

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
(SOUTHERN ZONE BENCH, CHENNAI)  
Original Application No. 100 of 2021**

BETWEEN

Tribunal on its own motion Suo Motu based on the  
News item published in The Hindu Newspaper,  
Chennai Edition Dt.09.04.2021,

“Dumping of garbage Foiled near Anamalai, trucks seized”

...Applicant

AND

The Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil Nadu,  
Govt. Secretariat, Fort St. George  
Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600 009 and 14 Others

...Respondents

**INTERIM REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF KERALA ON BEHALF OF  
RESPONDENTS R2, R4, R6, R8 AND R10**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent respectfully submits the Report and on behalf of R2, R4, R6, R8 and R10 as follows:

1. The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent submits that as per the order dated 16.4.2021 in O.A.100/2021 of this Hon'ble Tribunal directed the official respondents to file their independent report regarding the nature of steps taken by them for implementation of Solid Waste Management Rule 2016 and Biomedical Waste Management Rule 2016 in the bordering districts. Accordingly the detailed status regarding the Thrissur and Palakkad Districts are submitted as follows:

**I. Thrissur District:**

a. The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent submits that six hospitals in the district have captive facility for the treatment and disposal of biomedical waste and the rest is managed by IMAGE (IMA Goes Eco-friendly) initiative of IMA Kerala State Branch, in the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF) established at Kanjikode, Palakkad. The biomedical waste segregated at source is collected, transported, and scientifically treated by IMAGE as per the Rules and Regulations stipulated by the Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 (amended in 2018).

b. The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent submits that the segregation of BMW in these instructions is carried out as per the colour code prescribed in the rules. It is verified that every nurses station of the wards and other major waste generation areas such as casualty, operation theatres, laboratory etc., have dedicated colour coded containers for the segregation and an enclosed final collection point where it can be kept securely. Whenever defects were noticed, actions were taken immediately to rectify the same. All the segregated bags

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It is essential to ensure that all entries are clearly legible and include the date, amount, and description of the transaction.

3. Regularly reconciling the accounts helps to identify any discrepancies and ensures that the books are balanced.

4. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze financial data.

5. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of statistical techniques to interpret the results.

6. It is important to choose the most appropriate method based on the nature of the data and the objectives of the study.

7. The third part of the document describes the process of organizing and presenting the collected information.

8. This involves creating clear and concise reports that provide a comprehensive overview of the findings.

9. The reports should be structured logically, starting with an introduction, followed by a detailed analysis of the data.

10. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key points and a list of references used throughout the study.

11. The references provide a list of sources that have been consulted to support the research and provide further reading for the reader.

12. The overall goal of this document is to provide a clear and thorough guide to the process of financial data collection and analysis.

13. By following the guidelines outlined in this document, researchers can ensure that their work is accurate, reliable, and easy to understand.

taken by the CBWTDF are provided with the QR code which used for the tracing while in transit b both the occupiers and authorities of CBWTDF. In the case of hospitals having captive facilities the biomedical waste are disposed of via incinerators. It is submitted that the needles after autoclaving are disposed in concrete pits and non biodegradable wastes are autoclaved, shredded and sent to recyclers and it is also verified that these hospitals have system for the management and disposal of general solid waste.

c. It is humbly submitted that with respect to the solid waste management in the District, the seven municipalities and Thrissur Corporation are implementing Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The non-biodegradable wastes are collected by the local bodies through organized groups called Haritha Karmasena and are segregated in their own Resource recovery facility/Material collection Facility and disposed to authorized recyclers and for road tarring. The segregated biodegradable Waste are mostly treated at Source itself or collected by those having facility. The District Level Technical Committee with District Collector as Chairman, constituted to review the progress achieved in the implementation of these rules, is reviewing the progress regularly and is also taking steps for solid waste management in the panchayaths through agencies like Suchitwa Mission and Clean Kerala Company.

