

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
SOUTHERN ZONE, CHENNAI  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION No. 94 OF 2021 (SZ)**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

Tribunal on its own motion Suo Motu  
based on the News item in Deccan Chronicle  
Newspaper, Dt.16.03.2021,  
"Garbage piles on roads, foul smell,  
as GHMC removes Bins under new initiative.

..... Applicant(s)

Versus

The Principal Secretary of Telangana,  
Environment, Science & Technology,  
Govt. of Telangana, Hyderabad & Others

.... Respondent(s)

**JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT**

**RUNNING INDEX**

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**Place: Hyderabad.**

**Date: 28-05-2021.**



**REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE CONSTITUTED BY THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, SZ, CHENNAI IN O.A. NO.94 OF 2021 IN SUO MOTU BASED ON THE NEWS ITEM IN DECCAN CHRONICLE NEWS PAPER DATED 16.03.2021 UNDER THE CAPTION "GARBAGE PILES ON ROADS, FOUL SMELL, AS GHMC REMOVES BINS UNDER NEW INITIATIVE"**

It is to submit that the Hon'ble NGT, Chennai on its own motion Suo Motu registered an Original Application (OA) on the basis of the newspaper report published in Deccan Chronicle News Paper dated 16.03.2021 under the caption "Garbage piles on roads, foul smell, as Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) removes bins under new initiative".

It is alleged in the newspaper report that on account of initiative taken by the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) to make Hyderabad a bin-free city and they are taking steps to collect the garbage generated from the houses. But in spite of that, garbage is being dumped on the road sides causing serious health hazards.

It is also alleged in the newspaper report that there was no proper collection of garbage from this area which results in serious health hazards to the people in that locality.

It is to submit that the above case came up for hearing before the Hon'ble NGT on 08.04.2021 and the Hon'ble NGT ordered to constitute a Joint Committee comprising of following: -

1. District Collector or representative (not below the rank of Sub-Divisional Magistrate / Assistant Collector), Hyderabad District.
2. Senior Officer, TSPCB
3. Commissioner or Senior Officer, GHMC

The Hon'ble NGT directed the Joint Committee to inspect the area and submit a factual and Action Taken Report, if there is any violation found including the following aspects: -

- i. To ascertain as to whether the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as well as the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in OA No.606 of 2018 are being implemented by the local body and
- ii. If it is not properly implemented, what is the action taken by the Pollution Control Board against the local body for non-compliance of the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench in OA No.606/2018, including the environmental compensation fixed by the Principal Bench in that case to be recovered from the violating local bodies.

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Accordingly, a Joint Committee was constituted with following members:

1. Ms. P. Pravinya, IAS, Zonal Commissioner, Khairtabad Zone, GHMC (Representative of Commissioner, GHMC).
2. Shri M.Venkateshwarulu, Additional Collector, Hyderabad (Representative of District Collector, Hyderabad).
3. Shri D.Narender, SEE, TSPCB (Representative from TSPCB).

As per the instructions, the Joint Committee has conducted inspection of the areas as alleged in the news item on 22.05.2021 to ascertain whether the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as well as the directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, Principal Bench, New Delhi in OA No.606 of 2018 are being implemented by the local body. The Joint Committee had a preliminary meeting on 21.05.2021 to prepare a roadmap for inspection and aspects to be taken into consideration during the inspection of the committee and inspected the site.

The Joint Committee members have inspected the locations mentioned in the News article to verify the present situation and the action taken by GHMC on adverse News article and the following report is submitted:

**I. Observations of the Committee:**

1. In the news article, it was alleged that GHMC has not been able to clear the garbage that has piled up on roads and street corners at various locations in Nampally railway station, Nampally market, Koti, Asifnagar, Red Hills, Padmaraonagar, Marredpally etc.
2. During the site inspection, it is observed that the garbage was removed from the locations and arrangements were made not to litter the area further like barricading the area with green mesh, plantation of saplings and sign boards. The establishments and households nearby the vulnerable points are counseled to handover segregated waste to the SAT autos and penalties are being imposed on such violators. The Committee noticed that warning sign boards are also fixed at those points indicating not to throw the garbage.
3. It was brought to the knowledge of the committee that earlier there were existing dumper bins and RFC bins in GHMC jurisdiction area as secondary garbage collection points. In order to achieve the garbage free city the existing garbage bins were totally removed from entire GHMC area in a phased manner to encourage collection of waste at source with the use of Swachh Auto Tippers (SAT) vehicle as per SBM garbage free protocol. During such transformation to bin-less streets, certain establishments and households are throwing garbage at those such points where earlier bins existed inspite of best efforts made by

GHMC. Therefore, GHMC has taken up IEC activities and counseled the citizens to handover to SAT waste collectors and penalties are being imposed on violators. Such open points generated due to removal bins are being lifted thrice a day with the help of the fleet of vehicles.

