implementation to Sl. No. 1 to 7 by the local authorities and the Committee asked for the basic criteria adopted to ensure that the task will be completed within 31st March-2019.



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- Pourakarmikas are only for sweeping the roads and collection & transportation of waste will be carried out by other staff including collection and transportation of waste from door to door. The AEEs in each zone are entrusted to monitor the waste collection in addition to their basic work.
- It was opined that the AEEs being the Civil. Proposal has been sent to Karnataka Public Service Commission (KPSC) for recruiting Environmental Engineers to look after waste management in BBMP limits and the DMA has also deputed few Environmental Engineers to the BBMP for the said task.
- BBMP has invited the tender for Collection and Transportation of waste, which will be finalized by the end of March-2019. Once this tender is finalized, most of the problems in collection and transportation of waste will be sorted out.
- BBMP has innovative monitoring practice in SWM such as detailed below.
 - Each waste collector staff has been issued with an RFID card to ensure that the waste collector is present to the duty.
 - All 4,200 Vehicles will be fixed with GPS.
 - Planned to setup a Data Control Room.
 - Already blacklisted few agencies whose staff are not collecting the waste regularly.
 - Initiated unique programme called "Compost Santhe" every weekend during 2017. Where it is intended to build awareness and waste minimization practices henceforth reduces burden on landfills. At every Santhe, attendees will receive hands-on training on easy home composting techniques with demos of various composting and kitchen solutions. BBMP has reserved a park in HSR Layout where 10-12 composting pits are formed to provide live demonstration of composting technique to households. This has earned a success and lots of households, students and even foreigners are visiting to the place to study. This is an Model Initiative in India.
 - Using 17 mechanical sweepers for bigger roads and setup 50(Fifty) transfer stations which will help in avoiding the leachate flow during the transfer of waste from primary vehicles to compactor.

Chairman informed that time lines are stipulated under the Rules and hence the committee cannot extend the timeline. The timeline stipulated in Rules has already over and suggested





that the Chief Secretary, GoK may request to Hon'ble NGT for extending the timeline in accordance with the action plans proposed by concerned departments.

Sri.Thirumurthy, Additional Director, CPCB suggested that Non-Compliance to implementation of Waste Management Rules-2016 within stipulated timeline framed is national level issue. Hence the State heads may request the Hon'ble NGT for extension of timeline.

It was brought to the notice of the concerned departments that the Non-Compliance to the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules-2016 will attract action under the Rule-19, Environment (Protection) Act 1986 and the State Pollution Control Board is the enforcing authority as per the Act.

The Chairman of the Committee opined that unless heavy penal clauses are adopted by the respective departments for violation of rules, it is difficult to bring the change in the society. Sri.Thirumurthy, Additional Director, CPCB informed the Committee that the CPCB has prepared the draft penal clauses on disposal of Sewage and Solid Waste Management and are being submitted to Hon'ble NGT for enforcing them.

Following observations for compliance were issued.

1. Waste collecting staff doesn't collect waste regularly and they respond in VIP areas only. Such kind of practices must be eradicated with robust mechanism and uniformity has to be maintained.
2. Issue guidelines for collection and transfer of waste, until finalization of tenders, the BBMP shall issue circular for collection and transportation of waste.
3. Ensure 100% Door to Door collection of waste and must initiate serious actions against the officers responsible in his jurisdiction, if any complaint about non-collection of waste arises from the area.
4. Publics do not have knowledge about Solid Waste Management. In this regard educating them is also most important. Hence directed to organise more and more IEC (Information, Education & Communication) activities and publish the advertisements in papers and TV channels.
5. Citizens violating the SWM rules be heavily penalized otherwise the citizens will not realize about keeping the surroundings clean. It was informed to the Committee that the draft policy including heavy penalty for citizens violating SWM rules is under process for placing before state cabinet.

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6. Government has to buy the compost from households, bulk generators etc. and sell it to farmers with subsidy or give free of cost.
7. Arrange a visit of this Committee to the Bagalur landfill site and to arrange for BBMP zonewise consultation meeting with public and stakeholders.
8. Issue notice to the owners of the vacant sites, especially where the land is under dispute; to occupy or construct the boundary and maintain the area clean.
9. Issue guidelines for using cooked oil to convert it into Bio-Diesel in consultation with Bagalkote ULB and Basaveshwar Engineering College, Bagalkote in all major corporations, CMC's and BBMP.

b) **E-Waste:** Dr. A. Ramesh, SEO, KSPCB informed the Committee, that except Bulbs, other e-waste would generate the revenue to the vendor. Hence none of the vendors will buy the waste Bulbs for further recycle. Further, opined that the thermacoal can be used as a waterproof paint and hence ASIAN PAINTS maybe asked for R & D task for exploring the further applications.

c) **C & D Waste:**

Sri.Randeep D IAS, Special Commissioner to BBMP informed to the Committee that BBMP has hired Marshals (One Marshal per Ward) with vehicle allowances of Rs. 15,000 /- per month. They would travel round the ward and penalize for illegal dumping or littering.

Directions issued -

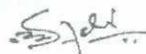
It was opined that managing C & D waste is big issue and illegal transportation and dumping shall be stopped. A tender may be invited for managing the same.

d) **Plastic Waste:**

It was opined that even though Government has banned the use of plastic bags and heavy penalty is imposed on users, many vendors are continuing to use the same.

Following observations for compliance were issued.

- o Curtailing the use of plastic bag by imposing heavy penalty.
- o Advertisements shall be published on ban of plastic and non-use of it in newspapers and TV channels.
- o Campaigns shall be organised to educate about the impact of plastic waste on the environment.



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II) Directorate of Municipal Administration:

a) Solid Waste Management:

Sri.Somesh M C, Executive Engineer (SWM), DMA briefed the Committee about implementation of Waste Management Rules-2016 and steps taken by the DMA as follows.

- 1) There are 278 ULBs comes under the DMA excluding BBMP.
- 2) The draft policy and strategy is prepared and is under approval process.
- 3) The draft Bye-Laws is under process for publishing in Gazette.
- 4) Previously, there were 218 ULBs in Karnataka to which 61 newly upgraded ULBs were added.
- 5) The DMA had acquired the land in 214 ULBs and the identification of land is under process in remaining 65 ULBs(61+4 NACs).
- 6) 171 Environmental Engineers are placed in CCs/CMCs/TMCs. Few Environmental Engineers are given additional charge of neighbouring ULBs.
- 7) Basic Infrastructures are developed in 191 ULBs.
- 8) Composting facilities such as windrow platform/vermi-composting sheds are developed in 98 cities comprising 125 units. In few cities more than one facility is provided.
- 9) Door to Door collection of waste is carried out partially in 250 ULBs.
- 10) Partial segregation is carried out in 146 ULBs.
- 11) Six (06) ULBs developed waste to Bio-Gas plant.
- 12) 218 DPRs were approved by SLHPC under SBM(U) and the tenders are being floated to develop the required facilities for processing the waste.
- 13) 11,140 TPD MSW is generated in Karnataka including BBMP, out of which 3,244 TPD is processed scientifically. The quantity of Manure produced is 273 TPD.

DMA has taken initiatives leading towards integrated solid waste management in a scientific way such as;

- Scientific Quantification & Characterization of Waste
- Micro Planning of Door to Door Collection Activity
- Partitioned vehicle for Segregated Waste Collection
- Dry Waste Collection Centre for every ULB
- Dedicated Stream of waste collection for different source
(Residential/Commercial/Bulk/Street Sweeping/C&D)

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- Conventional Processing & Disposal facilities are designed for next 5 Year
- Sustainable O&M model for SWM activity:
 - 30% of O&M cost is to be met out of User Fee + Sale of Compost & Recyclables & targeted to achieve 50% in 5 Yrs.

Few more steps towards waste to wealth.

- Setting up of 4 Waste to Energy plants at Regional levels are under process
- 80% Segregation achieved by Uttara Kannada District (12 ULBs, 1.22 lakhs property, 151 TPD)
- SLRM (Solid Liquid Resource Management) project has been started in Udupi Dist. (Kaapu TMC)
- Reuse of Cooked Oil to convert it into Bio Diesel and using the same for ULB vehicles.
- Uttara Kannada District has achieved 80% of source segregation so far, and generated the revenue of approximately Rs. 10,00,000 /-. This model can be showcased to other cities to follow the same

Following observations for compliance were issued.

