

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL
BENCH, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 606 of 2018

Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other
Environment issues

I N D E X

S.No.	Particulars	Pages
1.	Detailed progress report (April 2024 to Setp 2024 In compliance of order dated 08.09.2022	

Filed by



[MUKESH VERMA]

Advocate for the applicant

Ch. No. 50, Old Block

Supreme Court of India,

New Delhi 110 001

(M) 9810108098

E-mail: mvermadv@gmail.com

New Delhi

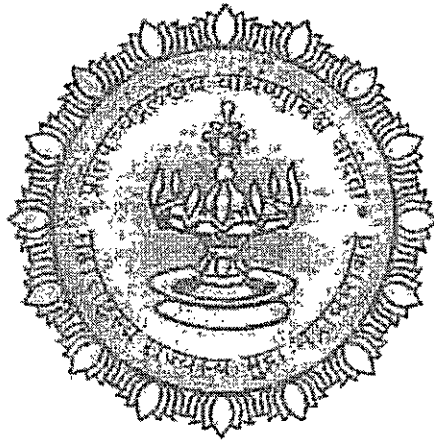
Dated: 20.01.2025

**Detailed Progress Report
(April-2024 to Sept-2024)**

in compliance of Hon'ble NGT orders dated

08.09.2022 in O.A. no. 606/2018

(In respect of the State of Maharashtra)



Government of Maharashtra

Detailed Progress Report

1. Introduction

The National Green Tribunal (NGT) Principal Bench in New Delhi has issued a series of landmark directives aimed at addressing the critical environmental challenges associated with solid waste and sewage management across India, with particular focus on the State of Maharashtra. These directives are derived from the ongoing proceedings in **Original Application No. 606/2018**, which relate to the compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, and the effective implementation of sewage treatment measures, considering the Hon'ble Supreme Court's earlier judgments in W.P. No. 888/1996 and W.P. No. 375/2012. Through its orders, notably dated August 28, 2019, September 12, 2019, December 6, 2019, and February 22, 2021, the NGT has emphasized the urgent need for stringent action to rectify deficiencies in solid and liquid waste management within the state, setting clear timelines and imposing significant penalties for non-compliance.

The NGT's observations highlight that Maharashtra, despite ongoing efforts, continues to face substantial challenges in achieving full compliance with the prescribed waste management standards. Key among these challenges is the significant gap in sewage treatment capacity, calculated at 5,420.33 MLD, which poses a serious threat to water quality and public health.

Recognizing the gravity of these issues, the NGT has mandated that 100% sewage treatment be ensured by all local bodies, with severe penalties for delays in implementing remediation measures and establishing Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs). The Tribunal's directives also include strict timelines for the completion of these projects, with escalating fines for failure to meet the prescribed deadlines. In compliance with these directions, the NGT has been monitoring the management of both solid and liquid waste. In **Liquid Waste Management** the Tribunal has focused on liquid waste management for over five years.

In response to these stringent directives, the Government of Maharashtra has formulated and initiated a comprehensive action plan aimed at bridging the existing gaps in waste and sewage management. This plan is designed to not only meet the immediate compliance requirements set by the NGT but also to establish a sustainable framework for long-term environmental governance across the state.

The state government's strategy encompasses a wide array of measures, including the accelerated construction and upgrading of STPs, the connection of all drains to treatment facilities, the remediation of legacy waste, and the implementation of innovative approaches to optimize the reuse of treated water for non-potable purposes. These initiatives are supported by a robust monitoring and accountability framework, led by State and Districts, to ensure that the established timelines are met and that the intended environmental outcomes are realized.

Moreover, the NGT has imposed a financial penalty on the State of Maharashtra for the existing gaps in waste management, amounting to Rs. 12,000 crores. This amount, was to be deposited in a separate ring-fenced account, for exclusive utilization for restoration measures, with a focus on enhancing sewage treatment infrastructure, remediating legacy waste, and improving overall compliance with environmental standards.

The order of Hon. NGT has been stayed by the Hon. Supreme Court vide order dated 28.11.2023 passed in Civil Appeal Diary No(s). 44889/2023.

This detailed note outlines the measures being taken by the Government of Maharashtra in response to the NGT's orders. It provides an overview of the strategies, timelines, and monitoring mechanisms put in place to ensure compliance with the Tribunal's directives and to safeguard public health and environmental quality in Maharashtra. Through these efforts, the state aims to demonstrate its commitment to sustainable development and the protection of its natural resources, in line with its constitutional obligations and the expectations of the NGT.

- I. Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide order dated 08.09.2022 in Original Application No. 606/2018, titled as " Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other environmental issues" for State of Maharashtra has directed the Chief Secretary to furnish Progress Report about the status of various activities., Govt. of Maharashtra is submitting this Progress Report to CPCB & NGT.
- II. Subsequently, the Hon'ble NGT vide its various orders issued in the matter of O.A no 606/2018 has directed States to submit information on the following thematic areas:
 - (i) Compliance with Solid Waste Rules including Legacy Waste.
 - (ii) Compliance with Construction and demolition Waste.
 - (iii) Status of STPs and re-use of treated water.
 - (iv) Restoration of water bodies.
- III. In compliance of various orders of Hon'ble NGT issued in OA No. 673/2018, 606/2018, and 593/2017 the state had prepared Action Plans to achieve the following objectives.
 - (i) Management of Municipal Solid Waste, Plastic Waste, Bio-medical Waste, Hazardous Waste, E-Waste and C&D Waste
 - (ii) Reuse of treated wastewater.
 - (iii) Rejuvenation of water bodies.
- IV. Under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, provisions have been made for waste collection, segregation and scientific management, and bio-remediation of legacy dump sites under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban). So far, 96% of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) have complied with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 provisions. The remaining ULBs would be compliant with the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 within the next 6 to 9 months. Further with respect to Legacy Waste Dumpsites, out of 273 dumpsites, so far 193 dumpsites have been remediated and the remaining dumpsites would be remediated by December -2025. About Deonar Dumpsite at Great Mumbai, Tender process will take another six months and work is expected to be completed within 5 Years.
- V. Maharashtra State Government has allocated Rs. 25,375 Crores including Rs 12408 Cr for Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0 and Rs 12967 Cr for AMRUT 2.0, including solid waste management, scientific waste processing, recycling and reusing sewage, and construction of sewage treatment plants. Maharashtra State has approved plans for Solid Waste Management, Scientific Processing of Waste, Recycling and Reuse of Sewage, Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant and interception and diversion network for Sewage under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) 2.0, as well as AMRUT 2.0. The government of Maharashtra combined total funds of Rs. 25,375 Crores under the SBM 2.0 and AMRUT 2.0. This commitment includes financial sources from the Central Government, the State Government, and the share of the ULBs. The structure of the financial commitment by the Maharashtra State as well as, the Centre and the ULB is as follows:

	Centre Share	State Share	ULB's	Total
SBM 2.0	3758	6566	2084	12408
AMRUT 2.0	3668	4191	4560	12419
Total	7426	10757	6644	24827

This report outlines the measures being taken by the Government of Maharashtra in response to the NGT's orders regarding Solid Waste Management in the urban sector of Maharashtra State. It provides an overview of the strategies, timelines, and monitoring mechanisms put in place to ensure compliance with the Tribunal's directives and to safeguard public health and environmental quality in Maharashtra. Through these efforts, the state aims to demonstrate its commitment to sustainable development and the protection of its natural resources, in line with its constitutional obligations and the expectations of the NGT.