## **II. Palakkad District:**

a. The 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent submits that there are 838 health care facilities (HCFs) in Palakkad District. All have valid Authorisation of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board including 19 AYUSH HCFs. All the other 819 (HCFs are treating the BMW generated as per Rules. 3 units are having captive BMW treatment and disposal facility. All the remaining 816 are affiliated to IMAGE, the CBWTDF. It is ensured by periodic inspections in bedded HCFs that the BMW is segregated at source as per the rules. It is ensured through the annual reports submitted by the HCFs as well as the annual report filed by the IMAGE that all the BMW generated has been transferred to the CBWTDF. As and when any complaint is received from the CBWTDF of failure of HCFs to transfer their waste to them, strict directions are given and compliance to the Authorisation is ensured.

b. It is further submitted by the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent that in all the 7 municipalities, started door to door collection of solid waste and the collected dry waste is collected in material Collection Facilities in the local bodies themselves. Recyclable waste from the MCFFs are sold to authorized recyclers or collected by Clean Kerala Company, the agency under the State Government entrusted with the responsibility. The non-recyclable solid waste are handled



by the Clean Kerala Company and transferred for final disposal for road tarring and cement industries. A very few local bodies have been found to be facing some difficulties in implementation of the system. Such local bodies are being directed and facilitated by the District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC). It is submitted that there are 17 Authorised recyclers of plastic waste, registered as per Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, which are also periodically monitored to ensure compliance with conditions of Consent and Registration.

c. It is submitted by the 2<sup>nd</sup> respondent that there has been no incident of illegal dumping of solid Waste in large scale in the district or any report illegal transport of solid waste outside the district in the recent and all the HCFs are found to be segregating, storing and handing over their waste to CBWTDF, in all the recent inspections.

2. Therefore it is most humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to take the said compliance report filed by the Government of Kerala on behalf of respondents R2, R4, R6, R8 and R10 and pass suitable order and thus render justice

Dated at Chennai on this the 25<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2021.



(E.K. Kumaresan)  
Counsel for R2, R4, R6, R8, R10  
Standing Counsel for  
State Government of Kerala  
NGT(SZ) Chennai Bench

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text notes that without reliable records, it would be difficult to verify the accuracy of financial statements and to identify any discrepancies or irregularities.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in ensuring the accuracy and reliability of financial information. It highlights that internal controls are designed to prevent errors and fraud by establishing a system of checks and balances. The text explains that these controls should be implemented across all levels of the organization and should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the business environment.

3. The third part of the document addresses the importance of transparency and accountability in financial reporting. It states that organizations should provide clear and concise information to stakeholders, including investors, creditors, and the public. This information should be based on accurate and reliable data, and should be subject to independent audit and review. The text also notes that transparency and accountability are key factors in building trust and confidence in the financial system.

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GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

Environment B Department

No-Envt-B2/27/2021

24/06/2021, Thiruvananthapuram

From  
Additional Chief Secretary to Government

To  
The Registrar  
National Green Tribunal  
Southern Zone, Chennai, Kalas Mahal  
Kamarajar Salai, PWD Estate, Chepauk.  
Triplicane, Chennai, Tamil Nadu 600005

Sir,

Sub: Environment Department-Compliance report of the order of  
Hon'ble NGT dated 16/04/2021 in OA 100/2021 -reg

Ref: The order of Hon'ble NGT in O.A 100/2021 dated 16/04/2021

I am to invite your attention to the reference cited and  
to forward herewith the compliance report in the order dated 16/04/2021  
of the Hon'ble NGT in OA 100/2021 for further action.

Yours Faithfully,  
Sharmila C  
Joint Secretary

For Additional Chief Secretary to Government.

Approved for Issue,

  
Section Officer.

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File No.ENVT-B2/27/2021-ENVT



REPORT FILED BY GOVERNMENT OF KERALA ON BEHALF OF  
THE RESPONDENTS R2, R4, R6, R8 and R10 in the O.A No. 100  
of 2021 OF THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN BENCH, CHENNAI

As per the order dated 16/04/2021 in O.A No. 100/2021 the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has directed the official respondents to file their independent report regarding the nature of steps taken by them for implementation of Solid Waste Management Rule 2016 and Biomedical Waste Management Rule 2016 in the bordering districts. In this matter the details regarding the respective districts viz Thrissur and Palakkad are submitted as follows.

