

## BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL

NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 654 of 2022

IN THE MATTER OF:

Priyadarshini Colony D, Residence Welfare Society ...Applicant

Versus

State of U.P. &amp; Ors. ...Respondent

AND

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 08/2023

IN THE MATTER OF:

Mukesh Kumar Tiwari Applicant

Versus

State of U.P. &amp; Ors. Respondents

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THROUGH

Date: 05.04.2025

Place: New Delhi


**PRIYANKA SWAMI**

ADVOCATE

Standing Counsel for Municipal Corporation Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

F-13, JANGPURA, NEW DELHI 110014

E-mail: [advpriyankaswami@gmail.com](mailto:advpriyankaswami@gmail.com)

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*R.K. 7/4/25*  
**RAKESH KUMAR**  
Adv. & Notary

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**PROGRESS REPORT BY WAY OF AFFIDAVIT FILED BY  
COMMISSIONER, LUCKNOW MUNICIPAL CORPORATION IN  
COMPLIANCE TO THE ORDER DATED 05.12.2024 PASSED BY THIS  
HON'BLE TRIBUNAL.**

I, Inderjit Singh, S/o Mr. Sardha Singh, aged about 45 years, working as

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before me

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RAKESH KUMAR  
Adv. & Notary

Municipal Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation, Lucknow, U.P., do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I, the deponent, in my official capacity, is well conversant with the facts and circumstances of the case and am competent to swear this affidavit on behalf of the Respondent/Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC).



That the accompanying Compliance affidavit has been drafted by our counsel upon my instructions.

3. That the contents of the accompanying Compliance affidavit are true and correct, and the knowledge has been derived from official records and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

**PRELIMINARY SUBMISSIONS: -**

4. In light of *Rule 15(a) of SWM Rule 2016* Wherein Solid Waste Management (SWM) Action Plans prepared by Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has been approved by the State Government.
5. Further as per *Rule 22, Sr. no. 1-8 of SWM Rule 2016*, identification and procurement of sites for setting up solid waste processing and sanitary landfill

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facilities are as follows:

- a) That on 01.09.2023, 01 Site admeasuring 10 acres has been identified at Nadarganj, Amausi for setting up a Bio-CNG plant for processing of segregated wet waste wherein the target is to be achieved by 31.01.2024.

**Current Status-** M/S EverEnviro Resource Management Pvt. Ltd.'s 300 TPD Bio-CNG plant at Nadarganj, Amausi, dedicated to processing segregated wet waste, has completed civil works, and machinery setup is in progress. The company has communicated a revised projected commencement date for final commercial operations, now anticipated in March 2026, citing financial constraints as the reason for the delay.

In a recent development, a partnership has been established with M/S Jay Bharat Maruti Enviro Bioenergy Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. to construct another Bio-CNG plant. This 150 TPD facility, capable of producing 10 TPD of gas, will utilize cow dung, pottery waste, napier grass, and wet mandi waste as feedstock. The project site, initially allocated at the shooting range in Sarojini Nagar near Kanha Upvan, spanning 7.5 acres, has been relocated due to local conflicts. The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has subsequently provided a new land allocation for this project to facilitate its continuation. (Annexure 1)

- b) The current status on 31.08.2024 for sanitary landfill facilities of two sites for settingup processing and sanitary landfill facilities, the target

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has been achieved. LMC have on operational site of area 39.5 acre at village Shivri and have identified and procured another patch of land of area 55 acre in Shivri just 500 m away from operational site. Both lands can accommodate a processing plant of 2000 MT/Day capacity and sanitary landfill sufficient for disposal of post processing residual inert material for next 15 years.



**Current Status-** The tender for the processing of fresh Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), encompassing both wet and dry streams, has been awarded to M/S Bhumi Green Energy. The LMC currently generates approximately 2000 TPD of fresh MSW. To effectively manage this volume and move beyond the existing windrow technology, M/S Bhumi Green Energy has established processing capacity through the installation of three units, each with a capacity of 700 TPD, resulting in a total installed processing capacity of 2100 TPD. This enhanced capacity effectively addresses the current MSW generation, eliminating the previous processing gap.

Furthermore, the LMC has further strengthened its waste management infrastructure by developing a sanitary landfill in Shivari, following the guidelines stipulated by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The tender for the development of this sanitary landfill was awarded to M/S Shiv Om Treaders, and the construction work has been successfully completed. This engineered landfill provides a secure and

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environmentally sound solution for the disposal of residual waste.

**(Annexure 2)**

M/S Bhumi Green Energy is currently managing the processing of approximately 18.5 lakh metric tonnes of legacy waste, which has accumulated over a significant period. The company has established a 4000 TPD processing plant in Shivri. Since March 2024, approximately 10.5 lakh MT of legacy waste has been processed. The by-products generated from the legacy waste processing are disposed of in accordance with the guidelines provided by the CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur. The complete remediation of the legacy waste 8 Lakh MT is projected to be achieved by the end of December 2025. **(Annexure 3)**

**LEGACY WASTE REMEDIATED**

Total legacy waste calculated	18.5 Lakh MT
Total legacy remediated	10.5 Lakh MT
Total legacy remaining remediation	8 Lakh MT

- c) The target of setting up 25 No. for Material recovery facility (MRF) cum Portable Compactor Transfer Station (PCTS) as on 01.09.2023 in first phase has been achieved (i.e. 40%) with respect to 10 MRF cum Portable compactor transfer station whereas in subsequent phase the rest i.e. 15 MRF cum portable compactor transfer station (i.e. left 60%) is to be achieved by 30.06.2024.

**Current Status-** LMC has nine operational MRFs, with one additional

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MRF currently under construction, bringing the total number of MRFs to ten. Machinery has been installed in six of these operational MRFs. The management of all MRFs falls under the scope of work of the door-to-door waste collecting and transporting companies, namely M/S Lucknow Swacchata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd.(LSAPL) and M/S Lion Enviro Lucknow Pvt.Ltd. (LELPL) Furthermore, five new PCTS have already been installed at various locations within the city, and 13 refuse compactors (RCs) have been deployed for the collection and transportation of municipal waste. Based on the current waste generation and processing capacity of the existing and near-completion MRFs, the LMC assesses that the present quantity of MRFs is sufficient to meet the immediate needs of the city. Regular assessments will be conducted to determine the future requirement for additional MRF infrastructure.

(Annexure 4)

- d) Further target for setting up 04 land for material recovery facility cum portable compactor transfer station (PCTS)/ Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS) 100% capacity is to be achieved by 30.06.2024, wherein land for Material Recovery Facility cum PCTS/FCTS (i.e.40%) is to be achieved by 31.01.2024.

**Current Status-** The construction of Material Recovery Facility-cum-Fixed Compactor Transfer Stations (MRF-cum-FCTS) at Dayal and Bhaisorra is currently in progress. The Fixed Compactor Transfer

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Stations (FCTS) at Ghaila and Ganga Kheda have been completed and are operational. These two FCTS have been handed over to the door-to-door waste collection and transportation companies for management.

**(Annexure 5)**

- e) The target for setting up 1500 No. Pits Setting up of Aerobic Composting pits in parks (Rule 22 at Sr.no. 7-8) whereas 1050 No. achieved as on 01.09.2023 (i.e 70 % coverage).



**Current Status-** Compost pits have been constructed in approximately 70% of the parks within the LMC jurisdiction. These pits facilitate the effective management of horticulture waste generated within the parks. Additionally, mulching techniques are being implemented to further enhance waste management practices in these areas. **(Annexure 6).**

- f) For Promotion of co-marketing of compost with chemical fertilizers (Rule 7 of SWM Rule 2016).

**Current Status-** LMC is actively conducting awareness campaigns under the "Mera Aangan Meri Hariyali" program to educate residents within its jurisdiction about home and community composting practices and their associated benefits. This program also promotes the utilization of compost produced from fresh waste at the Shivri Compost Plant.

- g) Further as per Rule 15, of SWM Rule 2016, enforcing waste generator to practice segregation of waste at source are as follows:

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i. The target for setting up 762604 Household (i.e 100% coverage) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 whereas 381000 HH (i.e 50% coverage) achieved as on 01.09.2023(i.e 15% coverage)

**Current Status:** LMC has divided door-to-door waste collection and transportation services between two operators. Lucknow Swachatha

Abhiyan Pvt Ltd manages Zones 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7, utilizing a fleet of 750 operational electric three- and four-wheelers. Lionenviro Lucknow

Private Limited handles Zones 2, 5, and 8, having commenced operations on January 2, 2025. They have deployed approximately 300

auto tippers, including 150 electric vehicles, for door-to-door collection. In total, over 1000 vehicles, approximately 90% electric, are

engaged in primary waste collection across the city. Both companies have also deployed e-rickshaws for access to households in narrow

lanes. The door-to-door collection service covers 701,390 properties, with 204,982 residential and commercial establishments consistently

providing segregated waste at source. (Annexure 7)

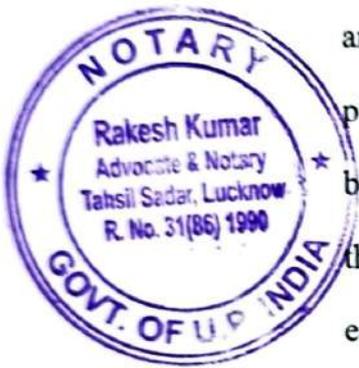
ii. The Aforesaid target of segregated collection of wet waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market and setting up 08 decentralized compost plant is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 by LMC has started and by 31.01.2024 LMC has started three such decentralized composting center.

**Current Status:** LMC is adopting a decentralized approach to waste

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management by setting up composting plants in markets to process organic waste locally. This reduces the need for transportation and promotes sustainability. Virat Khand, a Zero Waste colony, and over 500 households in Parshu Nath Planet are examples of successful waste management practices. In Jankipuram Vistar Zone-3, a decentralized compost plant is being developed under the "Project Samridhi" by SBI CAPS, managed by a Self-Help Group (SHG). This plant will collect and process waste from over 200 households. Additionally, Bio-Gas plants with a capacity of 300 TPD are being set up. While there may not be an immediate need for additional decentralized composting plants, the LMC's focus on decentralized waste management and community engagement is a positive step towards a sustainable future.



- iii. Enforcing waste generators to pay user fee for solid waste management (Rule 4 (3) & 15 (f) of SWM Rule, 2016) The target for setting up 762604 units (Rs 4.60 Crore) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 whereas 267000 units achieved as on 01.09.2023 (i.e. 35%).

**Current Status:** The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) reports a significant 49.01% increase in user charge collection, rising from Rs. 12,84,10,197 in 2023-2024 to Rs. 19,13,46,982 in 2024-2025. This improvement is attributed to the companies hired for door-to-door waste collection and transportation, who have consistently enhanced

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user charge collection efficiency. The budget of LMC has increased from 250 cr to 600 cr for the efficient and the complete compliance of SWM Rules 2016 within its jurisdiction. (Annexure 8)

- iv. The target for setting up 10463 no. Integration of Rag Pickers/Waste collectors/ Kabadis/Volunteers/CBOs/NGOs (Rule 15(c) of SWM Rule 2016) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 whereas 2100 no. achieved as on 01.09.2023 (i.e. 20%). The target for setting up 50 Nos. Integration and Incentives to informal waste recycling sector for recycling initiatives. (Rule 15 (u) of SWM Rule 2016) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 whereas 20 no. achieved as on 01.09.2023.



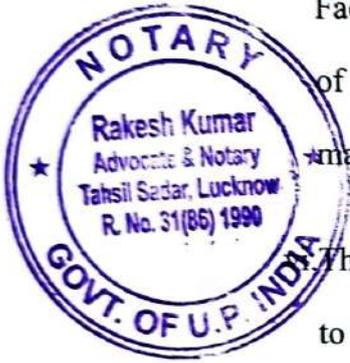
**Current Status:** LMC has enrolled an additional 40 rag pickers in training programs, furthering its goal of integrating these individuals into the established network of Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (RRR) centers. These 16 no. RRR and 08 no. MRF centers are designed to support rag pickers, waste collectors, and kabadis. With this latest enrollment, the total number of individuals participating in these centers across LMC areas has reached 150. (Annexure 9)

- v. The target for setting up 220 Nos. Facilitating formation of Self- Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste; (Rule 15 (d) of SWM Rule 2016) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024

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whereas 132 no. achieved as on 01.09.2023 (i.e. 60%).

**Current Status:** Swachh and Swasth Swayam Sahayta Samooh, Asha Swayam Sahayta Samooh, Laxmi Bai Sahayta Samooh, Munni Self Help Group, Pratishtha Swayam Sahayta Samooh, and Roj Self Help Group (SHGs) are tied up with the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC). The women from these groups are trained in Material Recovery Facility (MRF) operations and waste segregation. Some of these women of these groups have also been incorporated into the operation and maintenance of Pink Toilets.



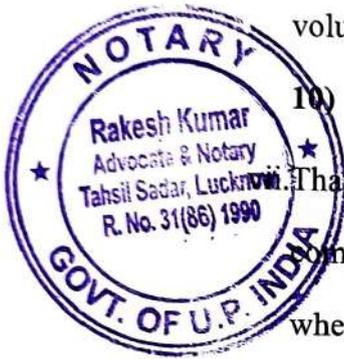
That as per Rule 04 (6) of SWM Rule 2016 for enforcing Street Vendor to keep suitable containers for storage of waste generated during the course of an individual's activity and shall deposit such waste at waste storage depot or container or vehicle as notified by the local body, the target for enforcing the a foreside target of 21000 containers for storage of waste generated during the course of individual activities is to be achieved 30.12.2024 whereas 3500 container for storage of waste generated during the course of an individual activity (i.e 17%) has been achieved as on 01.09.2023 whereas Total 6300 installed container for storage of waste generated during the course of individual activity is to be achieved by 31.01.2024 (i.e 30%).

**Current Status:** LMC is mandating the use of separate bins for wet and

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dry waste by all street vendors and public, promoting source segregation. To support this, 130 twin bins and 220 triple bins have been newly installed in market areas, commercial areas and parks. Additionally, 13 refuse compactors (RCs) are being utilized for the efficient collection and transportation of municipal solid waste. This integrated strategy ensures that both individual vendors and high-waste volume areas are equipped for effective waste separation. (Annexure



10) That as per Rule Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction (Rule 15 (u) of SWM Rule 2016).

**Current Status:** The LMC effectively manages horticulture waste locally through the operation of over 1,000 compost pits strategically located within city parks. Complementing this decentralized approach, the LMC also operates a centralized composting facility in Shivari. This facility processes fresh organic waste into marketable compost, thereby contributing significantly to a circular economy within Lucknow.

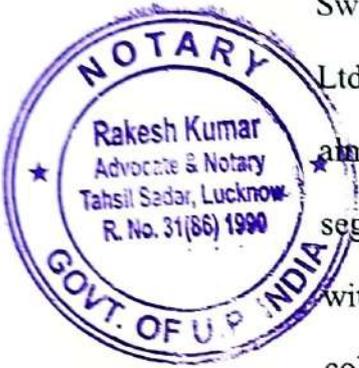
(Mentioned in Annexure 2)

viii. That as per Rule 8000 No. Educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door-to-door collection of segregated waste and

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transporting the unmixed waste; (Rule 15 (zc) of SWM Rule 2016) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 whereas 3200 no. achieved as on 01.09.2023 (i.e. 40%).

**Current Status:** A comprehensive training program, facilitated collaboratively by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation, Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyam Pvt. Ltd. (LSAPL), and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. (LELPL), has successfully trained 7,000 workers. This initiative aims to enhance their skills in efficient waste collection and segregation, reflecting our commitment to empowering our workforce with the necessary knowledge and expertise. Through such strategic collaborations, we strive to elevate waste management standards in Lucknow, fostering a more sustainable and cleaner environment for all residents. **(Annexure 11)**



- h) That as per Rule 762604 HH (For 100% coverage) Create public awareness through IEC campaign and educate the waste generators to practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting; (Rule 15 (zg(v)) of SWM Rule 2016) is to be achieved by 30.09.2024 whereas 40% achieved as on 31.01.2024 (i.e. 40%).

**Current Status:** In pursuit of our initial target, we have achieved an impressive milestone by educating and training on daily basis over 50,000 individuals in the past four months through the collaborative efforts of the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) team, Ekatva welfare foundation (social media team), Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyam Pvt. Ltd. and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. teams. In all

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eight zones, one dedicated team per zone has been creating awareness and educating individuals in households, schools, bulk waste generators, and residential welfare associations. This extensive training program focuses on waste collection, segregation, and composting activities, underscoring our commitment to building a well-informed and skilled community. (**Annexure 12**)

- i) **Rule 15(I) SWM rule 2016** - Establish waste deposition centers for domestic hazardous waste. (one center is setup for the area of 20 sq km) the target of 30 waste deposition centers for domestic hazardous waste has been achieved by 30.06.2024 (i.e. 100%).



**Current Status:** Lucknow Municipal Corporation, has entered into an 11-month Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with M/S Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project (UPWMP), for the disposal of domestic hazardous waste, sanitary waste, and electronic waste. This waste, currently collected in separate containers by door-to-door vehicles and deposited in designated bins at secondary points, is transported to UPWMP on alternate days. (**Annexure 13**)

- j) **Rule 4 (6) of the SWM Rules 2016** mandates the enforcement of Resident Welfare and Market Associations, in collaboration with the local body, to ensure the segregation of solid waste at its source by generators. This involves facilitating the collection of segregated waste and handing over recyclable material to authorized waste pickers or recyclers. Biodegradable waste should ideally be processed, treated, and disposed of within the premises. Any residual waste should be given to waste collectors or agencies as directed by the local body. The target is to have 350 Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) fully

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engaged in garbage segregation with the assistance of LMC, to be achieved by 30.12.2024. Sub-targets include achieving 11 RWAs (3%) by 01.09.2023.

**Current Status:** Door-to-door waste collecting agencies Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyam Pvt. Ltd. and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. and M/S Everenviro Resources Management Pvt. Ltd. are conducting IEC activities with Resident Welfare Associations (RWA) and Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) groups, collaborating Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC). This initiative facilitates the segregated collection of high-quality organic waste for a 300TPD Bio-CNG plant, with LMC making significant contributions to the collection and transportation processes. (Annexure 14)

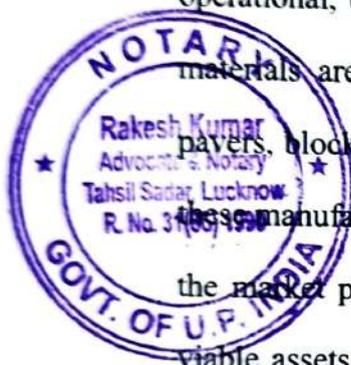


#### 6. Compliance of Construction & Demolition Waste Management(C&D WM) Rules, 2016

Out of total 267 MT/Day C& D waste generation, Lucknow Municipal Corporation have implemented 100 MT/Day capacity C&D waste processing facility. The target date set to establish and commission additional 200 MT capacity plant in 31.08.2024. So far add drops 40 MT is being transported separately to processing site and the timeline. Set to achieve 100% Collection transportation, and processing of C&D Waste in 31.10.2024. LMC have identified 08 sites so far setting up C&D, waste Collection centers and fixed a target to increase the quality of such collection centers to 16 by 31.10.2024. By 30.11.2023, LMC will identify two more such site

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**Current Status:** The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) generates approximately 267 TPD of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. To effectively manage this, a tender was awarded to M/s Garg & Co and Rise Eleven Ready Mix Product Pvt. Ltd. through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, based on the lowest quoted tipping fee, for the development and revamping of the existing C&D waste processing plant. This 300 TPD capacity plant is now fully operational, utilizing both wet and dry processing technologies. The processed materials are being used to manufacture precast boundary columns, panels, pavers, blocks, planters, and other items. Significantly, the LMC also purchases these manufactured items for its various projects at rates considerably lower than the market price, resulting in cost reduction and the creation of economically viable assets for the Corporation. Furthermore, the construction of eight C&D secondary collection centers has been completed. (Annexure 15)



#### 7. Compliance of Plastic Waste Management (PWM) Rules, 2016

- a) Local bodies shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably the plastic waste which cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery or waste to oil etc. **Plastic waste management rule 2016 5(b)**. Lucknow Municipal Corporation within 3 months will ensure to use about 5% of generated non-recyclable plastic waste (2-to-3% part replacement with bitumen) in road construction.

**Current Status:** The Chief Minister's Green Road Infrastructure Development Urban (CM GRID) Scheme mandates the use of 6-10% non-recyclable plastic waste in asphalt for sustainable road construction. Following this directive (May

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*R.K. Kumar*  
**RAKESH KUMAR**  
Adv. & Notary

3, 2024), the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has installed shredders at its MRFs and has constructed approximately 2 kilometers of road using 9.6 tons of plastic waste (6% bitumen replacement) across several locations, including Bashiratganj-Ganeshganj, Rajajipuram, and others. New CM GRID road projects are underway post-tender finalization. Separately, the Lucknow Development Authority (LDA) has also implemented these guidelines, utilizing 6.36 tons of plastic waste (8% bitumen replacement) in the top surfacing of three roads in

Ganti Nagar Vistar. **(Annexure 16)**



b) The local body for setting up of system for plastic waste management shall seek assistance of producers. **Plastic waste management rule 2016 6(3)**. Lucknow Municipal Corporation within 3 months will ensure its registration as recycler

and will ensure assistance of producers under EPR framework. In this regard two meetings are already held with Brand owner and Co-processors.

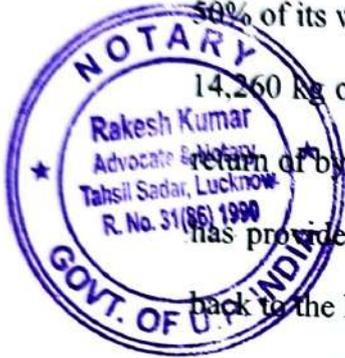
**Current Status:** Under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) model, transportation charges for Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) are being reduced, and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for managing single-use and multilayer plastic have been finalized. Over 105 companies are currently registered for EPR compliance. A significant achievement in waste management is the processing of approximately 10.5 Lac metric tons of legacy waste by M/S Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited. Their 4,000-ton-per-day plant converts non-recyclable plastic waste into RDF, with approximately 175,522.33 metric tons of RDF having been sent to cement factories. **(Mentioned in Annexure 3)**

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has also partnered with M/S Shree

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Shyam Packaging to ensure the proper disposal of non-recyclable plastic seized from wholesalers, in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. This designated agency collects and shreds the seized plastic under LMC supervision. As per the agreement, M/S Shree Shyam Packaging is obligated to provide the LMC with products made from the collected plastic, equivalent to 50% of its weight. To date, M/S Shree Shyam Packaging has collected the entire 14,260 kg of seized plastic from all zones within the LMC. While the expected return of by-products was 7,130 kg (50% of the collected amount), the company has provided 3,380 kg of by-products derived from the collected plastic waste back to the LMC. (Annexure 17)



- c) Every retailer or street vendors selling or providing commodities in, plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these rules shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the bye-laws of the local bodies. Plastic waste management rule 2016 14(2)

**Current Status:** In adherence to Rule 14(2) of the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Lucknow Municipal Corporation has intensified inspections targeting retailers and street vendors to curb the use of non-compliant plastic carry bags, multilayered packaging, and similar items lacking proper manufacturing labels or markings. As a result of these inspections conducted between April 2024 and March 2025, penalties totaling Rs. 17,38,700 have been imposed, and 14,260 kg of single-use plastic has been seized within the Lucknow Municipal Corporation limits. (Annexure 18)

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### 8. Compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Management (BWM) Rules, 2016

a) Provide or allocate suitable land for development of common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (*Para 7 of Schedule 3 of BWM Rule 2016*).

**Current Status:** Lucknow Municipal Corporation have provided the land admeasuring 1.25 Acres for establishing the Bio-medical waste processing plant at Village-Bindova, Mohanlal Ganj by M/S SMS Water Grace Medical Waste Management Pvt. Ltd. Plant is operational and receiving waste from 1263 Health Care Facility (HCF) (9751 beds) and treating 3600 Kg/day (100%of collected waste). Through 16 Vehicle LMC collect all Municipal Solid waste from all HCFs in segregated form and dispose off accordingly. As UPPCB being the regulatory body of the state ensures compliance of such a site as per rule by regular monitoring. (Annexure 19)



b) Facilitating construction, operation & maintenance of Carcass disposal facility. Lucknow Municipal Corporation is operating Carcass plant in 4 Acres of land at Shivari in scientific way and also going to install within 6 months a new incineration plant for incineration of dead stray animals in scientific way.

**Current Status:** A carcass plant spanning 4 acres of land in Shivari, Mohan Road, has been installed using scientific methods as per the CPCB guidelines. The plant operates on electrical technology, with a capacity of processing 100 large and 100 small animals per day. But this plant goes beyond just waste disposal - it actually converts the processed materials into valuable byproducts. These byproducts include fishmeal, pottery feed, and even ingredients used in the

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leather industry. This innovative approach not only tackles the issue of animal carcasses but also creates valuable resources. Looking ahead, plans are already underway for a separate gas-based pet cremation facility. The tender process has been completed, and the L1 bidder has been selected. Further steps are currently in progress.

#### **Compliance of E-Waste Management (E-waste) Rules, 2016**



a) Urban Local Bodies shall ensure that e-waste pertaining to orphan products is collected and channelized to authorized dismantler or recycler (*Rule 24 E-Waste Management Rule 2016*).

**Current Status:** Door-to-door waste collection companies, Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd., also collect e-waste separately within their respective zones. In addition to their efforts, Karo Sambhav is dedicated to comprehensive E-waste management in compliance with the E-waste Management Rules, 2016, through a signed agreement with the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC). This collaborative, responsible, and systematic approach has resulted in the collection of over 20 tons of E-waste, marking a significant advancement in effective E-waste management across the Lucknow region.

#### **10. Environmental compensation (EC) as per CPCB under the Environmental Protection Act 1986**

- i. It is respectfully submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal's order in O.A. 654/2022 dated February 13, 2023 (point 15, page 18) "*Accordingly, while directing*

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*expeditious compliance of norms in managing the waste for acknowledged violations for long time and which are serious, we fix the interim compensation of Rs. 10 crores against the Corporation on polluter pays principle which may be deposited with the State PCB within one month but positively before 31.03.2023, which will be the personal responsibility of Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation. The interim compensation will be over and above the compensation assessed by the State PCB. The amount may be utilized for restoration of environment in accordance with the District Environment Plan of the District associating the District Magistrate. If there is a failure in deposit, the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will not be entitled to draw salary after 01.04.2023.”*

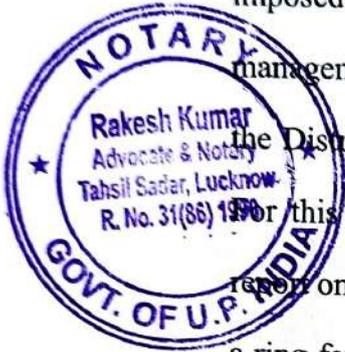
- ii. That the Lucknow Municipal Corporation filed a review petition (Review Application No. 15/2023 in O.A. No. 654/2022 dated March 31, 2023) before this Hon'ble Tribunal. In paragraph 8 in review order *“Thus, even by way of showing indulgence, only modification which we can make is that instead of Corporation itself making separate deposit of ₹10 Crore, as directed, it will be free to use the funds allocated by the State, in terms of order dated 23.03.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018, subject to the Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh, allocating the said amount separately for the Lucknow Municipal Corporation within one month from today. The direction against drawl of salary by the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will also stand deferred on such condition. Let compliance report be filed as earlier directed by*

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15.05.2023 by email at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR supported PDF and not in the form of image PDF.”

iii. In compliance of this order, the LMC opened a ring-fenced account and has deposited ₹63.94 crores against the all-Environmental Compensation (EC) imposed by the UPPCB. This amount is being utilized for solid and liquid waste management initiatives aimed at environmental restoration, in accordance with the District Environment Plan and in association with the District Magistrate. For this the Municipal Corporation, Lucknow has submitted its compliance report on 25.07.2023 to the extent that in light of the proposal dated 26.04.2023 a ring-fenced account has been opened and an amount of Rs. 63.94 crores had been deposited for taking remedial actions in the disposal of solid waste and liquid waste.



iv. Except depositing the amount, no action has been taken by the Municipal Corporation against the violators of law mention in NGT order O.A. No. 654/2022 dated 27.07.2023 para no. 7:

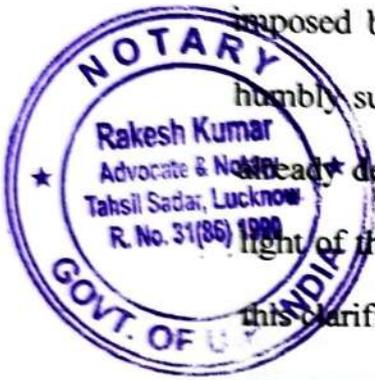
*“The Municipal Corporation, Lucknow has submitted its compliance report on 25.07.2023 to the extent that in light of the proposal dated 26.04.2023 a ring-fenced account has been opened and an amount of Rs. 63.94 crores had been deposited for taking remedial actions in the disposal of solid waste and liquid waste. Except depositing the amount, no action has been reported to be taken by the Municipal Corporation*

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**RAKESH KUMAR**  
Adv. & Notary

against the violators of law.”