2. Liquid Waste Management

a) Liquid Waste Scenario in Maharashtra

Maharashtra, a beacon of urban growth and development in India, is undergoing a transformative journey that is redefining its cities and towns. With a population of approximately 112.4 million, of which around 50.8 million reside in urban areas, the state stands as the fastest-growing urban state in the country. This rapid urbanization presents both challenges and opportunities, and the Maharashtra government, through its Urban Development Department (UDD), is committed to ensuring that this growth is both continuous and sustainable. There are 419 ULBs, which are classified into various categories based on population and administrative structure. These include Municipal Corporations (A, B, C, D categories), Municipal Councils (A, B, C categories), and Nagar Panchayats.

At present, the total sewerage generated is 9,166 MLD. Under Municipal Corporation - A, three cities with a population of 219 lakh, generate the highest sewerage of 4,008 MLD. Further, under Municipal Corporation - B, three cities with a population of 24.34 lakh, generate the highest sewerage of 1076 MLD and Municipal Corporation - C, four cities with a population of 7.96 lakh, generate 726 MLD, respectively. Municipal Corporation - D, which covers 19 cities and serves 131 lakh people, generates 1,487 MLD. Among the councils, Council C has the most ULBs (155), generating 543 MLD.

Sl. No.	ULBs Details	Number of ULBs	Sewerage Generated (MLD)
1	Municipal Corporation - A	3	4,008
2	Municipal Corporation - B	3	1,076
3	Municipal Corporation - C	4	726
4	Municipal Corporation - D	19	1,487
5	Council A	15	320
6	Council B	73	588
7	Council C	155	543
8	Nagar Panchayat	147	417
	Grand Total	419	9,166

In Maharashtra, the three major cities namely Greater Mumbai, Nagpur, and Pune, with a combined population of around 219 lakhs and generate around 4008 MLD sewerage, have crucial

contribution to the state's sewerage generation. These cities account for 43.72% of the total sewerage produced in Maharashtra. The remaining 26 municipal corporations generate around 3,289 MLD of sewerage, contributing 35.88% to the overall total. In the AMRUT cities, in remaining 15 cities, 14 are A class councils and 1 C class councils which generate around 314 MLD of sewerage.

Therefore, the larger municipal corporations should be prioritized in terms of sewerage generation, while councils and Nagar Panchayats should be considered based on the quantity of sewerage produce.

Currently, in Maharashtra, the total sewerage generated is 9,166 MLD, while the installed sewerage treatment capacity is 6078 MLD. Of this, 5,385 MLD installed capacity having potential for present use, while the remaining 693 MLD capacity has been developed to accommodate future population growth (i.e. at reserved). Therefore, the Gap in treatment capacity at present is 3,781 MLD.

Out of 5,385 MLD installed capacity, 4,861 MLD is actually operational/utilized, while the remaining 546 MLD remains unused due to lack in coverage of sewerage collection and house service connections.

b) Ongoing Interventions

Keeping in the view of present status of liquid waste & scenario in the state and Gaps in handling the sewerage, state has come up with strategic planning. Maharashtra identified projects to be covered under AMRUT, SBM, SBM 2.0 and AMRUT 2.0 to fulfil the gaps. In additions to this state has take some projects from state resources under state Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan.

I. AMRUT Mission

Under the AMRUT scheme in Maharashtra, a strategic focus has been placed on enhancing urban infrastructure in 44 cities having population more than one lakh are identified as AMRUT Cities, that includes municipal corporation A, B, C, D and municipal council A, which generate around 7612 MLD of sewerage, contributing 83.04% to the overall total. The mission's primary objective is to address the critical need for robust water supply and sewerage systems, which are essential for improving the quality of life in urban areas.

In alignment with this goal, a total of 29 sewerage projects have been initiated across 26 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs), with a significant investment of ₹3,110 crores. These projects are designed to establish an additional 833 (MLD) of sewerage treatment capacity and 2,180 Km of sewerage collection system, which is vital for managing the growing wastewater volumes in these urban cities.

The Cities (44 No's) taken up under AMRUT Mission are as follows:

- 1) Greater Mumbai, 2) Pune, 3) Nagpur, 4) Pimpri-chinchwad, 5) Thane, 6) Nashik,
- 7) Kalyan-Dombivli, 8) Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, 9) Vasai-virar, 10) Navi Mumbai,
- 11) Solapur, 12) Kolhapur, 13) Sangli-miraj-kupwad, 14) Amravati, 15) Mira-bhayandar,
- 16) Ulhasnagar, 17) Bhiwandi-Nizampur, 18) Ahmadnagar, 19) Akola, 20) Jalgaon,
- 21) Nanded waghala, 22) Dhule, 23) Malegaon, 24) Latur, 25) Chandrapur, 26) Parbhani,
- 27) Jalna, 28) Ichalkaranji, 29) Bhusawal, 30) Achalpur, 31) Yavatmal, 32) Beed,

33) Dharashiv, 34) Udgir, 35) Ambarnath, 36) Kulgaon- Badlapur, 37) Panvel, 38) Gondia, 39) Hinganghat, 40) Wardha, 41) Nandurbar, 42) Barshi, 43) Satara, 44) Shirdi.

As of now, substantial progress has been made, with 460 MLD sewerage treatment capacity already completed and operational. The remaining projects, which will contribute an additional 373 MLD, are in various stages of completion, demonstrating the government's commitment to expediting these critical infrastructure developments.