1. Submit the list of 98 cities (125 plants) operating in Karnataka state.
2. Ensure that only the Residue should be disposed to Sanitary Land Fills site.
3. Mixed waste dumped at the site shall be eradicated first.
4. In order to review the progress made in implementation at district level and also in the Field regional review at the first phase required to be held. The first meeting for Belgaum Revenue district area shall be arranged at Belgaum on 15.03.2019 and all the Concerned departments shall be present with complete information
10. Uttara Kannada DC shall give presentation on case study of Uttara Kannada Waste Management model and Bagalkot D.C on conversion of cooked oil to Bio-Diesel on 15.03.2019 in Belagavi. This would help others to understand, encourage and inspire to follow the same in their cities.
11. The Committee directed the KSPCB to study the literature on use of cooked oil and issue the circular upon satisfactory evidence, for use of cooked oil for converting it into Bio-Diesel for vehicles
12. Consecutive jatra mahotsava will be held at Savadatti-Yellamma Gudda where huge waste(dry, wet and plastic) is being generated. The Temple Trust/Mujarayi

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department has not made any provision for processing the same and opined that Committee shall visit there.

b) Plastic Waste Management:

It was informed to the Committee that DMA is setting up four(04) regional waste to energy plants. It was discussed that the GoI has notified guidelines for use of RDF and mandated the cement companies to use min. 5% of their fuel consumption as RDF.

c) C & D Waste:

Mines & Geology department is setting up C& D waste processing plant at Hubballi at the cost of Rs. 5.00 crores. This would suffice the need of C& D processing in all nearby ULBs of Hubballi –Dharwad cities. The CPWD has notified a circular for use of C & D waste based on which optimum market may be achieved.

Directions issued

- ULBs must store the C & D waste in the site itself until processing.
- Best practices shall be presented before the Committee during the first Belagavi regional meeting on 15.03.2019.

III) Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department:

Sri. Ramesh D O, Assistant Director, RDPR briefed the Committee about the structure of the department comprising 6,022 Gram Panchayats (GPs) all over the state. Further, informed the Committee that 342 DPRs were approved by the State High Power Committee out of 535 DPRs received from all over the state.

They respectfully submitted that the RDPR has approved to appoint an engineer for each district to monitor and implement the Waste Management Rules-2016. The Department has formed the cluster, combining GPs of 2-3 cities where a unique programme named “My Waste, My Problem” is being implemented resulting into success. Example: Koppal - Hulgi cluster has succeeded to implement.

The Committee observed that as per the Rule-15, the RDPR must frame the Waste Management Policy & Strategy for rural area, which is not yet notified by RDPR department. Sri. Ramesh D O, Assistant Director, RDPR informed the Committee that notification policy and strategy is under process.



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The Committee discussed that most of the CEOs (Chief Executive Officers) of respective Zilla Panchayats are unaware of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Following observations for compliance were issued.

1. Needs to organise district/regional level workshops/trainings to the officials immediately.
2. Take Immediate action to notify the Waste Management Policy & Strategy for rural area as required under Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

IV) Health & Family Welfare Department:

The Committee opined that the H & FW department must form a district level monitoring Committee for quantification, treatment and safe disposal of Bio-Medical Waste.

Sri. Vijay Kumar Kadakbavi, EO, Dharwad informed the Committee that there is a District Level Committee for which the District Health Officer is the Member-Convener, but the meetings are not convened regularly.

Sri. Dr. T S Prabhaskar, Director, H & FW department informed the Committee that all personnel have been trained for disinfecting the Bio-Medical Waste. They briefed that Mercury free equipments are being used in all hospitals replacing the old in phased manner.

The Committee observed that prior to 2016, there was a 100 points checklist for disposed of Bio-Medical Waste where consultants used to analyse the waste using the checklist. But now there is no such practice by the department. It was also discussed that hospitals do not have effluent treatment plants.

The Committee decided to visit Bio-Medical treatment plant in Belagavi & Dharwad district during the visit on 15.03.2019 & 16.03.2019 respectively.

Sri. A. Ramesh, SEO, KSPCB presented to the Committee the issues related to the management of Biomedical waste. He informed that detailed review has been carried out by the chairman of the Board on 9.1.2019 and directions were issued

Disposal of Legacy waste

Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that the Central pollution Control Board[CPCB] has notified guidelines for disposal of legacy waste (disposal of old municipal solid waste) in connection with O.A. No. 606/2018 (NGT, Principal bench). CPCB while communicating



the guidelines to the state Board has informed to convey to State Level Committees for its implementation in the respective State/ Union Territories. .

The chairman of the committee directed the concerned departments to implement these guidelines.

Chairman of the committee directed all officials present in the meeting that the issues presented will be verified in the field and advised all members to initiate actions to comply with the Waste Management Rules.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.

(JUSTICE SHUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
NGT-State Level Committee
Karnataka

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Proceedings of 3rd NGT-State Level Committee meeting under the Chairmanship of Honourable Former Justice Sri. Subhash B Adi on 05.04.2019 at 11.00 A.M in meeting Hall, 3rd Floor, Parisara Bhavan, KSPCB, Bangalore.

Preamble:

It was discussed during the review meeting of BBMP on 25.03.2019 that, there are lacunas in implementation of Waste Management rules-2016 and state is lagging behind.

In this connection, immediate and serious, decisions and action need to be taken by the Committee and decided that a meeting shall be convened on 05.04.2019. It was desired by the Hon'ble Chairman that concerned department heads at Government level being the members of the Committee as per the GO No.: FEE 07 ENG 2019, dated:13.02.2019 must attend the meeting to enable the Committee to take appropriate decisions. Accordingly this meeting proceeds.

List of attendees is enclosed.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB welcomed the Chair, members of the Committee, officers, and representatives of members.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB briefed that the Government has issued an order constituting a Committee of Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of concerned departments responsible for implementing waste management rules-2016 in Karnataka state, notified by MoEF & CC. Moreover, the Committee needs to submit its report (with respect to compliance for the observations made by Hon'ble NGT) to Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi before 20.04.2019.

In order to submit a comprehensive report in compliance with observations and since, the report will be assessed by Hon'ble NGT, the absence of

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Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of concerned departments (actual members of the Committee) may be asked to be present, and as for every meeting new representatives are being seen during the meeting. Hence, Stressed upon the need of actual members be present during the meeting.

It is informed that, Additional Chief Secretary, UDD delegated the powers to Principal Secretary, UDD to attend the meeting.

1. Rural Development and Panchayat Raj:

The Sri. L K Atheeq, Principal Secretary to Government, RDPR who attended the todays meeting, informed that, the SWM policy for rural area will be prepared by mid of april-2019 and would be notified by end of April-2019. It was informed that, approximately 3,600 TPD waste is generated from all 6,022 Gram Panchayats which is very small quantity in comparison with waste generated by Urban area/BBMP.

Further, expressed that, there are about 46.00 lakhs IHHL (individual household toilet connections) out of 75.00 lakhs households in rural Karnataka. The RDPR has concentrated on this under Swatch Bharat Mission (Gramin) and constructed 29.00 lakhs IHHL in rural Karnataka because of which the rural Karnataka is declared as ODF in November-2018.

Now, the SWM component which was slightly ignored previously is considered seriously and model bye-laws will be adopted for all 6,022 GPs in Karnataka. Also the RDPR has prepared an SWM action plan for 1,000 GPs for FY 2019-20 in which these 1,000 GPs will be concentrated for effective collection, transportation and dispose of dry waste whereas, the households will be trained for segregation at source to prepare compost out of wet waste through campaigns as well as implementing the solid waste management rules effectively.

All the Chief Executive Officers, Zilla Panchayats were directed to visit to Hulgi, Vandse etc. where the GPs are segregating the waste at source and

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processing the waste scientifically. The CEOs were directed to adopt the models and advised to adopt cluster approach wherever necessary.

They presented the success stories of GPs during which highlighted that Laila GP in Uttara Kannada district preparing the compost out of wet waste and selling at the rate of Rs.80/- per bag of 10 kg. There were 97 units in Karnataka working successfully. It was opined that implementation of rules in all 6,022 GPs may be challenging and hence the RDPR will work intensively in 1,000 GPs during 2019-20, and remaining will be taken up phase wise.

Sri. L K Atheeq, Principal Secretary to Government, RDPR informed that, the RDPR there is a Board running under RDPR which encourages producing Bio-Diesel for which RDPR is funding. The Bio-Diesel is being produced by Honge Seeds/Cooked oil. The technology for using cooked oil is certified and there are Government directions also, issued.

Sri. Thirumurthy, Additional Director, C PCB informed that, him self has visited to Hulgi GP in Udupi district where the waste is being collected twice in a day and hence are able to collect fresh waste. The Self Help Groups(SHG)s are segregating the dry waste(plastics) into 63 types of plastics which earning different revenue to them. Also the SHGs are making bi-products of wet waste. Finally expressed that, the rural area in Koppal has showcased effective implementation of rules whereas, the urban area has failed to do so.

Finally, it was opined that involvement of Gram Panchayat members in case of GPs and corporators/council members in case of ULBs is most important in SWM.