- v. Furthermore, submitted that this Hon'ble Tribunal in the order O.A. 607/2024 dated December 12, 2024 (para 2), concerning the recovery of EC amounting to ₹56 Crores from M/S Ecogreen Energy Pvt. Ltd., the Hon'ble Tribunal, during the hearing on April 3, 2025, indicated that the ₹14.4071 Crores EC imposed by the UPPCB was to be recovered towards the LMC. Deponent humbly submits that this amount was included within the total ₹63.94 Crores already deposited by the LMC in the aforementioned ring-fenced account. In light of this, Deponent respectfully requests the Hon'ble Tribunal to consider this clarification and grant appropriate relief to the LMC regarding this specific component of the Environmental Compensation. (Annexure 20)



Aforesaid heading with due Action Taken has been summarized in tabular form-

Table-1: Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status 31.03.2025
Door-to-Door collection of segregated solid waste (Rule 15 (b) of SWM Rule 2016)	381000 HH (50%)	762604 HH/User (100%)	31.12.2024	701,390 HH/User (92%)	Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has divided door-to-door waste collection and transportation started in all 8 zones. In total, over 1000 vehicles, approximately 90% electric, are engaged in primary waste collection across the city.
Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day-to-day basis and promote setting up of	Nil	8	31.12.2024	5 (62.5%)	LMC is adopting a decentralized approach to waste management by setting up composting plants in markets to process organic waste locally. This reduces the need for transportation and promotes sustainability. Virat Khand, a Zero Waste colony, and over 500 households in Parshu Nath Planet are examples of successful waste management

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de-centralized compost plant or bio-methanation plant <b>(Rule 15 (m) of SWM Rule 2016)</b>					practices. In Jankipuram Vistar Zone-3, a decentralized compost plant is being developed under the "Project Samridhhi" by SBI CAPS, managed by a Self-Help Group (SHG). This plant will collect and process waste from over 200 households. Additionally, Bio-Gas plants with a capacity of 300 TPD are being set up. While there <b>may not be an immediate need for additional decentralized composting plants, the LMC's focus on decentralized waste management and community engagement is a positive step towards a sustainable future.</b>
Enforcing user waste generators to pay user solid waste management. <b>(Rule 4 (3) of SWM Rule 2016)</b>	180000 Units (Rs 1.10 Crore)	762604 Units (Rs 4.60 Crore)	31.12.2024	4,14,929 units	Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) reports a significant <b>49.01% increase</b> in user charge collection, rising from Rs. <b>12,84,10,197</b> in <b>2023-2024</b> to Rs. <b>19,13,46,982</b> in <b>2024-2025</b> . This improvement is attributed to the companies hired for door-to-door waste collection and transportation, who have consistently enhanced user charge collection efficiency.
Integration of Rag Pickers/ Waste collectors/Kabadis/ Volunteers/CBOs/NGs <b>(Rule 15(c) of SWM Rule 2016)</b>	1050 no. (10%)	10463 no. (100%)	31.12.2024	Total=4500 No. (43%)	Total=4500 no. rag pickers, waste collectors, and kabadiwalas have been connected with LMC and provided with training to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness in waste management practices. This initiative signifies a proactive approach to empower and improve the capabilities of these individuals, ultimately contributing to more organized and efficient waste collection, segregation, and management within the municipal area.
Facilitating formation of Self- Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste; <b>(Rule 15 (d) of SWM Rule 2016)</b>	110 Nos	220 Nos	31.12.2024	158 Nos (72%)	Swachh and Swasth Swayam Sahayta Samooh, Asha Swayam Sahayta Samooh, Laxmi Bai Sahayta Samooh, Munni Self Help Group, Pratishtha Swayam Sahayta Samooh, and Roj Self Help Group (SHGs) are tied up with the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC). The women from these groups are trained in Material Recovery Facility (MRF) operations and waste segregation. Some of these women have also been incorporated into the operation and maintenance of Pink Toilets.



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**2. Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities or secondary storage facilities and transfer facility (Rule 15 (h) and Rule 22 at Sr.no. 7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)**

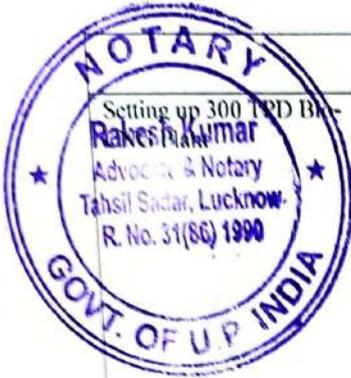
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status 31.03.2025
Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities Cum PCTS (Rule 15 (h) and Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)	8 Nos	25 Nos	31.03.2025	09 Nos.	Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) currently operates nine Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), with a one is under construction, bringing the total to ten. Machinery installation is complete in six of these operational MRFs, all under the management of door-to-door waste collection companies M/S Lucknow Swacchata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. and M/S Lion Enviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd.
Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities Cum PCTS (Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)	35 Nos (PCTS)	60 Nos (PCTS)	31.03.2025	41 Nos.	Portable Compactor Transfer Stations (PCTS) have been installed at five locations. Additionally, 13 refuse compactors (RCs) have been deployed for municipal waste collection and transportation.
Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities Cum Fixed Compactor Transfer Station + PCTS (Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)	0 Nos	4 Nos	31.12.2024	02 No.	The construction of Fixed Compactor Transfer Stations in two site has completed and another site is under progress.

**3. Setting up Solid Waste Processing Facilities (Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)**

Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status 31.03.2025
Setting up 2000 TPD Processing Plant (1000 TPD for Wet waste and 1000 TPD for dry waste)	664 MT/Day (600 MT at Shivari +64 MT Decentralise)	2000 MT/Day	31.12.2024	2000 MT/Day (100%)	M/S Bhumi Green Energy has been awarded a three-year tender to manage 2000 TPD of MSW, encompassing both wet and dry waste streams. The company has installed 2100 TPD processing units, effectively addressing the current waste generation. In addition to this centralized processing, over 300 TPD of municipal waste is managed through decentralized methods: wet waste composting in over 20,000 households, on-site wet waste processing by 63 bulk waste generators, composting of horticulture and kitchen waste in over 1,000 park compost pits, and the processing of over 80 TPD of dry and recyclable waste by ragpickers, recyclers, and MRFs.
Setting up of Aerobic Composting pits in parks (Rule 22 at Sr.no. 7-8)	640 (Pits)/64 MT/day	1500 (Pits) 150 MT/day	31.12.2024	1315 (Pits) 87%	Total 1315 compost pits have been constructed for effective waste management in 600 parks. The utilization of mulching techniques further enhances waste management practices within

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		y			these park areas.
Setting up 300 TPD Bio-CNG plant in Nadarganj, Lucknow	0	1	31.03.2025	0	M/S EverEnviro is constructing a 300 TPD Bio-CNG plant for segregated wet waste in Nadarganj, with civil work complete and machinery setup ongoing; commercial operations are now projected for March 2026. Additionally, a partnership with M/S Jay Bharat Maruti Enviro Bioenergy is underway for a 150 TPD Bio-CNG plant (10 TPD gas output) utilizing diverse feedstock. The project site near Kanha Upvan was relocated due to local conflicts, and the LMC has provided a new location.
Promotion of co-marketing of compost with chemical fertilizers (Rule 7 of SWM Rule 2016)			LMC will ensure to apply and get approval for sale of city compost		Applying for the approval.
Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. (Rule 15 (u) of SWM Rule 2016)			LMC will ensure to use the compost generated from pit.		All compost generated from the pits is utilized within the park and is also distributed to the local public in nearby areas based on their requirements.
Integration and Incentives to informal waste recycling sector for recycling initiatives. (Rule 15 (u) of SWM Rule 2016)			Approximate 50 informal waste recycling center (Kabariwala) has been identified and LMC will provide training and integrate 20 such recycling center in next 3 months and balance will be integrated in next 6 months.		A total of 109 RRR Permanent and Temporary centers have been established in LMC areas, with over 200 kabadiwalas/ragpicker integrated into these centers.

#### 1.10 Setting up sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) (Rule 22 at Sr.no.9-10)

Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status 31.03.2025
Setting up sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) (Rule 22 at Sr.no.9-10)	1	2	31.12.2024	01	Lucknow Municipal Corporation has secured and prepared 55 acres of previously occupied land in Shivari as a sanitary landfill site, developed in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The tender for this project was awarded to M/S Shiv Om Treaders, and the sanitary landfill work has been completed.

#### 1.11 Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites (Rule 22 and Key Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)

Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status 31.03.2025
Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites (Rule 22 and Key)	47,959 MT	18.5 Lakh MT	31.08.2025	10.5 Lakh MT	M/S Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited is installing a 4,000 TPD plant to process legacy waste. In the past two months, Bhumi Green has already processed approx. 10.5 lakh metric tons (MT) of legacy waste. The other legacy waste dump site in Ghaila, after processing, has been handed over to the Lucknow

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Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)					Development Authority (LDA). The LDA is now developing this site into a Rashtra Prerna Sthal.
1.12 prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer; (Rule 15 (za) of SWM Rule 2016).					Form was submitted.

1.13 IEC & Citizen grievance redressal; (Rule 15 (zc) of SWM Rule 2016)					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status as on 31.03.2025
Educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door-to-door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste: (Rule 15 (zc) of SWM Rule 2016)	More than 2000 Works trained so far	8000 workers	31.12.2024	7000 workers (85 %)	7000 No. waste collection and transportation workers have received training in waste collection and segregation tasks.
Create public awareness through IEC campaign and educate the waste generators to practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting: (Rule 15 (zg(v)) of SWM Rule 2016)	More than 180000 HH by engaging professional agency	762604 HH (For 100% Coverage)	31.12.2024	Over 450000 HH (59 % Coverage)	Aligning with our targets, a collaborative effort between the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), LSAPL, and LELPL has successfully educated and trained over 50,000 individuals daily for the past four months. Dedicated teams, one for each of the eight zones, have been actively raising awareness and providing training on waste collection, segregation, and composting to households, schools, bulk waste generators, and residential welfare associations. This comprehensive program demonstrates our strong commitment to fostering a well-informed and skilled community in Lucknow.
Citizen Grievance Redressal through Swachh App (Key Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)	91 %	100%	31.12.2024	99%	The Citizen Grievance Redressal process facilitated by the LMC uses app and toll free no. for raising complaints and monitoring their resolution: the Lucknow One app, 311 app and toll free no. 18001234999 and 18002026172. These apps and toll free no. empower citizens to efficiently address their concerns regarding cleanliness and sanitation. With a success rate of 98%, the apps enable prompt resolution of reported issues, ensuring effective and timely actions are taken.

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B. COMPLIANCE OF CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT (C&D WM) RULES, 2016					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.03.2025	Current status as on 31.03.2025
Commissioning and implementation of Processing / Recycling facility. (C&D WM) Rules 13 Schedule- III (5), 2016	100 TPD	300 TPD	31.10.2024	100 %	Approximately 267 TPD of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste generated in LMC limit. To address this, a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) tender was awarded to M/s Garg & Co and Rise Eleven Ready Mix Product Pvt. Ltd., based on the lowest tipping fee, for the development and revamping of the existing C&D waste processing plant. This 300 TPD capacity plant is now fully operational, utilizing both wet and dry processing technologies to convert C&D waste into valuable materials such as precast boundary columns, panels, pavers, blocks, and planters.
Notification of sites for collection and processing facility. (C&D Waste Rule 6(4& 5),9(2) and 13- C&D WM Rules,2016)	8 No. Collection centers	16 CC	31.10.2024	09 collection centers	Land has been finalized for nine secondary collection centers, with eight already completed. All facilities comply with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines to ensure responsible waste management. Each center has a capacity of 50 tons.
Get the collected waste transported to appropriate sites for processing and disposal; (Rule 6 (5)- C&D WM Rules, 2016)	Approx 40 MT is being transported separately.	267 MT	31.10.2024	100 MT/day (37%)	More than 100 metric tons per day C&D waste is collected by LMC vehicle are transported separately to the C&D waste plant, where they are processed regularly.

C. COMPLIANCE OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT (PWM) RULES, 2016		
Activity	Target	Current status 31.03.2025
Local bodies shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably they cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery or waste to oil etc.	Lucknow Municipal Corporation within 3 months will ensure to use about 5% of generated non- recyclable plastic waste (2-to-3%-part replacement with bitumen) in road construction.	Under the CM GRID scheme, promoting sustainable road construction with non-recyclable plastic, the LMC has installed shredders and constructed 2 km of roads (6% bitumen replacement with 9.6 tons of plastic) in five locations. The LDA has also utilized 6.36 tons of plastic (8% bitumen replacement in SDBC) for three roads in Gomti Nagar Vistar. New CM GRID road projects are underway

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Plastic waste management rule 2016 5(b)		
Activity	Target	Current status 31.03.2025
The local body for setting up of system for plastic waste management shall seek assistance of producers. <b>Plastic waste management rule 2016 6(3)</b>	Lucknow Municipal Corporation within 3 months will ensure its registration as recycler and will ensure assistance of producers under EPR framework.	M/S Bhumi Green Energy Pvt. Ltd. processed approx. 10.5 Lakh metric tons of legacy waste, converting non-recyclable plastic into RDF, with approx. 175,522.33 metric tons currently sent to cement factories. LMC's agreement with Shree Shyam Packaging for seized non-recyclable plastic disposal required a 50% by-product return. While 14,260 kg was collected, only 3,380 kg of by-products were provided.
Every retailer or street vendors selling or providing commodities in, plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these rules shall be liable to pay such fines. <b>Plastic waste management rule 2016 14(2)</b>	Lucknow Municipal Corporation is putting a cumulative average monthly fine of Rs. 55650.00 per month and have targeted to increase the fine upto Rs. 100000.00 Lakh Per Month in next 3 months.	LMC has intensified its inspections targeting retailers and street vendors using non-compliant plastic carry bags, multilayered packaging, or similar items lacking proper manufacturing labels or markings. As a result, April 2024 and March 2025, penalties totaling Rs. 17,38,700 have been imposed, and 14,260 kg of single-use plastic has been seized within the Lucknow Municipal Corporation limits.



#### D. COMPLIANCE OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (BWM) RULES, 2016

The detail of current status and Targets of compliance to Bio-Medical waste Management Rules 2016 are summarize below in Table-9.

**Table-9: current status and Targets of compliance to Bio-medical waste Management Rules 2016**

Activity	Targets	Current status 31.03.2025
Provide or allocate suitable land for development of common bio-medical waste treatment facilities ( <i>Para 7 of Schedule 3 of BWM Rule 2016</i> )	Lucknow Municipal Corporation have provided the land admeasuring 1.25 Acres for establishing the Bio-medical waste processing plant at Village-Bindova, Mohanlal Ganj. Plant is operational and receiving waste from 1030 HCF (9751 beds) and treating 3600 Kg/day (100% of collected waste). LMC collect all Municipal Solid waste from all HCFs in segregated form and dispose off accordingly.	Bio-medical waste plant at Bindova (SMS Water Grace) treats 100% of collected waste (967,160 kg total from 1263 HCFs/9751 beds, averaging 3600 kg/day). LMC provided 1.25 acres and collects segregated waste via 16 vehicles.
Facilitating construction, operation & maintenance of Carcass disposal facility.	Lucknow Municipal Corporation is operating Carcass plant in 4 Acres of land at Shivari in scientific way and also going to install within 6 months a new incineration plant for incineration of dead stray animals in scientific way	Lucknow's 4-acre Shivari carcass plant (CPCB guidelines, electric) processes 100 large/100 small animals daily, creating valuable byproducts like fishmeal and leather ingredients. A gas-based pet cremation facility is also planned (tender complete, L1 selected).

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**E. COMPLIANCE OF E-WASTE MANAGEMENT E-WASTE RULES, 2016**

Activity	Current Status and Target	Current status 31.03.2025
Urban Local Bodies shall ensure that e- waste pertaining to orphan products is collected and channelised to authorised dismantler or recycler ( <b>Rule 24 E-Waste Management Rule 2016</b> )	Lucknow Municipal Corporation have engaged a private partner for collection, transportation and processing of E-waste.	Door to door waste collecting company and alongside them, KaroSambhav is focusing on E-waste management following the 2016 E-waste Rules. Through a signed agreement with Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC), KaroSambhav has begun collecting E-waste. Their responsible approach has already yielded impressive results – over 20 tons of E-waste collected between May and August 2024, a significant step towards effective E-waste management in the region.
Responsibilities of the producer in implementing the Extended Producers Responsibility ( <b>Rule 5 of E-Waste Management Rule 2016</b> )	Lucknow Municipal Corporation will ensure its registration will seek assistance of producers under EPR framework.	Currently EPR registered companies working with the LMC for the management of the electronic and plastic waste.

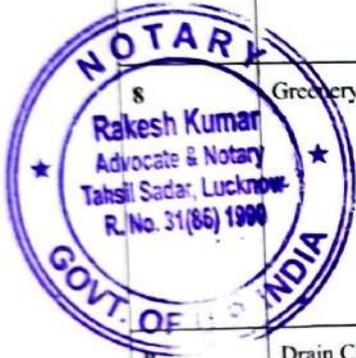
**F. OTHER INITIATIVES**

Sr.No.	Points	Description	Current status 31.03.2025
1	Zero Waste Ward	Developing zero-waste gated colonies and wards.	Virat Khand and Parshu Nath Planet have emerged as leading examples of zero-waste communities. Paper Mill ward is actively working towards becoming a zero-waste wards.
2	Efficient Waste Management	LMC took swift action to terminate the services of M/s Ecogreen, the company responsible for waste collection, due to their failure to fulfill their obligations. Subsequently, over 50% of malfunctioning primary and secondary waste collection vehicles were repaired to ensure prompt waste removal, benefiting the citizens of Lucknow.	Primary and secondary waste collection and transportation services have commenced, with Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. (LSA) responsible for Zones 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7, and M/S Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. covering Zones 2, 5, and 8. These services currently reach 90% of households for door-to-door collection and transportation.
3	Solid Waste to Wealth	LMC adopted a "Waste to Wealth" strategy within its waste policy by implementing plans to recycle waste for biogas and electricity production. Additionally, the daily wages of approximately 8,500 sanitation workers were increased from ₹308 to ₹388, starting from September.	Lucknow features innovative "Waste-to-Wonder" parks, including 'UP Darshan Park' with replicas of 16 state monuments made from waste, and the upcoming revamp of Buddha Park (LDA) focusing on mental health through recycled art and play. Harmony Park showcases 80 musical installations crafted from industrial scrap. In waste processing, LMC has partnered with JBM Company for a 150 TPD compressed biogas plant (10 TPD output), utilizing cow dung and expected to generate Rs. 11 lakh

Sworn & Verified  
before me

R. K. 7/4/24  
**RAKESH KUMAR**  
Adv. & Notary

			monthly revenue post-March 2025 completion. Additionally, the Sanjhi Rekha Self Help Group produces dhoopbatti and gulaal from temple flowers..
4	Eco-Friendly Initiatives in Waste Collection Expansion	In line with environmental protection efforts, 700 new electric vehicles (EVs) have been purchased for primary waste collection.	Both LSAPL and LELPL have purchased and deployed over 1000 new EVs for primary waste collection. Additionally, LSA has ordered 150 electric mechanical road sweepers; 96 have been received, and operational. (Annexure 21)
6	Employee Safety:	In the interest of employee safety, 4,132 safety helmets, 4,132 safety goggles, and 4,132 rubber gloves were distributed.	The successful distribution of 1,000 new PPE kits to workers has been completed. Additionally, 18 grab bucket desilting machines and super suckers have been procured.
7	Secondary Waste Collection	600 different capacity dustbins were procured to facilitate secondary waste collection.	130 twin bins and 220 triple bins have been installed in market areas, commercial areas and parks.
8	Greenery Enhancement	The green cover of Lucknow was expanded through tree planting and the development of various parks, including Amausi, Gram Saintha, Gram Rasulpur Kayasth, and green belts along various roads.	Approximately 3.27 hectares of green cover are under development in Gram Rasulpur as a Nagar Van, utilizing Miyawaki techniques. Furthermore, the Municipal Corporation has undertaken over 200,000 plantations across various parks and vacant lands. An additional 25 hectares of land reclaimed after legacy waste processing will also be developed into green cover. (Annexure 22)
9	Drain Cleaning	A total of 414 drains were cleaned to address water logging issues during the monsoon.	All drains have been cleaned.
10	Tree Pruning	High trees that posed a risk were pruned using tree pruners and threader and chipper machines.	Work is currently in progress.
11	Sustainability and clean energy	EV Charging Infrastructure Installation for Primary Waste Collection Vehicles	Total 10 no. EV charging stations for waste collection vehicles have been installed by LSAPL and LELPL with a total capacity of 1200 kW.
12	Central Workshop Upgrade	The central workshop of LMC is being renovated and is expected to operate with modern facilities in the near future.	Installation of the 01 No. high-tech workshop is underway. It is scheduled to be completed.



Sworn & Verified  
before me  
R. K. 7/4/25  
**RAKESH KUMAR**  
Adv. & Notary

11. The deponent humbly requests an extension of the timeline for achieving the targets related to total legacy waste remediation and the construction and installation of all required transfer stations, as outlined in the long-term sustainable waste management plan for the Lucknow Municipal Corporation. Therefore, a six-month extension is requested. While we remain committed to achieving these goals, unforeseen delays have impacted the completion of certain works within the originally proposed timeframe.

12. It is most respectfully submitted that the deponent is under responsible mandatory obligation as a constitutional duty though provide public health and sanitation with in his jurisdiction the deponent craves the liberty from this Hon'ble Tribunal to grant the above said extension only for a sustainable environmental compliance for the people within the jurisdiction of Lucknow municipal corporation.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Deponent

**Verification:-**

Verified at Lucknow this the 7 day of April, 2025 that the contents of above affidavit are based on the information derived from the official record and as such true and correct as per my knowledge and belief, no part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.



Sworn & Verified  
before me  
*[Handwritten Signature]*  
**RAKESH KUMAR**  
Adv. & Notary

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Deponent

I know and identify the deponent  
who has signed/put T.I. Bel

## Annexure I- 300 TPD Bio-CNG Plant Status Report

This project will have a capacity of 300 tons per day (TPD), hence the project will help in diversion of around 0.94 lac tons of organic waste from the landfills annually. The project will collectively produce -12.5 TPD of Bio-CNG and Approx 50 tons of fermented organic manure on daily basis, eventually leading to mitigation of more than 0.625 lac tons of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases from the atmosphere annually, which will be a major contributor towards nation’s vision of decarbonization. These projects will also give impetus to employment generation in the state by providing direct and indirect jobs to more than 250 people.

M/S EverEnviro Resource Management Pvt. Ltd.'s 300 TPD Bio-CNG plant at Nadarganj, Amausi, dedicated to processing segregated wet waste, has completed civil works, and machinery setup is in progress. The company has communicated a revised projected commencement date for final commercial operations, now anticipated in March 2026, citing financial constraints as the reason for the delay.

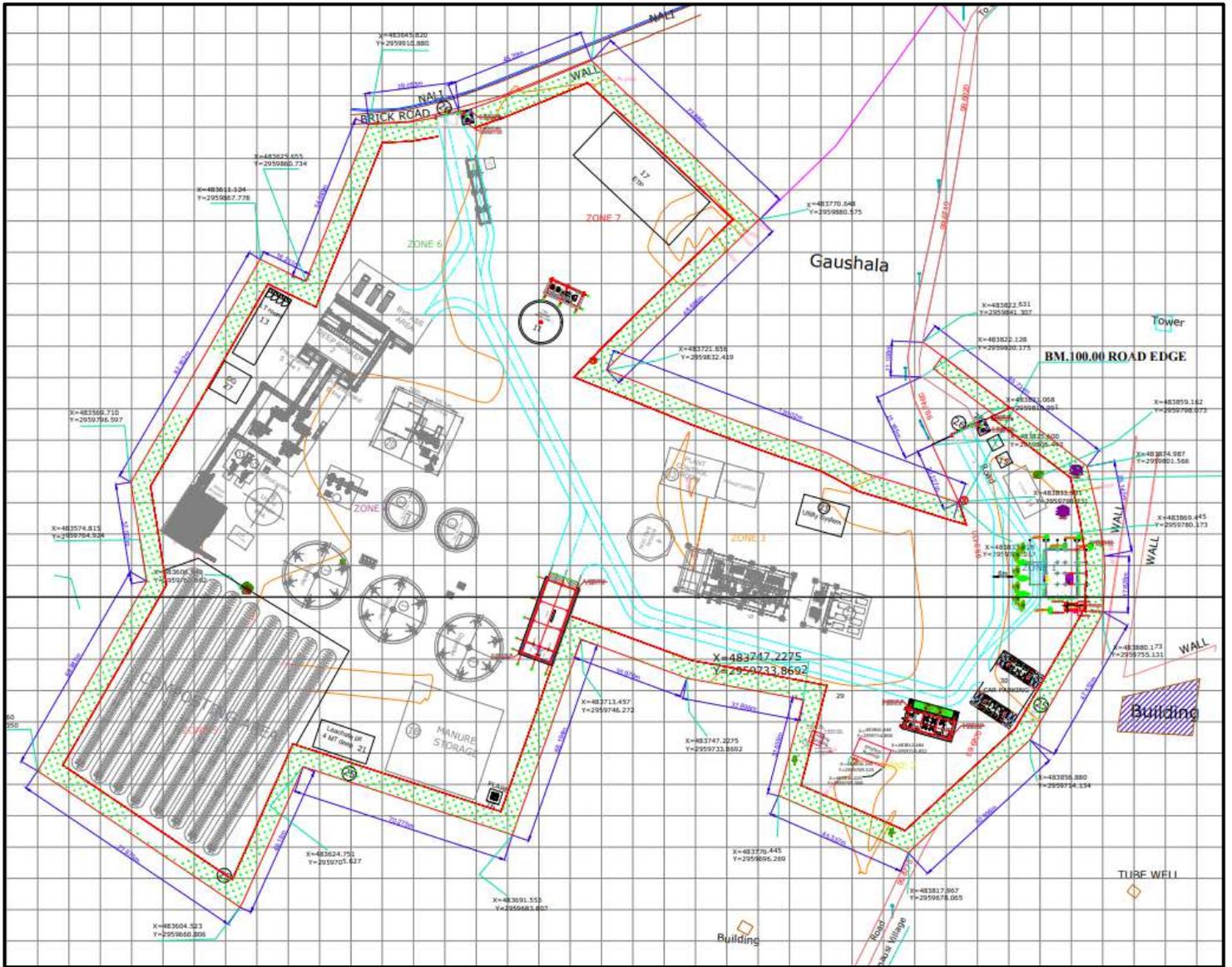
In a recent development, a partnership has been established with M/S Jay Bharat Maruti Enviro Bioenergy Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. to construct another Bio-CNG plant. This 150 TPD facility, capable of producing 10 TPD of gas, will utilize cow dung, pottery waste, napier grass, and wet mandi waste as feedstock. The project site, initially allocated at the shooting range in Sarojini Nagar near Kanha Upvan, spanning 7.5 acres, has been relocated due to local conflicts. The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has subsequently provided a new land allocation for this project to facilitate its continuation.

### **300TPD Bio-CNG Project Update**

S.No.	Project Development Operation	Status
1	<b>Topographical Survey of the Site</b>	Completed
2	<b>Consent to Establish</b>	CTE Received
3	<b>Boundary Wall Construction</b>	Completed
4	<b>Internal Roads and Administration/ Utility Buildings</b>	Design finalized, vendor onboarding under progress
5	<b>Geotechnical Investigation</b>	Completed
1	<b>Basic Design Engineering</b>	Completed
2	<b>Detailed Design Engineering</b>	Completed
3	<b>Anaerobic Digesters</b>	Excavation work started
4	<b>Plant Main Gate</b>	Completed
5	<b>Admin Building Work</b>	Completed
6	<b>Workshop Building</b>	Completed
7	<b>Canteen Building</b>	Completed
8	<b>Gas Upgradation System</b>	Design Engineering done
9	<b>Sampling and Testing of Organic Waste from Lucknow City</b>	Ongoing
10	<b>TEPC Vendor</b>	Deployed
11	<b>PEB Building</b>	Structural design finalised & work in progress.

# 3144

## Bio CNG Plant Layout



3145

## Current Progress Photographs





Date: 12.12.2024

To,  
Shri Inderjeet Singh, IAS  
Municipal Commissioner  
Lucknow Nagar Nigam (LNN),  
Trilok Nath Road,  
Lucknow – 226001, Uttar Pradesh

Subject: 300 TPD Bio-CNG (CBG) Project based on Organic Fraction of Solid Waste (Wet Waste): Current Status, Completion Timelines and Support Requested

Dear Sir,

As you are aware, EverEnviro Resource Management Private Limited, a leading Resource Management Company working in facets of organic waste/residue to CBG, construction & demolition waste and waste to electricity, is setting up large number of CBG Plants using Organic Fraction of Solid Waste (OFSW), Paddy Straw and Press Mud on Pan India basis.

We would like to mention EverEnviro's firm commitment towards creating a positive climate impact through its CBG Business as these projects aim towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact by effective carbon abatement, which is at the core of EverEnviro vision & mission. Moreover, CBG projects produce environmentally and economically sustainable products which go back into the value chain, hence developing circular economy that tackles climate change and other national as well as global challenges like biodiversity loss, waste, pollution, resource loss and scarcity of jobs.

Till date, we have successfully commissioned and are operating 5 nos. CBG Plants as per details given below:

- Indore : Processing of ~2 lac tons of organic waste annually (avg. of 14.9 TPD against design capacity of 15.3 TPD in November 2024 – 97% PLF)
- Sangrur & Patiala (Punjab) : Collectively, preventing stubble burning and creating value from ~1 lac tons of Paddy Straw annually
- Raipur & Kumbhari (Uttar Pradesh) : Collectively, processing 1.75 lac tons of Press Mud annually

*Amc (CR)*

*12/12/24*

*EverEnviro*

*श्री नरेंद्र मोदी*

Being a CBG segment leader and having set-up CBG plants based on all three major feedstock, EverEnviro has been able to create a dynamic knowledge repository on selection of right technology, end to end feedstock management, operations & maintenance of plant & machineries, production of CBG with more than 96% methane content & production of FOM/LFOM meeting FCO standards and process rejects management etc. which is being implemented in all under construction CBG Plants in Uttar Pradesh, including Lucknow.