The details of completed projects under AMRUT:

Sl. No	ULB Name	Project Name	Project Cost (in Cr)	STP Capacity (MLD)
1	Akola	Sewerage	79.23	37
2	Ambernath	Sewerage	68.11	-
3	Barshi	Sewerage	112.40	18.5
4	Chandrapur	Recycle and Reuse	78.93	50
5	Hinganghat	Sewerage	81.06	13.5
6	Jalgaon	Sewerage	195.68	48
7	Kalyan-Dombivli	Sewerage I	153.38	87
8	Nashik	Sewerage I	28.79	18
9	Nashik	Sewerage II	53.46	32
10	Navi-Mumbai	Recycle and Reuse	132.87	-
11	Thane	Sewerage	179.01	66
12	Ulhasnagar	Sewerage I	85.25	51.7
13	Ulhasnagar	Sewerage II	12.92	8
14	Kalyan-Dombivli	Sewerage II	132.82	-
15	Latur	Sewerage	82.62	30
Sub Total			1474	460

The details of nearing completion projects under AMRUT:

Sl. No	ULB Name	Project Name	Project Cost (in Cr)	STP Capacity (MLD)	Physical Progress (%)
1	Ahmednagar	Sewerage	131.07	57	89
2	Amravati	Sewerage	81.87	-	32
3	Badlapur	Sewerage	47.15	22	85
4	Beed	Sewerage	165.8	-	11
5	Dhule	Sewerage	131.54	57	94
6	Gondia	Sewerage	121.36	12	80
7	Jalna	Sewerage	108.79	50	55
8	Kolhapur	Sewerage	70.77	10	74
9	Malegaon	Sewerage	98.43	63	92
10	Pimpri-Chinchwad	Sewerage	147.84	32	90
11	Satara	Sewerage	50.30	5.5	75
12	Solapur	Sewerage	180.24	20	80
13	Wardha	Sewerage	101.22	17	95
14	Yavatmal	Sewerage	196.76	27.5	96
Sub Total			1633	373	
Grand Total (all Sewerage projects)			3110	833	

The installed sewage treatment capacity is not fully utilized due to the lack of a comprehensive sewerage collection system and inadequate house service connections. Consequently, the plants operate below their designed capacity because they do not receive the

volume of sewage necessary for optimal functioning. This underutilization highlights the need for improved infrastructure to ensure that the full capacity of these STPs can be effectively utilized.

In the 44 cities covered under the AMRUT initiative, the total sewerage generated is 4,980 MLD, excluding Greater Mumbai's contribution of 2,632 MLD. Currently, Mumbai has an STP installed capacity of 1,500 MLD, but the Brihan Mumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) is working to upgrade this capacity to 2,464 MLD to meet the latest effluent discharge standards. The required total STP capacity for the BMC area is 2,632 MLD, including upgrades to comply with standards for biochemical oxygen demand (BoD) below 10 mg/l and total suspended solids (TSS) below 20 mg/l. Presently, only the Colaba STP, with a capacity of 37 MLD, meets these standards.

To address this shortfall, an upgrade project is underway. The BMC is working on installing an additional 2,501 MLD capacity. This includes the Colaba STP with a 37 MLD capacity commissioned in April 2020, which contributes to the overall upgrade. Therefore, the total upgraded capacity being implemented is 2,501 MLD (comprising 2,464 MLD plus the 37 MLD from Colaba).

Once these upgrades are completed, there will still be a gap of 131 MLD to meet future requirements. The BMC is planning to address this remaining gap through further measures and initiatives.

In Mumbai following treatment capacity will be installed with network by September 2028.

Sl. No.	Name of STP	Plant capacity in MLD
1	Worli	500
2	Bandra	360
3	Dharavi	418
4	Vesova	180
5	Malad	454
6	Gatkopar	337
7	Bhandup	215
	Total	2464

II. AMRUT 2.0 Mission

AMRUT 2.0, an ambitious expansion of the original AMRUT Mission, aimed at further strengthening the state's urban infrastructure and universal household coverage of sewer connections. Recognizing the critical need for enhanced sewerage management in our rapidly urbanizing cities, 51 sewerage projects have been initiated across 27 ULBs with a significant investment of ₹12,419 crores. These projects specifically target AMRUT cities having population more than One Lakh, which are major contributors to sewerage generation and have historically faced substantial gaps in treatment capacity.

Among the AMRUT cities, Navi Mumbai already has full coverage for sewerage collection and treatment. The 4 cities i.e., Nashik, Nanded-Waghala, Hinganghat, and Shirdi will achieve full coverage for sewerage collection and treatment upon the completion of AMRUT 2.0 projects. These 5 cities generated 711 MLD of sewerage at present.

In addition to the above 5 cities, there are 8 more cities - Chhatrapathi Sambaji Nagar, Chandrapur, Sangli, Panvel, Barshi, Ambarnath, Wardha, and Nandurbar with a combined sewerage generation of 412 MLD. In these cities, the current and planned STP capacities are designed to meet both present and future requirements. Whereas, due to Gap in collection network and house service

connection, totally 47 MLD sewerage remains untreated. In AMRUT 2.0, total 1157 Km collection network and 1.23 lakh house service connection will be provided and by implementation this gap will be largely covered. In Wardha, a project under the state-sponsored Nagarotthan scheme is planned to be proposed to fully address both the collection network and house service connection gaps (around 26000 HSCs)

Additionally, in 13 cities - Pimpri-Chinchwad, Thane, Akola, Jalgaon, Malegaon, Mira-Bhayandar, Dhule, Ulhasnagar, Ichalkaranji, Jalna, Latur, Gondia, and Parbhani, with a combined sewage generation of 1,317 MLD, there is currently a 481 MLD gap in sewage treatment. This shortfall is being fully addressed through the construction of 503 MLD of new STP capacity. Furthermore, approximately 3,818 km of sewerage networks and 3.50 lakh house service connections (HSCs) are being implemented under AMRUT 2.0. This will extensively reduce the existing gap in operational capacity.

Additionally, in 17 other cities - Pune, Nagpur, Kalyan-Dombivali, Vasai-Virar, Amravati, Ahmadnagar, Bhiwandi-Nizampur, Kolhapur, Solapur, Achalpur, Badlapur, Beed, Bhusawal, Dharashiv, Satara, Udgir, and Yavatmal - with a combined sewage generation of 2,539 MLD, there is a total capacity gap of 1,033 MLD in these ULBs. Under AMRUT 2.0, a total of 388 MLD of STP capacity will be installed, reducing the gap to 645 MLD. Along with 1,945 km of sewerage networks and 10.63 lakh house service connections (HSCs) are being implemented.

Through these efforts, a total of 1,242 MLD in sewerage treatment capacity will be developed, addressing the critical infrastructure needs of these urban cities. Additionally, the projects will provide 19.87 lakh new house service connections, 7899 km sewer network ultimately benefiting 41.12 lakh households. These projects also aim to address the current issue of underutilized treatment capacity through coverage of sewerage collection systems and house service connections.

By focusing on these key areas, AMRUT 2.0 aims to significantly improve the quality of urban sanitation services, ensuring that, Maharashtra's cities are better equipped to handle future demands and contributing to the state's commitment to continuous and sustainable urban development.