2. Urban Development Department:

It was noticed that Principal Secretary, UDD has sent representative and was asked for reason being absent. It was informed that due to parliamentary Loksabha Elections-2019 works, could not attend the



meeting and informed, next meeting will be attended by Principal Secretary, UDD.

The Committee expressed that, there is lack of awareness to officials on waste management and pathetic condition is existing at field. There is expenditure booked which is of no use unless, the waste is managed scientifically. As per the Rule-11, the state needs to notify SWM policy, though the time period has elapsed, still, policy has not been notified.

The Committee discussed that, unless there is a guideline in the form of policy, the bye-laws cannot be enforced and directed the DMA to notify the policy immediately.

Sri. Somesh, EE(SWM), DMA informed the Committee that, the DMA has already notified the bye-laws and draft policy. There were objections raised by stakeholders on preparation of SWM policy for the state, because of which the Government was unable to notify. An Executive Committee for preparing SWM policy has been constituted by Government and the same will be notified soon.

They opined that waste to compost and dry waste to DWCC(Dry Waste Collection Centre) is the solution for effective SWM.

It was discussed that the officials at ULBs and PKs and others working at ground level are unaware of SWM and must be trained effectively.

Sri. Somesh M C, EE(SWM), DMA informed that the DMA has planned to educate the school children about SWM by one hour of class through regional resource persons. After the Model Code of Conduct is withdrawn, the proposal will be placed before SLHPC(State Level High Powered Committee) headed by Chief Secretary, GoK and directions will be sent to all schools through Commissioner, Department of Public Instructions who is one of the member of SLHPC. Apart, the DMA has planned to implement innovative IEC activities through school children.

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They finally, informed that action has been taken to establish DWCCs in 154 ULBs and a Road Map will be prepared by DMA for further effective implementation.

The Committee directed to submit a report on SWM cess collected and fund released, expenditure incurred for SWM in all ULBs within eight days.

3. Bruhat Bangaluru Mahanagar Palike(BBMP):

Upon discussion about segregation in BBMP limits, Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner, Health & SWM, BBMP explained as below.

- a. There are 166 DWCCs(Dry Waste Collection Centres) in BBMP limits out of which 66 are maintained and operated by SAMARTHA NGO, a subsidiary of ITC. Approximately Two (02) tonnes of dry waste(plastic) is being collected everyday in each centre.
- b. The BBMP has operationalized all processing plants which can take 1700 TPD of wet waste. But the methane generated will smell in small surrounding area which cannot be stopped.
- c. Now, the waste generated out of black spots is more in quantity and BBMP unable to eradicate the practice by citizens.
- d. BBMP has sought approval for transfer stations and fifty(50) machines going to operationalized after modal code of conduct is withdrawn.
- e. There were approximately 400 huge apartments with many dwelling Units (DUs) processing their wet waste in the apartment premises. BBMP has also made mandatory to process the waste for the apartments for issuing the building permission.

The Committee discussed the current scenario of waste dumping and asked BBMP about its plan, once the Bellahalli site is closed. Also the Bulk waste collectors are dumping the waste collected instead of processing and the BBMP need to control them.

Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner, Health & SWM, BBMP opined that waste to energy plant is being set up at Bidadi by KPCL(Karnataka Power Corporation Limited). Moreover, the household involvement approach is feasible to resolve the issue.

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The Committee discussed that, waste management is vast subject which needs separate attention. A separate corporation/board may be formed/created by Government as in case of GoA Government which has formed GWMC (GoA Waste Management Corporation) and decided to recommend to Government. The BBMP shall submit a proposal to Committee in this regard.

The Committee also opined that decentralised wet waste processing facilities may be encouraged in each ward of BBMP instead of collecting and dumping the waste after transporting 45 km away from city. This would save huge transportation cost to BBMP and also the nuisance from surrounding villagers will be eradicated.

Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner, Health & SWM, BBMP accepted the advice from Committee and informed that, this would save approximately Rs. 150.00 crores to BBMP.

It was opined that ward committees shall be formed involving corporators and resident welfare association members of respective wards which would lead to united approach resulting in smooth processing of waste.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that ULBs heads are unable to sign an MoU with cement companies even though a draft is handed over to them. The Cement companies are willing to take RDF, but the ULBs expect the charges for sending the waste which is not appropriate. The companies are ready to invest for setting up the plants but the officials are inclined towards emptying the waste.

The Committee decided to take the decision during its visit to Kalaburagi.

Upon discussion about bulk waste generators, Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner, Health & SWM, BBMP informed that, the bulk waste generators are paying the service charges directly to waste collectors who are empanelled by BBMP as per the list available in website. The Committee opined that BBMP need to monitor the waste collection & dispose process of bulk waste collectors and directed to devise a mechanism for the same.

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They also informed that BBMP will mandate all the Chou tries in palace ground as well as in Bangalore to process their waste by themselves and a notice will be issued as per the Committee previous direction.

4. Department of Religious & Endowment:

The Committee conveyed to Smt. Shailaja, Commissioner, Department of Religious & Endowment that, the plastic is not banned in all temples and the Committee has witnessed during its visit to Savadatti-Yellamma Gudda Temple. There were woven bags used by the temple trust saying non-plastic but these are also banned.

The Committee directed as follows.

- a. To issue circular immediately in this regard and ban the plastics at the entrance gates of temples.
- b. Involve local women SHGs in preparing cloth bags which would generate employment to them.
- c. The flowers shall be processed for further possible applications.
- d. Publish the advertisements immediately in all newspapers about ban of plastic bags in all temples.

5. Department of Health & Family Welfare:

The Committee observed that the department is not submitting the annual report within stipulated time and because of which the KSPCB is unable to send the same to CPCB. It was informed that late submission of annual report hereafter, will attract Rs. 1.00 crore penalty by the NGT to department and the Committee directed to submit regularly within stipulated time limit.

Sri. Manoj Kumar, Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that, the District and State level Committee meetings are not convened regularly and proceedings were also not submitted to KSPCB.

Finally, the Committee directed to submit the list of Bio-Medical waste collectors and submit the compliance directly to CPCB as per the NGT order. The Committee discussed that Hon'ble Supreme Court has stated that single use plastic shall also be banned which needs to be defined particularly.



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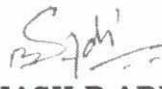
Sri.Vijay Kumar Gogi, Principal Secretary, Department of Ecology & Environment informed that based on the clarifications on judgment, the definition of term and its limitations will be submitted to the Committee soon.

Sri. Manoj Kumar, Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that Chief Secretary, GoK has reviewed the status & compliance on 02.04.2019 and going to present before Hon'ble NGT as per the order dated: 16.01.2019.

In this connection, it was informed to submit a copy of point wise compliance report to this Committee on or before 12.04.2019 which enables the Committee to make random visits for verification.

Sri. Sridhar, Scientist, MoEF & CC, GoI informed the Committee that Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs has to frame a national policy on waste management and a draft is yet to be published.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.


(Justice SUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
NGT-State Level committee
Karnataka

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Proceedings of 1st Review Meeting of BBMP by NGT-State Level Committee meeting on SWM (succeeding visit to Bagaluru, Bellahalli and Mitganhalli Landfill Site) under the Chairmanship of Honourable Former Justice of High Court of Karnataka Sri. Subhash B Adi on 25.03.2019 at 10.30 A.M in meeting Hall, 3rd Floor, Parisara Bhavan, KSPCB, Bangalore.

Preamble:

The Hon'ble Chairman, NGT-SLC during 2nd NGT-SLC meeting held on 11.03.2019 opined that Bangalore city being major generator of solid waste in Karnataka State requires more concentration and separate attention to understand the current scenario of Solid Waste Management. In this connection the Bhruhath Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) was directed to arrange a visit to landfill sites in and around Bangalore.

Accordingly, the BBMP has arranged site visit on 25.03.2019 and preceding preliminary review meeting was held at Parisara Bhavan, KSPCB on current scenario of SWM in Bangalore and challenges before the BBMP and hence this meeting proceeds.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB welcomed the Chair, BBMP officials and officers present in the meeting.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB briefed that the BBMP is generating 4,906 TPD of solid waste out of which 4,006 TPD from residential, small commercial, street sweepings and 900 TPD from commercial bulk waste generators as per the Annual report submitted for the period 2017-18. Preliminary meeting prior to site visit was convened to understand the mechanism adopted for Solid Waste Management followed by BBMP.

Sri. Randeep D IAS, Additional Commissioner, Administration and Solid waste Management, informed that

- i. Seven wastes to energy plants were set up at the cost of Rs. 440.00 crores. In addition, processing facility is being operated by a private party namely MSGP.