EverEnviro had set-up and is operating Asia's largest 550 TPD CBG Plant at Indore, inaugurated by Shri Narendra Modi Ji, Hon'ble Prime Minister on 19<sup>th</sup> February 2022.

EverEnviro Resource Management Private Limited  
Corporate Office:  
5A Building, 2nd Floor, DLF Cyber City, Phase 3, Sector 24, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122002  
DIN: U37500MH2019PTC330211



Since the plant started operations in May 2022, the presence of sand & silt (~5TPD) and indigestible organic content (long fibres, coconut shells, etc. to the tune of 10-15% of input) in the incoming waste have led to various technology, design and process interventions as well as improvement initiatives being implemented at the plant by EverEnviro.

It took us a 2-year long learning phase at 550 TPD Indore CBG Plant where in EverEnviro has invested 130% of envisaged capital investment (30% after commissioning of the plant in May 2022) to reach a stage where we have finalized the best suited technology to replicate the same at Lucknow, UP.

Hence, it is hereby again stressed that EverEnviro is 100% committed towards completing the ongoing CBG project at Lucknow within the new timelines mentioned in the attached annexure. The same has also been communicated to Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs, Govt. of India. Hence, an approval from your good office is sought in this regard on the attached timelines.

We look forward to continued support from Lucknow Nagar Nigam in developing the 300 TPD CBG Project as a sustainable solution for managing organic waste generated in Lucknow City.

With Warm Regards

For  
Signature  
Mahesh Girdhar  
MD & CEO  
Mail: [Mahesh.girdhar@everenviro.com](mailto:Mahesh.girdhar@everenviro.com)



**Annexure-I**

**Project – Lucknow CBG**



Figure 1 Project Development Schedule for Lucknow CBG Project

**Current Project Status**

- Phase I including ancillary buildings & utilities: 100% Complete
- Phase II including project components such as pre-processing set-up, digesters, gas upgradation system, etc. – Digester construction work initiated in Nov. 2024
- Project COD (start of waste intake from LNN) – March 2026

**Support requested from ULB**

- Improvement in the current segregation levels is required from LNN to enable the CBG Plant to operate at design capacity.
- Construction of motorable approach road upto plant gate (as per Clause 6.2 of the Concession Agreement signed with Lucknow Nagar Nigam dated 25.11.2022) – due to absence of a motorable approach road, laden large trucks (heavy machinery and civil construction material) cannot reach the site
- Relocation of village road passing through site
- Permanent power supply upto plant gate to support heavy construction activities in Phase-II (as per Clause 6.2 of the Concession Agreement signed with Lucknow Nagar Nigam dated 25.11.2022)
- Water supply and drainage & sewer line installation (as per Clause 6.2 of the Concession Agreement signed with Lucknow Nagar Nigam dated 25.11.2022)

EverEnviro Resource Management Private Limited  
Corporate Office:  
5A Building, 2nd Floor, DLF Cyber City, Phase 3, Sector 24, Gurgaon, Haryana – 122002  
DIN: U37500MH2019PTC330211

# 3147

## ANNEXURE-2

### Annexure II- Fresh Waste Processing Status

The tender process has concluded for the processing of fresh waste in Lucknow, with M/S Bhumi Green Energy Pvt. Ltd. appointed as the service provider. This agreement covers the processing of 2000 TPD fresh waste to handle both wet and dry waste streams, and is set for a duration of three years. Currently, the total waste generation of municipal solid fresh waste within the Lucknow Municipal Corporation limits is 2000 TPD. The infrastructure total capacity of 2100 TPD, which have been successfully installed to manage the incoming fresh waste, indicating a zero gap between waste generation and its processing.

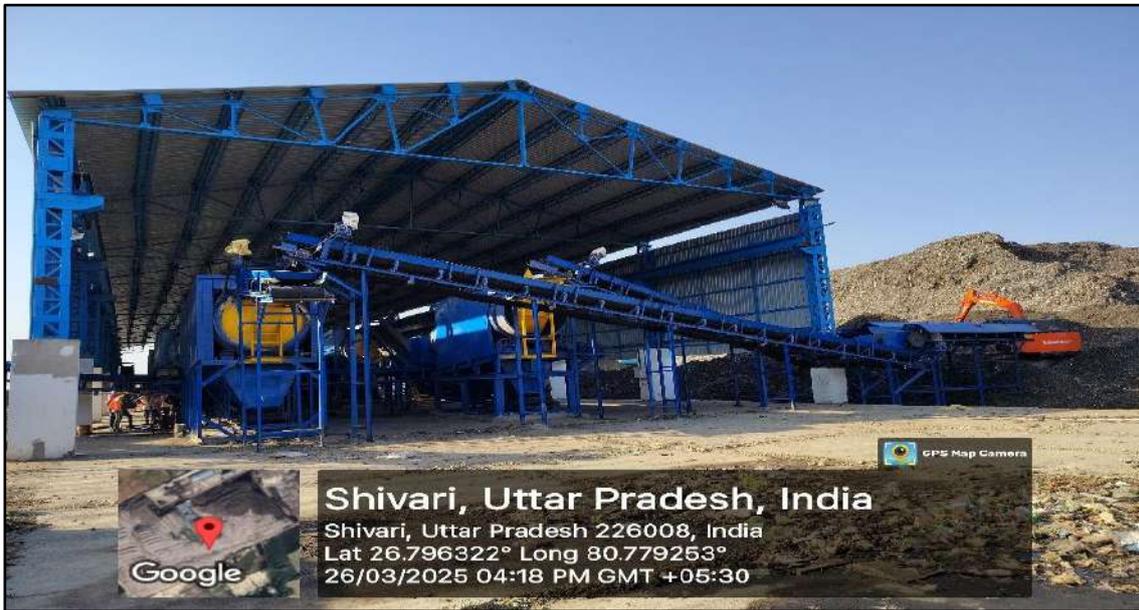
Beyond this large-scale processing, the city also employs decentralized methods to manage a significant portion of its waste. Over 300 TPD of municipal waste, encompassing wet, dry, and recyclable fractions, is handled through various initiatives. Notably, more than 20,000 households are engaged in home composting for their wet waste. Additionally, 63 bulk waste generators process their wet waste within their own premises. Furthermore, horticulture and kitchen waste from parks are managed in over 1,000 compost pits situated across the city.

In terms of dry and recyclable waste, the city sees a collection of over 80 TPD. This is achieved through the efforts of ragpickers, recyclers, and the operation of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). These combined efforts contribute to a more comprehensive approach to managing the city's solid waste.

Looking towards long-term solutions for solid waste management, the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has been proactive. An Expression of Interest was previously issued for a waste-to-energy plant with a capacity of 2000 TPD, to be developed based on a PPP model. Lucknow Municipal Corporation has secured and prepared 55 acres of previously occupied land in Shivari as a sanitary landfill site, developed in accordance with CPCB guidelines. The tender for this project was awarded to M/S Shiv Om Treaders, and the sanitary landfill work has been completed.

BHUMI GREEN ENERGY LUCKNOW FRESH PLANT UNIT-01 & 02																		
1400 TPD FRESH WASTE PLANT LKO																		
MSW RECEIVE & PROCESS SHEET NOV-2024 TO MARCH -2025																		
RECEIVE & PROCESS							MOISTURE LOSS		PRODUCTION					DISPATCH/DISPOSAL				
SR. NO.	DATE	TRIPS	RECEIVED MSW. MT	PROCESS MSW. UNIT-1	PROCESS MSW UNIT - 2	TOTAL PROCESSES	MOISTURE & PROCESS LOSS (15%)	MSW AFTER MOISTURE LOSS	ORGANIC (55.5%)	C & D (4%)	RDF (30%)	INERT (10%)	RECYCABLE (0.5%)	ORGANIC DISPATCH	C&D RECOVER & DISPATCH	TOTAL DISPATCH RDF	INERT	RECYCABLE
1	Nov-24	579	4995.88	4824.14	0	4824.14	749.38	4246.50	2356.81	169.86	1273.95	424.65	21.23	....		141.96	0.00	0.00
2	Dec-24	2287	19173.16	19156	0	19156	2875.97	16297.19	9044.94	651.89	4889.16	1629.72	81.49	....	636.39	4219.89	0.00	0.00
3	Jan-25	2739	24449.71	20081	4525	24606	3667.46	20782.25	11534.15	831.29	6234.68	2078.23	103.91	....	814.34	5717.90	0.00	11.06
4	Feb-25	3830	35964.27	18505	17469	35974	5394.64	30569.63	16966.14	1222.79	9170.89	3056.96	152.85	....	1468.64	7213.67	0.00	10.88
5	Mar-25	4500	40467.15	19927	20537	40464	6070.07	34397.08	19090.38	1375.88	10319.12	3439.71	171.99	....	1325.48	11816.54	0.00	14.30
				82493.14	42531													
<b>TOTAL</b>		13935	125050.17	125024.14		125024.14	18757.53	106292.64	58992.42	4251.71	31887.79	10629.26	531.46	0.00	4244.85	29109.96	0.00	36.24

Fresh Waste Processing Plant



Composting Unit



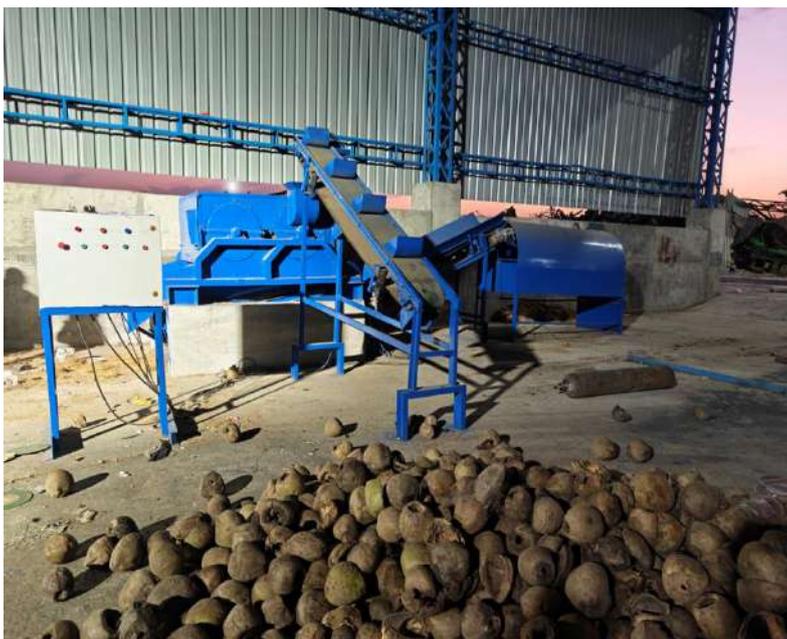
## Other Plants installed at Shivari

### Hazardous Waste/Reject Disposal Plant



- Avg. 5 TPD Dry waste Burn per day
- Based on Plasma Technology

### Manufacturing of Rope from Coconut Shell- New Initiative



# Leachate Treatment Plant



**Aeration Tank**



**Chemical Mixing**



**Settling and Sludge Tank**



**Pump and Blower**



**Carbon Filter and Clear Water Tank**

3152

**Sanitary Landfill**





## नगर निगम लखनऊ

प्रेषक, पर्यावरण अभियन्ता, नगर निगम, लखनऊ।	सेवा में, M/s BHUMI GREEN ENERGY, PUNE.
पत्र संख्या :- डी/६६३ / पर्या०अभि०/२४	दिनांक :- २९ अक्टूबर, २०२४

### Letter of Intent (LOI)

**विषय :** Letter of Intent for selection of contractor for Supply, Installation, Commissioning of 1000 TPD Municipal Solid Waste extendable up to 2000TPD (Wet & Dry) processing plant at Shivari, Lucknow and its operation & maintenance for a period of minimum 03 years.

उपरोक्त विषयक कार्य हेतु दिनांक 10.09.2024 को आमंत्रित निविदा में दी गयी न्यूनतम दर रू० 988.00 प्रति मी०टन को आप द्वारा निविदा समिति के समक्ष रू० 943.00 प्रति मी०टन पर अपनी सहर्ष सहमति प्रदान की गयी है। जिसे नगर आयुक्त महोदय की अध्यक्षता वाली कमेटी द्वारा स्वीकार कर लिया गया है।

अतः उपरोक्त कार्य का अनुबन्ध रू० 100/- के जनरल स्टैम्प पेपर पर कराये जाने के साथ आर०एफ०पी० में दिये गये प्राविधान के अनुसार एक वर्ष की अनुमानित धनराशि का 5% परफार्मेंन्स सिक्योरिटी रू० 2.60 करोड़ बैंक गारण्टी/एफ०डी०आर० के रूप में जमा करते हुए 15 दिवस में अनुबन्ध कराया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

भवदीय

  
 पर्यावरण अभियन्ता  
 नगर निगम लखनऊ

**प्रतिलिपि :**

1. नगर आयुक्त महोदय को सादर सूचनार्थ।
2. अपर नगर आयुक्त महोदय को सादर सूचनार्थ।

  
 पर्यावरण अभियन्ता  
 नगर निगम लखनऊ

**RDF Dispatch Detail**

<b><u>RDF Report Agency Wise for the Period of ( March -24 to 31<sup>st</sup> March-25)</u></b>			
<b><u>SR. NO.</u></b>	<b><u>NAME OF CEMENT FACTORY</u></b>	<b><u>TRIP</u></b>	<b><u>DISPATCH IN QTY</u></b>
1	ACC LIMITED	855	28959.97
2	ULTRATECH CEMENT	860	29212.01
3	AMBUJA CEMENT	8	277.9
4	ECOPRISM JOHNSON LIMITED	624	22109.4
5	PRISM JOHNSON LIMITED	511	18953.32
6	Birla CORPORATION	142	5413.98
7	INDIAN AGRO ORGANICS	1	36.49
8	CHADHA PAPER MIL	156	5194.07
9	MA SHEETLA VENTURES LTD.	79	2598.84
10	SHAKUMBHARI PULP & PAPER MILLS LTD.	50	1552
11	Bindal Papermills Ltd	86	2827.37
12	BIOTA orient Board and paper Mill/BINDALS/SIDDESHWARI (Paper mill)	307	10587.04
13	BIOTA(TEHRI PULP MAHALAXMI)Krishna	211	6494.97
14	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS	25	763.41
15	JK Cement	442	15604.205
16	Dalmia Cement	2	76
17	SBC	45	1278.63
18	Onkar Traders(Bindal &Silverton &Tehri)	136	4649.52
19	Ultratech CEMENT-Sidhi	53	1887.74
20	UVI Infra (Mahalaxmi/Garg/Orient)	20	592.68
21	Heidelbrege	78	2523.77
22	MS Shakti Kraft	9	277.96
23	TEHRI	107	3825.24
24	Dev Priya	6	224.69
25	Meenu paper mill	43	1445.39
26	Suchi Paper Mill	3	112.78
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5167</b>	<b>178874.81</b>

**RDF Disposal Sample Co-processing Certificates**

Date: 05.12.2024

**Certificate for material for Co-Processing**

It is to certify that we have received the RDF material set out below. Collected through M/s Kanha Traders situated at 31/19, South Civil Lines, Arya Samaj Road, Muzaffarnagar – 251002 lifted from M/s Bhami green Energy, Solid waste plant, shiveri, pankheda, lucknow, at our waste to energy plant, M/s GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P). LTD. 9.5<sup>th</sup> KM. BHOPA ROAD, MUZAFFARNAGAR – 251001 UTTAR PRADESH. during the month of NOVEMBER – 2024. The same will be disposed off with the provisions of applicable laws and details of vehicles are given below.

Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in mt)
NOVEMBER-2024	Refuse Derived fuel (RDF)	102.860 M.T.

Thanking You with regards  
FOR GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P). LTD.

Authorized Signatory

GARG PAPER

ॐ SHRI MAHAVIRAI NAMEH ॐ

**GARG DUPLEX AND PAPER MILLS PVT LTD****VEHICLES DETAILS**

Challan No.	Vehicle No.	Quantity (M.T.)	Ship To
2592	UP70GT-4109	28.630	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P) LTD.
2614	UP53ET-6325	37.330	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P) LTD.
2636	UP53ET-8625	36.900	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P) LTD.
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>102.860</b>	

TOTAL QUANTITY 102.860 M.T.

For GARG DUPLEX &amp; PAPER MILLS (P). LTD.



Authorised Signatory

Works & Regd. Office : 8.5 Km., Bhopa Road, Muzaffarnagar-251 001 (U.P.) • Phone : +91-8941085975 - 80  
 E-mail : garg\_duplex@hotmail.com • CIN : U21011UP1985PTC007472.



# SILVERTON PULP & PAPERS PVT. LTD.

Creating Paper To Your Needs

Date- 12-02-2025

## Receipt & Processing / Utilization Certificate

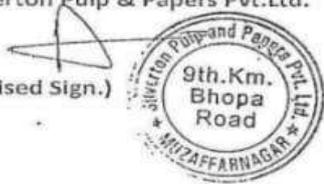
This is certified that we have received the 328.130 MT RDF (Refuse derived fuel) in the Month of January- 2025, supplied from BHUMI GREEN ENERGY Lucknow Plant Solid Waste Plant Shiveri Pankheda, Lucknow (226101). Waste plant through our supplier SBC Minerals Private Limited, 1st Floor, Plot no.170/A, Hemu Kalani Nagar, Ward 6/B, Adipur, Gandhi Dham, Kachhh, Gujarat-370205.

This material has been co-processed / stored in our waste to energy plant SILVERTON PULP & PAPERS PVT.LTD. situated at 9<sup>th</sup> km, Bhopa road Muzaffarnagar-251001

Period/Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in Kg)
January-2025	Non- Recyclable Solid Waste material RDF	328.130 MT

For Silverton Pulp & Papers Pvt.Ltd.

(Authorised Sign.)



Head Office & Works :  
9th Km., Bhopa Road,  
Muzaffarnagar-251 001 (U.P.)  
8941095985 - 88



silvertonpulp@gmail.com / info@silvertonpulp.com / wpp@silvertonpulp.com / kraft@silvertonpulp.com | www.silvertonpulp.com

CIN/FCRN : U21093UP1995PTC018048 | GSTIN : 09AABCS3407P1Z1



**CRYSTAL BALAJI**  
INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD.

Da 6/28

### Receipt & Processing / Utilization Certificate

This is certified that we have received the 565.060 MT RDF (Refuse derived fuel) in the Month of January- 2025, supplied from **BHUMI GREEN ENERGY** Lucknow Plant Solid Waste Plant Shiveri Pankheda, Lucknow (226101) waste plant through our supplier **SBC Minerals Private Limited**, 1st Floor, Plot no.170/A, Hemu Kalani Nagar, Ward 6/B, Adipur, Gandhi Dham, Kachchh, Gujarat,370205

This material has been co-processed / stored in our waste to energy plant **CRYSTAL BALAJI INDUSTRIES PVT.LTD.** 316, Patel Nagar New Mandi Muzaffarnagar 251002

Period/Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in Kg)
January-2025	Non- Recyclable Solid Waste material RDF	565.060 MT

For CRYSTAL BALAJI INDUSTRIES PVT.LTD.

(Authorised Sign.)

Works :  
Begrajpur, Tehsil - Khatauli,  
Muzaffarnagar-251203 (U.P.)

Regd. Office :  
316, Patel Nagar, New Mandi,  
Muzaffarnagar-251002 (U.P.)

Phone : -91-9068853700  
E-mail : crystalbalajiind2020@gmail.com  
GSTIN : 09AAICC9420F1ZM  
CIN : U15400UP2020PTC133900

ANNEXURE G

CERTIFICATE OF CO-PROCESSING

geoclean

Certificate of Co-Processing

Issued To: BHUMI GREEN ENERGY

Date: 31/12/2024

This is to certify that we have taken receipt of the following quantities of RDF/SCF, sent by **BHUMI GREEN ENERGY, Lucknow** for Pre and / Or Co-processing in our Cement Kiln during the period 01/12/2024 to 31/12/2024. The same would be safely and completely disposed off within 90 days of receipt and thereafter will not exist.

**Waste Name: RDF / SCF**  
**Quantity (Tons): 3230.52**

Authorized Signatory  
ACC Limited  
Kymore Cement works



ACC KYMORE CEMENT WORKS



### Certificate of Co-processing

Certificate No.: DLCW/10/24-25

This is to certify that we have successfully co-processed the following quantities of 6313.20 MT of Sorted MSW/Plastic Waste sent by M/s **Bhumi Green Energy** on behalf of M/s **Bhumi Green Energy** from **Shivri site (Lucknow)** in **Uttar Pradesh** as declared by M/s. **Bhumi Green Energy** in our Cement Kiln during the period 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2024. The certificate of the quantity mentioned is not issued to any other entity.

**The quantities mentioned in the certificate shall not be used for availing EPR credits.**

**Waste Name: Sorted MSW/Plastic Waste**

**Quantity (Tons): 6313.20 MT**

Receipt details for the period 1<sup>st</sup> June 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 for location **Shivri site, Uttar Pradesh** as declared by the client.

Collection State	City	Vehicle details	Date of Receipt	Qty
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP41A T7316	01.06.2024	30.54
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP41A T5495	01.06.2024	31.68
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T4866	01.06.2024	29.33
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP63BT0407	01.06.2024	37.07
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T2768	01.06.2024	34.12
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP64A T5666	01.06.2024	29.62
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP63A T1272	01.06.2024	29.90
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP64A T2246	02.06.2024	31.79
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP64A T8980	02.06.2024	32.86
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP32LN5151	02.06.2024	32.14
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70GT2919	02.06.2024	28.89
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP53ET8625	02.06.2024	35.22
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T3235	02.06.2024	34.57
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70NT1683	02.06.2024	36.56
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP41A T4816	02.06.2024	31.85
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70MT7183	02.06.2024	39.54
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T3202	02.06.2024	34.68
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70MT5684	02.06.2024	35.79
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	RJ42GA3336	03.06.2024	40.71
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70NT5067	03.06.2024	34.35
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70FT4674	03.06.2024	30.64



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CEMENT  
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**UltraTech Cement Limited**

(Unit : Dalla Cement Works)

SH 5, Post : Dalla, Distt. Sonebhadra (UP) - 231207.

T : +91 5445 265778, 265801, 265802 | W : [www.ultratechcement.com](http://www.ultratechcement.com)

Registered Office : 'B' Wing, Ahura Centre, 2nd Floor, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093

T : +91 22 6691 7800 | CIN : L26940MH2000PLC12842

11/28



## Annexure III- Bioremediation of Legacy Waste Dump Sites

### Ghaila Site

More than 6.5 lakh tons of legacy waste at the Ghaila Dump Site were processed by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation. Currently, this site has been handed over to the Lucknow Development Authority (LDA). The LDA is developing the Rashtriya Prerna Sthal, which will be spread over 65 acres. The site will house a museum dedicated to prominent personalities, a massive rally ground that can accommodate 100,000 people, and more.



## Shivri Site

This overview details the ongoing initiative for the bio-remediation of legacy waste and abandoned dump sites, specifically focusing on the management of over 18.5 Lac Metric Tons (MT) of legacy waste. The tender process for this crucial waste management project has been successfully concluded, resulting in the selection of M/S Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited for the processing of the legacy waste.

For the legacy waste management, M/S Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited is undertaking the processing of 18.5 Lac MT of waste. To achieve this, the company has established a processing plant with a total capacity of 4000 tons per day (TPD). Through diligent efforts and strict adherence to operational protocols, M/S Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited has effectively processed approximately 10.5 Lac MT of legacy waste between March 2024 and the present date. The by-products of the legacy waste are disposed of according to the norms and as per the directions of the CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur.

A green belt is being developed in a 25-hectare reclaimed area of the dump site, and Canna lilies have been strategically planted to assist in controlling heavy metal pollution in the soil. A significant aspect of Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited's strategy is the production of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF), which converts non-recyclable plastic waste into energy. Currently, 175,522.33 MT of RDF has been sent to cement factories.

Sr. No.	MONTH	Legacy Waste Summary												
		Intake (In MT)		Net Qty Of By Products				Production (In MT)			Net Qty Of By Products (Dispatched (In MT))			
		Intake Feed (In MT)	Qty Of Waste Processed (In M.T.)	Moisture loss	C&D Waste	Coarse Fraction (Below 22 mm)	Biosoil (Below 6 MM)	RDF	Total By Products (Quantity)	C&D Waste	Coarse Fraction (Below 22 mm)	Biosoil (Below 6 MM)	RDF	Total By Products Dispatched
1	14 March To 31 March-2024	30652.88	29777.88	5955.58	6848.91	10422.26	1191.12	5360.02	29777.88	1409.35	2079.56	0.00	2773.72	6262.63
2	01 April To 30 April-2024	75009.53	75118.07	15023.61	17277.16	26291.32	3004.72	13521.25	75118.07	13710.5	14822.53	86.49	11518.32	40131.84
3	1 May To 31 May-2024	110060.39	110437.05	22087.41	25400.52	38652.97	4417.48	19878.67	110437.05	12222.50	17760.00	0.00	20913.37	50895.87
4	1 June To 30 June-2024	106158.55	100300.00	20060.00	23069.00	35105.00	4012.00	18054.00	100300.00	6579.00	17040.00	382.65	15576.61	39578.26
5	1 July To 31 July-2024	109105.36	103225.00	20645.00	23741.75	36128.75	4129.00	18580.50	103225.00	27563.00	25420.00	145.63	11272.42	64401.05
6	1 Aug To 31 Aug-2024	63806.45	75010.00	15002.00	17252.30	26253.50	3000.40	13501.80	75010.00	24660.50	21360.00	1298.51	11376.88	58695.89
7	1 Sep-2024 to 31 Sep-2024	51540.00	43460.00	7822.80	8040.10	17818.60	2173.00	7605.50	43460.00	19887.50	39400.00	296.05	9513.74	69097.29
8	1 Oct-2024 to 31 Oct-2024	69107.70	72900.00	13122.00	13486.50	29889.00	3645.00	12757.50	72900.00	11137.00	47560.00	682.88	9232.70	68612.38
9	1 Nov-2024 to 30 Nov-2024	81652.55	80220.00	14439.60	14840.70	32890.20	4011.00	14038.50	80220.00	18098.50	49900.00	1320.83	6100.14	75219.47
10	1 Dec-2024 To 31 Dec-2024	91744.18	93730.00	16871.40	17340.05	38429.30	4686.50	16402.75	93730.00	30229.00	52520.00	129.77	11768.65	94647.42
11	1 Jan-2025 To 31 Jan-2025	82472.18	84560.00	15220.00	15643.60	34669.60	4220.00	14798.00	84560.00	11954.00	32700.00	592.70	13251.72	50578.50
12	1 Feb-2025 To 28 Feb-2025	85805.70	83210.00	14977.80	15393.85	34116.10	4160.50	14561.75	83210.00	12835.50	31460.00	875.82	21730.28	66901.60
13	1 March-2025 to 31 March-2025	91062.82	88460.00	15926.40	16368.80	36276.80	4424.00	15484.00	88460.00	11631.50	10000.00	214.32	33846.26	63692.00
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>1048178.290</b>	<b>1040428.000</b>	<b>197154.400</b>	<b>214703.240</b>	<b>396943.400</b>	<b>47082.720</b>	<b>184544.240</b>	<b>1040428.000</b>	<b>202717.850</b>	<b>369102.090</b>	<b>6019.530</b>	<b>178874.810</b>	<b>756714.280</b>

## Project Area Detail & Timeline for Completion

S.No.	Legacy Waste Quantity (Tonne)	Budget allocation (in Lakh)	Present Status	Estimated work Completion Timeline
1	18,49,902	10618.00	4000 TPD Processing plant is operational	December 2025

### Legacy Waste Status: Before and After



**Before**



**Current**

### Site division and Process Planning

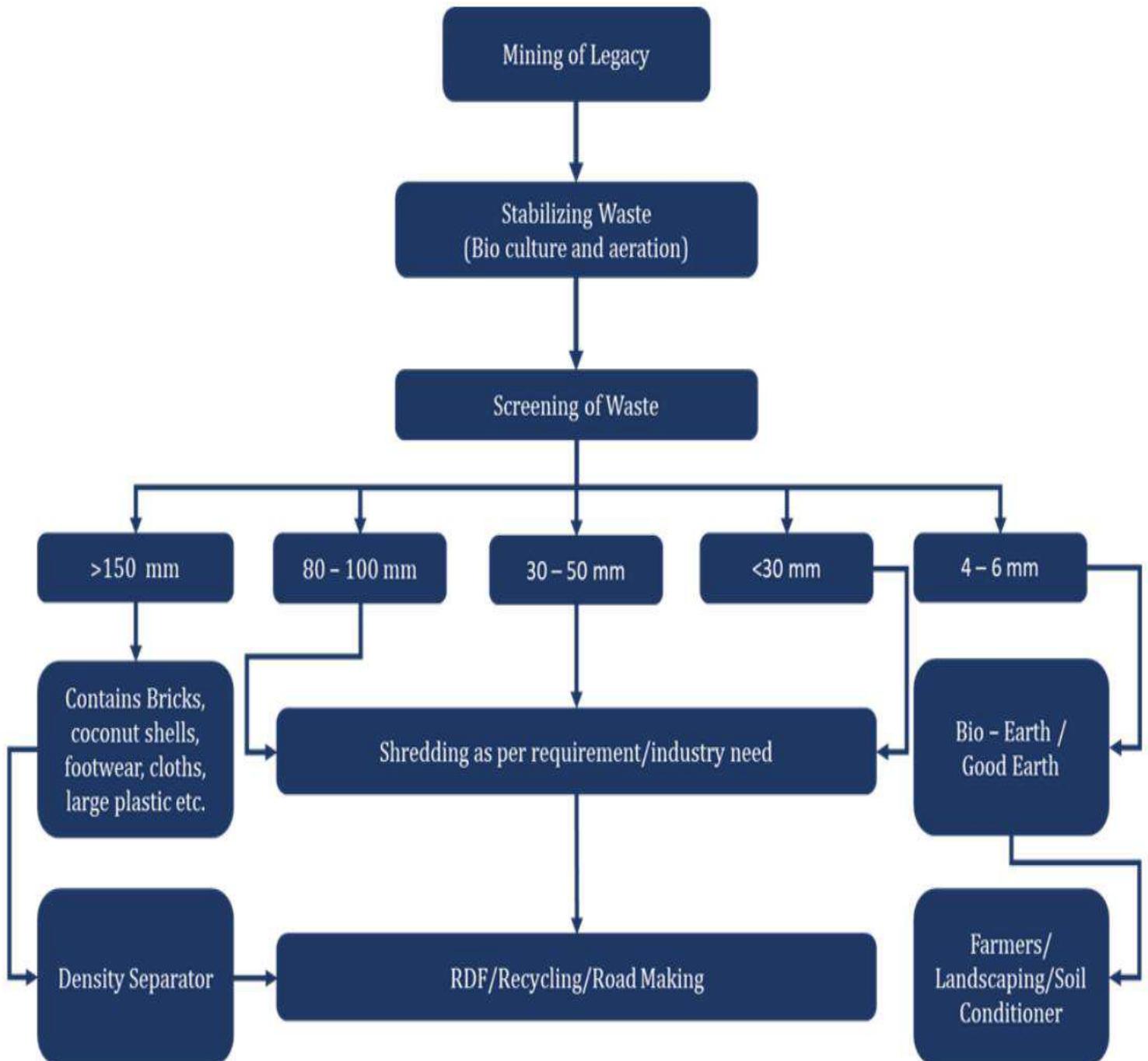


- A- 2 LMT
- B- 3LMT
- C- 4LMT
- D- 2LMT

- E- 3LMT
- F- 3LMT
- G- 2LMT
- H- 2LMT

\* LMT is Lakh Metric Tons. Section A is completed and Section C is currently being done. Section B will be covered with sheets for monsoon 1.25LMT per month will be the pace of work. 20LMT will be completed in 16 months.