To address the remaining capacity gap in the AMRUT cities, additional projects are being implemented under the state-sponsored Nagarotthan Mahabhiyaan in 6 cities: Chhatrapati Sambhaji Nagar, Solapur, Ichalkaranji, Dharashiv, Udgir, and Yavatmal. This strategy involves the installation of a combined 131 MLD of STP capacity, along with laying of 1067 km collection network and approximately 76,314 house service connections.

The Nagarotthan Mahabhiyaan focuses primarily on non-AMRUT cities, including Council B & C class cities and Nagar panchayats. As part of this, so far 74 ULBs have been targeted with an investment of ₹9399 crores. This initiative aims to install 546 MLD of sewage treatment capacity, develop over 4,113 km of sewerage networks, and provide house service connections (HSCs). Additionally, it focuses on areas not covered under AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0, ensuring a more comprehensive approach to urban sanitation infrastructure.

Smart Technology Integration: Using SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) and GIS (Geographic Information Systems) for real-time monitoring and management of sewerage systems, which enables in detecting issues promptly and improving operational efficiency.

In addition, under AMRUT 2.0, a total of 99 Water Body Rejuvenation projects have been initiated across 69 ULBs at a cost of Rs. 1365 Cr. The main objectives of these projects include rejuvenating wetlands and water bodies through desilting, strengthening embankments, and stone packing. Additionally, the projects aim to divert polluting drains to treatment plants, harvest rainwater through stormwater drains into water bodies that are free from sewage or effluent and strengthen or rejuvenate aquifers and community wells. Also, they involve the creation or enhancement of stormwater drains around water bodies and the provision of sewage treatment plants (STPs) to treat inflow into the water bodies.

III. Nagarotthan Mahabhiyan

The Government of Maharashtra, through its flagship Nagarotthan Mahabhiyaan, has undertaken a strategic initiative to upgrade and expand urban sanitation infrastructure across the state. This state-sponsored scheme focuses on ULBs that are not taken-up under the AMRUT and AMRUT 2.0 schemes, ensuring comprehensive coverage and support.

A total of 89 sewerage projects across 74 ULBs have been initiated, with an investment of ₹9,399 crores. These projects are set to develop 546 MLD of sewerage treatment capacity and include the necessary sewerage collection systems to bridge existing gaps and significantly improve sanitation services.

Moreover, Nagarotthan Mahabhiyaan also addresses the needs of uncovered areas within AMRUT cities, extending its benefits to both AMRUT and non-AMRUT cities alike. This initiative reflects the Government of Maharashtra's unwavering commitment to fostering cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable urban environments for all citizens, ensuring that no area is left behind in our pursuit of continuous and inclusive development.

3. Solid Waste Management

a) Solid Waste Management under SBM (Urban) in Maharashtra

Maharashtra is one of the highest urbanized states with a population of approximately 112.4 million, of which around 50.8 million reside in urban areas, the state stands as the fastest-growing urban state in the country. This rapid urbanization presents both challenges and opportunities, and the Maharashtra government, through its Urban Development Department (UDD), is committed to ensuring that this growth is both continuous and sustainable. There are 411 ULBs, which are classified into various categories based on population and administrative structure. These include Municipal Corporations (A, B, C, D categories), Municipal Councils (A, B, C categories), and Nagar Panchayats. with nearly 50 % of the population residing in urban areas.

State High Power Committee, Government of Maharashtra in its meeting dated 5th Sept 2022 had approved City Sanitation Action Plan (CSAP) of Rs 7040.71 Crore for ULBs having population less than 1 Lakh (368 ULBs) and City Solid Waste Action Plan (CSWAP) of Rs 6303.05 Crore for 411 ULBs. The approved action plans are annexed herewith (Annexure I and II.)

At present, the total Solid Waste generated is 23614 TPD. The ULB category wise details of Waste Generation and Treatment is as given below:

No.	Name	ULBs	Solid Waste Generation		Solid Waste Treatment	
			(TPD)	Percentage	(TPD)	Percentage
1	Municipal Corporations	29	19749	84	18822	95.30
2	Municipal Councils (A Class)	15	942	4	864	91.71
3	Municipal Councils (B Class)	75	1289	5	1289	100
4	Municipal Councils (C Class)	152	1038	4	1018	98.07
5	Nagarpanchayat	140	597	3	517	86.59
Total		411	23614	100	22510	95.32

Currently, in Maharashtra, the total Solid Waste generated is 23614 TPD, while the installed and operational treatment capacity is 22510 TPD which ensures 95% treatment of Solid Waste in the state.

For implementation of solid waste management, the Government of Maharashtra has empaneled Five Agencies across Six divisions of Maharashtra State for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), Transaction Advisory including bid process management and Provision of supervision and monitoring services for implementation of integrated solid waste management of projects for ULBs in the state of Maharashtra.

SWM Detailed Project Report (DPR) :

The process of preparing DPR for SWM, taking Technical Sanction from the Technical Sanctioning Authority Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran (MJP) is progressive. As of now, Solid Waste Management DPRs of 163 ULBs have been approved for project cost of Rs 300.38 Crore. Further, work progress for approved DPRs is ongoing at various stages, demonstrating the State Government's commitment to expediting these critical infrastructure developments.

Waste to Electricity Projects (WtE) :

Under SBM (U) 2.0 two projects of 775 TPD capacity having project cost of Rs 55.80 Crore (Greater Mumbai-600 TPD and Thane-175 TPD) have been sanctioned.

The Greater Mumbai waste-to-energy project of 600 TPD is under construction. For Thane 600 TPD presorting plant have been constructed and is in operational. Beside this Pimpri-Chinchwad Municipal Corporation have constructed 700 TPD (14 MW) Waste to Electricity Plant on PPP mode and in operational. Also 750 TPD Waste to Electricity Plants at Pune Municipal Corporation is under construction.

Waste to Compressed Bio Gas Projects:

Under SBM (U) 2.0 Waste to Compressed Bio Gas Project have been approved, details are as given below

ULB Name	Capacity (TPD)	Status/Planning
Nagpur	940	Under Construction and will be operational by May-2025.
Thane	125	Land Acquisition under progress. Planned to be completed by Jul-2025
PCMC	375	Land Acquisition under progress. Planned to be completed by Dec -2025
KDMC	120	Tender Published, Planned to be completed by Jul -2025
Bhiwandi Nizampur	80	DPR prepared Land Acquisition under progress. Planned to be completed by Dec -2025
Kolhapur	20	Work Order issued. Planned to be completed by May -2025

Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation:

Under Solid Waste Management under SBM (Urban) 2.0, Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation Project having project cost of Rs 2503.88 Crore have been approved. Deonar Dumpsite at Great Mumbai, Waste characterization under progress. Thereafter, tender process will be followed and Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation will be carried out.