4. Based on the grievances received from public and news articles appears, the concerned official of GHMC are inspecting such locations including all possible vulnerable points where dumper bins & RFC bins existed earlier and taken action for removal of the waste on daily basis. The locations are cleaned and warning sign boards are fixed indicating not to throw the garbage and levying penalties to ensure no littering happens. (The photos from the field visit and the present status of the points mentioned in the newspaper article are attached as **Annexure**)
5. The Committee further interacted with the local residents and establishments on the collection mechanism from door to door; cross checked the segregation of garbage at source, frequency of garbage collection and has visited Secondary Transfer Collection Point (STCP) at People's Plaza, Khairatabad to oversee the mechanism implemented.
6. The Committee noticed that, the segregated waste is collected by the Waste Collectors on daily basis in Swachh Auto Tippers having two compartments for dry waste and wet waste. The Collected Waste is transferred to the transfer points or Secondary Transfer Collection Points. The Secondary transfer points are equipped with Compactors where the waste collected by SAT is put into equipment and the compacted waste with compactor lifted to the vehicle and transported to the integrated facility at Jawaharnagar for processing and disposal.
7. The news article also claims that the SATs are being misutilized, but it is observed that GHMC is ensuring that all SATs function to collect door to door garbage. The minor repairs which are incurred by vehicles are being serviced by the beneficiaries themselves in the shortest possible time. In areas with narrow reaches, Tricycles and wheel barrows are collecting the household / commercial waste and clearing the same through the existing transport fleet.

## II. Status of Solid Waste Management obtained from GHMC:

The Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation in its report submitted to the committee informed that they are implementing the Integrated Solid Waste Management project for collection, transportation, treatment and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in GHMC as per SWM Rules 2016. At present, the collection of waste including transportation up to transfer stations is operated by the corporation itself. The management of transfer stations and transportation of waste from all transfer stations including treatment and disposal is operated through the private operator M/s Hyderabad Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Ltd under Public Private Partnership in Built, Operate and Transfer (BOT) mode. At present, total quantity of 5978 TPD (on average) of Municipal waste is treated and disposed at the treatment and disposal

facility. The details of the Solid waste management activities in the Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation area covering (30) circles are briefed as follows:

**1. Collection of Municipal Solid Waste:**

Waste is collected from door-to-door through (3515) Auto tippers, with separate partition for wet and dry waste, named as "Swachh Auto Tippers" (SATs) from individual households, shops and commercial establishments. The corporation has procured and handed over each Auto to selected waste collectors (mostly waste pickers) one driver and one helper and allotted about 400-450 households (HHs) to each of the SAT. Certain areas with narrow lanes are covered by push carts and tricycle rickshaws and these operators will visit such areas at fixed timings and alert the individual HHs with whistling and individuals will hand over their waste.



Swachh Auto Tippers



Tricycle

Push Carts

The GHMC submitted that the waste from the Bulk waste generators such as hotels and restaurants, function halls, commercial establishments etc will be collected through (37) Refuse Compactor vehicles and (8) Big compactors. Apart from these vehicles (315)Nos of 6T capacity Tippers are operated for collection of waste from weekly market areas, collection points for the sweeping waste etc