**Legacy Waste Processing Methodology as per Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)-**  
**CPCB has published a methodology/guidelines for undertaking biomining/bioremediation work.**





**Heap Treatment for Controlling Odor**



**Water Sprinkling for Controlling Dust**

**LMC processes waste pile equivalent to 3-storey bldg**

Vivek Chauhan  
@timesofindia.com

**Lucknow:** Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has reclaimed 15 acres of land at the Shivri Plant on Mohan Road through the scientific processing of approximately 7 lakh metric tonnes of legacy waste, a process that began in March this year.

In a report released on Nov 28, LMC disclosed that the Shivri plant, spanning 40.4 acres, previously housed a massive waste pile equivalent to a three-storey building. This mound, spread over 30 acres, amounted to 18.56 lakh metric tonnes of waste—about a three-storey building. The buildup was attributed to poor waste management practices by the previous contractor, M/s Eco Green Energy Pvt. Ltd., which processed only a fraction of the waste between 2019 and 2022.

To address the issue, LMC cancelled the contractor's agreement and, with govt approval, allocated Rs 95.53 crore in Jan for waste clearance.

Bhumi Green Pvt. Ltd. was appointed in March to carry out the task, with additional funds bringing the total allocation to Rs 106.18 crore for managing any surplus waste. By Nov 2024, the private firm processed 30% of the legacy waste, with work on track to clear the remaining 11.56 lakh metric tonnes within the next 12 months. The company set up facilities capable of processing 4,000 metric tonnes of waste daily using two plants with four advanced machines. To manage the leachate produced from the waste, a dedicated treatment plant was set up.

Officials said that waste is processed scientifically, with byproducts such as construction and demolition (C&D) materials, coarse soil, and other residuals being redirected for industrial and construction uses. So far, approximately 1 lakh metric tonnes of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) was prepared and supplied for industrial purposes. A dedicated treatment plant was also installed to manage leachate, ensuring minimal environmental impact.

Additional municipal commissioner Dr Arvind Rao said, "This project is a transformative step for the city. Not only have we successfully reduced a massive waste pile, but we've also reclaimed 15 acres of land, which is already being developed into a garden. This green space will improve the environment and serve as a model for urban development. Going forward, this reclaimed land holds the potential to be used for further urban infrastructure projects, enhancing the quality of life for residents."




**Green Belt Development on Reclaimed Land**

**Biomining Machinery in Processing Plant**



## Third Party Monitoring by Reputed Institutes

- **National Environmental Engineering and Research Institute (NEERI)-** A CSIR institute and an Apex Environment-related body in India have been jointly appointed to oversee the by-product characterization and disposal monitoring for this project.
- **Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee-** Appointed as third party for quantity and volumetric monitoring.
- **Veermata Jijabai Technological Institute (VJTI)-** Appointed as third party for quantity and volumetric monitoring.



## Site Visit Observation of Shivari by CSIR-NEERI

1. LMC has constructed a Bio-mining processing plant at Shivari dumpsite and it was seen operational during the site visit.
2. The Legacy waste was being excavated, biodegradation culture was sprayed and the processed waste was brought to the plant.
3. Oversize materials such as big cloth, plastic, stones, etc. were segregated manually to avoid damage to the processing machinery.
4. Product separation was seen in Bio-mining mechanical operations in stages. Products segregated from the plant were kept separately before dispatch.
5. The plant structure and machinery appear adequate for the Bio-mining operations as per Legacy Waste CPCB Guidelines 2019, and improvements can be made.
6. As the project progresses, project work will proceed according to the project proposal. The samples from SLF will also be collected to analyze the MSW components to confirm their feasibility for processing in Biomining.



## Seed Germination Test of Bio Soil

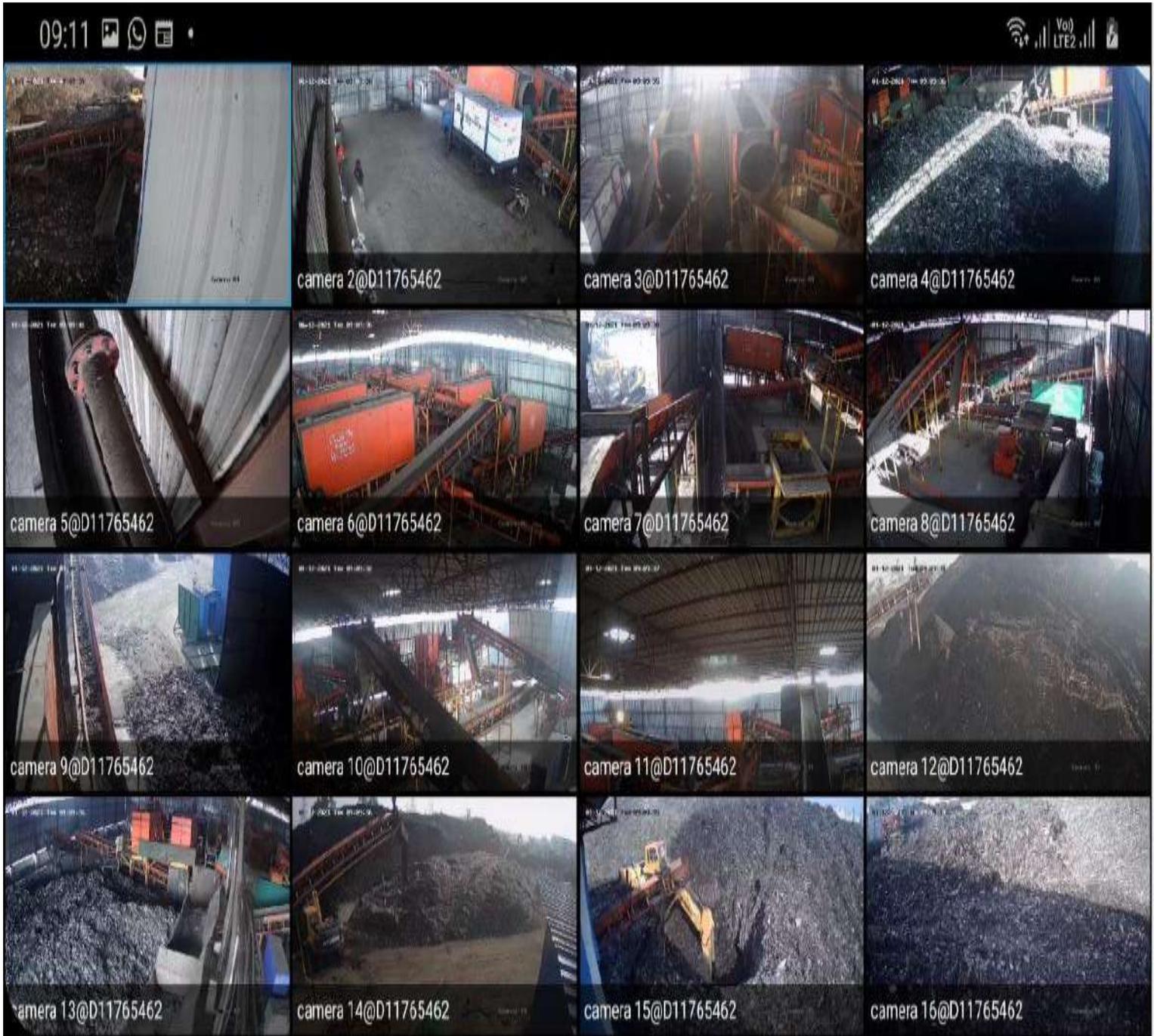


## In-House Gardening with Bio-Soil



3170

## Live Monitoring



\*For effective and efficient functioning of the processing plant, whole of the premise will be covered under 47 no. CCTV surveillance 24X7.

**RDF Dispatch Details**

<b><u>RDF Report Agency Wise for the Period of ( March -24 to 31<sup>st</sup> March-25)</u></b>			
<b><u>SR. NO.</u></b>	<b><u>NAME OF CEMENT FACTORY</u></b>	<b><u>TRIP</u></b>	<b><u>DISPATCH IN QTY</u></b>
1	ACC LIMITED	855	28959.97
2	ULTRATECH CEMENT	860	29212.01
3	AMBUJA CEMENT	8	277.9
4	ECOPRISM JOHNSON LIMITED	624	22109.4
5	PRISM JOHNSON LIMITED	511	18953.32
6	Birla CORPORATION	142	5413.98
7	INDIAN AGRO ORGANICS	1	36.49
8	CHADHA PAPER MIL	156	5194.07
9	MA SHEETLA VENTURES LTD.	79	2598.84
10	SHAKUMBHARI PULP & PAPER MILLS LTD.	50	1552
11	Bindal Papermills Ltd	86	2827.37
12	BIOTA orient Board and paper Mill/BINDALS/SIDDESHWARI (Paper mill)	307	10587.04
13	BIOTA(TEHRI PULP MAHALAXMI)Krishna	211	6494.97
14	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS	25	763.41
15	JK Cement	442	15604.205
16	Dalmia Cement	2	76
17	SBC	45	1278.63
18	Onkar Traders(Bindal &Silverton &Tehri)	136	4649.52
19	Ultratech CEMENT-Sidhi	53	1887.74
20	UVI Infra (Mahalaxmi/Garg/Orient)	20	592.68
21	Heidelbrege	78	2523.77
22	MS Shakti Kraft	9	277.96
23	TEHRI	107	3825.24
24	Dev Priya	6	224.69
25	Meenu paper mill	43	1445.39
26	Suchi Paper Mill	3	112.78
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5167</b>	<b>178874.81</b>

**RDF Disposal Co-processing Certificates**

**SILVERTON PULP & PAPERS PVT. LTD.**  
 // Creating Paper To Your Needs //

Date- 12-02-2025

**Receipt & Processing / Utilization Certificate**

This is certified that we have received the 328.130 MT RDF (Refuse derived fuel) in the Month of January- 2025, supplied from **BHUMI GREEN ENERGY** Lucknow Plant Solid Waste Plant Shiveri Pankheda, Lucknow (226101). Waste plant through our supplier **SBC Minerals Private Limited**, 1st Floor, Plot no.170/A, Hemu Kalani Nagar, Ward 6/B, Adipur, Gandhi Dham, Kachchh, Gujarat-370205.

This material has been co-processed / stored in our waste to energy plant **SILVERTON PULP & PAPERS PVT.LTD.** situated at 9<sup>th</sup> km, Bhopa road Muzaffarnagar-251001

Period/Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in Kg)
January-2025	Non- Recyclable Solid Waste material RDF	328.130 MT

For Silverton Pulp &amp; Papers Pvt.Ltd.

(Authorised Sign.)



Head Office & Works :  
 9th Km., Bhopa Road,  
 Muzaffarnagar-251 001 (U.P.)  
 8941095985 - 88



silvertonpulp@gmail.com / info@silvertonpulp.com / wpp@silvertonpulp.com / kraft@silvertonpulp.com | www.silvertonpulp.com

CIN/FCRN : U21093UP1995PTC018048 | GSTIN : 09AABCS3407P1Z1

GSTIN : 09AABCR1065J1ZC  
PAN : AABCR1065J

CIN : U21015UP1995PTC028354



## **KK DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS PVT. LTD.**

Regd. Office & Works : 8.5 Km., Jansath Road,  
Muzaffarnagar-251 001 (U.P.)  
Mobile : 9759003677 ✦ e-mail : kkduplex@gmail.com

Ref. No. :

Dated .....

Jan/KK/13

Date: 01.02.2025

### Certificate For Material for Co-Processing

It is to certify that we have received the RDF material set out below. Collected from M/S Biota Saviour Private Limited situated at B 28 Radha Garden, Mawana Road, Meerut-250001 through BHUMI GREEN ENERGY Unit-2. at our waste to energy Plant KK DUPLEX AND PAPER MILLS PVT. LTD. situated at 8.5<sup>TH</sup> Km Jansath road Muzaffarnagar 251001. During the month of January-2025. This material has been lifted from Solid Waste Plant, Shiveri, Pankheda Lucknow- 226101. and the same have been disposed of with the provisions of applicable laws and details of vehicles are given below.

Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in MT)
January-2025	RDF (Refuse Derived Fuel)	36.740 MT

Thanking You with regards  
FOR KK Duplex And Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.



Authorised signatory

Correspondence Address :

12, GREEN AVENUE, ADARSH COLONY, MUZAFFARNAGAR-251 001 (U.P.)



ॐ SHRI MAHAVIRAI NAMEH ॐ

## GARG DUPLEX AND PAPER MILLS PVT LTD

Date: 05.12.2024

### Certificate for material for Co-Processing

It is to certify that we have received the RDF material set out below. Collected through M/s Kancha Traders situated at 31/19, South Civil Lines, Arya Samaj Road, Muzaffarnagar – 251002 lifted from M/s Bhumi green Energy, Solid waste plant, shiveri, pankheda, lucknow, at our waste to energy plant, M/s GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P). LTD. 9.5<sup>TH</sup> KM. BHOPA ROAD, MUZAFFARNAGAR – 251001 UTTAR PRADESH. during the month of NOVEMBER – 2024. The same will be disposed off with the provisions of applicable laws and details of vehicles are given below.

Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in mt)
NOVEMBER-2024	Refuse Derived fuel (RDF)	102.860 M.T.

Thanking You with regards  
FOR GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P). LTD.

Authorized Signatory



ॐ SHRI MAHAVIRAI NAMEH ॐ

**GARG DUPLEX AND PAPER MILLS PVT LTD**

**VEHICLES DETAILS**

Challan No.	Vehicle No.	Quantity (M.T.)	Ship To
2592	UP70GT-4109	28.630	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P) LTD.
2614	UP53ET-6325	37.330	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P) LTD.
2636	UP53ET-8625	36.900	GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P) LTD.
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>102.860</b>	

**TOTAL QUANTITY 102.860 M.T.**

**For GARG DUPLEX & PAPER MILLS (P). LTD.**

**Authorised Signatory**

*Works & Regd. Office* : 8.5 Km., Bhopa Road, Muzaffarnagar-251 001 (U.P.) + Phone : +91-8941095975 - 80  
E-mail : garg\_duplex@hotmail.com + CIN : U21011UP1985PTC007472

**CERTIFICATE OF CO- PROCESSING**

**Issued to: M/s BHUMI GREEN ENERGY**

This is to certify that M/s **M/s BHUMI GREEN ENERGY**, Shiveri Pankheda Lucknow has supplied **874.830 MT** of Refuse Drive Fuel /RDF Waste supplied through **THEKEDAR TRADERS** to (M/s **CHADHA PAPER LIMITED**) for Co- Processing at our plant (BILASPUR UP) during the period of **1<sup>st</sup> NOVEMBER 2024** to **15<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2024**.

The vehicle/ Invoice wise detail of material received and Co-Processed is given below: -

BHUMI GREEN ENERGY LKO UNIT-10							
RDF DISPATCH REPORT MONTH OF November -2024							
Sr.No.	Date	Party Name	Vehicle No.	BUILTY NO	LR.NO.	Challan No.	Weight IN MT.
1	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-25.FT.0732	218	11065	2467	34.110
2	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.9577	217	11066	2468	34.470
3	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.AT.4105	216	11067	2469	38.150
4	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.4679	222	11068	2471	34.900
5	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-58.T.5745	220	11069	2472	26.040
6	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.8708	219	11070	2473	34.840
7	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	HR.58.D.4660	221	11071	2474	41.220
8	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.9572	223	11073	2475	40.550
9	03.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	RJ.02.GB.2357	224	11075	2476	33.930
10	04.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.5897	225	11077	2477	33.720
11	04.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.AT.3505	226	11078	2478	31.280
12	04.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.3530	227	11074	2479	34.060
13	04.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-25.CT.6361	228	11079	2480	30.360
14	04.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.AT.7908	229	11080	2481	39.660
15	05.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-25.DT.4886	231	11081	2485	30.060
16	05.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.AT.8241	232	11082	2486	33.910
17	05.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-25.CT.9129	230	11083	2487	31.140
18	05.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.AT.1589	233	11084	2488	40.230
19	06.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-51.AT.5981	239	11086	2498	30.800
20	06.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.T.5718	240	11085	2500	33.980
21	07.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-71.BT.4849	246	11089	2514	37.240

For Chadha Papers Limited

**Chadha Papers Limited**

R-11, 2nd Floor, Nehru Enclave,

Near Nehru Enclave, Metro Station, Kalkaji, New Delhi -110019

Works: Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, District Rampur (U.P)

CIN No. L21012UP190PLCO11878



22	07.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	PR.13.BT.8986	249	11092	2517	41.110
23	07.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-53.ET.3198	248	11093	2518	34.710
24	07.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-27.AT.3340	247	11095	2522	31.900
25	07.11.2024	Paper Mill ( Bilashpur )( Rahul Logistics )	UP-22.BT.2245	245	11097	2528	40.560
<b>TOTAL</b>							<b>874.830</b>

For Chadha Papers Limited

Author's Signatory



**CRYSTAL BALAJI**  
INDUSTRIES PVT. LTD.

Da 6/28

### Receipt & Processing / Utilization Certificate

This is certified that we have received the 565.060 MT RDF (Refuse derived fuel) in the Month of January- 2025, supplied from **BHUMI GREEN ENERGY** Lucknow Plant Solid Waste Plant Shiveri Pankheda, Lucknow (226101) waste plant through our supplier **SBC Minerals Private Limited**, 1st Floor, Plot no.170/A, Hemu Kalani Nagar, Ward 6/B, Adipur, Gandhi Dham, Kachchh, Gujarat,370205

This material has been co-processed / stored in our waste to energy plant **CRYSTAL BALAJI INDUSTRIES PVT.LTD.** 316, Patel Nagar New Mandi Muzaffarnagar 251002

Period/Month	Type of Waste	Qty. Received (in Kg)
January-2025	Non- Recyclable Solid Waste material RDF	565.060 MT

For CRYSTAL BALAJI INDUSTRIES PVT.LTD.

(Authorised Sign.)

Works :  
Begrappur, Tehsil - Khatauli,  
Muzaffarnagar-251203 (U.P.)

Regd. Office :  
316, Patel Nagar, New Mandi,  
Muzaffarnagar-251002 (U.P.)

Phone : +91-9068851700  
E-mail : crystalbalajiind2020@gmail.com  
GSTIN : 09AAICC9420F12M  
CIN : U15400UP2020PTC133900

ANNEXURE G

CERTIFICATE OF CO-PROCESSING

geoclean

**Certificate of Co-Processing**  
Issued To: **BHUMI GREEN ENERGY**  
Date: **31/12/2024**

This is to certify that we have taken receipt of the following quantities of RDF/SCF, sent by **BHUMI GREEN ENERGY, Lucknow** for Pre and / Or Co-processing in our Cement Kiln during the period 01/12/2024 to 31/12/2024. The same would be safely and completely disposed off within 90 days of receipt and thereafter will not exist.

**Waste Name: RDF /SCF**  
**Quantity (Tons): 3230.52**

**Authorized Signatory**  
**ACC Limited**  
**Kymore Cement works**



ACC KYMORE CEMENT WORKS



### Certificate of Co-processing

Certificate No.: DLCW/10/24-25

This is to certify that we have successfully co-processed the following quantities of 6313.20 MT of Sorted MSW/Plastic Waste sent by M/s **Bhumi Green Energy** on behalf of M/s **Bhumi Green Energy** from Shivri site (Lucknow) in Uttar Pradesh as declared by M/s. **Bhumi Green Energy** in our Cement Kiln during the period 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2024. The certificate of the quantity mentioned is not issued to any other entity.

The quantities mentioned in the certificate shall not be used for availing EPR credits.

**Waste Name: Sorted MSW/Plastic Waste**

**Quantity (Tons): 6313.20 MT**

11/28

Receipt details for the period 1<sup>st</sup> June 2024 to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 for location Shivri site, Uttar Pradesh as declared by the client.

Collection State	City	Vehicle details	Date of Receipt	Qty
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP41A T7316	01.06.2024	30.54
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP41A T5495	01.06.2024	31.68
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T4866	01.06.2024	29.33
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP63BT0407	01.06.2024	37.07
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T2768	01.06.2024	34.12
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP64A T5666	01.06.2024	29.62
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP63A T1272	01.06.2024	29.90
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP64A T2246	02.06.2024	31.79
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP64A T8980	02.06.2024	32.86
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP32LN5151	02.06.2024	32.14
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70GT2919	02.06.2024	28.89
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP53ET8625	02.06.2024	35.22
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T3235	02.06.2024	34.57
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70NT1683	02.06.2024	36.56
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP41A T4816	02.06.2024	31.85
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70MT7183	02.06.2024	39.54
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP72A T3202	02.06.2024	34.68
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70MT5684	02.06.2024	35.79
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	RJ42GA3336	03.06.2024	40.71
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70NT5067	03.06.2024	34.35
Uttar Pradesh	Shivri Lucknow	UP70FT4674	03.06.2024	30.64



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**UltraTech Cement Limited**

(Unit : Dalla Cement Works)

SH 5, Post : Dalla, Distt. Sonbhadra (UP) - 231207.

T : +91 5445 265778, 265801, 265802 | W : [www.ultratechcement.com](http://www.ultratechcement.com)

Registered Office : 'B' Wing, Ahura Centre, 2nd Floor, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 093

T : +91 22 6691 7800 | CIN : L26940MH2000PLC12842

# ANNEXURE-4

## Annexure IV- Material Recovery Facilities and PCTS

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has nine operational Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs), with one additional MRF currently under construction, bringing the total number of MRFs to ten. The management of all MRFs falls under the scope of work of the door-to-door waste collecting and transporting companies, namely M/S Lucknow Swacchata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. and M/S Lion Enviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. Furthermore, five new PCTS have already been installed at various locations within the city, and 13 refuse compactors (RCs) have been deployed for the collection and transportation of municipal waste.

### Gwari, Zone-4



3181

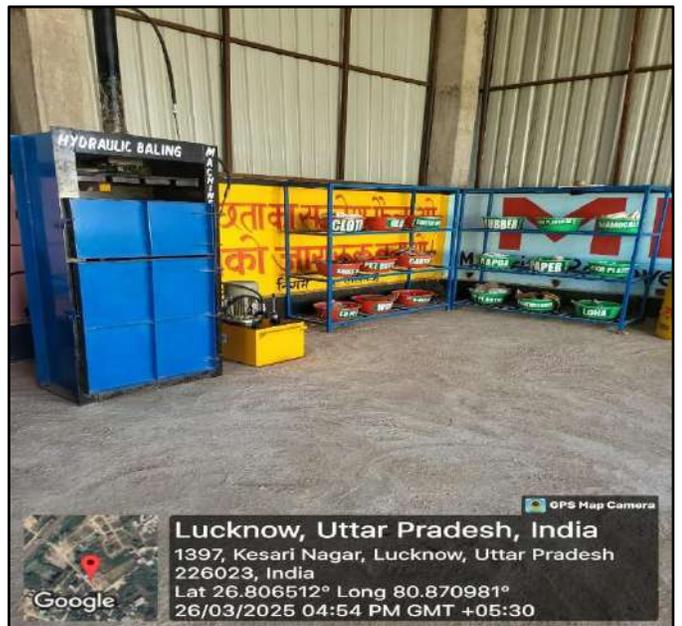
### Jankipuram, Zone-3



### Alitrang, Zone 2



Kesari Kheda, Zone 5



**VRINDAVAN SECTOR - 8C, Zone-8**



# ANNEXURE-5

## Annexure V: Construction Update - Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation has achieved a notable success in its urban development initiatives through the reclamation of land previously under the purview of local bodies. This significant accomplishment has paved the way for the commencement of transformative infrastructure projects, foremost among which is the establishment of a Transfer Station (TS) Cum Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS). Progress on this vital undertaking is now well-advanced, with key milestones having been successfully reached. These include the definitive completion of the project's layout design, a crucial stage ensuring optimal functionality and spatial efficiency. These developments underscore the LMC's commitment to enhancing the city's infrastructure and its capacity for effective waste management.

### **Current Status of FCTS Projects:**

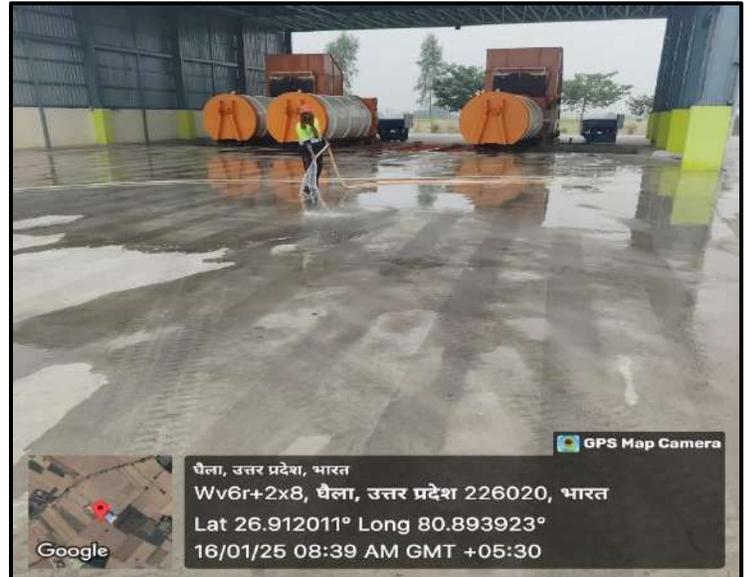
The Ghaila FCTS, including all civil, mechanical, and weighbridge components, has been completed and formally handed over to Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Private Limited (LSAPL), the entity responsible for door-to-door waste collection and secondary transportation within Zone 3. The operationalization of the Ghaila FCTS has yielded notable improvements in the city's solid waste management framework.

The Ganga Kheda FCTS has achieved completion of its structural steel work, including truss and pre-engineered shed construction. All mechanical components and machinery have been installed and successfully tested. The facility has been formally handed over to Lionenviro Lucknow Private Limited (LELPL), the organization responsible for door-to-door waste collection and secondary transportation within Zone 5.

At the Dayal FCTS construction site, the initial phase of piling work and foundation establishment has been successfully completed. Current construction activities are focused on the progression of superstructure development, specifically the ongoing casting of plinth beams and columns.

The Bhisora FCTS construction has progressed through several distinct phases. Firstly, the civil structure of the shed and the construction of the boundary wall, delineating the FCTS perimeter, have been finalized. Secondly, the Plain Cement Concrete (PCC) work, forming essential structural elements, has been completed. Currently, the project is in the environmental enhancement phase, with greenery development actively underway. Concurrently, the mechanical component installation is in the preparatory phase, with machinery and items being staged for pre-installation.

**Ghaila Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)**



**Ganga Khera Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)**



**Dayal Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)**



**Bhaishora Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS)**



# ANNEXURE-6<sup>3187</sup>

## Annexure VI - Setting up of Aerobic Composting pits in parks

Total 1315 No. compost pits have been constructed for effective waste management in 600 parks. The utilization of mulching techniques further enhances waste management practices within these park areas.