Remaining Dumpsite remediation work planned and to be completed by December -2025.

Used Water Management under SBM (U) 2.0.

Under SBM (U) 2.0, Project for Used Water Management for 368 ULBs having population less than 1 Lakh having project cost of Rs 6303.05 Crore have been approved. Government of Maharashtra have authorized 24 Agencies which have been empaneled by Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran (MJP) for preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR), Transaction Advisory including bid process management and Provision of supervision and monitoring services for implementation of integrated Used Water Management of projects for ULBs in the state of Maharashtra

As of Now, DPR of 8 ULBs DPR having project cost of Rs 138 Crore have been approved under SBM (U) 2.0.

b) Compliance Towards Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

Following activities in compliance with Rules 22 & 24 of SWM Rules, 2016 along with Key Performance Indicators as recommended by Hon'ble NGT are being monitored as a part of the implementation of the Action Plan and the summary of progress is given below:

1. Suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities identified for all 403 ULBs.
2. Suitable sites for all 381 ULB have been identified for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.
3. Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities and sanitary landfill facilities. Out of 403 ULBs, 392 ULBs have complied, remaining 11 ULBs will be ensured Procurement and Setting up facilities. ULB-wise status are enclosed with the report as Annexure III.
4. Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source. Out of 403 ULBs, 396 ULBs are practicing source segregation enforcement for waste generators for biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes. The remaining 7 ULBs have been ensured to enforce for adoption of the practice by waste generators and ensure 100% source segregation on or before March 2025. ULB-wise status is enclosed with a report as Annexure IV.
5. Door-to-door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities, all 403 ULBs practicing the discipline for 100% wards within ULB area.
6. Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes, all 403 ULBs practicing the discipline for 100% of wards within ULB area.
7. Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all Local Bodies having 1,00,000 or more population. There are 43 ULBs having population of more than 1,00,000, 33 ULBs have complied and fulfil the processing facilities requirement. The remaining 10 ULBs expanding capacities and setting up facilities will be ensured by March 2025. ULB-wise status is enclosed with the report as Annexure V.
8. Setting up solid waste processing facilities by Local Bodies below 1,00,000 population. There are 360 ULBs having a population below 1,00,000, and 349 ULBs have compiled and fulfilling the processing facilities requirement. The remaining 11 ULBs expanding capacities and setting up facilities will be ensured by March 2025. ULB-wise status is enclosed with the report as Annexure VI.
9. Common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all Local Bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules. 22 ULBs have more than 0.5 million population, 19 ULBs are complying with the requirement, remaining 3 ULBs namely Amravati, Bhiwandi and Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporations are under the implementation stage and will be completed by March 2025. ULB-wise status is enclosed with the report as Annexure VII.
10. Common or regional sanitary landfills by all Local Bodies and census cities under 0.5 million

population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules. (State has standalone sanitary landfills facility). 381 ULBs have a population below 0.5 million, and 352 ULBs are complying with the requirement of setting up common or regional sanitary landfills remaining 28 ULBs are in the implementation stage and will be completed by March 2025. ULB-wise status is enclosed with the report as Annexure VIII.

11. Out of the identified 273 dumpsites, bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites of 193 ULBs are completed and the remaining 80 ULBs work is under progress and will be completed by March 2025. ULB-wise status is enclosed with a report as Annexure IX.

c) Compliance of Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016

Under SBM (U) 2.0 Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Plant of Rs. 144 Crore for 10 ULBs have been approved.

The following activities as mentioned in the Action Plan for Construction and Demolition Waste Management are being monitored and the summary of progress is given below:

Sr. no	Activity	Unit	Target (ULBs)	Status / Remark.
1	Formulation of policy by State Government Rule 9(1)	Notification of Policy		Draft policy preparation under progress.
2	Arrangement of sites for collection and processing facility of C&D Waste Rule 6(4 & 5), 9 (2) and 13 - C&D WM Rules, 2016)	No. of ULBs that have notified sites	10	Three(3) C&D processing plants at Pune, Pimpri-Chinchwad and Greater Mumbai are operational. Remaining Seven approved in CSWAP. DPR preparation under process.
3	Commissioning and implementation of Processing / Recycling facility (Rule 6(4,5 & 8), 9(2) and 13)	No. of facilities setup	10	

4. Interventions by the Maharashtra Government for Financial Strengthening of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)

Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in Maharashtra, particularly in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities and smaller urban areas, face significant financial constraints that hinder their ability to fund critical infrastructure development. Recognizing these challenges, the Maharashtra government has implemented schemes and reforms to enhance the financial capacity of ULBs and support urban infrastructure projects.

1. Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF)

The Maharashtra government has introduced the Urban Infrastructure Development Fund (UIDF) to bolster the financial standing of ULBs and facilitate the development of essential urban infrastructure. This scheme is targeted primarily at Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities with populations ranging from 50,000 to 1,000,000. UIDF focuses on key projects under AMRUT 2.0 and Nagarotthan Abhiyan, which aim to improve urban infrastructure and services.

Under UIDF, a significant cap of Rs. 500 crore is set for eligible projects. The scheme offers loans covering up to 75% of the ULB's required share, with a maximum loan amount of Rs. 100 crores per project. This financial support is crucial for ULBs, as it reduces the burden of raising their

own share of funds, ensuring that projects are executed more efficiently and effectively.

2. Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF)

For ULBs in smaller urban areas, including Councils and Nagar Panchayats with populations below 50,000, the Maharashtra government provides financial assistance through the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF). This initiative is specifically designed to address the financial limitations faced by these smaller ULBs.

RIDF offers loans that cover 75% of the required share for urban infrastructure projects, providing essential financial support to ensure that these smaller ULBs can undertake and complete development projects. This approach helps bridge the gap in funding, allowing smaller ULBs to access resources and improve their urban infrastructure.

Through the UIDF and RIDF schemes, the Maharashtra government is actively working to strengthen the financial capabilities of ULBs across the state. By extending loans that cover a significant portion of the required share for urban infrastructure projects, the government is enabling ULBs to overcome financial challenges and execute critical development initiatives. These interventions are crucial for enhancing urban infrastructure, improving living standards, and supporting sustainable urban growth across Maharashtra.

5. Collective actions/ General strategies

As Maharashtra rapidly urbanizes, the challenge of expanding urban boundaries and providing essential infrastructure becomes increasingly significant, particularly in the realm of sewerage management. To address these challenges, the State of Maharashtra has launched a series of targeted initiatives under the SBM, SBM (U) 2.0 AMRUT, AMRUT 2.0, and Nagarotthan Mahabhiyaan schemes.