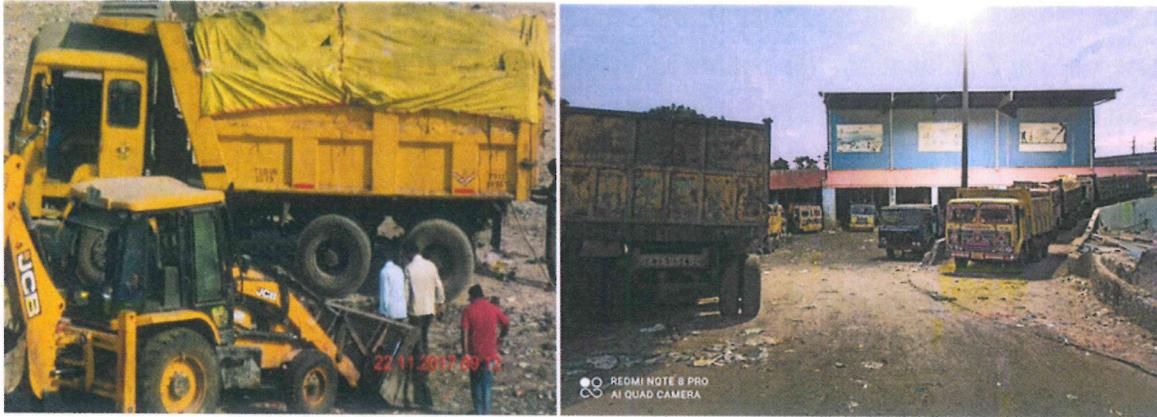
Refuse compactor vehicles

6 T capacity tippers

## 2. Transportation of waste:

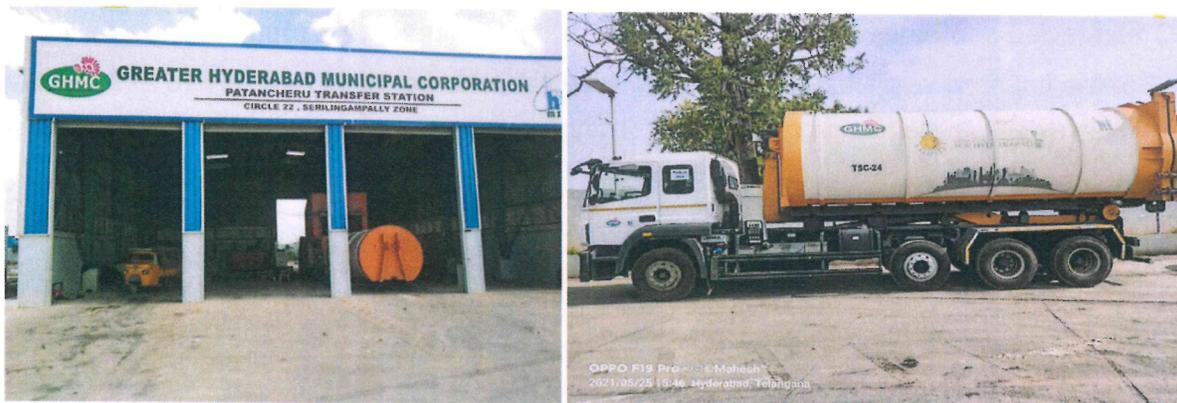
All the waste so collected through Autos, Refuse compactors and Tippers will be transported to (32) No of Transfer stations established at various locations in the city for transfer waste into bigger vehicles immediately on the same day within 12 hours so that no leachate is generated at the transfer stations and the following are the details of various categories of Transfer stations.

a) Conventional transfer stations (8Nos) : The waste from the primary/secondary collection vehicles is transferred into (160) no of 25GVW capacity vehicles using (7) no of Rear end Refuse Compactor Vehicles (RCVs) of 8 Cum and (9) no of 14 Cum capacity.



b) Modern transfer stations (24 Nos), including (15) Nos of new Secondary Collection and Transfer Points : These transfer stations are equipped with static compactors/ portable static compactors under closed shed to transfer the waste directly from primary vehicles into containers, without unloading, which are having provision to collect the leachate generated due to compaction waste. These containers will be transported to the treatment and disposal facility through (54) No of 35 GVW Hook & Lift vehicles. The following are the details of various transfer stations.

i. Static Compactors(56Nos): These are high-capacity automated static compactors which load the waste received from primary collection vehicle into 24 cum hermetically sealed containers(cylindrical containers) and compact the waste. Later containers are loaded on to 35 GVW hook loader vehicles and transported to treatment and disposal facility.



ii. Portable self-compactors(64Nos): The waste from primary collection vehicles is loaded into the 20 cum capacity portable self-compactor attached to the rectangular container and waste is compacted by itself. Later container is mounted on the 35 GVW hook loader vehicles and transported to treatment and disposal facility.