# ANNEXURE-7

## Annexure VII - Door-to-Door waste Collection and Segregation

Door-to-door waste collection and transportation services within the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) are currently managed by two entities across different zones. Lucknow Swachatha Abhiyan Pvt Ltd (LSA) oversees Zones 1, 4, 3, 6, and 7, utilizing a fleet exceeding 700 three-wheeler and four-wheeler electric vehicles, all of which have been procured and are operational. For Zones 2, 5, and 8, the responsibility lies with Lionenviro Lucknow Private Limited. Following the signing of an agreement in mid-December, subsequent to state government approvals, Lionenviro commenced collection and transportation services on January 2, 2025. The firm employs approximately 300 auto tippers, including 150 electric vehicles, for door-to-door collection. Cumulatively, around 1000 vehicles are engaged in primary waste collection throughout the city, with approximately 90% being electric vehicles. Both companies also utilize e-rickshaws to service households located in narrow lanes. **The door-to-door collection service currently covers 7,01,390 properties, with 2,04,982 residential and commercial establishments already giving segregated waste.**

Door to door collection Comparative report for different zones is in tabular form.

S.No	Zone	Total HH/Comm	Coverage Report till 01.09.2023 at time of affidavit filing	Current Coverage report till 31.03.2025	Coverage %	No. of HH/Comm Source Segregation
1	Zone-1	98338	34798	85478	86.92	8754
2	Zone-2	54550	24650	42000	76.99	5234
3	Zone-3	134975	56419	120457	89.24	54231
4	Zone-4	71865	46719	65415	91.02	41204
5	Zone-5	66907	33922	60754	90.80	9784
6	Zone-6	158737	83546	140759	88.67	34657
7	Zone-7	103874	49392	95782	92.21	24571
8	Zone-8	101550	56600	90745	89.36	26547
<b>Total</b>		<b>790796</b>	<b>386046</b>	<b>701390</b>	<b>88.69</b>	<b>204982</b>

Major scope of works executed by the Lucknow Swachatha Abhiyan Pvt Ltd and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt Ltd in the city are as listed below:

- Collection and transportation of segregated MSW from various areas.
- Design and operation of MRF and Transfer station facilities.
- Secondary transportation of wet and dry waste to designated processing sites.
- Manual or Mechanized Road sweeping, garbage removal, and cleaning of drains.
- Collection and transportation of horticulture waste and domestic hazardous waste.
- The user fee determined by the LMC and collected from households, commercial establishments, institutions, and BWGs.
- Development of workshop and parking facility at their own.
- Establishment of control and command centre at their own expense.

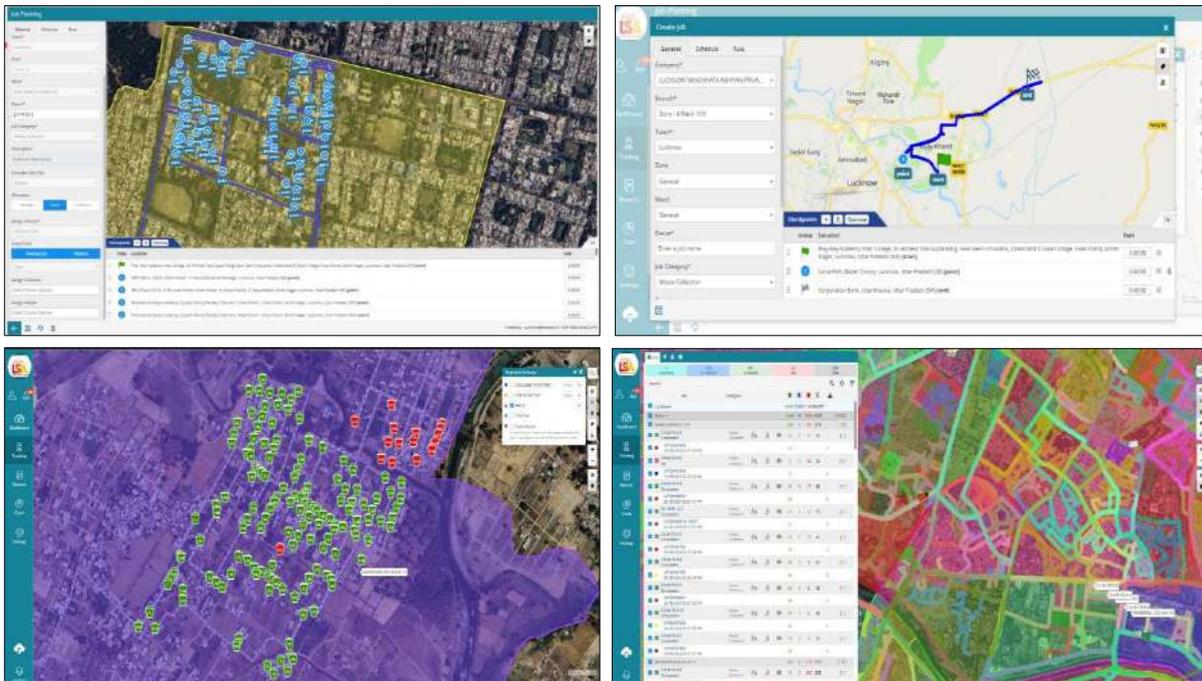
The Project also entails the Concessionaire to obtain all necessary statutory consent and clearances required for implementation of the Project, carry out IEC Activities, and ensure

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) compliance and safe handing over of the DHW to the authorized agency.

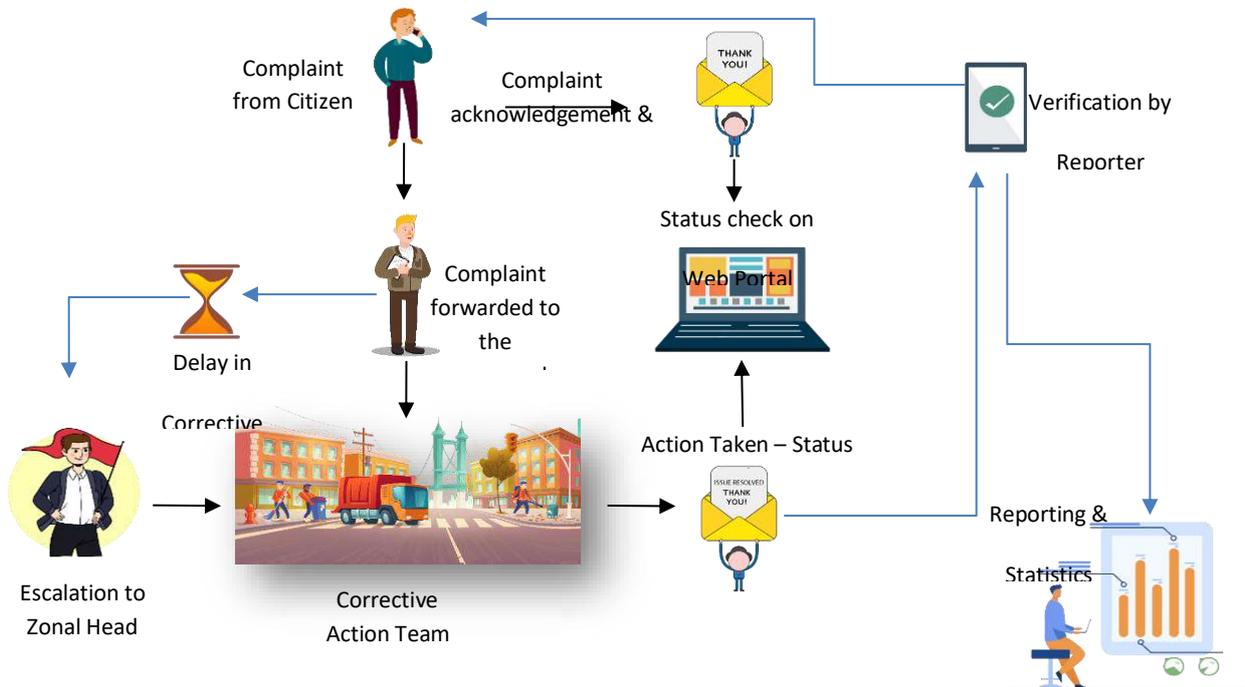
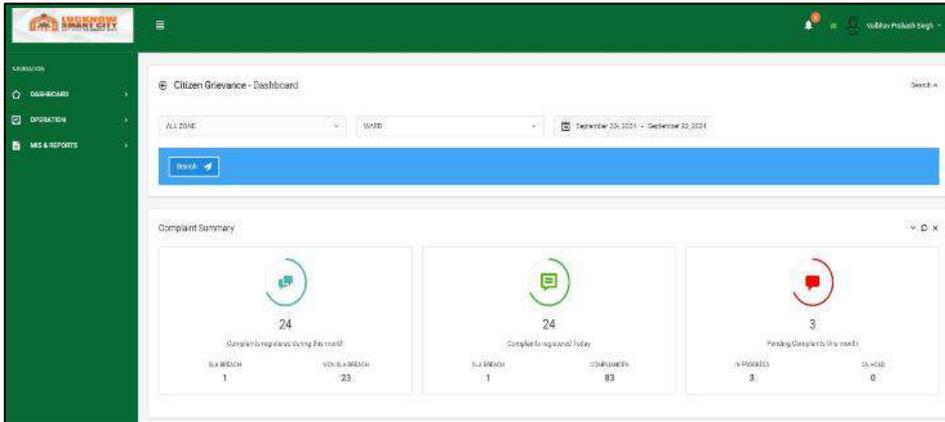
## PROJECT SCOPE & IMPEMETATION METHODOLOGY



## Live Vehicle Tracking and Monitoring



## Citizen First (Grievance Redressal)



**Citizen First (Grievance Redressal)**

The screenshot displays the Citizen First mobile application interface. It features a home screen with a search bar and various complaint categories like 'புகாரை எழுப்புகள்', 'விண்ணாட்டம்', 'மொத்த புகார்', and 'திறக்க புகார்'. A detailed view of a complaint is shown, including the complaint number (CG/000000013), status (Open), date (05-03-2021 08:22:08 AM), and description ('Garbage bin is over flowing at the corner of the streets'). A map on the right shows the location in Tiruvottiyur, Chennai.

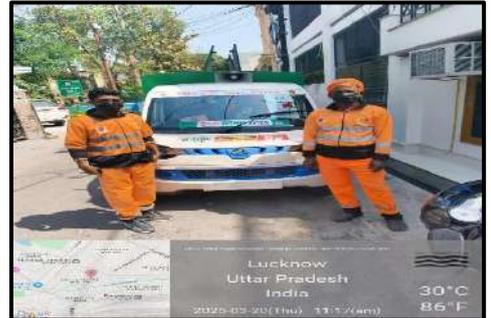
**Citizen Complaint Report**

FROM: 2021-3-5 TO: 2021-3-5 Search

ords: Show: 10 Copy CSV

Image	CG No	Complainant Name	Complainant Contact No	Complaint Category	Description	Ward No	Location	Complaint Created On	Complaint Closure On	Mode Of Reporting	Total Time(Hr:Min)	Status
	CG/000000013	Raj	7849801367	OVERFLOWING OF GARBAGE BIN	Garbage bin is over flowing at the corner of the streets	18	Tiruvottiyur, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India	05-03-2021 08:22:08 AM	05-03-2021 08:32:33 AM	APP	0:00	Closed

Waste Collection and Transportation



# ANNEXURE-8

## Annexure VIII- User Charge Collection

The user charge was collected by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) by recruiting agency called EIRMON. The agency had provided the provision, operation, and maintenance of hardware and software required for user charge collection in both residential and commercial properties. Currently, the user charge collection is done by the both Concessionaire that are Lucknow Swachatha Abhiyan Pvt Ltd and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt Ltd. The software for user charge collection is developed and by the time LMC is progressing towards the Cashless collection of user charges. The comparative user charge collection in April 2023 to March 2024 and April 2024 to March 2025 is presented in the table. ***There is increase in 49.01% of the user charge collection in financial year 2024-2025 as compared to financial collection 2023-2024.***

OR

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) previously engaged the agency EIRMON for the provision, operation, and maintenance of hardware and software necessary for user charge collection from both residential and commercial properties. Currently, this responsibility is shared by the concessionaires Lucknow Swachatha Abhiyan Pvt Ltd and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt Ltd. The software utilized for user charge collection was developed internally by the LMC, which is actively working towards the implementation of cashless collection methods. ***A comparative analysis of user charge collection figures reveals a significant increase of 49.01% in the financial year 2024-2025 compared to the financial year 2023-2024.***

USER CHARGE COLLECTION & COMPARISION REPORT (YEAR 2024-2025)			
S.No.	ZONES	TOTAL USER CHARGE COLLECTION (YEAR 23-24)	TOTAL USER CHARGE COLLECTION (YEAR 24-25)
1	ZONE 1	14660564	20527599
2	ZONE 2	7380926	10649477
3	ZONE 3	20755982	27466968
4	ZONE 4	23680290	41342969
5	ZONE 5	13805087	17162472
6	ZONE 6	14601793	26785468
7	ZONE 7	9384208	20208366
8	ZONE 8	24141347	27203663
TOTAL		128410197	191346982

# ANNEXURE-9

## Annexure IX- Integration of Rag Pickers/Waste collectors/ Kabadis/ Volunteers/ CBOs/ NGOs

Recently, 20 rag pickers, waste collectors, and kabadiwalas have been successfully integrated into the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and Resource Recovery and Recycling (RRR) centre in Lucknow Municipal Corporation. Currently, they are undergoing comprehensive training programs aimed at enhancing their skills in waste segregation, recycling techniques, and ensuring occupational safety.

To support this integration, a series of Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) activities have been conducted. These initiatives include awareness campaigns within the local community, educating these individuals about the advantages of their involvement in the MRF and RRR centers. The IEC activities emphasize the benefits of steady income, improved working conditions, and enhanced access to resources.

The training programs are not only designed to boost the capabilities of the waste workers but also to align them with legal standards and regulations, ensuring a compliant and fair working environment. Additionally, efforts have been made to provide proper infrastructure, including modern waste sorting and recycling facilities, as well as safety gear to promote secure working conditions.

As part of the integration process, incentive systems will be established, acknowledging the contribution of these individuals based on the quantity and quality of materials they handle. Financial incentives, health benefits, and other perks have been incorporated to motivate their active participation in the recycling process.

Nagar Nigam Lucknow					
RRR Centre List					
Sl. No.	Zone	Ward number	Ward Name	RRR Centre Address	Photo
1	1	69	JB Boss	Dayanidhan Park	
2	2	46	kunwar Jyoti Prasad	Rajajipuram Taxi Stand	

3	2	58	Chandra Bhanu Gutp Moti Nagar	Shelter Home Charbagh	
4	3	53	Mahanagar	S-46 Gol Market Mahanagar	
5	4	76	Rajeev Gandhi 1st	Zone 4 Office	
6	5	25	Babu kunj Bihari	Eco Garden Chauraha Rain Basera	
7	6	27	Balaganj	Balaganj Chauraha	
8	7	77	Maithili Sharan Gupt	Bhootnath market	

9	8	35	Hind Nagar	Sec- D Ashiana, Near CMS School	
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## आम खाएं, गुटली निगम को दें

**LUCKNOW(20 May, inext):** नगर विकास मंत्री एके शर्मा ने शनिवार को नगर निगम लखनऊ द्वारा दयानिधान पार्क, लालबाग में आयोजित मेरी लाइफ मेरा स्वच्छ शहर कार्यक्रम में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि शामिल होकर 'ना थो ना थो' अभियान की शुरुआत की साथ ही पार्क में स्थापित आरआरआर सेंटर का उद्घाटन भी किया. नगर विकास मंत्री ने वाहनों की बेस्ट से तैयार किए गए इलेक्ट्रिक वाहन का निरीक्षण किया और तारीफ की.

### जमा करा सकते बेकार वस्तुएं

110 वार्डों में खोले गए न थो ट्रिपल आर सेंटर में शहर के लोग एवं संस्थान इत्यादि इन सेंटर पर आकर ऐसी वस्तुएं जमा करवा सकते हैं जिन्हें या तो रियूज किया जा सके या रिसाइकिल किया जा सके. हर एक सेंटर पर करीब 11 तरह के बैक स्थापित किये गए हैं.

### कार्यालय सहायक

(5)

# 3197 ANNEXURE-10

## Annexure X- Bin Installation in Various Places

LMC is mandating the use of separate bins for wet and dry waste by all street vendors and public, promoting source segregation. To support this, 130 twin bins and 220 triple bins have been newly installed in market areas, commercial areas and parks. Additionally, 13 refuse compactors (RCs) are being utilized for the efficient collection and transportation of municipal solid waste. This integrated strategy ensures that both individual vendors and high-waste volume areas are equipped for effective waste separation.

*Sri Jileender  
Sri Anobhadra*

Nagar Nigam Lucknow							
Three Bins List							
S. No	Zone	Ward Name	Address	Park Name	Dustbin Type with stand		
					Green	Blue	Yellow
1	1	Ganeshganj	Baheeratganj	Goswami Tulsidas park	2	2	2
2	1	Lalkuan	Shivpuri Colony	Shivpuri Colony Park	2	2	2
3	1	Hazratganj	Suryoday Colony	Suryoday Colony Park	2	2	2
4	2	Aishbagh	Pili Colony	IT Park	2	2	2
5	2	Rajajipuram	ED1620	Ful Wala Park (VIP Park)	2	2	2
6	2	Labour Colony	CCC Ke samne C1589	Mandir Wala Park	2	2	2
7	3	Aliganj	Nehru Park	Nehru Park	2	2	2
8	3	Lal Lajpath Rai	N2 Park	N2 Park	2	2	2
9	3	Faizullahganj 2nd	Priyadarshini Park	Priyadarshini Park	2	2	2
10	3	Mahanagar	B4 Park	B4 Park	2	2	2
11	3	Faizullahganj 3rd	Keshav Nagar Priyadarshini	Sijan Apartment wali Park	2	2	0
12	3	Jankipuram 3rd	Sector 6	Sector 6 Park	2	2	2
13	3	Kadam Rasool	Tilak Vihar	Tilak Vihar Park	2	2	2
14	3	Jankipuram 1st	Sector F	Durga Puja Park	2	2	2
15	3	Jankipuram 2nd	Jankivatika	Jankivatika Park	2	2	2
16	3	Triveni Nagar	Vigyan Vihar	AEB Park	2	2	2
17	3	Mahakavi Jayshankar Prasad	Sector K	Kamayni Park	2	2	2
18	3	Bhartendu Harish	Sector L	Chandra Gupt Park	2	2	2
19	3	Vivekanandpuri	Virangna Jhalkari Bhai Park	Virangna Jhalkari Bhai Park	2	2	2
20	4	Rafi Ahmad Kidvai	Vipul khand 1	Vipul khand 1 Park	2	2	2
21	4	Rajeev Gandhi 2nd	Ram Bhawan Chauraha ke piche Viram Khand 2	Viram Khand 2 Park	2	2	2
22	4	Rajeev Gandhi 1st	Vijay khand 1	Vijay khand 1 Park	2	2	2
23	5	Guru Govind Singh	Patel Nagar	Patel Nagar Foundation Park	2	2	2
24	5	Guru Nanak Nagar	Gulab Vatika Park	Gulab Vatika Park	2	2	2
25	6	Balaganj	Bhawan Sankhya 441 ke samne	Railway Colony Park	2	2	2
26	6	Balaganj	Gopal Nagar Colony	Gopal Nagar Colony Park	2	2	2
27	6	Acharya Narendra Dev	Napier Road Zone Karyalay	Napier Road Zone Karyalay ke Barabar sthit Park	2	2	2
28	7	Maithili Sharan Gupt	A130, Bhoothnath Market Sector 5	Dr. Rajendra Prasad Mishra Park	2	2	2
29	7	Indira Nagar	14/81 Sector 14	Central Park	2	2	2
30	7	Maithili Sharan Gupt	Near Indira Nagar Metro Station	Mahua Park	2	2	2
31	7	Babu Jagjeevan ram	Near Kukrail River	Sumit Park	2	2	2
32	7	Lal Bahadur Sastri 2nd	Near Lekhraj Metro Station	Yogi Park	2	2	2
33	7	Indira Nagar	Near Munshipuliya	Tathagat Park	2	2	2
34	7	Ismailganj 1st	Near arvindo Park	Gautam Budhha Park	2	2	2
35	8	Sharda Nagar first	Basant vihar colony	Shauhard Park	2	2	2
36	8	Vidyawati 3rd	Sector L Jalwayu Vihar Colony	Sector L Jalwayu Vihar Colony Park	2	2	2
37	8	vidyawati 1st	Sector N1	Sector N1 Park	2	2	2
Total					74	74	72
Total					220		

*[Signature]*  
SBM

Twin Bins Detail 2025				
Sr. No.	Zone	Locations	No.of bins installed	Set of Bins
1	7	Bhoot Nath market	2	set of 2 Bins
2	7	Lekh raj market	1	set of 2 Bins
3	7	Meena market	1	set of 2 Bins
4	7	Munshi Pullia	1	set of 2 Bins
5	7	Shaheed bhagat singh- 1	1	set of 2 Bins
6	7	Shaheed bhagat singh- 2	1	set of 2 Bins
7	7	Vikas Nagar	1	set of 2 Bins
8	7	Integral University	1	set of 2 Bins
9	7	Eram College	1	set of 2 Bins
10	7	Shankar Purwa	1	set of 2 Bins
11	7	Indira nagar	2	set of 2 Bins
12	7	Lohiya nagar	1	set of 2 Bins
13	7	Lal bahadur shastri	1	set of 2 Bins
14	7	Smile ganj	1	set of 2 Bins
15	6	Bhudhswar Mandir	1	Set of 3 Bins
16	6	Faridipur Chuki	1	Set of 3 Bins
17	6	Mallpur Parking	1	Set of 3 Bins
18	6	Jahid Nagar	1	Set of 3 Bins
19	6	Sona Vihar	1	Set of 3 Bins
20	6	Budheswar Pul	1	Set of 3 Bins
21	6	Bhuderswar Bekary	1	Set of 3 Bins
22	6	Thakurganj Thana	1	Set of 3 Bins
23	6	Badi Kali ji Mandir	1	Set of 3 Bins
24	6	Harinagar	1	Set of 3 Bins
25	6	Balaganj Chauraha	1	Set of 3 Bins
26	6	Mallpuram Colony	1	Set of 3 Bins
27	6	Gantaghar	2	Set of 3 Bins
28	6	Chowk Market	1	Set of 3 Bins
29	6	Choti Kali ji Mandir	2	Set of 3 Bins
30	1	Raja Ram Mohan Rai	2	set of 2 Bins
31	1	Maulviganj	2	set of 2 Bins
32	1	Hazratganj	2	set of 2 Bins
33	3	Nehru Park	1	set of 2 Bins
34	3	B4 Park	1	set of 2 Bins
35	3	N2 Park	1	set of 2 Bins
36	3	Priyadarshini Park	1	set of 2 Bins
37	3	Priyadarshini Park	1	set of 2 Bins
38	3	Sector 6	1	set of 2 Bins
39	3	Tilak Vihar Park	1	set of 2 Bins
40	3	Durga Pooja Park	1	set of 2 Bins
41	3	Janki Vatika	1	set of 2 Bins
42	3	Vigyan Vihar AEB Park	1	set of 2 Bins
43	3	Kamayani Park	1	set of 2 Bins
44	3	Sec L Chandragupt Park	1	set of 2 Bins
45	3	Veerangna Jhalkari Bai Park	1	set of 2 Bins

46	3	Eidgah Sulabh Complex	1	set of 2 Bins
47	4	Dayal Chauraha	1	set of 2 Bins
48	4	SRS Mall	1	set of 2 Bins
49	4	Ambedkar Chauraha- Near Toilet	1	set of 2 Bins
50	4	Ambedkar Chauraha - Lohia Path	1	set of 2 Bins
51	4	Patrakar Puram - Manish Eating point	1	set of 2 Bins
52	4	Patrakar Puram - Near By Police chauki	1	set of 2 Bins
53	4	Neelkanth Chauraha	1	set of 2 Bins
54	4	Husadiya Chauraha	1	set of 2 Bins
55	4	Nagar Nigam Zone-4	1	set of 2 Bins
56	4	HannyMan Chauraha	1	set of 2 Bins
57	4	HannyMan Chauraha- Near Toilet	1	set of 2 Bins
58	4	Eldico Chauraha	2	set of 2 Bins
59	4	Eldico Chauraha- Near Toilet	1	set of 2 Bins
60	4	Gwari Chauraha -Near Toilet	1	set of 2 Bins
<b>Total no. of Bins</b>			<b>68</b>	



# ANNEXURE 3.2.10

## Annexure XI- Capacity Building

This annexure report provides an overview and evaluation of the waste management practices implemented by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) in accordance with Rule 15 (zc) and Rule 15 (zg(v)) of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016.

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC), in collaboration with its concessionaires Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. (LSAPL) and Lion Enviro Lucknow Private Limited, has implemented a sustained training program on diverse aspects of solid waste management, as per their established agreement. This program covers Swachh Survekshan protocols, standardized household waste collection, waste segregation at source, waste reduction and recycling strategies, and optimized waste transportation methodologies. Approximately 5000 newly recruited sanitation workers have received essential knowledge and skills through these capacity-building initiatives, enhancing operational capabilities for efficient waste management. This ongoing commitment to training underscores the LMC's strategic focus on strengthening solid waste management capacity in Lucknow, aiming for a more skilled workforce, the adoption of best practices, increased public awareness, and a cleaner, more sustainable urban environment.



# ANNEXURE 12

## Annexure XII- Public awareness through IEC Campaign

This annexure report provides an overview and assessment of the waste management practices implemented by Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC), specifically in accordance with Rule 15 (zc) and Rule 15 (zg(v)) of the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rule 2016. As per the agreement between LMC and the two vendors for Collection and transportation i.e. Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Private limited, Lion enviro Lucknow Private Limited, Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) team and Ekatva welfare foundation (social media team), both the companies have been actively conducting Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) activities ward-wise on a regular basis for solid waste management.

### **Overview of LMC Initiatives in the Last Three Months:**

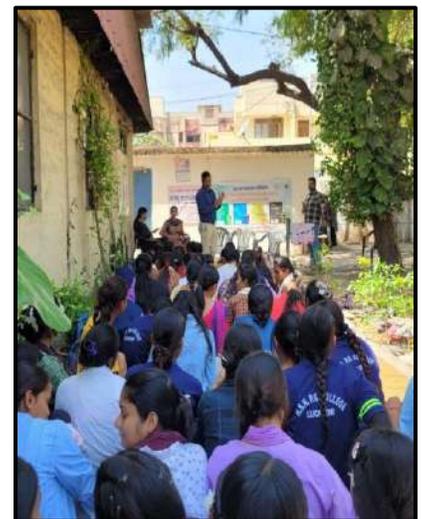
**Training and Education:** LMC has been actively involved in educating workers, including contract workers and supervisors, with a focus on ensuring effective door-to-door collection of segregated waste and proper transportation of unmixed waste.

**Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Campaign:** A robust IEC campaign has been implemented to educate waste generators on sustainable practices such as home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation, and community-level composting, aligning with Rule 15 (zg(v)).

**Key Initiatives:** LMC has undertaken various initiatives in the last three months, including Door-to-Door waste segregation awareness, single use plastic reduction, shop to shop awareness for segregation, recycling

**Community Engagement Events:** Events organized by LMC, such as swachh tirath mahotsav and Swachhata ki Pathshala, Swachhata ki seekh, Swachhata Jan andolan, Swachhata Samvad have successfully reached over 4,50,000 house holds, contributing to heightened awareness and community engagement in sustainable waste management practices.





# LMC leads in ‘Swachhata jan bhagidari 2024’ initiative in UP

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

**Lucknow:** The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) secured the top position in the state under the ‘Swachhata jan bhagidari 2024’ initiative for effectively addressing over 14,000 complaints in a year through its dedicated command and control centre (DCCC). LMC stands first among 17 municipal corporations in UP.

LMC was recognised for its efficient monitoring via DCCC, prompt response to helpline number 1533, and timely resolution of complaints, said officials.

The award ceremony was held at the urban local bodies directorate, where urban development minister AK Sharma presented the award to the corporation’s team. Key offi-

cial contributing to this achievement included animal husbandry officer and DCCC in-charge Dr Abhinav Verma and team leader Subodh Singh. Municipal commissioner Inderjit Singh highlighted that in addition to complaint resolution, LMC conducted outreach campaigns thro-

## CLEAN SWEEP

ugh 150-200 local influencers, promoting municipal cleanliness initiatives on social media. The corporation’s official page recorded 1.1 crore views in July, which later increased to 1.4 crore, while the ‘Swachhata Hi Seva’ campaign engaged 40 lakh visitors.

Around 100 complaints were forwarded to the war room, with resolved cases showcased on social media. “About

90% of complainants expressed satisfaction as their issues were addressed in a timely manner,” he added.

Sharma commended LMC’s efforts, stating that the award reflects the team’s dedication, administrative efficiency, and strong public participation. Mayor Sushma Kharakwal reaffirmed the corporation’s commitment to a cleaner, greener and pollution-free city.

Dr Verma emphasised that continuous monitoring and rapid complaint resolution via helpline 1533 played a crucial role in this success.

The event was attended by principal secretary of urban development Amrit Abhijat, secretary and director Anuj Kumar Jha and additional director of the Swachh Bharat Mission, Ritu Suhas.