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- ii. There are 160 DWCC (Dry Waste Collection Centres) in Bangalore where the dry waste is being sent for recycling and wet waste is sent to landfill site.
- iii. BBMP is unable to manage the waste from black spots and problems are being posed by villagers to process more quantity of waste.
- iv. In addition to MSGP which is being operated by a private party, Two numbers of earlier processing facilities at Mandur and Mavallipura has been closed down and Unit namely, Terra Pharma in Doddaballapura taluk which was operated by a private party was also closed down due to public agitation, Since these plants were closed, the BBMP was compelled to dispose off the waste in Quarry pits of Bagluru, Bellahalli and Mitagnahalli. The two quarry pits (Bagluru and Mitagnahalli names) are closed by Capping & Landscaping method and another is under capping process after Bio-Mining which is practically contradictory to the directions of NGT.

It was brought to the notice of Sri. Randeep D IAS, Additional Commissioner to BBMP that there are auto tippers which open at the top and not partitioned which is witnessed by the Committee. Sri. Randeep D IAS, Additional Commissioner to BBMP informed that;

- a) There may be only 20 auto tippers in whole Bangalore with open door frames at top.
- b) Approximately 300 to 320 vehicles (compactors) carry the waste daily. Further, 500 TPD is sent to MSGP, 500 TPD to processing plants and remaining sent to landfill site.
- c) Leachate Treatment Plant of capacity 1,20,000 Litres per day with latest Indian technology is installed at Bellahalli landfill site which is very nearer to Bagalur. Presently, 40,000 liters per day only is being treated and hence the Leachate from Bagalur may be taken to Bellahalli plant for further treatment. Otherwise a small LTP (Leachate Treatment Plant) may be developed at Bagalur or as directed by NGT-SLC.

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Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner(SWM & Health Section), BBMP informed that

1. Bio -Mining is possible only in case of legacy waste of more than five years whereas, the waste dumped at pit-2 in Bagalur is of two years old fresh waste. But the Hon'ble NGT directed to follow Bio-Mining instead of Bio-remediation.
2. BB MP constituted expert Committee of IISc (Indian Institute of Science) professors to get recommendations for appropriate method of disposing the waste and the expert Committee have suggested to go for Bio-Remediation. Even though BBMP is following Bio-Mining method as per the NGT directions.
3. People residing around the seven (07) waste processing facilities are complaining about smell and other nuisances leading to health hazards. In some instances the waste was not allowed to be disposed. The matter was filed before the high court and the Hon'ble court directed to dispose only wet waste.
4. Till now, 35,000 tonnes of RDF was disposed to Cement companies for co-processing as per the instructions of KSPCB and 18,000 tonnes of compost was given to Agriculture Department.
5. All the processing plants are operating at less than 50% of the installed capacity. Even small increase in the quantity of waste received, there will be agitations from the local people.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed that

- i. Permission was given to BBMP for disposing the inert waste at landfill site of Bagalur, Mitaganahalli etc.,
- ii. It was noticed that BBMP is dumping the mixed waste which is not permitted. As per SWM Rules-2016, only rejects are required to be disposed off to landfill.
- iii. The facility currently does not have Environmental Clearance [EC] as required under Environment Impact Assessment Notification on 2006, (The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016) and consent under

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the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, consent under the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Authorization under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 { BBMP has made an application for obtaining EC and currently public consultation is to be conducted}.

- iv. There are issues relating to Leachate management Due to intervention of KSPCB, BWSSB(Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board) has started accepting Leachate at their Sewage treatment Plant for further treatment in a controlled manner.

It was informed that the availability of land for processing and disposing is a big challenge in Bangalore. The BBMP has identified the land at KGF (Robertsonpete Taluka, Kolar District) and Pavagada Taluka (Tumakuru District). But the villagers and local leaders has posed problems in procuring the land. Even public representatives (MPs & MLAs) have discarded the proposal to set up waste to energy plants even though there will be no negative impact on surroundings.

It was opined that the villagers and local leaders must be convinced about ensuring the village development and other benefits to them. A special grant may be allocated to the village.

Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner, BBMP informed that the land fill areas were under jurisdiction of panchayats and hence many residential buildings were given permission to build. Now, many houses have come up surrounding of landfill sites.

Sri. Manoj Kumar, Member Secretary, KSPCB opined that as per the CPCB guidelines, provision of buffer zone around the processing plant is difficult in Bangalore. This would be possible only in outskirts of Bangalore. He also opined that multiple approaches are required for waste management. The legacy waste shall be capped and need of the hour to move towards the management of waste generated currently.

Directions:

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1. The Committee decided to visit lands identified at KGF (Robertsonpete Taluka, Kolar District) and Pavagada Taluka (Tumakuru District) to understand the local conditions for Landfill site.
2. The Committee directed to involve the local leaders and politicians in tackling the challenges to process the waste.

The Committee proceed to visit of Landfill Site at Bagalur and Bellahalli and following observations were made.

Quarry at Sy. No. 176 and 271, Bagalur Village, Jalahobli, Bangalore North Taluk.

- BBMP authorities have stopped dumping of solid waste at the site.
- The dumping area is converted into garden area.
- The existing stone quarry pit was completely filled with mixed solid waste and converted as landfill by BBMP, the BBMP started utilizing this quarry for dumping of mixed waste from July 2016. Now, the landfill completed and provided with final cover by HDPE membrane, leachate tanks of four numbers & get vents of five numbers along with drainage pipe provided.
- Leachate generated is not being treated.
- Not monitored the water quality and also not established monitoring station as per MoEF& CC guidelines.
- One more site was also visited nearby.

Quarry at Sy. No. 13, Bellahalli Village, YelahankaHobli, Bangalore North Taluk.

- BBMP authorities are dumping the mixed waste into the quarry. Totally 13 acres of land is being used for MSW dumping of fresh mixed solid waste.
- It was informed by the BBMP authorities that 350 trucks per day of Bengaluru city municipal solid waste are being dumped in unscientific way and then soil capping is being done.
- The leachate generated is stored in old leachate pond of 2 numbers i.e. from Mitaganahalli and Bellahalli, from old ponds leachate is



being pumped to three leachate ponds at pilot plant (Leachate treatment plant).

- Leachate is being treated in leachate treatment plant of capacity 120 KLD(as per BBMP) and the treated effluent is used for gardening. The leachate treatment is being done in four stages.
- Not monitoring ground water quality and also not established monitoring station as per MoEF & CC guidelines.
- The leachate treated in MIRB Technology looks clear. The quantity of sludge generation is also very less.
- The BBMP is dumping mixed waste and hence there is no segregation carried out by BBMP and the Leachate generated is not being treated at Belahalli site.

The RO, KSPCB, Mahadevapura informed that the lake water is contaminated due to Mitganhalli landfill site.

The Committee has made some serious observations during the visit and based on which the following directions were given.

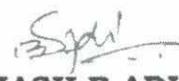
1. BBMP to submit following to committee;
 - a. All Court orders and NGT judgement copies.
 - b. Approval orders of landfill site.
 - c. High court TGC order copies, proceedings and recommendation copies.
 - d. Details of SWM cess collected in last five years (zone-wise) and expenditure incurred in SWM.
2. BBMP should achieve 80% source segregation by collective efforts of man power.
3. BBMP to arrange visit in 2nd week of April-2019 to KGF(Robertsonpete) & Pavagada lands identified for MSW processing facility.
4. BBMP to arrange Zonal Level meeting on SWM by involving local leaders, Corporators and public representatives (MLAs & MPs).The meeting must be attended by them.

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5. All the Marriage Choulteries in palace ground, Bangalore shall be issued with a notice to install composting facility and incineratorsof small capacity and be heavily penalized for Rs. 25,000/- (as per the NGT Order No. 606/2018).
6. BBMP should inspect the apartments randomly to assess the use of plastics, generation of mixed waste etc. and must be heavily fined.
7. BBMP shall make wide publicity for creation of awareness on non-usage of plastic, source segregation etc.
8. BBMP may adopt HDMC & Uttara Kannada model.
9. BBMP shall initiate use of cooked oil as fuel (Bio-Diesel) for vehicles and if it fulfils legalities.
10. Further, the Methane, Ammonia and H₂S are the main gases generating the nasty / stinking smell. The BBMP was suggested to process the waste under closed environment to reduce the spreading smell, but this would lead to serious health hazards of the labours/workers and their life will be at risk. Hence, opined that there is no such technology to reduce the smell of waste.
11. A certified copy of waste generated, collected and disposed off every day.
12. List of Bulk Waste generators and the quantity of waste generated by them. Also List of Bulk waste collectors.
13. Note on how capping method is possible for Belahalli Landfill site.
14. The time period during which 35,000 tonnes of compost generated.

The Committee decided to convenethe next meeting on 05.03.2019 with Principal Secretaries of UDD, RDPR, Health & Family Welfare and The Commissioner, Department of Religious and Endowments. Also decided to convene a meeting with BBMP DURING 2nd week of April-2019.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.