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### 3. Dry Waste Resource Centres:

Dry Waste Resource Centres (78Nos) with an average of 1.5 TPD capacity each were established at various locations for channelizing the Dry Waste for recycling. These DRCs are developed under CSR initiative by ITC and Godrej and are maintained by Waste Pickers.



### 4. Grievance redressal system:

GHMC has established a centralized IT enabled grievance redressal system, through which the citizens can register the grievance by Myghmc application, Prajavani, GHMC toll free number 040 – 21111111. The number of sanitation related grievances received from January 2021 to March 2021 are 13302 out of which 11529 were resolved.

### 5. Penalties levied by GHMC:

GHMC has levied spot fines for the citizens those who are littering on road sides and in open nalas. For the financial year 2020-21, the circle wise sanitation officials have levied 299 number of fines and received Rs. 4,63,900 and Rs. 10,000 towards littering on roads and in nalas respectively.

### 6. Treatment and Disposal :

MSW transported from various transfer stations is received at the centralized treatment and disposal facility at Jawaharnagar and it is treated and disposed as per the SWM rules 2016. MSW is unloaded from the trucks on tipping floor and left to dry for about 7 days to collect the Leachate coming out of oozing. Waste is segregated into wet and dry fraction through rotary screens with 70 mm sieves which are generally termed as trommels. Below 70mm sized material constitutes of higher organic material is processed into compost and whereas above 70mm material constitutes of Inorganic material which is mostly the combustible fraction, known as Refused Derived Fuel (RDF), is partly sending to the cement factory as alternate fuel and majority of quantity waste is disposed through the 19.80 MW waste to energy plant constructed with the facility. Proposal for enhancement of existing Waste to Energy plant to 48 MW is

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approved by Government of Telangana. It is also proposed to establish a 14.5 MW WtE plant at Dundigal under the scope of IMSWM project.



Weigh bridge – Jawharnagar P & D facility

trommels



4mm screening – Compost

Waste to Energy plant (19.8 MW)

Leachate generated during process of treatment is treated and disposed using 600 KLD capacity from leachate treatment plant established within the plant premises.



Landfill is constructed and operated to accommodate inerts/rejects generated during process of treatment of MSW. Landfill constitutes of series of layers viz., Clay liner, HDPE liner, Drain media (for leachate collection), Geo-textile media to resist any contamination of leachate with ground water.

(8)



### III. Concluding remarks :

Based on the field observations and interaction with public and above status of overall implementation of the SWM rules in GHMC area, the following concluding remarks are submitted:

1. When the idea of a garbage free city was being adopted by the city of Hyderabad, it took some time for the general public to bring in the behavioural change of handing over waste to SAT autos instead of throwing in the near-by Bin.
2. Subsequently of the public were educated through various IEC activities by GHMC and now majority of the public have stopped dumping the waste on roadside as reported in the news article. However, some small heaps of sporadic garbage on road sides which were being cleared by GHMC from time to time and also supplemented by imposition of penalties. If require, more SATs can be procured based on demand.
3. IEC activities to be continued on a regular basis and intensive campaigns to encourage public to hand over waste only to GHMC authorized waste collectors along with sustained efforts to encourage source segregation. Enforcement Activities to be continued to discourage indiscriminate garbage throwing.

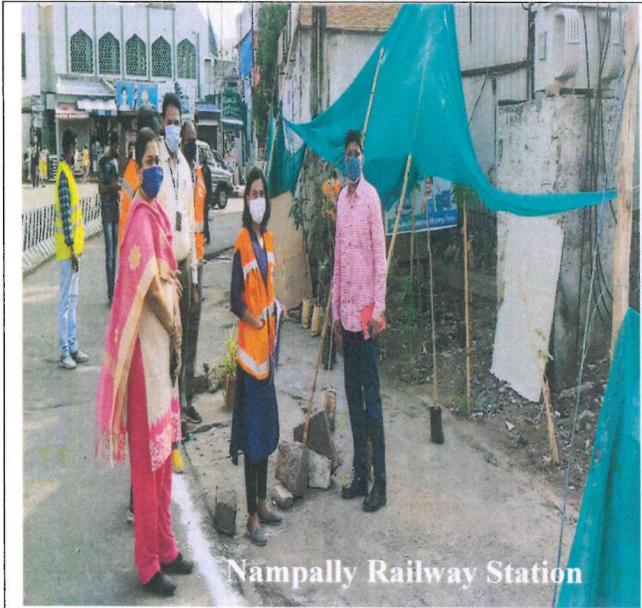
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SEE, HO, TSPCB