# ANNEXURE-13

## MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

**This Agreement is entered into on the Date: - 01-04-2024**

**BETWEEN**

**M/S. Utter Pradesh Waste Management Project (UPWMP), Kanpur Dehat, (U.P.) 209101, herein after called as the First Party.**

**AND**

**Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC), Lalbagh, Lucknow, (U.P.) 226001, called as the Second Party.**

The "**UPWMP**" is aimed to provide quality municipal solid waste management services to the people in and across the district of Kanpur Dehat, (U.P). The LMC intends to work with the UPWMP to contribute in the success of Swachha Bharat Mission (SBM). The Firm will work to Collection, transportation, Treatment and disposal of the **Domestic Hazardous waste, Sanitary waste and Electronic waste.**

Now both the parties agreed to the following terms and conditions as mentioned herein below:

- 1.** Second party will ensure to provide Domestic Hazardous waste, sanitary waste and electronic waste to the first party.
- 2.** First party will ensure the safe and scientific Collection, transportation, Treatment and disposal of the said wastes.
- 3.** First party will provide the monthly Report of treatment and disposal of the said material to the second party.
- 4.** The financials to carry out the said work will be the mutually agreed cost, finalized between both the parties.
- 5.** This association will be valid initially for the period of 11 months from the date of signing of the agreement.



**Authorized Signatory**

Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project  
(A Division of Re Sustainability Limited)

Site Address:

Plot No. 672 on NH-19, Sikandra Road,  
Village: Kumbhi, Tehsil: Akbarpur,  
Dist: Kanpur Dehat- 209 101,  
Uttar Pradesh, India.

Re Sustainability Limited

[formerly known as Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited]

Registered Office:

Level 11B, Aurobindo Galaxy,  
Hyderabad Knowledge City,  
HITECH City Road, Hyderabad-500 081. India.  
CIN No. U74140TG1994PLC018833

Certificate REG No : 44 100 20392865 [ISO 9001 : 2015]  
Certificate REG No : 44 104 20392865 [ISO 14001 : 2015]  
Certificate REG No : 44 126 20392865 [ISO 45001 : 2018]

NABL Accredited Laboratory  
[ISO/IEC 17025] Certificate No. TC-11283

T: +91 93357 45566

E: upwmp@resustainability.com

[resustainability.com](http://resustainability.com)

# ANNEXURE 14

## Annexure XIV- Collaborative Initiatives with Resident Welfare Associations and Bulk Waste Generator Groups

This annexure outlines the cooperative endeavours between waste generators and collectors to ensure compliance with the Solid Waste Management Rule of 2016. Everenviro Resources Management Pvt. Ltd. is currently in the process of installing a 300TPD bio CNG plant, a key component of ongoing sustainable initiatives.

Everenviro Resources Management Pvt. Ltd. has actively collaborated with Resident Welfare Associations (RWA) and Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) groups, in conjunction with Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC), to facilitate the segregated collection of high-quality organic waste. LMC has played a significant role in the collection and transportation of waste, contributing to the success of these initiatives.

Additionally, both LMC and Everenviro Resources Management Pvt. Ltd. have undertaken educational outreach programs aimed at enlightening the community on effective waste segregation and management practices. This educational effort, conducted through a partnership between LMC and Everenviro Resources Management Pvt. Ltd., aims to instill a sense of responsibility and awareness among residents.

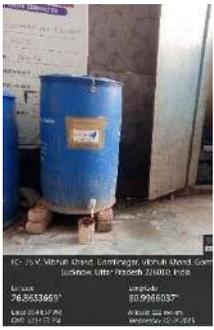
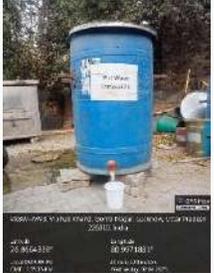
The following list outlines the Resident Welfare Associations and Bulk Waste Generator groups that are involved in this collaborative initiative:

Zone Number	Ward Name	BWG List	Bins Segregation (Wet, Dry, Domestic & Sanitary)	1.2 Photographic evidence	Photographs
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	Hindi Sansthan (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	Chief Post Master General -Pradhan Post Office (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	Gemini Continental (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	JC BOSE (1)	Mahanideshak, Chikitsha evam swasth sewayen (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	JC BOSE (1)	Kaiserbagh bus stand (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	India Housing (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	Balrampur Garden (1)	Yes		

Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	SIDBI (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	Carlton Hotel (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	HAZRATGAN J (RAMTIRTH) (1)	Halwasiya Center Maintenance Services LIP (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	VIKRAMADITYA (1)	LEBUA SARACA ESTATE (1)	Yes		
Zone 1	LALKUAN (1)	GOLDEN TULIP (1)	Yes		
Zone 2	MOTILAL NEHRU-CHANDRABHANU GUPT (2)	Amber Hotel, Naka Hindola (2)	Yes		
Zone 2	AISHBAGH (2)	Kela Godam (2)	Yes		
Zone 2	RAJAJIPURAM (2)	Rani Laxmi bai Hospital (2)	Yes		
Zone 2	MALVIYA NAGAR (2)	Balaji Cam Services LLP Site (2)	Yes		
Zone 3	VIVEKANADPURI (3)	VIVEKANANDA POLYCLINIC IMS (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	BHARTENDU HARISH CHANDRA (3)	IHM (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	VIVEKANADPURI (3)	VIVEKANANDA POLYCLINIC IMS (3)	Yes		

Zone 3	MAHANAGAR (3)	Fatima Hospital (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	JANKIPURAM II (3)	Kendriya Vihar Colony (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	ALIGANJ (3)	Akanksha Colony open dumping (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	BHARTENDU HARISH CHANDRA (3)	SHALIMAR GALLANT (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	MAHAKAVI JAYSHANKAR PRASAD (3)	Richi Richi (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	AYODHYA DAS I (3)	ELDECO Eternia (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	AYODHYA DAS I (3)	ELDECO Housing (3)	Yes		
Zone 3	AYODHYA DAS I (3)	Integral University (3)	Yes		
Zone 4	CHINHAT II (4)	Lineage Hotel (4)	Yes		
Zone 4	CHINHAT II (4)	Novotel Hotel (4)	Yes		

<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>CHINHAT I (4)</p>	<p>Jaipuria Institute of management (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>GOMTI NAGAR (4)</p>	<p>WAVE INFRATECH PVT LTD (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>RAFI AHMAD KIDWAI (4)</p>	<p>TAJ HOTEL (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>CHINHAT II (4)</p>	<p>Phoenix Palassio (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>CHINHAT II (4)</p>	<p>Madhurima Sweets (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		

<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>CHINHAT II (4)</p>	<p>Hotel Comfort Inn (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	 <p>Gomti Nagar, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Na Latitude 26.8653596° Local 05:47:36 PM GMT 12:17:36 PM</p>	 <p>IC-254, Manohar chand, Entinagar, Vibhuti Khand Gom Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, 226010, India Latitude 26.8653661° Local 05:48:27 PM GMT 12:17:36 PM</p>
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>GOMTI NAGAR (4)</p>	<p>The Grand Savvy Hotel (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	 <p>IC-254, Manohar chand, Entinagar, Vibhuti Khand Gom Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, 226010, India Latitude 26.8653661° Local 05:48:27 PM GMT 12:17:36 PM</p>	 <p>IC-254, Manohar chand, Entinagar, Vibhuti Khand Gom Nagar, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, 226010, India Latitude 26.8653661° Local 05:48:27 PM GMT 12:17:36 PM</p>
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>GOMTI NAGAR (4)</p>	<p>Renaissance Hotel (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		
<p>Zone 4</p>	<p>GOMTI NAGAR (4)</p>	<p>Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences (4)</p>	<p>Yes</p>		

Zone 4	CHINHAT I (4)	Fairfield by Marriot (4)	Yes		
Zone 4	RAFI AHMAD KIDWAI (4)	SRS Mall (4)	Yes		
Zone 4	CHINHAT I (4)	Omaxe Heights (4)	Yes		
Zone 4	GOMTI NAGAR (4)	E-City Real Estate Pvt. Limited (4)	Yes		
Zone 4	CHINHAT II (4)	Hyyat Regency (4)	Yes		
Zone 5	SAROJINI NAGAR II (5)	AKSHAY PATRA (5)	Yes		
Zone 5	SAROJINI NAGAR II (5)	Gajanan Agro Food Pvt Ltd (5)	Yes		
Zone 5	SAROJINI NAGAR II (5)	Mehrab Logistics And Aviation Ltd: Novotel Hotel (5)	Yes		

Zone 7	INDRANAGAR (7)	Hotel Grand Inn (7)	Yes		
Zone 8	IBRAHIMPUR I (8)	Asra-Sapna Enclave (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	RAJA BIJLI PASI I (8)	Gangotri Enclave (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	RAJA BIJLI PASI I (8)	Gangotri Enclave (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	IBRAHIMPUR II (8)	Himalaya Enclave Phase 3rd (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	IBRAHIMPUR II (8)	Himalaya Enclave-Phase-1 and 2 (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	HIND NAGAR (8)	Gold Star Apartment (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	IBRAHIMPUR I (8)	Eldeco Saubhagyam (8)	Yes		
Zone 8	RAJA BIJLI PASI I (8)	Neelgiri Enclave (8)	Yes		

Zone 8	RAJA BIJLI PASI I (8)	Bhagirathi Enclave Apartment Resident Welfare Society (8)	Yes		
Zone 4	CHINHAT II (4)	Hilton Garden Inn (4)	Yes		
Zone 8	RAJA BIJLI PASI I (8)	Rohtas Hampton Court Apartment Owners Association (8)	Yes		



# ANNEXURE-15

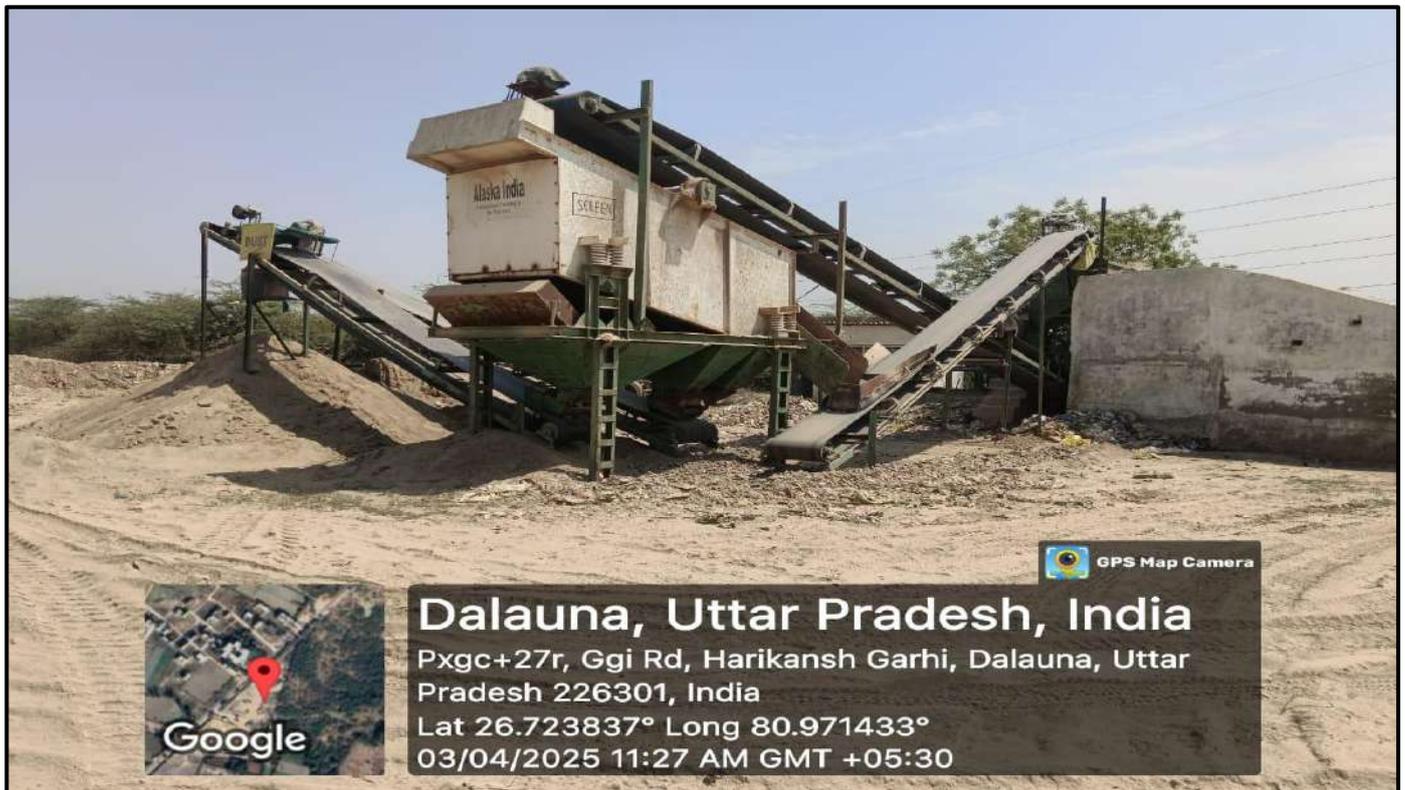
## Annexure XV – Construction & Demolition waste Processing plant and Collection centres

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) generates approximately 267 TPD of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste. To effectively manage this, a tender was awarded to M/s Garg & Co and Rise Eleven Ready Mix Product Pvt. Ltd. through a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, based on the lowest quoted tipping fee, for the development and revamping of the existing C&D waste processing plant. This 300 TPD capacity plant is now fully operational, utilizing both wet and dry processing technologies. The processed materials are being used to manufacture precast boundary columns, panels, pavers, blocks, planters, and other items. Significantly, the LMC also purchases these manufactured items for its various projects at rates considerably lower than the market price, resulting in cost reduction and the creation of economically viable assets for the Corporation. Furthermore, the construction of eight C&D secondary collection centres has been completed.

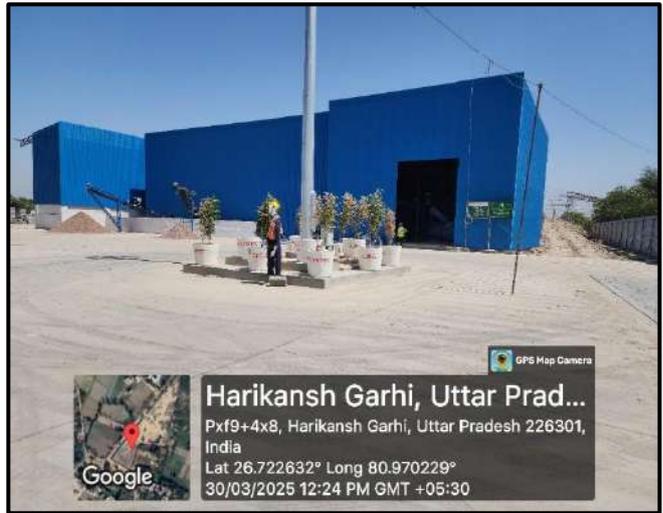




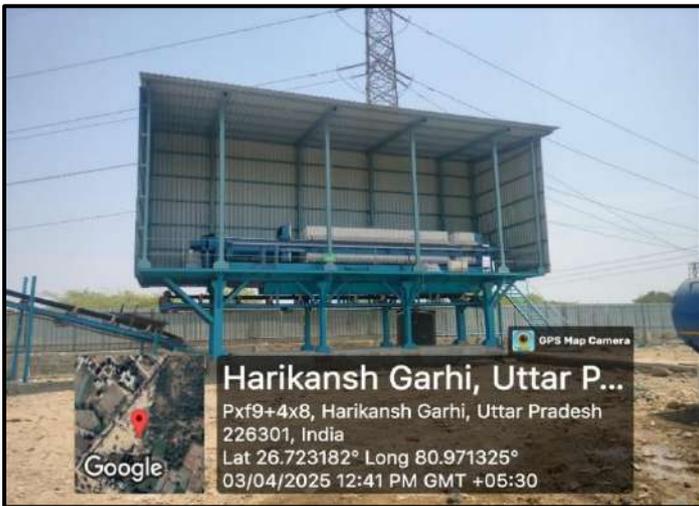
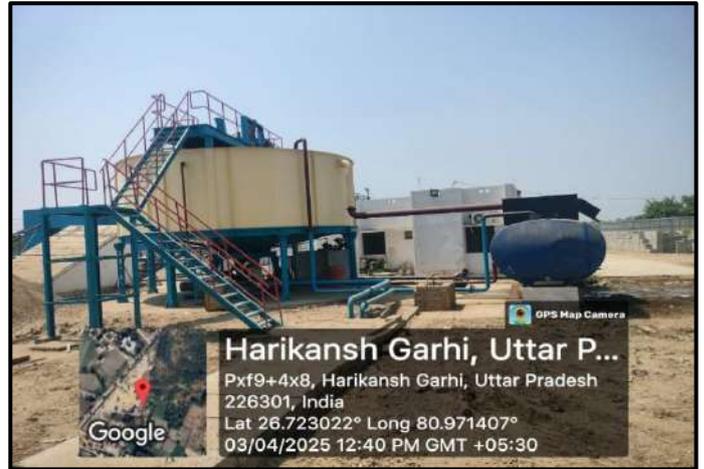
100TPD C&D waste processing plant



New Construction & Demolition waste Processing Plant

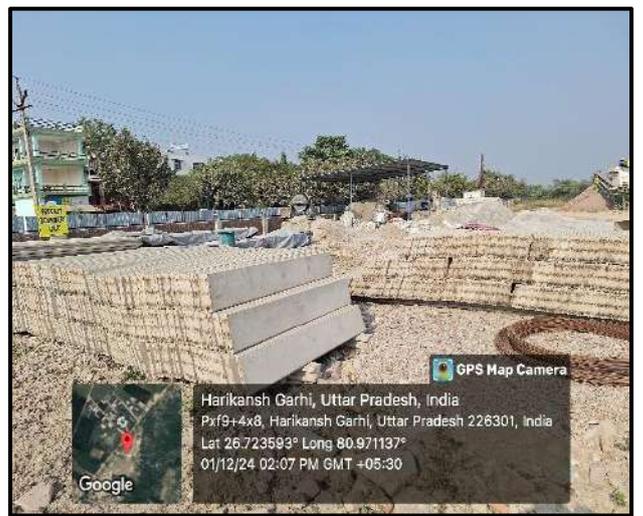


Different Machineries for Wet Processing Plant





**C & D PROCESSING BY PRODUCTS**

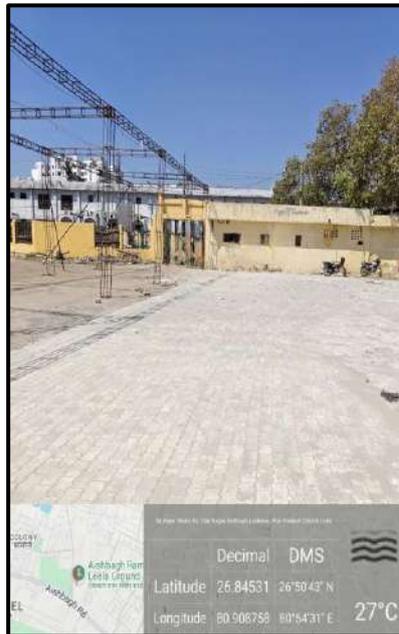


# 3218

## GREEN ZONE DEVELOPMENT AROUND THE PLANT



## Use of interlocking Bricks made from C&D Waste used in Ram Leela ground Aishbagh by LMC



# ANNEXURE-16

## Annexure XVI- Plastic waste management rule 2016 5(b). Use non-recyclable plastic waste (5 to 6%-part replacement with bitumen) in road construction

Chief Minister's Green Road Infrastructure Development Urban (CM GRID) Scheme is promoting sustainable road construction by incorporating non-recyclable plastic waste into asphalt mixes. Following a state-level committee decision on May 3, 2024, mandating the replacement of 6-10% of bitumen with non-recyclable plastic waste in road construction projects, the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has installed shredder machines at its Material Recovery Facility (MRF) centers. To date, the LMC has constructed approximately 2 kilometers of road using 9.6 tons of non-recyclable plastic waste, replacing 6% of bitumen. This includes roads in Bashiratganj-Ganeshganj (430m x 10m), Rajajipuram (500m x 10m), Motilal Nehru Nagar/Chandra Bhanu Gupta Nagar (400m x 7m), Mahanagar (400m x 7m), and Kanhaiya Madhopur-2 (350m x 10m). Additionally, new road construction projects under the CM GRID scheme have commenced following finalized tenders. Furthermore, the Lucknow Development Authority (LDA) has successfully implemented these guidelines, utilizing 6.36 tons of plastic waste to replace 8% of bitumen in the Surface Dressing Bituminous Concrete (SDBC) top surfacing of three roads in Gomti Nagar Vistar: Sector 7 (327m x 12m), Basant Kunj (700m x 7m), and Gomti Nagar Phase II (535m x 10.7m). These three road construction projects utilized approximately 6.36 tons of plastic waste.



**Non-recyclable plastic used in Road construction**

**Proposed Road Development under the CM GRID Scheme by LMC**

क. स.	नगर निगम	पैकेज सं०	अन्तर्निहित मार्ग	मार्ग की लम्बाई (कि.मी.)
1	2	3	4	5
1	लखनऊ	LKO/C MG/01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>कालिदास चौराहा से सिविल हॉस्पिटल होते हुए अटल चौक तक और डी.एस.ओ. चौराहा से लखनऊ चिड़िया घर तक</li> <li>मंदिर मार्ग (गोले मार्केट से अलकापुरी तिराहा वाया चन्नी लाल चौराहा, कपूस्थला और क्लासिक रेस्टोरेंट से आस्था हॉस्पिटल वाया महानगर बॉयज स्कूल) तक</li> </ul>	<b>5.28</b>
2	लखनऊ	LKO/C MG/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>यूनिवर्सिटी रोड से हनुमान सेतु धाम रोड वाया आरएलबी रोड चौराहा (कालाकांकर रोड) तक</li> <li>भारतेंदु हरिश्चंद्र वार्ड के अंतर्गत पुरैनिया अलीगंज रोड से मामा रोड तक सुलभ शौचालय, सावित्री अपार्टमेंट और सावित्री अपार्टमेंट से कुर्सी रोड पेट्रोल पंप वाया जंगदना निदेशालय तक</li> <li>ताड़ीखाना डिवाइडर रोड से पप्पू जनरल स्टोर होते हुए विंध्याचल चौराहा और विंध्याचल मंदिर से बाटी चोखा रेस्तरां तक</li> </ul>	<b>6.00</b>

3	लखनऊ	LKO/C MG/03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>इग्नू रोड चौराहे से एलन हाउस स्कूल तक</li> <li>रजनीखंड पावर हाउस से सैनिक ढाबा तक एवं रायबरेली मुख्य मार्ग तक</li> </ul>	<b>4.73</b>
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# 3221 ANNEXURE-17

## Annexure XVII-Single Use Plastic By Products

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has also partnered with M/S Shree Shyam Packaging to ensure the proper disposal of non-recyclable plastic seized from wholesalers, in accordance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. This designated agency collects and shreds the seized plastic under LMC supervision. As per the agreement, M/S Shree Shyam Packaging is obligated to provide the LMC with products made from the collected plastic, equivalent to 50% of its weight. To date, M/S Shree Shyam Packaging has collected the entire 14,260 kg of seized plastic from all zones within the LMC. While the expected return of by-products was 7,130 kg (50% of the collected amount), the company has provided 3,380 kg of by-products derived from the collected plastic waste back to the LMC



Ref.....

Date.....

प्रेषक,

श्री श्याम पैकेजिंग  
117/30 ए, सर्वोदय नगर,  
कानपुर नगर, उ० प्र०।

सेवा में,

पर्यावरण अभियन्ता,  
नगर निगम, लखनऊ।

विषय- नगर निगम सीमा क्षेत्र में जश्न किये गये सिंगल यूज प्लास्टिक के निस्तारण के सम्बन्ध में।

महादेय,

सादर अवगत कराना है कि आपके पत्र सं० डी/748/प०अ०/24 दिनांक- 27/11/24 का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करे। जिसमें आप द्वारा हमारी संस्था श्री श्याम पैकेजिंग को नगर निगम सीमा क्षेत्र में जश्न किये गये सिंगल यूज प्लास्टिक के निस्तारण हेतु अनुमति प्रदान की गयी थी।

उपर्युक्त के क्रम में अवगत कराना है कि हमारी संस्था श्री श्याम पैकेजिंग द्वारा नगर निगम, लखनऊ से 12385 किलो की सिंगल यूज प्लास्टिक के निस्तारण हेतु माल उठा कर उसका निस्तारण किया गया, जिससे कुर्सी, नजे, ड्री प्लान्टर, स्वीग डस्टबीन आदि पस्तुओं का निर्माण किया गया है, जिसमें से 3380 किलो के प्रदार्थ नगर निगम, लखनऊ में डिलीवर्ड कर दिये गये हैं।

Zone	Invoice No.	Date	Qty.	Vehicle No.	Material (50%)	Delivered date	Delivered Qty.
Zone - 4 Gwari	2	11/12/2024	1550	UP32VN1158	775	11/12/2024	475
Zone - 2 Aish bagh	3	20/12/24	365	UP32NN7097	182.5		-
Zone - 5 Chandan Nagar	4	23/12/24	1344	UP32JN9651	672		-
Zone - 5 Chandan Nagar	5	23/12/24	1376	UP32VN1158	688		-
Zone - 7 Indira Nagar	6	31/12/24	1400	UP32VN1158	700		-
Zone - 7 Indira Nagar	7	3/1/2025	1750	UP78GT9456	875	3/1/2025	605
Zone - 8 Bangla Bazar	8	7/1/2025	1375	UP32NN7097	687.5	10/2/2025	1080

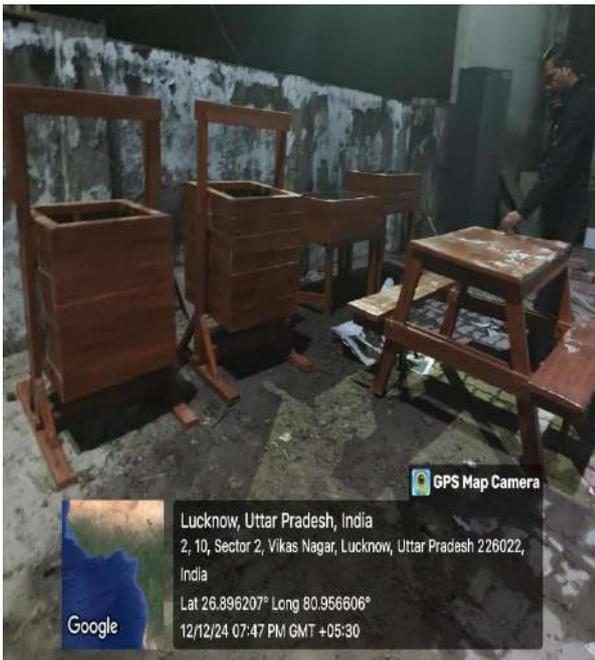
Corporate Office - 117/30 A, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur - 208005 | Factory - D1, D2, D3, Bangla Site 2, Kanpur Dehat, Uttar Pradesh - 209101

Zone - 8 Bangla Bazar	9	7/1/2025	1600	UP35AT6582	800		
Zone - 8 Bangla Bazar	10	7/1/2025	1625	UP32VN1158	812.5	13/01/25	1220
Zone - 8 Bangla Bazar	11	13/01/25	1875	UP77AT6137	937.5		-
			14260		7130		3380

कृपया उपर्युक्त से अलगत होने का कष्ट करें।

For Shree Shyam Packaging  
*Shree*  
 Authorised Signature

**(श्री श्री श्याम पैकेजिंग)**  
 117/130 ए. सर्वोदय नगर,  
 कानपुर नगर, उ०प्र०।



# ANNEXURE-118

## Annexure XVIII-Single Use Plastic Penalties

In compliance with the Plastic Waste Management Rules of 2016 (Rule 14(2)), Lucknow Municipal Corporation has intensified its inspections targeting retailers and street vendors using non-compliant plastic carry bags, multilayered packaging, or similar items lacking proper manufacturing labels or markings. As a result, penalties totaling **Rs. 17,38,700** have been imposed for the seizure of such non-compliant plastic materials from April 2024 to March 2025.

<b>Months</b>	<b>Sized Single Use Plastic quantity (in Kg)</b>	<b>Penalty Imposed (in Rs.)</b>
<b>April</b>	252.95	80950
<b>May</b>	187.05	211600
<b>June</b>	4748.9	407250
<b>July</b>	5757.5	206250
<b>August</b>	229.95	94250
<b>September</b>	216.5	109300
<b>October</b>	1808.25	61500
<b>November</b>	190.55	56200
<b>December</b>	215.6	142800
<b>January</b>	286.25	281900
<b>Feburary</b>	189.25	73700
<b>March</b>	177.25	13000
<b>Total</b>	<b>14260</b>	<b>1738700</b>

# Despite fines, seizures, city struggles to curb plastic, polythene

**Animesh Mishra**  
animesh.mishra@partner.htlvtive.com

**LUCKNOW:** Though the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has collected fines totalling about ₹12.22 lakh and seized 12,002 kg of banned single-use plastic across its eight zones, the city continues to struggle with rampant polythene use in the state capital.

The fine amount was collected between April this year and November 26.

The LMC's weekly enforcement drives, held every second day of the week, are yet to make an impact as vendors and residents openly flout the ban imposed by the ministry of environment. Low quality polythene remains widely available.

The environmental and health consequences are alarming. Plastic is the leading cause of clogged drains and nallahs, exacerbating sanitation issues in the city.

Additionally, vendors often use it to wrap food items, which endangers human health and poses severe risks to animals that inadvertently consume it.

Meanwhile, residents from various areas of the city have expressed concern about the inadequacy of LMC's approach.