(Justice SUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
NGT-State Level Committee
Karnataka

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Inspection notes of Hon'ble Justice Subhash B Adi, Former Justice of High Court of Karnataka, State Level Monitoring Committee on 15.03.2019 & 16.03.2019 in Belagavi District.

List of officers present during visit is enclosed.

Date: 15.03.2019:

1. M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd., Sy. No. 19/40/1/2&42, MSW Project, Vengurla Road, Turumuri Village, Belagavi -591128.

The City Corporation, Belagavi has established solid waste processing facility of 100 TPD and the plant is operated by M/s. Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. The Karnataka State Pollution Control Board has granted consent up to 30.06.2021 under the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and authorization under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 up to 31.12.2021. However, the unit is collecting the solid waste in excess quantities for which permission have not been given by the regulatory authority namely KSPCB.

As per the presentation made by the District Administration during the review meeting of NGT-SLC held on 15.03.2019, the quantity of waste generation by Belagavi City is 240 TPD. As per the proposal, the facility required to,

- a. Remove the recyclables and send to recycling plants.
- b. Compost using windrow platform .
- c. Landfill for inert and rejects.

Following observations were made;

1. The waste received from Belagavi City is not segregated at the source and mixed Solid Waste is being received at the waste processing site.
2. Upon enquiry, it was learnt that there is no stipulation of characteristics of the waste in the agreement between the operator of the facility and the Belagavi City Corporation.

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3. Unsegregated waste is found to be dumped in open land.
4. The leachate from the solid waste dump site was found flowing instead of treatment in the leachate treatment plant.
5. The leachate treatment plant was not in operation. As per the Regional Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Markandeya River is approximately 0.5 km which is likely to be contaminated.
6. The Garland drains to the compost yard are provided on one side only that too filled with solid waste.
7. Windrow composting height is around 3 meters and it appears that, composting is not being carried out. The site is used for dumping up solid waste.
8. Large quantity of plastic waste was found and disposed-off unscientifically.
9. The vehicles used for transporting the waste are without GPS.
10. Proper records are not being maintained regarding treatment, compost generated and sold. There are discrepancies in the vehicle trips rising doubts about the quantity of waste received at the facility.
11. The workers are not provided with the safety accessories.
12. The workers and personnel transporting waste are not being trained.

The above field observations indicate mismanagement by the City Corporation, Belagavi and the operator of the facility.

Date: 16.03.2019:

1. Shri Renuka Yellamma Devasthan, Yellammanagudda, Soundatti Taluk, Belagavi District.

ShriRenukaYellammaDevasthan is one of the major pilgrimageCentre in North Karnataka where regular JatraMahotsavs are being held in which devotees up to 5 lakh, participate. This leads to generation of huge quantity of solid waste, plastic waste and waste water.

Sydh

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Presently, there are three entry routes to the temple. It was directed to setup check posts at each entrance, to prevent devotees carrying any banned plastic inside the temple premises. The Temple Authorities were directed to provide cloth bags to the devotees (presently woven bags are being used which are banned) and also to shops existing in the temple premises. Sri Ravi Kotargasti, Executive Officer, promised to comply and get the cloth bags manufactured through local women Self Help Groups which will generate employment to them.

Further, the solid waste collection bins are to be provided and kept at various places inside the premises. The staff shall be trained for educating the public and management of the waste.

The temple trust shall take immediate measures for proper segregation and management of the solid waste as required under the Solid Waste Management Rules.

It was opined that the Commissioner, Religious & Endowment Department shall be called for next meeting of NGT-SLC.

2. Town Municipal Council Savadatti.

Representative of Local Body: - Sri K.M. Naganoor, Chief officer, Savadatti TMC.

Savadatti TMC is having a population of 41,035 as per 2011 Censes. The TMC is having 27 Wards with an estimated quantity of Solid Waste Generation is 15 TPD.

Following are the observations:-

- 1) For Solid Waste processing land has been acquired. The extent of the land is 8 A 27 G.
- 2) Compound Wall has been provided.

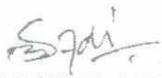
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- 3) Two sheds have been constructed 1 for vermi composting & other for dry waste collection.
- 4) Total expenditure for the facility creation is Rs. 32 lakhs.
- 5) Total waste generation is 15 TPD and currently 10-12 TPD is being received.
- 6) There is no segregation of waste at source.
- 7) The vermi composting pit is not being used, all the mixed waste is being dumped without processing on open land.
- 8) Machinery for segregation and plastic shredding machine are under installation in the shed of dry waste collection.
- 9) There is no trained man power for operation of the unit.

Following directions were issued to Chief Officer.

- 1) Immediately start segregation in all the 27 wards.
- 2) The Publics shall be made aware that only segregated waste will be accepted and heavy penalty will be imposed on the defaulters.
- 3) The vermin composting pit shall be put in to use.
- 4) All the personnel engaged in the collection, transportation & management of waste shall be given proper training.

Even though facility is existing, it is not put in to use this clearly indicates lack of initiation by the Local Body & Director of Municipal Administration who supervise the activity & both of them shall be made accountable.


(Justice **SHUBHASH B ADI**)
Chairman
NGT-State Level Committee
Karnataka

A-8

905

Proceedings of 2nd Review Meeting on implementation of "Rule-17" by Urban Development Department (BBMP & DMA) under the Chairmanship of Honourable Former Justice of High Court of Karnataka Sri. Subhash. B .Adi on 11.04.2019 at 12.30P.M in meeting Hall, 3rd Floor, Parisara Bhavan, KSPCB, Bangalore.

Preamble:

It was discussed during 3rd meeting that scientific disposal of Sanitary Napkins and Diapers needs to be assessed as per the provisions of SWM Rules-2016 in "Rule-17".

Accordingly, it was decided to convene a meeting on 11.04.2019 with Urban Development Department implementing agencies viz. BBMP (Bruhat Bangalore Mahanagar Palike) and DMA (Directorate of Municipal Administration), hence this meeting proceeds.

List of attendees is annexed.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB welcomed the Chair, officers present in the meeting.

It was noticed that BBMP officials were absent in the meeting even though meeting notice was sent one day earlier and also reminder message (SMS) sent to concerned BBMP officials.

It was informed that meeting notice was addressed to Special Commissioner, Joint Commissioner (Health & SWM), Chief Health Officer of BBMP & Director, EE (SWM) of DMA which are the implementing agencies. The meeting notice was also acknowledged by BBMP and DMA.

Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner (Health & SWM), BBMP when contacted over phone by Sri. Nagesh Hanche, Nodal Officer, conveyed that Smt. Dr. Nirmala, Deputy Health Officer, BBMP was directed to attend the meeting with all necessary information.

Sph

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However, Dr.Nirmala, Deputy Health Officer, BBMP came to the meeting after two hours of the scheduled time of meeting.

Sri. Nagesh Hanche, Nodal Officer informed that, Sri. Somesh. M. C Executive Engineer (SWM), DMA conveyed that, he was on deputation to attend the training on 11.04.2019 in connection with parliamentary election-2019. Hence Smt. Bhanumati, Environmental Engineer, DMA attend the meeting on behalf of DMA.

The Chairman of the Committee informed that the meeting is convened to verify the compliance to the provisions of Rule-17 of SWM Rules-2016.

Sri. A Ramesh SEO, read the provisions of Rule-17, then the Chairman directed BBMP & DMA to explain the action taken accordingly.

1) BruhatBangaluruMahanagarPalike(BBMP):

Dr. Nirmala, Deputy Health Officer, BBMP informed that she was unaware of scheduled meeting and agenda. Also informed that the provisions of "Rule-17" pertains to public health wing in BBMP which is looked after by Sri. Manoranjan Hegde, Chief Health Officer, BBMP. She promised to collect the information and submit to the Committee. Since, Dr.Nirmala, Deputy Health Officer is in charge of Health Care Facilities of BBMP, action taken on implementation of BMW Rules-2016 was discussed.

Dr.Nirmala, Deputy Health Officer, BBMP informed that there 26 maternity hospitals and 86 health centres in three zones (East, West & South). Recently work orders are issued to three bio-medical waste collectors to collect the waste total generated @ 350-400 kg per day. It was informed that currently, sanitary napkins and diapers are being collected by Bio-Medical waste collectors and On-Site liquid treatment plants have been installed in all thirty two(32) hospitals under BBMP.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB informed that ACS, Health & Family Welfare decided to allocate Rs. 5.00 crores per annum for collection and dispose of Bio-Medical Waste.



Sri. A Ramesh, SEO, KSPCB informed that the Bar Coding was mandate from 1st April-2019, and a training was already conducted in this regard.

It was decided to visit common Bio-Medical Waste treatment and disposal units.