These interventions are aimed at bridging the existing gaps in sewerage treatment capacity, Waste treatment capacity and ensuring that all urban areas, including those in rapidly growing and underserved regions, receive the necessary sanitation services.

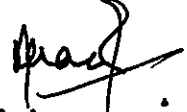
Such initiatives reflect Maharashtra's commitment to addressing the critical need for infrastructure as urbanization accelerates. By focusing on extending services to all Urban Local Bodies and targeting both existing and future gaps in Solid Waste treatment, the state is laying a strong foundation for sustainable urban development.

Herewith, the efforts highlight the state's dedication to creating a cleaner, healthier, and more resilient urban environment, ensuring that the challenges of rapid urbanization are met with effective and long-lasting solutions.

As per Swachh Survekshan - 2023 results, The Maharashtra state was rewarded as the best performing state rank #01 at the National Level. The state has 111 GFC Certified Cities including 1 Seven Star, 2 five-star, 27 three star and 81 one-star cities in Garbage Free City (GFC) Certification. Similarly, the state has 21 Water Plus cities, 264 ODF++ and, 89 ODF+ certified cities. Maharashtra State has done considerable work in Solid Waste Treatment, and sewage treatment by establishing several STPs, FSTPs and Sewer Networks.

Maharashtra State is committed to sustaining the Best Performing State at National Level

with the visionary target to achieve 3 Star and higher certifications of Garbage Free City and ODF++ for 100% ULBS including 50% ULBs with Water Plus Certification.



(Sujata Saunik)

Chief Secretary

Government of Maharashtra

Annexure I
State High Power Committee Approved Financial Plan for Solid Waste Management under SBM 2.0 (U), Maharashtra.

Component	Sr. No	Category	Total Cost Rs Cr
Solid Waste Management	1	Wet Waste Plant Capacity - Compost	642.90
	2	Wet Waste Plant Capacity - Bio Gas	196.63
	3	Dry Waste Plant Capacity – Material Recovery Facility	455.61
	4	Dry Waste Plant Capacity – Material Recovery Facility Cum Refused Derived Fuel	15.67
	5	Dry Waste Plant Capacity – Waste to Energy (>10L)	139.50
	6	Transfer Station (>5L)	217.35
	7	Scientific Landfill Proposals	453.76
Legacy Waste Dumpsite Remediation	Total: Module 1		2121.42
	8	Legacy Waste	2503.88
	Subtotal Module 1&2		4625.30
Construction & Demolition	2026: Proposed Construction & Demolition Waste Plant Designed Capacity in TPD (Requirement of 10 Cities)		144.00
	9		
Mechanical Road Sweeper	10	Mechanical Road Sweeper - Total vehicles requirement	68.20
Grand Total of Module 1,2,3 & 4			4837.50

Annexure II

State High Power Committee Approved Financial Plan for City Sanitation Action Plan under SBM 2.0 (U), Maharashtra.

Component	Requirements	No of ULBs	Unit Cost as per SBM 2.0 guidelines	Total funding requirement (In Crore)
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	1645 MLD	358	Rs. 1.17 Cr per MLD	1,937.90
Interceptor and Diversion drains (I&D)	1849 km	368	Rs. 50 lakh per km	911.55
Desludging Equipment	477 vehicles	368	Rs. 25 lakh per vehicle	119.75
Central funded component: funding requirements for module 2: UWM:				
State funded component - UWM: Sewer Network/ Mixed approach (Settled sewer network/ converting open drains to closed drains)	10056 km	340	Sewer: 40 lakh per km Mixed: Rs. 25 lakh per km	3,333.85
B. Total funding requirements for sanitation Module 2: Used water management				
Total funding requirements for State City Sanitation Action Plan (CSAP) (A+B)				
				6,303.05
				7,040.71

Component	Requirements	No of ULBs	Unit Cost as per SBM 2.0 guidelines	Total funding requirement (In Crore)
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)	1645 MLD	358	Rs. 1.17 Cr per MLD	1,937.90
Interceptor and Diversion drains (I&D)	1849 km	368	Rs. 50 lakh per km	911.55
Desludging Equipment	477 vehicles	368	Rs. 25 lakh per vehicle	119.75
Central funded component: funding requirements for module 2: UWM				
State funded component - UWM: Sewer Network/ Mixed approach (Settled sewer network/ converting open drains to closed drains)	10056 km	340	Sewer: 40 lakh per km Mixed: Rs. 25 lakh per km	3,333.85
B. Total funding requirements for sanitation Module 2: Used water management				
Total funding requirements for State City Sanitation Action Plan (CSAP) (A+B)				
				6,303.05
				7,040.71

Annexure III - Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities. – 11 ULB

3. Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities. – 11 ULB					
Sr No	Division	District	ULB Name	Expected date/Date of completion	Status//Remark
1	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	LATUR	Shirur Anantpal NP	31/10/2024	Land negotiation with private land owner is under process
2	Konkan	PALGHAR	Talassari NP	31/03/2025	Composting facility work is under process.
3	Konkan	PALGHAR	Vikramgad NP	31/12/2024	Composting facility work is under process.
4	Konkan	RAIGADH	Alibag	31/03/2025	MRF centre is present for dry waste processing.
5	Konkan	RAIGADH	Mangaon NP	31/12/2024	Composting facility work is under process
6	Nagpur	GONDIYA	Satekasa NP	1/12/2024	Dated 01/09/2023 Land Survey No. 356 for an area of 1.64 ha was proposed to the Office of the Forest Range Officer Salekasa for solid waste management. It was learned that the provisions of the Forest Conservation Act 1980 were applicable to that place and than Nagar Panchayat Salekasa has issued a public notice in the daily newspaper dated 21/06/2024 for inviting applications from interested private land holders. Further action will be taken as per the application received.
7	Nashik	DHULE	Sindheda NP	31/03/2025	Composting facility work is under process.
8	Nashik	NANDURBAR	Dhadgaon Wadphalva	31/12/2024	Land negotiation with private land owner is under process
9	Nashik	NASHIK	Kalwan NP	31/03/2025	Composting facility work is under process.
10	Pune	PUNE	Chakan	31/03/2025	Composting facility work is under process.
11	Pune	PUNE	Rajgurunagar	31/03/2025	Composting facility work is under process.