Mrityunjay Pandey, emphasised the need to address the root of the problem by targeting the transportation and manufacture of polythene. He suggested that stricter laws and higher



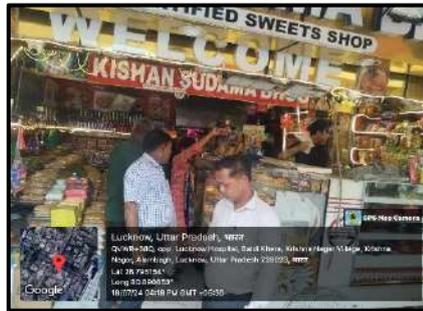
## VENDORS OFTEN USE IT TO WRAP FOOD ITEMS, WHICH ENDANGERS HUMAN HEALTH

fines could act as stronger deterrents.

According to a resident Vikas, the focus of LMC's enforcement drives, limited to small vendors and overlooking larger supply chains that facilitate the circulation of banned polythene, needs to change completely for its drives to have any effect.

Responding to these concerns, Sanjeev Pradhan, LMC's environment officer, stated that zonal in-charges have been directed to intensify the enforcement of the ban. He said the ban is imposed on single use plastic as it cannot be recycled which also creates threats to the environment, he said.

Another LMC official said that addressing polythene usage requires not only stricter enforcement but also collaboration between authorities, businesses, and the public.



**प्रस नोट**

नगर आयुक्त महोदय द्वारा दिये गये निर्देशों के अनुपालन में आज दिनांक- 11.11.2024 को जोन-05 क्षेत्रान्तर्गत **आलमबाग कानपुर रोड** जन जागरूकता अभियान चलाते हुए गन्दगी करने वाले एवं प्रतिबन्धित पॉलीथिन का प्रयोग करने वाले दुकानदारों को गन्दगी न फैलाने एवं प्रतिबन्धित पॉलीथिन का प्रयोग न किये जाने हेतु जागरूक किया गया। साथ ही अभियान के दौरान गन्दगी करने वाले व्यक्तियों पर **04 चालान व ₹00-400.00** का जुर्माना एवं प्रतिबन्धित पॉलीथिन का प्रयोग कर रहे दुकानदारों पर **3 चालान व ₹00-5000.00** इस प्रकार कुल **7 चालान व ₹00-5400.00 का जुर्माना** वसूल किया गया एवं लगभग **1.8** कि०ग्र० प्रतिबन्धित पॉलीथिन जब्त की गई। अभियान के दौरान की जी०पी०एस० फोटोग्राफ निम्नवत :-

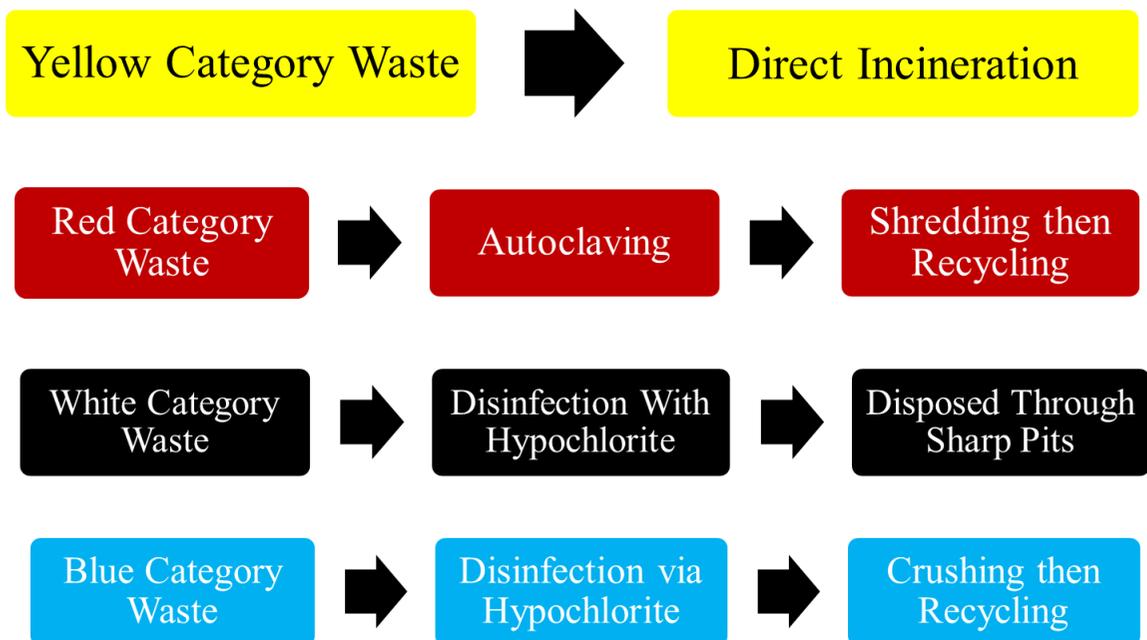
**जोनल सेनेटरी अधिकारी, जोन-5  
नगर निगम लखनऊ।**

### Annexure XIX- Bio-Medical Waste Management (BWM) Details

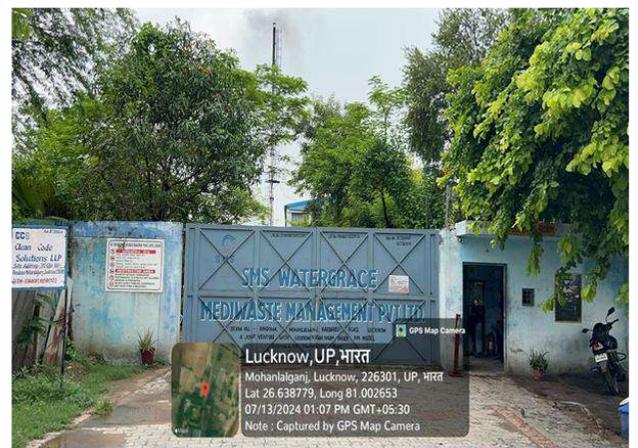
The Lucknow Municipal Corporation has allocated 1.25 acres of land in Village-Bindova, Mohanlal Ganj, for the establishment of a Bio-medical waste processing plant. The plant is operational and efficiently managing waste from 1,030 Healthcare Facilities (HCF) with a total capacity of 9,751 beds, treating 3,600 kg/day, which constitutes 100% of the collected waste. The LMC ensures the collection of all Municipal Solid Waste from these HCFs in segregated form, disposing of it appropriately.

Currently, the proposal for constructing the plant has received approval from the committee. The corporation's objective is to bolster its carcass disposal capabilities, adopting a scientific and environmentally responsible approach to manage deceased stray animals in Lucknow. The initiation of work on this project is imminent, showcasing the commitment to enhancing infrastructure for the betterment of the community.

#### Biomedical Waste Processing



Biomedical Waste Plant



3227

o/c



Ref: SMS/BMW/LKO/2023-24/0012

Date: 27.06.2023

To,

The Member Secretary  
Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board,  
PICKUP Bhawan, 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Vibhuti Khand  
Gomati Nagar, Lucknow U.P.

**Subject:** "Form- IV" Annual Return for Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment facility for the Year 2022.

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed Annual Report for the year 2022 for Bio-medical waste collection, transported, treated & disposal with FORM-IV duly filled as desired by you for our CBWTF.

We assure you that we shall comply with all direction and regulation to operate the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rule Guidelines and as advised by UPPCB authorities from time to time.

Thanking You

Authorized Signatory

For: SMS WATERGRACE MEDIWASTE MANAGEMENT PVT. LTD.

डाक प्राप्ति रसीद  
प्राप्ति दिनांक 29/6/23  
प्राप्तकर्ता के हस्ताक्षर  
प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ

Enclosures: Annexure-I - Daily Waste Collection Data for Year 2022.  
Annexure-II - Quarterly 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Monitoring Report.

CC: - The Regional Officer, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, Lucknow.

only  
Rozby  
Ay  
29/6/23

Site Address : 313 Kha, Village- Bindowa, Tehsil- Mohanlal Ganj, Lucknow-226301  
GSTIN: 09AAQCS5432B1ZA | CIN : U90001MH2011PTC213882  
Regd. Office : 267, Ganesh Phadnavis Bhavan, Near Triangular Park, Dharampeth, Nagpur-440010  
Corp. Office : 20, IT Park, Parsodi, Nagpur-440022  
Website - www.smsl.co.in, www.smslucknowbmw.co.in | Contact : 8172811605-04-03

**SMS WATER GRACE**  
MEDIWASTE MANAGEMENT PVT. LTD.  
CIN No. U52100MH2011PTC213882

## Form - IV (See rule 13) ANNUAL REPORT

Particular				
Particular of the employer				
(i) Name of the authorised person (occupier or operator of the facility)	Ankur Verma			
(ii) Name of HCF or CBMWTF	SMS Water Grace Mediawaste Management Pvt. LTD.			
(iii) Address for Correspondence	313 KHA, Gram-Bindowa, Tehsil-Mohanlalganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, PIN- 227 305			
(iv) Address of Facility	313 KHA, Gram-Bindowa, Tehsil-Mohanlalganj, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, PIN- 227 305			
(v) Tel. No, Fax. No	8172811603			
(vi) E-mail ID	smswatergracelko@gmail.com and ankur.verma@smsl.co.in			
(vii) URL of Website	<a href="http://smslucknowbmw.co.in/">http://smslucknowbmw.co.in/</a>			
(viii) GPS coordinates of HCF or CBMWTF	26°38'18.9"N 81°0'8.3"E			
(ix) Ownership of HCF or CBMWTF	Private(Under PPP Model with Lucknow Nagar Nigam)			
x). Status of Authorisation under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules	Authorization No. H32525/C-5/2/BMW-62/2019 Valid Upto 11/02/2024			
xi). Status of Consents under Water Act and Air Act	Valid Till 31/12/2023			
2	Type of Health Care Facility			
(i) Bedded Hospital	CBWTF			
(ii) Non-bedded hospital	N/A			
Clinic or Blood Bank or Clinical Laboratory or Research Institute	N/A			
or Veterinary Hospital or others	N/A			
(iii) License number and its date of expiry	N/A			
3	Details of CBMWTF			
(i) Number of Health Care Facility covered by CBMWTF	1286			
(ii) Number of Beds Covered by CBMWTF	9897			
(iii) Installed treatment and disposal capacity of CBMWTF	Installed Capacity of Incinerators -5750 Kg/Day			
	Installed Capacity of Autoclaves - 1400 Kg/ Day			
	Installed Capacity of Shredder - 4800 Kg/Day			
	Installed Capacity of Chemical disinfection - 2000 Kg/Day			
(iv) Quantity of biomedical waste treated or disposed by CBMWTF	967160.00 KG			
4	Quantity of waste generated or disposed in Kg per annum(on monthly average basis)			
	Yellow category - 814696.5 Kg/annum			
	Red Category - 97731.0 Kg/annum			
	White Category - 568.50 Kg/annum			
	Blue Category - 54164.0 Kg/annum			
	General Solid Waste - N/A			
5	Detail of the Storage, Treatment, Transportation, Processing and Disposal Facility			
(i) Detail of the On-Site storage Facility	Total Storage Capacity - 513 Cubic Meter			
	Treated Waste Storage Capacity - 267 MT			
	Untreated Waste Storage Capacity - 245 MT			
(ii) Details of the treatment or disposal facility	<i>Type of Treatment Equipment</i>	<i>No.Of Units</i>	<i>Capacity Kg/Hour</i>	<i>Quantity Treated or disposed in Kg/annum</i>
	Incinerators	1	250 Kg/Hour	814696.50 Kg/Annum
	Plasma Pyrolysis	NIL		
	Autoclaves	1	175 Kg/Hour	97731.0 Kg/Annum
	Microwave	NIL		
	Hydroclave	NIL		
	Shredder	2	200 Kg/Hour	97731.0 Kg/Annum
	Niddle Tip Cutter or Destroyer	NIL		
	Sharps encapsulation or concrete pit	1	--	568.5 Kg/Annum
	Deep burial pits	NIL		
	Chemical disinfection	1	2000 Kg/Day	54164.0 Kg/Annum
	Any other treatment equipment			
(iii) Quantity of recyclable wastes sold to authorized recyclers after treatment in Kg per annum	88.09 Tonnes/Annum			
(iv) No of vehicle used for collection and transportation of Bio medical Waste	17 Nos.			

	<i>Discription</i>	<i>Quantity generated</i>	<i>Disposed Through</i>
(v) Details of incineration ash and ETP sludge generated and disposed during the treatment of waste in Kg per annum	Incineration Ash	81.25 Tonnes/Annum	Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. (KANPUR DEHAT)
	ETP Sludge	988 Kg /Annum	Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. (KANPUR DEHAT)
(vi) Name of the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility Operator through which wastes are disposed of	SMS Water Grace Mediwaste Management Pvt. LTd.		
(vii) List of member HCF not handed over Bio-Medical Waste.	ATTACHED ( Annexure 3)		
6 Do you have Bio-Medical waste management committee? If yes, attach minutes of meeting held during the reporting period.	NA		
7 Details trainings conducted on BMW			
(i) Number of Training conducted on BMW Mnagement	9		
(ii) Number of personnel trained	81		
(iii) Number of personnel trained at the time of induction	0		
(iv) Number of personnel not undergone any training so far	Nil		
(v) whether standard manual for training is available?	Yes		
(vi) any other information	Nil		
8 Details of the accident occurred during the year			
(i) Number of accident occurred	Nil		
(ii) number of person affected	Nil		
(iii) Remedial Action taken(Please attach details if any)	Nil		
(iv) Any Fality occurred, details	Nil		
9 Are you meeting the standards of air Pollution from the incinerator? How many times in last year could not met the standards?	Yes (Quarterly Monitoring is being done by third Party) Annexure-2		
Details of continous online emission monitoring system installed	Installed		
10 Liquid Waste generated and treatment methods in place. How many times you have not met the standards in a year?	Effluent Treatment Plant working as per standard		
11 Is the disinfection method or sterilization meeting the log 4 standers? How many times you have not met the standards in a year?	N/A		
Any other relevant information.	(i) Quencher (ii) Ventury Scrubber (iii) Droplet Sепerator (iv) Packed Bed Scruber (v) Mist Eliminator (vi) Activated Carbon Filter		
This is to Certify that the above report is for the period from 01st January 2022 to 31st December 2022.			

Name and Signature



Authorized Signatory  
Date:- 28/06/2023  
Place:- Lucknow

## ANNEXURE-20230



## नगर निगम लखनऊ

प्रेषक, नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, लखनऊ।	सेवा में, निबन्धक, मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, कॉपरनिकस रोड, नई दिल्ली।
पत्र संख्या :- डी/ 308 / न०आ० / पर्या०अभि० / 23	दिनांक :- २२ जुलाई, 2023

विषय : प्रियदर्शिनी कालोनी वेलफेयर सोसाइटी द्वारा दायर मा० एन०जी०टी० के ओ०ए० संख्या 654/2022 के आदेश दिनांक 13.02.2023 के क्रम में नगर निगम द्वारा दायर रिव्यू पिटीशन 15/2023 के पारित आदेश के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक पूर्व प्रेषित पत्रांक सं० डी/42/न०आ०/पर्या०अभि०/23 दिनांक 18.04.2023 सन्दर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें। उक्त सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि लखनऊ नगर के नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन हेतु कार्यरत ट्रांसफर स्टेशन, स्थल बन्धा रोड फौजुल्लागंज रोड, निकट प्रियदर्शिनी कालोनी डी, रेजीडेन्स वेलफेयर सोसाइटी, लखनऊ के सम्बन्ध में मेसर्स इकोग्रीन एनर्जी लखनऊ प्रा० लि० संस्था द्वारा ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्धन नियम-2016 का उल्लंघन करने के दृष्टिगत माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ०ए० संख्या-654/2022 "प्रियदर्शिनी कालोनी डी, रेजीडेन्स वेलफेयर सोसाइटी बनाम स्टेट ऑफ उ०प्र० व अन्य" में पारित आदेश दिनांक 13.02.2023 के पैरा-15 में निम्नवत एक्शन हेतु आदेशित दिया गया था :-

**"Accordingly, while directing expeditious compliance of norms in managing the waste for acknowledged violations for long time and which are serious, we fix the interim compensation of Rs. 10 corors against the Corporation on polluter pays principle which may be deposited with the State PCB within one month but positively before 31.03.2023, which will be the personal responsibility of Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation. The interim compensation will be over and above the compensation assessed by the State PCB. The amount may be utilized for restoration of environment in accordance with the District Environment Plan of the District associating the District Magistrate. If there is a failure in deposit, the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will not be entitled to draw salary after 01.04.2023". (संलग्नक-1)**

उक्त क्रम में नगर निगम द्वारा एक रिव्यू पिटीशन संख्या 15/2023 मा० हरित न्यायिकरण के आदेश दिनांक 31.03.2023 के रिव्यू हेतु मुख्य बेन्च में दाखिल की गयी जिसके आदेश दिनांक 31.03.2023 के पेज संख्या 04 पैरा 08 में निम्नवत आदेश किया गया है।

**"Thus, even by way of showing indulgence, only modification which we can make is that instead of Corporation itself making separate deposit of ₹10 Crore, as directed, it will be free to use the funds allocated by the State, in terms of order dated 23.03.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018, subject to the Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh, allocating the said amount separately for the Lucknow Municipal Corporation within one month from today. The direction against drawl of salary by the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will also stand deferred on such condition. Let compliance report be filed as earlier directed by 15.05.2023 by email at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR supported PDF and not in the form of image PDF". (संलग्नक-2)**

उपरोक्त आदेशों के अनुपालन में नगर निगम द्वारा शासन को प्रेषित पत्र संख्या-डी/56/न0अ0/पर्या0अभि0/23 दिनांक 26.04.2023 के माध्यम से विधिक प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत् अग्रिम कार्यवाही हेतु दिशा निर्देश मांगे गये थे। जिसके क्रम में संयुक्त सचिव, नगर विकास अनुभाग-5, उ0प्र0 शासन द्वारा निम्नानुसार दो बिन्दुओं पर कार्यवाही हेतु निर्देशित किया गया है :-

1. मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओ0ए0 संख्या-654/2022 "प्रियदर्शिनी कालोनी डी, रेजीडेन्स वेलफेयर सोसाइटी, लखनऊ बनाम स्टेट ऑफ उ0प्र0 व अन्य" में पारित आदेश दिनांक 13.02.2023 एवं उक्त आदेश के विरुद्ध नगर निगम लखनऊ द्वारा योजित रिव्यू पिटिशन संख्या-15/2023 में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 31.03.2023 के दृष्टिगत तथा ओ0ए0 संख्या-606/2018 Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Other Environment Issues में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 23.03.2023 के अनुपालन में पर्यावरण सुधार से सम्बन्धित कार्यों यथा सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट एवं लिक्विड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट कार्यों हेतु जिलाधिकारी, लखनऊ के निवर्तन पर एक "रिंग फेन्स एकाउण्ट" खोलकर उसमें धनराशि जमा की जानी है और उक्त धनराशि का उपयोग मात्र पर्यावरण सुधार से सम्बन्धित कार्यों यथा सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट एवं लिक्विड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट आदि पर ही किया जाना है।

2. कृपया नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम लखनऊ के उपरोक्त संदर्भित पत्र दिनांक 26.04.2023 द्वारा उपलब्ध कराये गये प्रस्ताव के दृष्टिगत मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के आदेश के अनुपालन में एक रिंग फेन्स एकाउण्ट खोलकर उसमें रू0 63.94 करोड़ की धनराशि जमा किये जाने एवं उक्त धनराशि का उपयोग पर्यावरण सुधार हेतु सॉलिड/लिक्विड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट के कार्यों पर किये जाने की कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित कराते हुए कृत कार्यवाही की एक प्रति शासन को भी उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।

उक्त रिव्यू पेटिशन में दिये गये निर्देश के अनुपालन के सम्बन्ध में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली दिनांक 27.07.2023 को अग्रिम सुनवायी निर्धारित की गयी है।

उपरोक्त आदेशों के अनुपालन में लखनऊ नगर में सॉलिड वेस्ट एवं लिक्विड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट हेतु धनराशि में से रू0 63.95 करोड़ की धनराशि को पृथक कर रिंग फेन्स एकाउण्ट खोल कर ट्रांसफर किया गया है। जिसमें नगर निगम लखनऊ पर पर्यावरण क्षतिपूर्ति हेतु अध्यारोपित धनराशि रू0 10.00 करोड़ भी सम्मिलित है। प्रश्नगत स्थल पर प्रियदर्शिनी कालोनी के पास स्थित ट्रांसफर स्टेशन को बंद कर तीन स्थलों पर नये ट्रांसफर स्टेशन निर्मित करने हेतु निविदा प्रक्रिया की जा चुकी है। दो स्थलों पर कार्य प्रारम्भ करने के दौरान दोनों चिन्हित स्थलों पर स्थानीय निवासियों के विरोध के कारण कार्य प्रारम्भ नहीं हो सका। नगर के बाहरी क्षेत्र में ट्रांसफर स्टेशन निर्माण हेतु स्थल का चयन किया जा रहा है। उक्त धनराशि को सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट के अन्तर्गत कूड़े का कलेक्शन, ट्रांसपोर्टेशन, प्लान्ट संचालन, ट्रांसफर स्टेशन एवं अन्य सम्बन्धित कार्यों में व्यय किया जा रहा है।  
संलग्नक : यथोक्त।

भवदीय

(इंद्रजीत सिंह)  
नगर आयुक्त

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. प्रमुख सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन को सादर अवलोकनार्थ।
2. राज्य मिशन निदेशक, स्वच्छ भारत. मिशन-नगरीय, राज्य मिशन निदेशालय, उ0प्र0 को सूचनार्थ।

(इंद्रजीत सिंह)  
नगर आयुक्त

Item No. 01

(Court No. 1)

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Review Application No. 15/2023  
In  
Original Application No. 654/2022

Priyadarshini Colony D, residence Welfare Society Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors. Respondent(s)

.....

Municipal Corporation of Lucknow (LMC) Review Applicant

Date of hearing: 31.03.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SUDHIR AGARWAL, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN KUMAR TYAGI, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. AFROZ AHMAD, EXPERT MEMBER**

**IN CHAMBER BY CIRCULATION**

**ORDER**

1. This application seeks review of order of this Tribunal dated 13.02.2023. By the said order, the Tribunal dealt with the issue of violation of environmental norms in shifting the dumping zone and garbage lying on the dumping site at Bandha Road, Faizzullaganj, Priyadarshini Colony, Sector-D, Lucknow. Such violation was resulting in obnoxious smell to the detriment of environment and public health.

2. The Tribunal considered factual report dated 07.01.2023 filed by the joint Committee constituted by this Tribunal to the effect that the contractor, M/s Eco Green Energy Private Limited had failed to perform its

contractual obligations to scientifically handle the waste. According to the State PCB, the violations were established for which compensation was levied against the Lucknow Municipal Corporation and prosecution was also recommended.

3. The Tribunal also considered the affidavit filed by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation which itself showed that most of the remedial measures were at the planning stage only. Measures taken were inadequate. Accordingly, the Tribunal directed further remedial measures and levy of compensation of ₹10 Crore against the Lucknow Municipal Corporation on 'polluter pays' principle to be utilized for restoration of environment in terms of District Environment Plan. It was directed that if deposit was not made, the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will not be entitled to draw salary after 01.04.2023.

4. Operative part of the order is reproduced below:

*“13. We now proceed to consider the issue in the present case. The record shows serious failure on the part of the Corporation in complying with waste management norms which has obviously resulted in damage to the environment and public health for which the Corporation and the Commissioner are accountable.*

*14. Affidavit of the Corporation itself shows that it is still at the stage of planning and preparing proposals. It is content by giving contract to a contractor who failed to perform and violations as alleged by the applicant and the State PCB have taken place for which no coercive measures such as black listing, claiming compensation, terminating contract have been taken nor alternative arrangements made even though prescribed timelines under statutory rules have since expired. This clearly shows the collusion of the Corporation and the contractor to the detriment of public health. The State PCB has not taken adequate remedial measures and has merely sought sanction under section 197 Cr.PC for violations which can hardly be held to be in discharge of public duties. The action of the State PCB is thus stonewalling action against the violator. Order of the Tribunal in para 11 requires explanation about legality/viability of operation of Transfer Station which has not been explained. **Further, in para 13 of the order, precise information was sought on quantum of waste generation, quantity of waste processed and remediation of legacy waste site.** However, no information is furnished. This shows lack of sincerity on the part of the Corporation.*

*Violations are acknowledged in the form of foul smell, blockage of drains, leachate discharge and piling of garbage at transfer stations even though under the Rules, the garbage has to go to end destinations like composting centres, MRF, waste to energy plants, integrated waste management plants. Needless to say such failure causes immense hardship to citizens and generates methane gas which leads to climate change.*

*15. Accordingly, while directing expeditious compliance of norms in managing the waste for acknowledged violations for long time and which are serious, we fix the interim compensation of Rs. 10 crores against the Corporation on polluter pays principle which may be deposited with the State PCB within one month but positively before 31.03.2023, which will be the personal responsibility of Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation. The interim compensation will be over and above the compensation assessed by the State PCB. The amount may be utilized for restoration of environment in accordance with the District Environment Plan of the District associating the District Magistrate. If there is a failure in deposit, the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will not be entitled to draw salary after 01.04.2023.*

*16. Action taken report with status of compliance and details of waste generated and processed as on 30.04.2023 be filed by 15.05.2023 by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.”*  
**(Emphasis supplied)**

5. In this review application, it has been submitted that action had been initiated against the contractor, who have failed to carry out necessary measures resulting in violation of norms. There are serious challenges in waste management, as the city is densely populated and growth has been unsystematic.

6. We have considered the matter. Apart from the fact that the review cannot rehearing, it remains undisputed that there are serious violations. As per stand of the Lucknow Municipal Corporation itself in its legal notice addressed to its contractor, which has been annexed to this application, violations are acknowledged, including the following:-

*“34. That due to deficiency of your service and poor collection of waste material from door to door, **people are throwing waste material at open place and same is resulting into borne disease like Malaria, Dengue etc.** in this way you are also violating the clause 1.2 of Section I of Schedule-G (Operation and*

*Maintenance Requirements) of Concession Agreement. The purpose of Service Goal is defeating. It need not to be mentioned here that sometimes small garbage dumps caught fire and it leads to air pollution.*

35. ***The due to your poor performance, runoff in rainy reason carries the litter to nearby surface drains and it blocks the free flow of water and polluting the drains. Your conduct is sinister design to malign the reputation of my client in public at large and it downgrading the ranking of Lucknow Municipal Corporation in Swachh Survekshan.”***

7. Lucknow Municipal Corporation could not avoid responsibility for the violations as the contractor is the agent of Corporation. Lucknow Municipal Corporation has not responded about *“overall status of the city to comply MSW Rules giving quantum of waste generation, installed and operational status of waste processing facilities and legacy waste which has to be remediated”* in terms of para 13 of the order dated 20.01.2023.

8. Thus, even by way of showing indulgence, only modification which we can make is that instead of Corporation itself making separate deposit of ₹10 Crore, as directed, it will be free to use the funds allocated by the State, in terms of order dated 23.03.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018, subject to the Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh, allocating the said amount separately for the Lucknow Municipal Corporation within one month from today. The direction against drawl of salary by the Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation will also stand deferred on such condition. Let compliance report be filed as earlier directed by 15.05.2023 by email at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR supported PDF and not in the form of image PDF.

Review application is disposed of.

A copy of this order be forwarded to the Chief Secretary, Uttar Pradesh and Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation by email for compliance.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

Sudhir Agarwal, JM

Arun Kumar Tyagi, JM

Dr. Afroz Ahmad, EM

March 31, 2023  
R.A No. 15/2023 in O.A. No. 654/2022  
AVT

Item No. 08

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 654/2022

Priyadarshini Colony D, residence  
Welfare Society

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh &amp; Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 27.07.2023

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE SHEO KUMAR SINGH, CHAIRPERSON  
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ARUN KUMAR TYAGI, JUDICIAL MEMBER  
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: Mr. Rahul Khurana, Advocate

Respondent: Mr. Daleep Dhyani, Adv. for UPPCB  
Mr. Mukesh Verma & Mr. Ajay Singh, Advs. for Lucknow Nagar Nigam  
Ms. Priyanka Swami, Adv. for Urban Development Deptt., State of UP

**ORDER**

1. The issue of violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and unscientific dumping of solid waste and violation of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 have been raised in this application.

2. Grievance in this application is against violation of environmental norms in shifting the dumping zone and garbage lying on the dumping site i.e. Bandha Road, Faizzullaganj, Priyadarshini Colony, Sector-D, Lucknow. It is stated that such unscientific dumping of solid waste is resulting in foul and obnoxious smell in violation of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. The applicant has annexed

certificate dated 15.05.2022 issued by the Vardhaman Hospital, Lucknow that garbage site at Priyadarshini Colony was resulting in diseases. There is also a letter of Dr. Neeraj Bhora, MLA, UP Assembly dated 16.05.2022 addressed to Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Lucknow forwarding the representation of the Welfare Association on the subject.

3. The matter was taken up by this Tribunal on 16.09.2022 and a Committee was directed to submit a factual and action taken report.