Thrissur District

Six hospitals in the district have captive facility for the treatment and disposal of biomedical waste and the rest is managed by IMAGE (IMA Goes Eco-friendly) initiative of IMA Kerala State Branch, in the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF) established at Kanjikode, Palakkad. The biomedical waste segregated at source is collected, transported, and scientifically treated by IMAGE as per the Rules and Regulations stipulated by the

File No.ENVT-B2/27/2021-ENVT

Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The non biodegradable wastes are collected by the local bodies through organised groups called Haritha Karmasena and are segregated in their own Resource recovery facility/Material Collection Facility and disposed to authorized recyclers and for road tarring. The segregated biodegradable waste are mostly treated at source itself or collected by those having facility. The District Level Technical Committee with District Collector as Chairman, constituted to review the progress achieved in the implementation of these rules, is reviewing the progress regularly and is also taking steps for solid waste management in the panchayaths through agencies like Suchitwa Mission and Clean Kerala Company.

#### Palakkad District

There are 838 health care facilities (HCFs) in Palakkad district. All have valid Authorisation of the Kerala State Pollution Control Board including 19 AYUSH HCFs. All the other 819 HCFs are treating the BMW generated as per Rules. 3 units are having captive BMW treatment and disposal facility. All the remaining 816 are affiliated to IMAGE, the CBWTDF. It is ensured by periodic inspections in bedded HCFs that the BMW is segregated at source as per the Rules. It is ensured through the annual reports submitted by the HCFs as well as the annual report filed by the IMAGE that all the BMW generated has been transferred to the CBWTDF. As and when any complaint is

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Biomedical Waste Management Rules 2016 (Amended in 2018).

The segregation of BMW in these institutions is carried out as per the colour code prescribed in the rules. It is verified that every nurses station of the wards and other major waste generation areas such as casualty, operation theatres, laboratory etc., have dedicated colour coded containers for the segregation and an enclosed final collection point where it can be kept securely. Whenever defects were noticed, actions were taken immediately to rectify the same. Serious violations have not come to the notice so far. So there are no chances of mixing of bio-medical waste with general solid waste in health care facilities. All the segregated bags taken by the CBWTDF are provided with the QR code which is used for the tracing while in transit by both the occupiers and authorities of CBWTDF. In addition to this the vehicles of CBWTDF are provided with GPS. In the case of hospitals having captive facilities the biomedical waste are disposed of via incinerators conforming to the standards specified in the rules. Needles after autoclaving are disposed in concrete pits and non biodegradable wastes are autoclaved, shredded and sent to recyclers. It is also verified that these hospitals have system for the management and disposal of general solid waste.

With respect to the solid waste management in the District, the seven municipalities and Thrissur Corporation are implementing



received from the CBWTFDF of failure of HCFs to transfer their waste to them, strict directions are given and compliance to the Authorisation is ensured.

It is submitted that in all the 7 municipalities, door to door collection of solid waste has started. The collected dry waste is collected in Material Collection Facilities (MCF) in the local bodies themselves. Recyclable waste from the MCFs are sold to authorised recyclers or collected by Clean Kerala Company, the agency under the State Government entrusted with the responsibility. The non-recyclable solid waste from MCFs are also handled by Clean Kerala Company and transferred for final disposal for road tarring and cement industries, as per Rules. Almost all of the 88 panchayaths in the district follow the same system as in the Municipalities. A very few local bodies have been found to be facing some difficulties in implementation of the system. Such local bodies are being directed and facilitated by the District Level Monitoring Committee (DLMC), formed as per orders of the Hon'ble NGT under the chairmanship of the District Collector, to achieve compliance and progress is being made. There are 17 Authorised recyclers of plastic waste, registered as per Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, which are also periodically monitored to ensure compliance with conditions of Consent and Registration.

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It is submitted that there has been no incident of illegal dumping of solid waste in large scale in the district or any report of illegal transport of solid waste outside the district in recent past. All the HCFs are found to be segregating, storing and handing over their waste to CBWTDF, in all the recent inspections.

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN  
TRIBUNAL (SOUTHERN ZONE)  
CHENNAI**

**O.A.No. 100 OF 2021**

**BETWEEN**

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...Applicant

**AND**

The Chief Secretary to Govt. of Tamil  
Nadu, Govt. Secretariat, Fort St.  
George Chennai, Tamil Nadu – 600  
009 and 14 Others

...Respondents

**COMPLIANCE REPORT  
Government of Kerala on behalf  
of respondents R2, R4, R6, R8  
and R10**

**M/s. E.K.KUMARESAN**

Standing counsel for Kerala (SZ)  
Counsel for R2, R4, R6, R8 and R10