II) Directorate of Municipal Administration:

Smt. Bhanumati, Environmental Engineer, DMA informed that preparation of SWM policy and strategy for the state is under progress and the provision of Rule-17(EPR) is incorporated in it. Also, DPRs under SBM(Urban) have been approved by SLHPC headed by Chief Secretary, GoK, in which, provisions are made for providing incinerators for disposing the sanitary napkins and diapers.

Further informed that the DPRs consist three parts namely Man Power, Vehicles & Machineries and Civil Infrastructure. Currently, creation of civil infrastructure is under progress for which tenders have been floated. The UDD has delegated the powers to Deputy Commissioners of Districts to buy the required Vehicles & Machineries. It is informed that, the provisions of DPRs are under implementation stage. Currently, the sanitary napkins and diaper are being collected from door to door alongwith MSW which will be sent to DWCCs and finally reach to Bio-Medical waste treatment facility.

It was informed that objectives of this Committee are to monitor the Compliance of implementation of Waste Management Rules-2016.

Finally, it was directed to DMA to communicate all DCs to get following details and submit to NGT-SLC at the earliest.

- a. The District Level Committee(Special Task Force) formation information.
- b. List of the one member (by name) from District Legal Services Authority in DLC for every district.
- c. Proceedings of DLC meetings.

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2019

The Chairman desired that hereinafter the concerned member/officer shall attend the meeting with complete information, failing to do so, the same will be reported to Hon'ble NGT.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.

Sd/- 12/4/19

(Justice SUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
NGT-State Level Committee
Karnataka.

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Proceedings of 1st Belagavi Division NGT-State Level Committee Meeting on Implementation of Waste Management Rules-2016, under the Chairmanship of Honourable Former Justice of High Court of Karnataka Sri. Subhash. B . Adi on 15.03.2019 at 11.30 A.M in Zilla Panchayat Meeting Hall, 1st Floor, ZP CEO Office, Belagavi.

Preamble:

The Hon'ble Chairman, NGT-SLC during 1st & 2nd NGT-SLC meeting directed to convene revenue divisionwise regional meetings to review the current status of implementation of waste management rules-2016 and decide the action to be taken accordingly. Hence this meeting proceeds.

In this connection, 1st Belagavi revenue division comprising seven districts was convened on 15.03.2019 and subsequent visits to MSW processing facilities at Belagavi, Savadatti. Also, a visit to Yellama Gudda Temple to assess the Solid Waste and Plastic Management by Endowment Department as well as Temple Trust.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB welcomed the Chair, Members of the Committee, and District Officers from all departments & ULBs and others present in the meeting.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed The Member Secretary, KSPCB briefed the objectives of constituting this State Level Committee by NGT and its roles in monitoring the implementation of waste management rules-2016. Further they informed the agenda meeting and GoKs stand that ULBs need to act upon immediately.

2/10

The Hon'ble Chairman directed that implementation of rules is responsibility of Urban Development Department, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Health & Family Welfare, Endowment Department, Public Work Department in coordination with KSPCB, CPCB and Committee wishes to observe that rules must be implemented practically on field but not in presentation itself. All ULBs must achieve 80 % - 90 % of source segregation, otherwise the Committee may levy heavy penalty/fine against the ULBs and recommend serious actions to be taken against the concerned heads/officers. It was opined that the timeline prescribed for this Committee may be further enhanced and hence hereafter regular meeting will be convened to monitor the day to day progress.

With the permission of the Chair, the review of current status of each district was commenced.

I) Belagavi District:

The EO, Belagavi presented the current status of Waste Management scenario in Belagavi District. It was informed that out of 33 ULBs, 16 ULBs are with capacity of 310 TPD, processing 28 TPD of waste. Upon asking the quantity of compost generated, representative of Commissioner, Belagavi CC informed that about 15%-20% of compost is generated per day.

It was noticed by the Committee that the Commissioner, Belagavi City Corporation was absent to the meeting and directed that serious action will be recommended against them.

The Committee discussed that there is no source segregation in Belagavi city and opined that same scenario may be in other ULBs. The ULB has not penalized till now and also there is no awareness on SWM to the public. It was directed to

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organise IEC activities on SWM through Audio/Video, every day in all places and educate the public.

The Committee also directed to provide all hygienic facilities to Pourakarmikas and conduct trainings & workshops to train the PKs for collection, transportation, disposal of MSW. It was informed that the Committee will conduct surprise visits to MSW processing facility and if, found any lacunas not complying with SWM Rules-2016, will be considered very seriously for further proceedings.

Sri. Shashidhar Nadagouda, Health Officer, Belagavi CC informed that trainings were conducted for PKs and the Committee directed them to submit a datewise list of trainings & workshops conducted for PKs & Rag Pickers.

It was observed during the presentation that the C & D waste is being dumped

In low lying areas and the same is practised in all ULBs. The Committee elucidated that even though, rules does not favour this practice, the ULBs are following it. Sri. A Ramesh, SEO, KSPCB informed all the ULBs to find a separate place for processing C & D waste, and ULBs may store C & D waste in MSW processing site, until the land is procured. ULBs may also be clubbed together to process the C & D waste at common place.

Upon discussion on Sanitary Waste, the Additional District Health Officer, Belagavi informed the Committee that all the schools have been trained to use Bio-Degradable napkins which are decomposable. The Engineering, Medical colleges and Women Hospitals have excavated in their premises for disposal of napkins.

The Committee expressed its apprehension on Bio-Degradable napkins and directed KSPCB to take samples for testing in Laboratory and submit a report to the Committee.

2/2

The Committee observed during the presentation that no safety measures were adopted during waste collection. Also noticed that the photos presented are very old (4-5 years). The Committee opined that heavy fine must be levied against the bulk waste generators and PKs dumping mixed waste. It was discussed that Rule says, only inert/rejects should go to landfill, but ULBs are dumping mixed waste. It was also said that BBMP was heavily penalized for dumping mixed waste, as an example.

Sri. Shashidhar Nadagouda, Health Officer, Belagavi CC informed that fine/penalty was levied on PKs for non-use of safety requirements during waste collection. Further informed that three landfill sites were Bio-Remediated, But Sri. Udaya Kumar, Environment Engineer, Belagavi CC informed that capping was carried out. It was noticed by Committee that the Environment Engineer does not know the Bio-Remediation and felt incredulous statement. It was informed that guidelines were uploaded in CPCB website.

Bio-Medical Waste:

The EO, KSPCB, Belagavi informed that there are 3,096 Health Care Establishments including small clinics in the district and collected by Indian Medical Association to treatment facility.

Sri. Thirumurthy, Additional Director, CPCB informed that the Bio-Medical Waste must be sent to CBMWTF only as per the guidelines, if it is within 75 km of radius. It was also discussed that deep burial of BMW was observed in many ULBs which leads to violation of rule.

Sri. Shashidhar Nadagouda, Health Officer, Belagavi CC informed that awareness campaigns and programs were conducted by Belagavi CC.

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Plastic Waste:

It was informed that usage of plastic is banned in Belagavi and Rs. 3.47 lakhs of fine was collected by ceasing 21 tonnes of prohibited plastic.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed that guidelines have been framed and notified for use of RDF in cement plants. The plastics shall be segregated and bailed form shall be sent to nearest cement plants viz. DALMIA & others. The ACC Cement Ltd. has set up plant at the cost of Rs. 43.00 crores to use RDF as fuel.

The cement plants expect the following two parameters in RDF.

- A) Plastic in Bailed Form.
- B) Very Less (<15%)/Negligible Moisture Content.

Sri. Manojkumar IFS, Member Secretary, informed that KSPCB (Karnataka State Pollution Control Board) has entered an MoU with all cement companies in connection with usage of RDF as fuel. KSPCB will facilitate to sign MoU for five years also. It is mandatory for cement companies to use the RDF as fuel in their kilns, as per CPHEEO, MoHUA, GoI guidelines. The respective heads of ULBs (Commissioners/Municipal Commissioners/Chief Officers) must take the responsibility to send the RDF to nearby cement plants, even free of cost. If, any cement companies refusing to receive the standard RDF, then action will be initiated by KSPCB based on ULBs report.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed that woven bags are not cloth bags which are being sold as cloth bags in the market.

It was informed by the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Belagavi that fifteen DPRs have been submitted to Government and Bye-Laws framed are under implementing stage.