Annexure IV - Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source. - 7 ULBs

Sr.No	Division	District	ULB Name	Expected date / Date of completion	Status/Remark
1	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	NANDED WAGHALA	Himayatnagar NP	31/12/2024	ULB committed to Achieve 100% compliance before given timeline.
2	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	Dharashiv	31/12/2024	ULB committed to Achieve 100% compliance before given timeline.
3	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	Tuljapur	31/12/2024	ULB committed to Achieve 100% compliance before given timeline.
4	Konkan	THANE	Ambarnath	31/03/2025	ULB continuously promoting the importance of segregation and also enforcing the SWM rule 2016 along with penalizing action. In continuation to this process ULB targeted to achieve 100% segregation by March 2025
5	Konkan	THANE	Bhiwandi Nizampur M Corp	31/12/2024	Gol empaneled agency named as ITI, Limited has started the Door to Door ICT based monitoring and awareness programmes. Presently 50% Households in BNCMC do the segregation activity. ULB also enforcing SWM Rules 2016 & By laws fine enforcement.
6	Konkan	THANE	Kulgaon Badlapur	31/03/2025	ULB continuously promoting the importance of segregation and also enforcing the SWM rule 2016 along with penalizing action. In continuation to this process ULB targeted to achieve 100% segregation by March 2025
7	Konkan	THANE	Ulhasnagar	31/03/2025	Ulhasnagar Municipal corporation is in forefront for promoting on site segregation but due to unavailability of land for processing UMC is unable to convince for 100% segregation of waste. As the cluster-based processing project is under implementation is expected to be completed by March 2025, this will help in answering the questions of citizen and achieving 100% segregation.

Annexure V - Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all Local Bodies having 1,00,000 or more population – 10 ULB

7. Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all Local Bodies having 1,00,000 or more population – 10 ULB					
Sr No	Division	District	ULB Name	Expected date/ Date of completion	Status/ Remark
1	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	Dharashiv	31/03/2025	Work in Progress and to be accomplished before given timeline.
2	Konkan	MUMBAI	MCGM	31/12/2025	600 TPD Waste to Energy plant is under construction and will commission by December 2025
3	Konkan	PALGHAR	Vasai Virar M Corp	31/03/2026	Existing plant capacity provided, Construction of Wet & Dry Waste Processing Plant will be start once the dumpsite land will be reclaimed.
4	Konkan	THANE	Ambarnath	01/03/2025	As per Government's sanctioned DPR of Integrated cluster project of Ambarnath Badlapur Municipal council & Ulhasnagar municipal Corporation tendering process is completed, work order given and implementation of this cluster project has been started. Its expected to be completed by March 2025.
5	Konkan	THANE	Bhiwandi Nizampur M Corp	30/03/2025	Govt Land at Survey No. 26 & 58 has been demanded to Hon. Collector office, Thane on date 26/07/2023 from Bhiwandi Nizampur City Corporation. Land yet to be allotted.
6	Konkan	THANE	Kulgaon Badlapur	01/03/2025	As per Government's sanctioned DPR of Integrated cluster project of Ambarnath Badlapur Municipal council & Ulhasnagar municipal Corporation tendering process is completed, work order given and implementation of this cluster project has been started. Its expected to be completed by March 2025.
7	Konkan	THANE	Ulhasnagar M Corp	01/03/2025	As per the Government's sanctioned DPR of the Integrated cluster project of Ambarnath Badlapur Municipal Council & Ulhasnagar Municipal Corporation tendering process is completed, the work order given and the implementation of this cluster project has been started. Its expected to be completed by March 2025.
8	Nagpur	NAGPUR	Nagpur M Corp	31/03/2025	Work in Progress and to be accomplished before given timeline.
9	Nashik	JALGAON	Jalgaon M Corp	31/03/2025	Work in Progress and to be accomplished before given timeline.
10	Nashik	NASHIK	Malegaon	31/03/2025	Work in Progress and to be accomplished before given timeline.

Annexure VI - Setting up solid waste processing facilities by Local Bodies below 1,00,000 population – 11 ULBs

8: Setting up solid waste processing facilities by Local Bodies below 1,00,000 population – 11 ULBs						
Sr. No	Division	District	ULB Name	Status of Compliance	Expected date / Date of completion	Status / Remark
1	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Chandur Bazar	Not Complied	31/12/2024	Petition pending at CEO Zilla Parishad Amravati regarding land NOC cancellation of allotted land for SWM site.
2	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Dharni NP	Not Complied	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
3	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Nandgaon (K) NP	Not Complied	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
4	Amaravati	BULDANA	Sangraampur NP	Not Complied	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
5	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	Arni	Not Complied	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
6	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	Ralegaon NP	Not Complied	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
7	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	NANDED WAGHALA	Himayatnagar NP	Not Complied	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
8	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	Vashi NP	Not Complied	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
9	Konkan	RAIGADH	Mangaon NP		31/03/2025	Work in Progress
10	Konkan	RAIGADH	Poladpur NP	Not Complied	31/12/2024	Land acquisition is under process.
11	Nashik	NASHIK	Kalwan NP	Not Complied	31/12/2024	Work in Progress

Annexure VII - Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all Local Bodies having 5 Lakh or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules – 3 ULBs

Sr No	Division	District	ULB Name	Annexure VII Status of Compliance	Expected date /Date of completion	Status / Remark
1	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Amravati	Not Complied	31/03/2025	Work in Progress.
2	Konkan	THANE	Bhiwandi Nizampur M Corp	Not Complied	31/03/2025	Govt Land at Survey No. 26 & 58 has been demanded to Hon. Collector office, Thane on date 26/07/2023 from Bhiwandi Nizampur City Corporation. Land yet to be allotted.
3	Konkan	THANE	Ulhasnagar M Corp	Not Complied	31/3/2025	Work in Progress.

Annexure VIII - Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all Local Bodies and census cities under 5 lakh population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules. (State has standalone sanitary landfills facility) -- 28 ULBs

Sr No	Division	District	ULB Name	Expected date / Date of completion.	Status / Remark
1	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Chandur Bazar	31/12/2024	Land acquisition is in progress.
2	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Nandgaon (K) NP	31/12/2024	Land acquisition is in progress.
3	Amaravati	BULDANA	Sangrampur NP	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
4	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	Arni	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
5	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Achalpur	31/12/2024	Land acquisition is in progress.
6	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	Daryapur	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
7	Amravati	Akola	Barshitakli NP	15/10/2024	Work in Progress
8	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	CH. SAMBHAJI NAGAR	Soigaon NP	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
9	Konkan	PALGHAR	Talasari NP	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
10	Konkan	PALGHAR	Wada NP	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
11	Konkan	RAIGADH	Mangaon NP	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
12	Konkan	RAIGADH	Poladpur NP	31/12/2024	Land acquisition is in progress.
13	Konkan	THANE	Ambenath	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
14	Konkan	THANE	Kuigaon Badlapur	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
15	Konkan	PALGHAR	Vikramgad NP	13/12/2024	Land acquisition is in progress.
16	Nagpur	NAGPUR	Kanhan Pimpri	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
17	Nagpur	NAGPUR	Khapa	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
18	Nashik	NASHIK	Kalwan NP	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
19	Nashik	JALGAON	Jalgaon M Corp	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
20	Nashik	NASHIK	Malegaon M Corp	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
21	Nashik	NANDURBAR	Dhadgaon Wadphalya	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
22	Nashik	NASHIK	Deola NP	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
23	Pune	PUNE	Rajgurunagar	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
24	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	Latur	Shirur Anantpal	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
25	Konkan	Raigad	Alibag	31/3/2025	Land acquisition is in progress..
26	Konkan	Raigad	Uran	31/3/2025	Work in Progress
27	Nagpur	Gondia	Salekasa	31/5/2025	Land acquisition is in progress..
28	Pune	Pune	Chakan	31/3/2025	Work in Progress

Annexure IX - Bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.