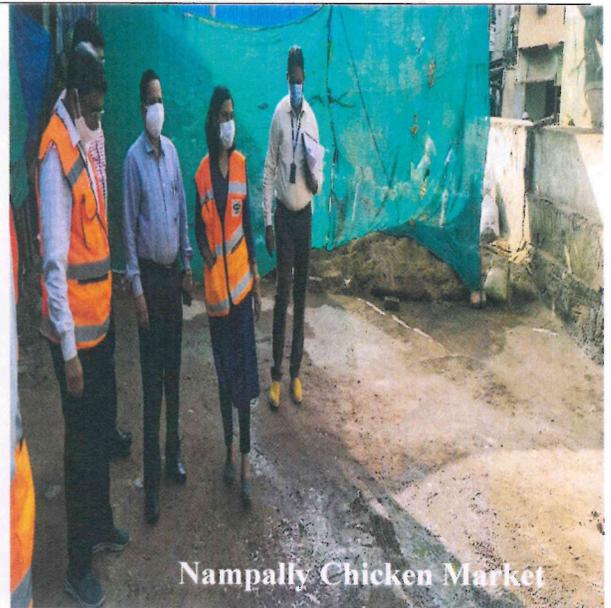
  
Additional Collector,  
Hyderabad

  
Zonal Commissioner,  
Khairtabad Zone, GHMC

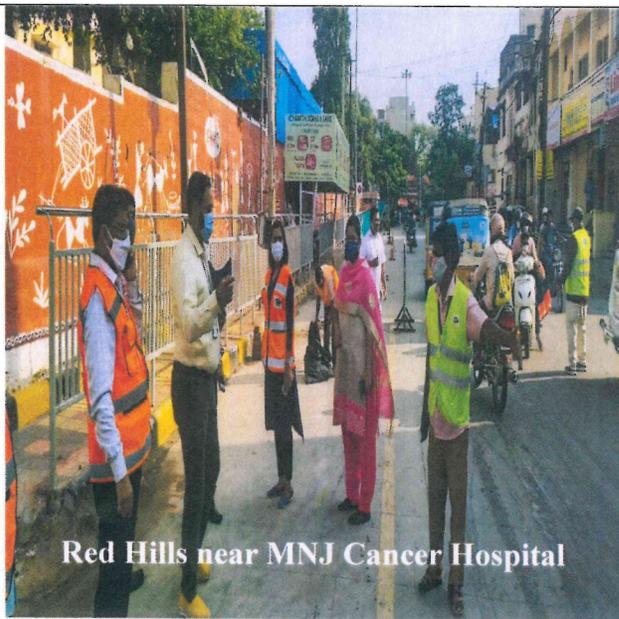
ANNEXURE



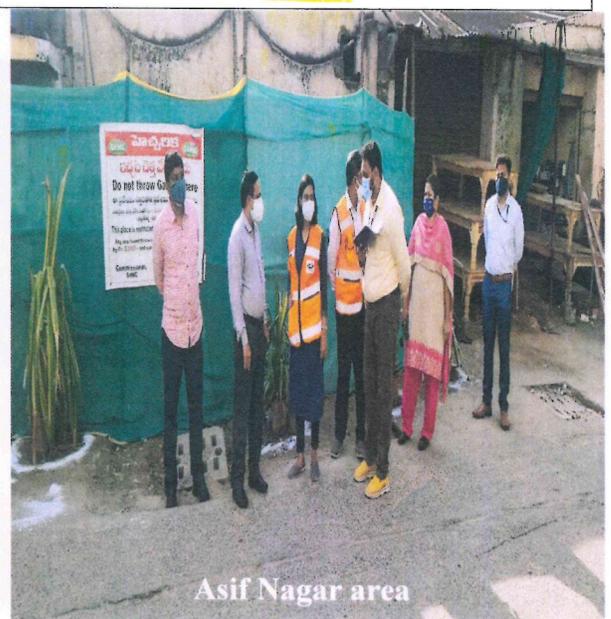
Nampally Railway Station



Nampally Chicken Market



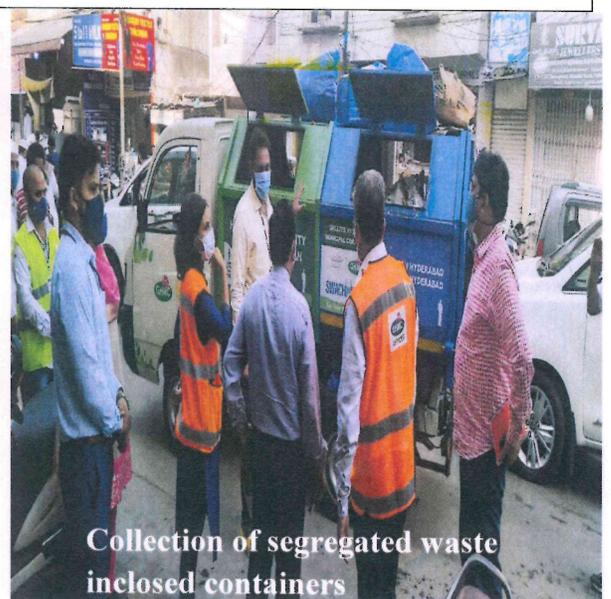
Red Hills near MNJ Cancer Hospital