2/5
The Committee noticed that there is no implementation of rules at all directed to comply with rules before convening next meeting. The RDPR, Belagavi must submit report on compliance to these observations before next meeting.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The ULBs must comply with rules in implementation before next meeting or otherwise concerned will be held responsible.
2. The small clinics must be directed to store and handover the Bio-Medical waste to collectors. Awareness must be created by IEC activities. Immediately advertise in newspapers and TV channels.
3. The ULBs must submit details of trainings, workshops, campaigns and conducted for Pourakarmikas and Rag Pickers.
4. The Commissioners/Municipal Commissioners/Chief Officers & Environmental Engineers of ULBs must ensure that standard RDF is prepared as per requirement of cement companies and send to them. A report on this must be submitted to Committee before convening the next divisional meeting.
5. All ULBs must maintain proper record of waste collected/treated/disposed and also for RDF. Cement companies truck must be loaded with RDF within a day it arrives. It should not stopped more than a day.
6. All ULBs must maintain consistent quality of RDF as per the requirement and guidelines.
7. The ULBs need to create awareness to citizens on usage of appropriate cloth bags.

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II) Uttara Kannada District:

The Assistant Executive Engineer, District Urban Development Cell, Uttara Kannada, informed that the Sri. Nakul, Deputy Commissioner has played vital role in achieving 85% of source segregation, by leading a team from front.

Primarily, manual door to door survey was conducted to assess the total number of trade licenses issued in city. It was found that 23,000 trade licenses were unaccounted in data of KMDS (Karnataka Municipal Data Society) which has increased the income abruptly to Rs. 8.00 crores.

Further, it was informed that there are 271 wards and Nodal Officer has been nominated for each ward who is responsible for answering a checklist of 19 questions which will be handed over to concerned ULB Commissioner/Chief Officer. Each ward consist a ward Committee in which 50% women members are nominated.

The Officials of other departments were also included in monitoring the segregated waste collection, transportation and disposal. A Whatsapp group is used for posting the day to day activities for better and speedy communication.

Biometric attendance system is followed for PKs, in which logout time is 10.30 A.M. If any, PK does not login, will be considered as absent. Each driver will take attendance of each Household for collection of waste.

Bio-Medical Waste:

Smt. Vijaya Hegde, EO, KSPCB informed that there are 811 HCEs(Health Care Establishments)

The Nodal Officer(SBM(Rural)),RDPR, Uttara Kannada informed that there are 213 Gram Panchayats in which Bye-Laws are implemented and pipe composting



method is used for processing the wet waste. NGOs have been involved for collecting plastic bags weekly once. Fine was also imposed on plastic users and sellers.

GOKARNA Success Story:

The District Administration banned the plastic in Jan-2019 and penalty of Rs. 8,000 /- collected. A NRI named "ANA", NGO created awareness to tourists & visitors.

Waste to Energy plant in Gokarna is setup at the cost of Rs. 65.00 Lakhs.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Elected Representatives (Councillors/MLAs/MPs) must be involved in IEC activities and ULBs shall make them to understand the law.
2. All other ULBs must adopt Uttara Kannada model.

II) Bagalkote District:

The Project Director, DUDC, Bagalkote presented that there are 15 ULBs from which 230 TPD waste is generated out of which 58 TPD is being treated. It was observed that 0.5 TPD is being treated in one of the ULB which is contradictory and unsupportive justification was given.

It was informed that C & D waste is being disposed into low lying areas which is direct violation of rules.

Best Practice adopted by Bagalkote CMC:

The Committee was informed that Bagalkote CMC is buying crude oil/cooked oil @ rate of Rs. 15/- litre and converting it into Bio-Diesel which is being used for the ULB vehicles and DC, Bagalkote vehicle.

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The Environmental Engineer, Bagalkote CMC informed that 50 litre cooked oil is mixed with 0.5(half) kg quantity of KaOH(Potassium Hydroxide) /NaOH(Sodium Hydroxide) and 15 litre of Methanol/Ethanol. This technology was invented in association with Badaveshwara Engineering College, Bagalkote.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Bagalkote CMC must ensure the literature behind this technology and aligning with legalities viz. Motorcycle Act/Oil & GAS Authority regulations.
2. The KSPCB needs to follow up at Government level to issue GO for use of Bio-Diesel.
3. All other ULBs may use the technology, subject to clearance of law.

IV) Haveri District:

Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer (Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri presented that there are 09(Nine) ULBs in Haveri generating _____ TPD waste. Currently the waste is being collected and transported by private vehicles.

It was observed by Committee that the plant capacity is more than the waste generated, but still the ULB is unable and has not processed the waste from last two years to generate compost as per SWM rules-2016. Also, there is monitoring system on vehicles carrying waste, since they are hired from private players.

It was also observed by Committee that the DUDC does not have accurate data of waste generated. The current estimate of waste generated is based on number of vehicles carrying waste which is inaccurate practice and hence the Committee opined that the data presented is false. Upon discussion on action plan, Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer (Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri presented that DUDC has aimed to achieve source segregation by 2020, even though is the need of the hour.

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Finally, the Committee opined that the report presented is conflicting with respect to data and warned the officials to submit accurate data.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Committee decided to visit Ranebennur CMC and the ULB must ensure the compliance to observations before visit.

V) Dharwad District:

Sri. Shakeel Ahmed, Commissioner, HDMC, Dharwad informed that approximately 400 TPD waste is generated. The ULB has removed 695 blackspots and monitored through camera from control room. The ULB is making its efforts in achieving source segregation.

A C & D processing plant, first of its kind in south India and second in India is being setup in Hubballi which will cater for processing of C & D waste from surrounding ULBs also.

The Project Director, DUDC, Dharwad informed that door to door collection of waste is carried out whereas, the implementation of rules-2016 is under process.

The Committee observed that there is no source segregation in all other ULBs and hence DC must be held responsible.

Sri. Vijaykumar Kadakbavi informed that there are 1,922 HCEs in Dharwad district which generate Bio-Medical waste about 3,398 kg/day. This waste is being treated at Tarihal CBMWTF (Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility).

The Project Director (Incharge), RDPR, Dharwad informed that there are 134 GPs and implementation of rules is under process.

The Committee noticed that there is SWM activities in rural areas.

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Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Committee directed Chief Executive Officer, Dharwad to present an explanation on implementation of SWM rules-2016.

VI) Gadag District:

The Project Director, DUDC, Gadag informed that there are (09) nine ULBs in Gadag District. Collection of waste is good but segregation of waste in 28(Twenty Eight) wards is not followed.

Further informed that Special Task Force has been constituted and decided to create two model wards every week.

The Deputy Secretary, RDPR, Gadag informed that there are 122 GPs(317 villages) for which 18(Eighteen) DPRs have been approved and IEC activities are being organised.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. All ULBs may follow Uttara Kannada model to nominate ward Committee and Nodal Officers.
2. Result oriented IEC activities shall be conducted.

VII) Vijayapura District:

Sri. Jagdish, Environmental Engineer, Vijayapura City Corporation, informed that there are 265 wards from which 208 TPD waste is being generated and 100% door to door collection in 198 wards, door to door collection in 229 wards is being carried out. The SWM user fee is included in property tax. Waste from commercial establishments is collected during night.

The Committee observed that there is no source segregation and the concerned officers will be held responsible.

22/10

It was informed by RDPR department, Vijayapura that there are 213 GPs out of which 20 GPs have been identified for door to door collection.

The AEO, KSPCB, Vijayapura informed that there are 1,137 Health Care Establishments and the Bio-Medical Waste generated is being treated in facility set up by Karnataka Medical Association.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. Progress shall be achieved within a month.
2. A report on progress shall be sent to Committee.

Additional Directions to all District Administration:

1. Advertisements shall be published in newspapers and TV Channels to create awareness amongst public.
2. Ward Committees shall be constituted and source segregation shall be achieved.
3. Every month progress report shall be submitted to respective head offices in a prescribed format of Committee and state head office shall submit consolidated report to Committee. Cumulative progress of implementation of rules will be monitored regularly.
4. Plastics must be banned and penalize the distributors, sellers, stockists, users of plastic.
5. All District Administrations must present accurate data before Committee in next meeting, failing to do so, stringent action shall be recommended.

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The Committee proceeded to Site visit of MSW processing facilities & Yellamma Gudda Temple.

I) Inspection at Turmuri MSW Processing facility at Belagavi on Date: 15.03.2019.

The Committee visited the MSW processing facility and made the following observations.

- a. The agreement with Ramkey Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. is wrong in which mentioned that service charge (Rs. 922 /- per tonne of inert) is paid based on inert generated and 50% of waste shall be processed.
- b. As per Rule, 10-15% inert must be disposed to landfill, but more than 50% inert is disposed.
- c. Fifty Seven (57) vehicles have been unloaded on 15.03.2019, out of which two vehicles unloaded twice.
- d. The dumping of waste is consuming only land.
- e. No proper processing.
- f. The waste received from Belagavi City is not segregated at the source and mixed Solid Waste is being received at the waste processing site.
- g. Upon enquiry, it was learnt that there is no stipulation of characteristics of the waste in the agreement between the operator of the facility and the Belagavi City Corporation.
- h. Unsegregated waste is found to be dumped in open land.
- i. The leachate from the solid waste dump site was found flowing instead of treatment in the leachate treatment plant.
- j. The leachate treatment plant was not in operation. As per the Regional Officer, Karnataka State Pollution Control Board, Markandeya River is around 0.5 kms which is likely to be contaminated.
- k. The Garland drains to the compost yard are provided on one side only that too filled with solid waste.
- l. Windrow composting height is around 3 meters and it appears that, composting is not being carried out. The site is used for dumping up solid waste.
- m. Large quantity of plastic waste was found and disposed-off unscientifically.
- n. The vehicles used for transporting the waste are without GPS.