11 - Bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites					
Sr No	Division	District	ULB Name	Expected date/ Date of completion	Status // Remark
1	Amaravati	AKOLA	BALAPUR	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
2	Amaravati	AKOLA	TELHARA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
3	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	MORSHI	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
4	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	WARUD	31/12/2024	28 % work completed remaining work is in progress expected to complete till 31/12/2024
5	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	SHENDURJANAGHAT	31/12/2024	40% work completed remaining work is in progress expected to complete till 31/10/2024
6	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	BHATAKULI	31/12/2024	Biomining work is in process will be completed before given timeline.
7	Amaravati	BULDANA	SHEGAON	31/12/2024	Biomining work is in process will be completed before given timeline.
8	Amaravati	BULDANA	JALGAON JAMOD	31/12/2024	25% work completed remaining work is in progress expected to complete till 31/11/2024
9	Amaravati	BULDANA	NANDURA	31/12/2024	50% work completed remaining work is in progress expected to complete till 31/12/2024
10	Amaravati	BULDANA	CHIKHLI	31/10/2024	Work in Progress
11	Amaravati	BULDANA	KHAMGAON	31/12/2024	25% work completed remaining work is in progress expected to complete till 31/10/2024
12	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	ARNI	31/12/2024	Work under progress near about 30% work done
13	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	WANI	31/10/2024	Work under progress near about 90% work done
14	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	YAVATMAL	31/12/2024	Work under progress near about 30% work done
15	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	KALAMB_Y	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
16	Amaravati	YAVATMAL	BABHULGAON	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
17	Amaravati	AKOLA	AKOLA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
18	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	CHANDUR BAAZAR	31/10/2024	Work in Progress
19	Amaravati	AMRAVATI	AMRAVATI	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
20	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	CH. SAMBHAJI NAGAR	KHULDABAD	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
21	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	CH. SAMBHAJI NAGAR	KANNAD	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
22	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	BEED	BEED	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
23	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	HINGOLI	AUNDHA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
24	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	JALNA	AMBAD	31/10/2024	Work in Progress
25	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	LATUR	SHIRUR ANANTPAL	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
26	Ch. Sambhajji Nagar	LATUR	LATUR	31/03/2025	Work in Progress

11 - Bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.						
Sr No	Division	District	ULB Name	Expected date / Date of completion	Status / Remark	
27	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	LATUR	NILANGA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
28	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	VASHI	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
29	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	NALDURG	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
30	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	BEED	DHARUR	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
31	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	JALNA	BHOKARDAN	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
32	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	JALNA	JALNA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
33	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	JALNA	PARTUR	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
34	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	NANDED WAGHALA	NANDED WAGHALA M Corp	31/01/2025	Bioremediation work of Legacy waste is in progress and 60 % work completed expected date of completion is 31.01.2025	
35	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	NANDED WAGHALA	MUDKHED	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
36	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	TULJAPUR	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
37	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	UMARGA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
38	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	MURUM	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
39	Ch. Sambhaji Nagar	DHARASHIV	PARANDA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
40	Konkan	PALGHAR	WADA (NP)	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
41	Konkan	RAIGADH	ALIBAG	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
42	Konkan	THANE	SHAHUR_T	31/12/2024	Work in Progress	
43	Konkan	Mumbai	Greater Mumbai (Mulund)	31 st March 2025	53% Work Completed at Mulund Dumpsite, remaining work in progress.	
44	Konkan	Mumbai	Greater Mumbai (Deonar)		BMC plan for global tender for Deonar Site, the work expected to be completed in next five years.	
45	Konkan	RATNAGIRI	CHIPLUN	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
46	Konkan	SINDHUDURGA	KANKAVLI	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
47	Nagpur	BHANDARA	BHANDARA	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
48	Nagpur	CHANDRAPUR	CHANDRAPUR_M	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
49	Nagpur	NAGPUR	NAGPUR	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
50	Nagpur	WARDHA	PULGAON	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
51	Nagpur	BHANDARA	TUMSAR	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
52	Nagpur	GADCHIROLI	GADCHIROLI	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
53	Nagpur	GADCHIROLI	AHERI	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
54	Nagpur	GONDIYA	TIRORA	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
55	Nagpur	NAGPUR	NARKHED	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
56	Nagpur	WARDHA	WARDHA	31/10/2024	Work in Progress	
57	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	JAMKHED	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	
58	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	KARIAT_A	31/03/2025	Work in Progress	

1.1.- Bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites					
Sr No	Division	District	UIB Name	Expected date / Date of completion	Status / Remark
59	Nashik	DHULE	DHULE	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
60	Nashik	JALGAON	BHUSAWAL	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
61	Nashik	JALGAON	JALGAON	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
62	Nashik	NASHIK	MALEGAON	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
63	Nashik	NASHIK	SATANA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
64	Nashik	NASHIK	NANDGAON	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
65	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	SANGAMNER	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
66	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	RAHTA PIMPLAS	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
67	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	AHMEDANAGAR MI Corp	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
68	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	SHRIGONDA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
69	Nashik	JALGAON	BHUSAWAL	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
70	Nashik	NASHIK	NIPHAD	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
71	Nashik	JALGAON	DHARANGAON	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
72	Nashik	NANDURBAR	NAWAPUR	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
73	Nashik	AHMADNAGAR	NEVASA	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
74	Pune	KOLHAPUR	KOLHAPUR	31/12/2024	Matter has gone in court. decision is pending
75	Pune	SATARA	PHALTAN	31/12/2024	Work in Progress
76	Pune	SOLAPUR	SANGOLE	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
77	Pune	SOLAPUR	AKKALKOT	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
78	Pune	SOLAPUR	MADHA	31/03/2025	Work in Progress
79	Pune	KOLHAPUR	VADGAON	31/10/2024	Work in Progress
80	Pune	SANGLI	URAN ISLAMPUR	31/10/2024	Work in Progress

End of Report