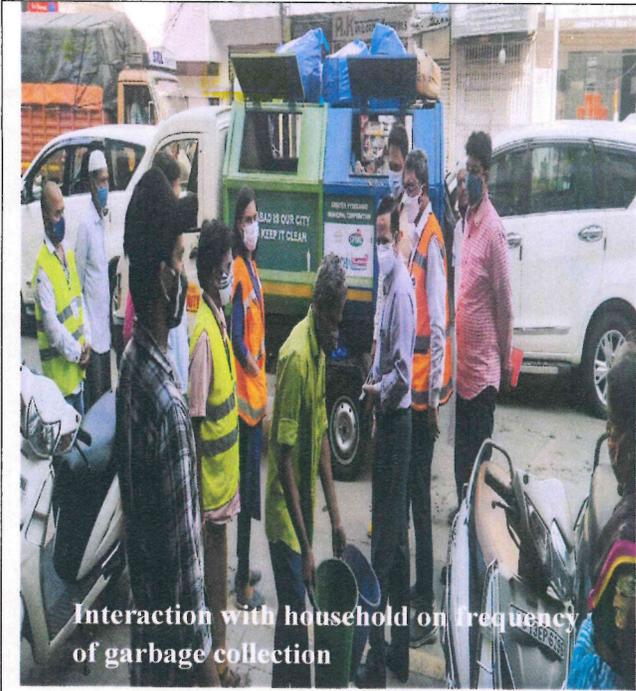
Asif Nagar area



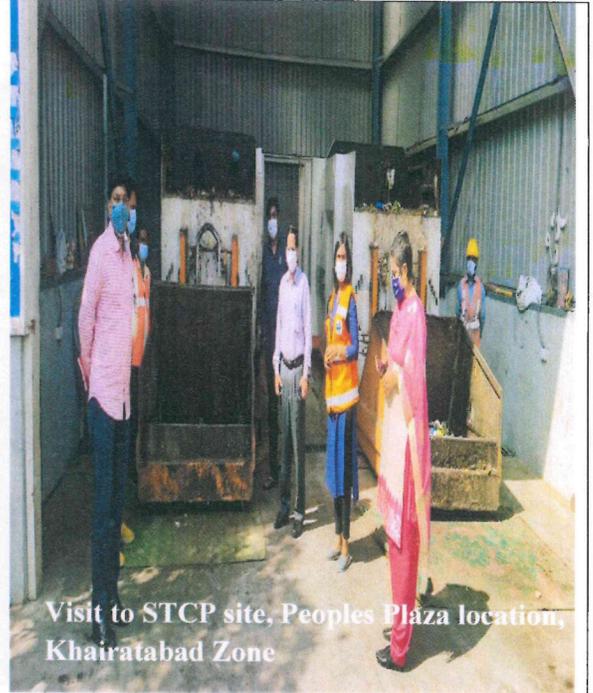
Padma Rao Nagar area



Collection of segregated waste inclosed containers



Interaction with household on frequency of garbage collection



Visit to STCP site, Peoples Plaza location, Khairatabad Zone



Nampally Market area



Mallepally



Asifnagar



Koti Womens College