- o. Proper records are not being maintained regarding treatment, compost generated and sold. There are discrepancies in the vehicle trips rising doubts about the quantity of waste received at the facility.
- p. The workers are not provided with the safety accessories.
- q. The workers and personnel transporting waste are not being trained.

Directions:

- a. The Commissioner & Environmental Engineer, Belagavi CC was directed to start source segregation immediately. Within a month report shall be submitted to Committee.
- b. A format prescribed by Committee shall be sent to ULB for certification and same shall be verified separately by KSPCB.
- c. Nearest Cement industries shall be invited to take the RDF free of cost. The ULB shall facilitate the standard RDF as per their requirement.
- d. A criminal case shall be booked on concerned.
- e. The EO, Belagavi CC must visit the site 15 days once.

II) Inspection at Savadatti-Yellama Gudda Temple on Date: 16.03.2019.

Shri Renuka Yellamma Devasthan is one of the major pilgrimage Centre in North Karnataka where regular Jatra Mahotsavs are being held in which devotees up to 5 lakh, participate. This leads to generation of huge quantity of solid waste, plastic waste and waste water.

Presently, there are three entry routes to the temple. It was directed to setup check posts at each entrance, to prevent devotees carrying any banned plastic inside the temple premises. The Temple Authorities were directed to provide cloth bags to the devotees (presently woven bags are being used which are banned) and also to shops existing in the temple premises. Sri Ravi Kotargasti, Executive Officer, promised to comply and get the cloth bags manufactured through local women Self Help Groups which will generate employment to them.

Further, the solid waste collection bins are to be provided and kept at various places inside the premises. The staff shall be trained for educating the public and management of the waste.

The temple trust shall take immediate measures for proper segregation and management of the solid waste as required under the Solid Waste Management Rules.

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It was opined that the Commissioner, Religious & Endowment Department shall be called for next meeting of NGT-SLC.

III) Inspection at Savadatti MSW processing facility on Date: 16.03.2019.

Representative of Local Body: - Sri K.M. Naganoor, Chief Officer, Savadatti TMC.

Savadatti TMC is having a population of 41,035 as per 2011 Censes. The TMC is having 27 Wards with an estimated quantity of Solid Waste Generation is 15 TPD.

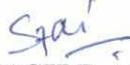
Following are the observations:-

- 1) For Solid Waste processing land has been acquired. The extent of the land is 8 Acres 27 Guntas.
- 2) Compound Wall has been provided.
- 3) Two sheds have been constructed 1 for Vermi composting & other for dry waste collection.
- 4) Total expenditure for the facility creation is Rs. 32 lakhs.
- 5) Total waste generation is 15 TPD and currently 10-12 TPD is being received.
- 6) There is no segregation of waste at source.
- 7) The vermi composting pit is not being used, all the mixed waste is being dumped without processing on open land.
- 8) Machinery for segregation and plastic shredding machine are under installation in the shed of dry waste collection.
- 9) There is no trained man power for operation of the unit.

The following directions were issued for compliance to Chief Officer.

- 1) Immediately start segregation in all the 27 wards.
- 2) The Publics shall be made aware that only segregated waste will be accepted and heavy penalty will be imposed on the defaulters.
- 3) The vermin composting pit shall be put in to use.
- 4) All the personnel engaged in the collection, transportation & management of waste shall be given proper training.
- 5) The EO, KSPCB must visit this site fifteen days once.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks.


(Justice SUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
National Green Tribunal-State Level Committee
Karnataka

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INSPECTION NOTES

Visit to MSW processing plant of BBMP at Doddabidarkallu, Bangalore by Hon'ble Chairman, NGT-State Level Committee Justice Subhash B Adi, on 09.04.2019.

List of officers present during visit is enclosed.

Sri. Sarfaraz Khan, Joint Commissioner (Health & SWM), BBMP welcomed the Chairman, Member Convener and other officials of Committee.

Sri. Thirthaprasad, Environmental Engineer & Plant Manager, BBMP explained about Leachate Treatment Plant works on biological process.

Sri. Venkateshmurthy, CEO, BBMP informed that approximately 1600 TPD wet waste is being generated in Bangalore out of which 600 TPD is being received for processing. The current plant capacity is 200 TPD, however waste processed is lesser than the capacity. It was also informed that 13% of waste received is being converted into compost.

Further, informed that there are 200 mm, 100 mm, 35 mm, 16 mm, 4 mm sized screeners through which the shredded wet waste is being sieved and final compost is received at seven number of silos. Finally, the compost is being sent to agricultural department for which BBMP will be paid Rs. 800 /- per kg. If, farmers directly take the compost from plant, then its sold at Rs. 200/- per kg. About, 32,000 tonnes of compost is sold till now.

Following observations were made;

1. The plant is not being operated to its full capacity.
2. Safety measures were not adopted for labours.
3. A huge plastic dump was found inside the plant.
4. There was huge quantity of compost was found unsold to farmers/agricultural department.
5. The man power is hired through outsource for operation of plant.



6. The RDF found was not in bailed form.

The following directions were issued for compliance :

- 1) The waste water from nearby Dhobi Ghat shall be brought top Leachate Treatment Plant and co-treated with Leachate generated. This would dilute the concentration of Leachate as well as contamination of ground water by Dhobi-Ghat waste water may be avoided.
- 2) The compost stored in plant shall be sold/disposed off immediately.
- 3) The plastic dump shall be cleared immediately by sending to cement plants in bailed form or as required by them.
- 4) The plant shall be operated to its full capacity.
- 5) Ward wise composting practice shall be adopted.


(Justice SHUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
NGT-State Level Committee
Karnataka

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Proceedings of consultation meeting with Experts under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble former Justice of High Court of Karnataka Sri. Subhash B Adi, at meeting Hall, in Parisara Bahavan on 11.04.2019.

List of officers present during visit is enclosed.

Sri. Nagesh Hanche, Nodal Officer, Welcomed the Chair & invitees.

Smt. Almitra Patel, Member of Committee constituted by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India & National Expert of Swachh Bharat Mission discussed the current practices of SWM in Bangalore and solutions for zero landfill. Further, during discussion about Bagalur landfill site, opined that five years is not required for Bio-Mining of waste. This long period will facilitate leachate to contaminate the ground water leading serious health hazards.

It was discussed that decentralized processing of waste is only the option to save the land and water. The lack in awareness on processing amongst the citizens has resulted into dump yards of waste causing serious health issues which will effect future generation seviourly.

It was agreed by all officials present in meeting that pipe composting by individual households and community composting shall be adopted in Bangalore. The Kalika Kendra establishe din HSR layout would help in creating awareness amongst the citizens and this kind of learning centres must be established state wide.

Smt. Almitra Patel informed that a city like Vellore in Tamil Nadu has established 800 community composting centres and has achieved zero landfill status. The same may be adopted in Bangalore also.

Further, Smt. Almitra Patel opined as follows.

1. The rules should be readable in local languages so, that all officials/citizens may read and understand easily.

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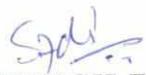
2. Government may buy compostable sanipads and distribute to schools and colleges.
3. Even, if the compostable pads cost is little more, the manufacturer shall be directed to manufacture the same.
4. The state Government must ban non-compostable pads in state.
5. The C & D waste producer must take NOC/legal permission from concerned authority before generation of waste. A law shall be made enforceable to all producers.

Sri. Rajesh, MD, Rock & Crystals Ltd. informed that C & D waste is not being sent to processing facility, even though ready to take free of cost and being dumped in quarries/roadside.

Even, the C & D waste is being used as filling material in foundation construction because of which the building settlements were taking place in Bangalore surrounding Belandur Lake.

Decisions:

1. All DCs shall be directed to transfer the waste management rules in local languages and distribute to ULB officials.
2. Experts from each field shall be invited to share their opinions on waste management in state.
3. BBMP shall be directed to identify the places in each ward for community composting.
4. The Rock & Crystals Ltd. shall submit a list of suppliers.
5. All concerned departments shall be called upon to discuss on legal enforceable law for C & D waste disposal.
6. BBMP shall submit all court orders.


(Justice SHUBHASH B ADI)
Chairman
NGT-State Level Committee
Karnataka