4. In compliance thereof, the Committee had submitted the report with following facts and observation:

***“Observation found during Joint Inspection on dated 12-12-2022***

1. *The Municipal solid Waste Transfer Station, Puraniya is spread over an area of approx. 5485.7059 Sq.mt. where municipal solid waste collected at transfer station Puraniya is sent to Sivari main plant for MSW processing.*
2. *The center is operated by M/s Eco green Energy Pvt. Ltd, Lucknow.*
3. *The primary waste collection from door to door is carried out by operator of the center (M/ Eco green energy Pvt. Ltd.) in 19 wards of Nagar Nigam Zone-III. The Nagar Nigam Zone- III wards covers Mahanagar, Aliganj, MahaKavi Jai Shanker Prasad, Ayodhyadas-1, Ayodhyadas-2, Jankipuram-1&2, Faizullaganj 2&3, Nirala Nagar, Daliganj Mnkameswar, Begam Hazarat Mahal, Lala Lajpat rai, Kadam Rasool, Vivekanandpuri Triveninagar.*
4. *As informed by the operator of station Nagar Nigam also collect the waste from nearby area of Zone 1 & 7 and Zone-3 from open dump side and send to transfer station Puraniya.*
5. *The facility at transfer centre comprises of 70 E -rickshaw, Plazio-05, Tatazip-05, Bolero 05, containers-07, JCB-03, tractor & trolly-05.*
6. *As informed by operator of the centre approx. 150 Tonn/day N,4unicipal Solid waste received from Nagar Nigam Zone III Wards from one lacks four thousand house hold {1,04,000 houses) through 70, e-Riksha, Mannual riksha-50, Pzio-05, Tatazip-05 etc.*
7. *During inspection, approx.100 Tonn of waste was observed collected at transfer center, due to accumulation of huge quantity of waste at centre unpleasant odour felt at and transfer station.*

8. *The Puraniya transfer station is located adjacent to Pridarshini Nagar colony sector C&D, Sitapur Road, Lucknow.*
9. *During inspection, it was observed that boundary wall of the station has low height from all sides. Main gate of the station is often open which causes entry of animals around the waste collected.*
10. *Drainage system of the center was choked due to MSW, which need to clean regularly.*
11. *The waste transfer station has not obtained NOC from UPPCB for operation of centre.*
12. *The height of boundary wall and fencing around station sufficient but operator has not develop green belt around boundary wall.*
13. *During inspection, due to continuous movement of waste loading vehicles dust emission was also observed.*

**Recommendations:-**

1. *The facility may be directed for immediate disposal of waste accumulated at transfer station to main processing plant at Shivari.*
2. *Regular monitoring should be carried.*
3. *The operator should develop green belt around boundary wall.*
4. *The Nagar Nigam, sanitary inspector may ensure regular supervision of transfer station for regular lifting of waste collected at transfer centre to avoid the accumulation of waste. He shall also submit its report to The UPPCB on daily basis.*
5. *The operator of station may prohibit the entry of animals inside transfer station and maintain the drainage system of station.*

**Action taken proposed-**

- 1 *It is proposed to improve the functioning of Lucknow Municipal Corporation Transfer Station.*
- 2 *Detail project report for MRF cum Transfer Station prepared by Nagar Nigam, Lucknow, Tender process of required improvement work is under process. **As annexure-1***

5. The matter was considered on 20.01.2023 and this Tribunal observed as follows:

“xxx .....xxx.....xxx

9. *Shri Mishra, learned Counsel for State PCB, however, stated that appropriate action would be taken by State PCB in due course of time. We find this situation to be highly dissatisfactory. A Statutory*

*Regulator, despite there being no obstruction, has failed in discharging statutory duties with due devotion and has not taken any action which it was under statutory obligation to do. This, inaction and apathy on the part of a Statutory Regulator, in fact, encourages violators of environmental laws and norms to continue with their violations with impunity. The situation is highly deprecable and has to be condemned. In fact, Member Secretary, UPPCB is liable to explain as to why he has not taken any action against the erring officials for the laxity shown by them.*

xxx .....xxx.....xxx

11. *Further, operating transfer stations with holding capacity of 150 tonnes by itself seems to be unacceptable. Rather, steps need to be taken for immediate transportation of waste to the processing site. This issue needs to be clarified in the next report and status of such other transfer stations existing and their siting criteria.*

xxx .....xxx.....xxx

13. *Further, Municipal Commissioner, Nagar Nigam, Lucknow shall file an affidavit to explain as to what further action has been taken in respect to the violations found by joint Committee in the report dated 06.01.2023 filed before Tribunal on 07.01.2023 and also action taken against company to whom operation of above Transfer Station has been given. Municipal Commissioner, Nagar Nigam, Lucknow shall also remain present before Tribunal on the next date. The Commissioner, Lucknow Nagar Nigam shall further provide report on overall status of the city to comply MSW Rules giving quantum of waste generation, installed and operational status of waste processing facilities and legacy waste which has to be remediated.”*

6. In response to the questions raised in this application, the explanation of the respondents, State Authorities are that they have recommended termination of contract and actions are being taken. Further reference has been made that in future Material Recovery Facility is being provided and proposal of Bio-CNG plant and reviving compost plant which was idle, had been proposed.

7. The Municipal Corporation, Lucknow has submitted its compliance report on 25.07.2023 to the extent that in light of the proposal dated 26.04.2023 a ring-fenced account has been opened and an amount of Rs. 63.94 crores had been deposited for taking remedial actions in the disposal of solid waste and liquid waste. Except depositing the amount, no action

has been reported to be taken by the Municipal Corporation against the violators of law.

8. The issues raised in this application is non-compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by the Municipal Corporation, Lucknow and inaction in the compliance of statutory obligation for providing clean environment and compliance of statutory norms by the Corporation.

9. During the course of hearing, learned Counsel appearing for the State PCB has submitted a report prepared by Mr. Sanjeev Pradhan, Environmental Engineer on 24.07.2023 with the facts that the transfer station of Priyadarshini Colony has been closed and for selection of site the process has been initiated. It is further reported that three proposed sites were under consideration after which the matter of two sites has been dropped due to certain disputes and the work order on third site will be completed in next three months.

10. The issues of solid as well as liquid waste management are being monitored by this Tribunal as per orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 02.09.2014 in *Writ Petition No. 888/1996, Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India & Ors.*, (with regard to solid waste management) and order dated 22.02.2017 in W.P. No. 375/2012, reported in (2017) 5 SCC 326, *Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India*, with regard to liquid waste management (sewage). Other related issues which were taken up for monitoring include pollution of 351 river stretches, 122 non-attainment cities in terms of air quality, 100 polluted industrial clusters, illegal sand mining etc. However, later the Tribunal confined present proceedings only to issues of solid waste and sewage management. Before proceeding further, it may be mentioned that scope of present order is to compile and collate the background, data filed by the Chief Secretaries of all the

States/UTs and analysis and directions of the Tribunal on the subject of waste management in the country for further follow up action.

11. The matter was taken by this Tribunal in OA No. 606/2018 and vide order dated 18.05.2023 following directions and observations were issued:

*“4. Since non compliance was noticed on both counts from the issues raised before the Tribunal in various proceedings, the Tribunal took the matter again and passed order dated 31.08.2018, recording the extent of gaps and further action. Proceedings were registered afresh with updated status as OA – OA 606/2018 (main) and separate OAs with same number in respect of all States/UTs separately on the subject of waste management and ancilliary issues. The Tribunal constituted Monitoring Committees for six months and vide order dated 16.01.2019, the Tribunal sought personal presence of Chief Secretaries of all States and UTs on different dates with data of compliance status in respective State/UT.*

*5. On such interaction, it was found by various orders that large scale non-compliance of environmental norms was continuing which was reportedly resulting in deaths and diseases and irreversible damage to the environment. Directions for remedial action were issued which include constitution of a four member special task force in every district having – one each nominated by District Magistrate, Superintendent of Police, State Pollution Control Boards and District Legal Services Authority (DSLAs) for awareness about SWM Rules, 2016 by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local Eco-clubs. Involvement of DLSAs was subject to the approval of the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) which is the apex body under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987. It was observed that Information, Education and Communication (IEC) programmes can go a long way for protection of the environment. Such program can be successful if network of Legal Services Authorities and Educational Institutions at every level is involved.*

*xxx .....xxx.....xxx*

*16. From the above, it is seen that there was gap in generation and processing of solid waste to the extent of about 56400 TPD (about 60,000 TPD) and legacy waste figure was mentioned at 18.55 crore tones. On the issue of liquid waste management, the gap shown was 17.26 MLD. The data was however found to be not conclusive requiring further verification. The Tribunal in its order dated 30.11.2021 observed:-*

*“1to14....xxx.....xxx.....xxx*

*15. We also find that the report does not capture the entire data and correctness of data is not free from doubt. The same needs to be cross-checked. In particular, data for States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim and UT of Chandigarh, showing zero gap needs verification. The information is not available for all the million plus and State*

*capital cities, as was required in terms of earlier orders. Information needs to be verified particularly with regard to Aizawl, Kalyan Dombivali, Nagpur, Nasik, Navi Mumbai and Pune where the gap is shown to be zero, which does not prima facie appear to be correct.*

16 & 17. xxx.....xxx.....xxx

18. *We are of the view that hence forthwith proceedings in this matter need to cover Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management, these issues being crucial and required to be monitored by this Tribunal by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Absence of management of waste results in adding to air and water pollution in a big way. All the legacy waste dump sites in the country need to be remediated to reduce methane gas, foul smell and leachate and also to release valuable land occupied by such sites which can be used for waste management/plantation or raising funds. Waste collected must be scientifically processed and disposed at the earliest in the interest of hygiene and public health. It needs to be ensured that instead of remediating the legacy waste sites, the garbage is not shifted to new sites which is not a solution to the problem. It only results in shifting the problem from one place to the other without any advancement of environment protection. What is necessary is that the garbage must be finally disposed of and land reclaimed. The authorities must move towards zero garbage at the end of the day by ensuring that instead of garbage being collected and dumped, it is taken to destination where it is finally processed scientifically and appropriately, except for reused/recycling of such residues as is possible. This is also the mandate of Swachh Bharat Mission, initiated by the Central Government. Similarly, sewage has to be scientifically treated to give effect to the mandate of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 in the interest of availability of clean water in rivers and other waterbodies. Central Governments programmes also provide for initiatives on these subjects. On both aspects, compensation regime has been laid down which is necessary to enforce the rule of law and for protection of environment and public health. The compensation laid down has to be duly collected and utilized for restoration of environment, by being kept in a separate account. Accountability for the failures needs to be fixed by way of ACRs and departmental action as such failures result in crimes under the law of land and damage to public health. Such failure is also breach of Constitutional obligation to uphold the Right to Life. The country is committed to Sustainable Development Goals of providing clean air and safe drinking water.*

19. *In view of above, continued failure of Rule of Law must be remedied in terms of mandate of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition No. 888/1996, Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India &Ors. and Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India, followed by orders of this Tribunal. It is necessary that Chief Secretaries continue the monitoring and interact with this Tribunal periodically by video conferencing. Accordingly, we lay down following further schedule for personal appearance*

*of the Chief Secretaries, by Video Conferencing, with the status of compliance in respect of each of the States/UTs on the subject of Solid Waste Management and Sewage Management. The data to be furnished should cover all categories of areas in the State – big cities, towns and villages.*

*20. The hearing on each of above dates will commence at 10:30 a.m. sharp. The Chief Secretaries may not delegate the responsibility. As far as possible, they may adjust other work for which long advance notice is being given. In case adjustment is found difficult for any unforeseen reason, request for change of date may be mailed by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in.*

*21. All the States/CPCB may undertake process of verification of data after having interaction on video conferencing with the concerned States/UTs within one month. The Secretaries, Environment, Urban Development Department and Irrigation Department may also coordinate with the Member Secretaries of State Legal Services Authorities in all State/UTs in the light of background mentioned in paras 3 and 4 above for the awareness programmes on the subject.”*

*xxx .....xxx.....xxx*

*27. Idea of environmental compensation is to require remediation, fix accountability for the past failures and ensure restoration in enforcing citizens’ right to clean environment and protect public health. It is hoped this step, if duly implemented, will help providing clean environment and achieve sustainable development goals and add to efforts of preventing climate change.*

*28. The Tribunal also directed filing of further six monthly status reports to be taken up for directions, if necessary and subject to such exercise, the proceedings were closed with the hope that further directions may not be necessary in case compliance takes place.*

#### **J. Summing up**

*29. We have noted the gaps in generation and processing of waste and need to address the same in the interest of protection of environment and public health. Such gaps exist even after monitoring of issue of solid waste management from 1996 to 2014 by the Hon’ble Supreme Court and for the last nine years by this Tribunal as far as solid waste is concerned and monitoring of issue of water pollution for decades by the Hon’ble Supreme Court in the context of Ganga, Yamuna and other rivers and water bodies by discharge of sewage and other waste, apart from industrial pollution. There are policies of Central Government like swachh bharat and Namami Gange. Still, there are mountains of garbage generating methane and other gases which are source of pollution causing diseases and deaths, apart from occupying huge valuable public resource. Segregation of biodegradable waste and its processing closest to the point of generation is a task which requires good governance and according of high priority. Similarly, preventing sewage discharge into the sources of drinking water has to receive highest priority. Such discharge results in scarcity of drinking water for all living beings*

apart from degradation of environment and damage to public health. Gaps in compliance have been noted earlier. The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 22.2.2017 in Paryavaran Surakhsha fixed three year deadline for waste water treatment systems which has been monitored by the Tribunal in the last six years. Discharge of sewage in drains leading to rivers, lakes, sea or in water bodies and lands has led to serious damage to environment and public health and needs to be addressed on war footing, using indigenous technology wherever viable or such other technology but no drop of sewage can be mixed in drinking water. Timelines are deviated without accountability. There is no justification of any further delay having regard to adverse impact on humanity and citizens' right of access to drinking water. Sewage continues to be mixed in sources of drinking water to the detriment of public health and environment for which earnest efforts are required in the highest level of administration. There was no dearth of technology and no justification of repeated and unending extensions of timelines without fixing accountability for past delays.

30. Some of the observations which have been repeated in most of the orders in view of gaps still existing in almost all States/UTs except Goa, Lakshadweep and Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu and for instance, the order dated 11.05.2023 relating to State of Uttarakhand is as follows:

**Use of reclaimed land occupied by legacy waste sites**

32. As already mentioned earlier, legacy waste dump sites have resulted in huge damage to the environment and population residing in the vicinity of such dump sites who have suffered in safety, health and comfort. For compensating them for such damage, particularly at flat terrain, one third of land occupied by legacy dump sites (on reclamation) needs to be reserved for dense forest and in the process of afforestation, Campa Funds can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority Act, 2016 (CAMPA Act). One third of reclaimed land out of the said dump site needs to be reserved for integrated waste management facilities. Remaining one third can be used for any other purpose, consistent with the above purposes, including a part of it being utilized for monetizing, if funding is required for tackling the legacy waste. Legacy waste clearance has to be in minimum further time as laid down statutory timelines have already expired and serious damage is taking place. It may be noted that remediation of legacy sites may be one time affair and such situations should not arise in future. User of land, to be reclaimed, needs to be declared in advance so that further steps can be taken in that direction. This is in line with order of this Tribunal dated 11.10.2022 in OA No. 300/2022, In re: News item published in News 18 dated 26.04.2022 titled "Delhi: Massive Fire at Bhalswa Dump Yard, Fourth This Year; 13 Fire Tenders on Spot".

XXX .....XXX.....XXX

**Adhering to the timelines**

46. Since the issue has been pending since long and there are adverse effects of continuing delay on environment and public health, it cannot be a matter of satisfaction that some steps are taken till the entirety of the problem is tackled on war footing. Planning has to be to resolve the problem without any further delay, in shortest possible time. Whatever timeline is laid down, it should not be breached. If breached, adverse consequences for such failures must follow on the designated accountable officers instead of loose-ended processes.

**Need for compliance of statutory duties by specified authorities under SWM Rules and monitoring by NMCG and MoUD for centrally assisted/sponsored schemes**

50. Under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, statutory authorities for various actions have been specified. Under Rule 5, a Central Monitoring Committee (CMC) is to be constituted headed by the Secretary, MoEF&CC with representation from Ministries of Urban Development, Rural Development, Chemicals and Fertilizers, Agriculture, CPCB, State PCBs/PCCs, Urban and Rural Development Departments, Urban Local Bodies and Towns from the of the States, FICCI, CII and subject experts. The CMC is to meet once in a year.

The Ministry of Urban Development has to coordinate with the States/UTs under Rule 6 for periodic review and formulation of National Policy and strategies and taking other measures. Under Rule 7, the Department of Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers (MoCF) have to provide market development assistance for compost and promote marketing of such compost. MoCF has to comply with Hon'ble Supreme Court's order dated 1.9.2006 in WP(C) No. 888/1996 and ensure that instructions given to the fertilizer companies on 2.6.2008 and 18.6.2012 on co-marketing of compost from city garbage with chemical fertilizers as a 'Basket approach' be complied with. Further, MoCF may review its subsidy fertilizer policy considering Rule 8(g) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the media report. Under Rule 8, Ministry of Agriculture has to evolve mechanism for utilization of compost. Under Rule 9, Ministry of Power has to decide compulsory purchase and tariff issues. Under Rule 10, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy Sources has to facilitate infrastructure creation and provide for subsidy. Under Rule 11, the concerned Secretaries of Urban Development have to prepare State Policy and Management strategies and the Town Planning Department has to ensure setting up waste processing and disposal facilities and take other enumerated actions. Under Rule 12, the District Magistrates have to identify suitable lands and review performance of local bodies. Under Rule 13, the Secretaries of Panchayats have also to perform similar duties. Under Rule 14, CPCB is to coordinate with State PCBs and formulate standards of ground water, ambient air quality, noise, etc. Under rule 15, local authorities have to prepare solid waste management plans, collection of waste and coordination with the other stakeholders for enumerated steps. Under Rule 16, the SPCBs/PCCs have to enforce the rules and monitor

*compliances. Under Rule 17, there are duties of private bodies, including the manufacturers to be monitored by the State Bodies. The timelines are provided in Rule 22 for various steps. Last timeline of 5 years from the Rules expires on 7.4.2021. There is also provision for audit and submitting of annual report under Rule 24. Since there has been large scale non-compliances of the said rules, all the concerned authorities need to review the progress and perform their responsibility in accordance with law. The MoEF&CC has to finally monitor compliance, as already mentioned.*

*51. In view of continuing huge gap in solid and liquid waste generation and treatment, it is high time that Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MoUD) and National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) who have programmes like Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM – Urban 2.0) , AMRUT 2.0 , Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) and River Cleaning, appropriately monitor compliance of waste management norms by concerned States/UTs and take remedial action on their part. Central Funding and State budgetary provisions need to be adequately allocated and apportioned keeping in view of environment compensation which is based on the restoration work estimate. While granting/disbursing funds to States/UTs, execution mechanism for centralized tendering at the State level to overcome delays at each city/town level may be considered. This may facilitate timely utilization of funds. MoEF&CC and CPCB may continue monitoring as per MSW Rules and the Water Act. MoUD and NMCG may also note the gaps reported by the States and UTs in solid and liquid waste management. MoUD may further consider to render proper financial and technical support to States and UTs.”*

12. Perusal of the reports submitted by the State PCB and Municipal Corporation, Lucknow reveals that the Municipal Corporation is still at the stage of planning and preparing proposals. No remedial measures have been taken for compliance of environmental rules. A precise information was sought on:

- i. Quantum of waste generation.
- ii. Quantity of waste processed.
- iii. Remediation of legacy waste.
- iv. Provision of collection, segregation and transportation.

13. No concrete information has been furnished by the Municipal Corporation, Lucknow which shows lack of sincerity and non-compliance of orders. There are reported foul smell, blockage of drains throughout city, leachate discharge and piling of garbage at transfer stations but no

remedial action has been taken by the authorities concerned. The deposit of public fund from one account to another account or expenditure from the State exchequer is no compliance of environmental rules. It is simply shifting the responsibility and utilization and playing with the funds of the State.

14. As argued by the learned Counsel appearing for the State PCB previously the contract was given to M/s Eco green Energy Private Limited and there was a complete failure in the waste management and Municipal Corporation, Lucknow has not taken any action against the agency. No details have been provided as to how much amount from the State exchequer was paid to the M/s Eco green Energy Private Limited and how much money was utilized for collection, segregation and disposal of the waste. Simply, finalization of tender has no relation with the waste management. The door-to-door collection and transportation of waste is not proper and legacy waste which has been dumped at Shivari processing plant and nearby landfill had not been disposed of till date. Thus, it is not evidenced from the report on how much gap is existing in waste processing and unprocessed waste resulting to legacy waste everyday. Further, more transfer stations are planned which perhaps are not required, rather collected waste need to be immediately transported to processing sites which may be on de-centralized or centralized basis.

15. In its report, the only thing which has been narrated repeatedly is the finalization and process of tender or DRP. There is further proposal that at the Siwari New Leachate Treatment Plant provided by the Government for its consent and tender has been floated for disposal of unprocessed waste at that place and further that Lucknow Municipal Corporation has prepared the DPR for the capacity enhancement of existing 100 TPD C&D waste plant at Mohanlal Ganj to 300 MT per day.

This is all the preparation of DPR and the process of disposal of the legacy waste or solid waste has not been properly taken by the authorities concerned and in this way the Lucknow Municipal Corporation is not properly discharging its statutory obligation by providing clean environment to the citizens and it is violation of MSW Rules, 2016 and violation of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed in **Writ Petition No. 888/1996, Almitra H. Patel Vs. Union of India & Ors.**, wherein it has been said that handling of solid municipal waste is a perennial challenge and would require constant efforts and monitoring with a view to making the municipal authorities concerned accountable, taking note of dereliction, if any, issuing suitable directions consistent with the said Rules.

16. During the course of hearing, learned Counsel appearing for the Lucknow Municipal Corporation has further filed copy of the termination notice dated 06.07.2023 containing following facts:

*"In view of the above-mentioned facts and your company's unequivocal intention to not to abide by the terms of the Concessionaire Agreement as evident by your various replies and the correspondence exchanged between us, the Lucknow Municipal Corporation is constrained to terminate the said Concessionaire Agreement with your company as per all the relevant provisions of the agreement between us.*

*Therefore, the Selectee Concessionaire Agreement dated 21<sup>st</sup> March, 2017 is hereby terminated with effect from the termination date which shall be 06<sup>th</sup> September 2023 albeit Lucknow Municipal corporation reserve it's right to take appropriate action/decision for early take back of project assets, if situation demand so, and the performance security as subsisting is hereby directed to be appropriated. The Termination Payment payable as estimated under clause 12.2 (c) (iii), read with 12.2 (f) (ii) is Rs 12.62 Crore, the shortfall payments for the bills submitted and approved/ the bills not submitted by you are approximately 22.00 Crore whereas the damages to be recovered from you under clause 12.4 and calculated on account of various non-performance is Rs. 309.97 Crore. The summary of calculations is tabulated below and the details of computation are attached as annexure to this notice.*

<b>S.no</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Termination payment</b>	<b>Damages to be recovered</b>
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		<b>(Rs. in lacs)</b>	<b>(Rs. in Lacs)</b>
1.	<i>Termination payment equals to 70% of Book value of Fixed assets to be paid to concessionaire</i>	1262.086	
2.	<i>Shortfall payments to concessionaire for the bills submitted and approved/the bills not submitted by concessionaire</i>	2200	
3.	<i>Damages to be recovered by Lucknow Municipal corporation from Concessionaire</i>	-	30996.93
	<i>Net amount to be recovered from concessionaire</i>	<b>Rs. 27534.84 Lacs</b>	

*You are hereby called upon to henceforth abide by the Clause 12.2 (d)(i) of concession agreement which says "until Termination the Parties shall, to the fullest extent possible, discharge their respective obligations so as to maintain the continued operation of the Project Facilities", failing which, keeping in view the interest of public at large Lucknow Municipal Corporation will be compelled to take back the fixed assets by adopting due processes of Law for smooth functioning of solid waste management in city and will also be compelled to take Civil and/or Criminal Legal action against your company. You are also directed to abide by Clause 12.2 (d)(iii) of concession agreement and complete the formalities of handing over of project Facilities to Lucknow Municipal Corporation free from any Encumbrance and also ensure to make the payment due to Lucknow Municipal Corporation as mentioned in above Table. Moreover, it is made clear that LMC have replied and addressed all your previous correspondences, letters and grievances through this Termination Notice."*

17. This a letter correspondence between the Lucknow Municipal Corporation and the contractor. The contents of the above notice reveal that there are non-compliances to defined agreement listed below:

- A. Door-to-door collection of MSW*
- B. The primary storage of collected door-to-door MSW*
- C. Secondary collection and transportation of MSW, including street sweeping waste, drain silt*
- D. Development, construction and operation and maintenance of the MSW processing Facility with composition as one of the main processes including segregation*
- E. Development, construction and operation and maintenance of the landfill facility*
- F. Post closure Activities of landfill facility*
- G. Collection, transportation, processing and disposal of the MSW littered within the Concession Area as on COD*
- H. Assist ULB in public education/ Awareness Campaign related to MSW*
- I. Collection of the user Charges, on behalf of ULB as determined by the ULB from the time to time.*

- J. Develop and implement a Complaint Redressed system.*
- K. Development, financing, operation and maintenance of the Project.*
- L. Augmentation of equipment/ vehicle, capacity enhancement and provision of ancillary facilities required to implement the Project during the Concession Period.*
- M. Deployment of adequate and qualified manpower for construction, operation and maintenance management of the Project*
- N. Procure and /or provide any other required support services and facilities required for the project and”*

18. This Tribunal is concerned with the compliance of the environmental rules and it is for the Municipal Corporation to execute it or to ensure the compliance through any agency. It is a matter between Municipal Corporation and the agency and this Tribunal has nothing to intervene in the matter being contractual matter. Since there are violations of environmental rules, thus, environmental compensation must have to be assessed and realized according to the rules and to be realized by violator of law.

19. When the law protector becomes the law violators, how law will be protected. The basic principle of rule of law is to follow rule/ law and not to break or violate it. For the negligence of those to whom public duties have been entrusted can never be allowed to cause public mischief. Public servants if committing wrong in discharge of statutory functions and later on if it was found not be in accordance with law within the knowledge of the officer concerned then it cannot be said to be the work and duty within the definition of State Act. The conduct shown in the present proceedings are picture of fragrant violation of law and rules made by the state by the executive functionaries in violating rules.

20. The action and conduct of the Officer concerned is not only disregard to the law but it is negation of the authority of the State by the public official doing the act and expending the budget in accordance with their

wishes. An action specifically punitive action does lie for doing what the legislature has authorized if it is done negligently carelessly and in violation of the law. Under our Constitution sovereignty vests in the people. Every limb of the constitutional machinery is obliged to be people oriented. No functionary in exercise of statutory power can claim immunity, except to the extent protected by the statute itself. Public authorities acting in violation of constitutional or statutory provisions oppressively are accountable for their behaviour before authorities created under the statute like the commission or the courts entrusted with responsibility of maintaining the rule of law. Each hierarchy in the Act is empowered to entertain a complaint by the consumer for value of the goods or services and compensation. Any act by any officer in violation of the rules is abuse of power, deliberate maladministration, and perhaps also other unlawful acts causing injury. The servants of the government are also the servants of the people and the use of their power must always be subordinate to their duty of service. A public functionary if he acts maliciously or oppressively and the exercise of power results in harassment and agony then it is not an exercise of power but its abuse. No law provides protection against it. He who is responsible for it must suffer it. Compensation or damage as explained earlier may arise even when the officer discharges his duty mala-fidely and not in accordance with the guidelines, when it arises due to arbitrary or capricious behaviour then it loses its individual character and assumes social significance. Harassment of a common man by public authorities is socially abhorring and legally impermissible. It may harm him personally but the injury to society is far more grievous. Crime and corruption thrive and prosper in the society due to lack of public resistance. Nothing is more damaging than the feeling of helplessness. An ordinary citizen instead of complaining and fighting succumbs to the pressure of undesirable functioning in offices instead of standing against

it. Therefore the award of compensation for harassment by public authorities not only compensates the individual, satisfies him personally but helps in curing social evil. It may result in improving the work culture and help in changing the outlook.

21. Absence of arbitrary power is the first essential of the rule of law upon which our whole constitutional system is based. In a system governed by rule of law, discretion, when conferred upon executive authorities, must be confined within clearly defined limits. The Rule of Law means that the decisions should be made by the application of known principles and rules, such decisions should be predictable and the citizens should know where he is. If decision is taken without any principle or without any rule, it is unpredictable and such decision is the anti-thesis of a decision taken in accordance with the Rule of Law. Even where there is no ministerial duty as above, and even where no recognised tort such as trespass, nuisance, or negligence is committed, public authorities or officers may be liable in damages for malicious, deliberate or injurious wrong-doing. There is thus a tort which has been called misfeasance in public office, and which includes malicious abuse of power, deliberate maladministration, and perhaps also other unlawful acts causing injury.

22. An ordinary citizen or a common man is hardly equipped to match the might of the State or its instrumentalities. That is provided by the rule of law. It acts as a check on arbitrary and capricious exercise of power. The servants of the government are also the servants of the people and the use of their power must always be subordinate to their duty of service. A public functionary if he acts maliciously or oppressively and the exercise of powers results in harassment and agony then it is not an exercise of power but its abuse. No law provides protection against it. He who is responsible for it must suffer it.

23. In the case reported in AIR 1975 SC p. 2260, Hon'ble Supreme Court interpreted the rule of law as under:

*"205. Rule of Law postulates that the decisions should be made by the application of known principles and rules and in general such decisions should be predictable and the citizen should know where he is. If a decision is taken without any principle or without any rule, it is not predictable and such decision is the antithesis of a decision taken in accordance with the rule of law."*

*94. In the case reported in (2011) 6 SCC 508: NOIDA Entrepreneurs Association. Vs. NOIDA and others, Hon'ble Supreme Court while emphasising for maintenance of rule of law in the country observed that public bodies or the State instrumentalities are trustees of the public property and their action must be in conformity with the Statutory provisions and also should be just and fair, to quote relevant portion:*

*"38. The State or the public authority which holds the property for the public or which has been assigned the duty of grant of largesse etc., acts as a trustee and, therefore, has to act fairly and reasonably. Every holder of a public office by virtue of which he acts on behalf of the State or public body is ultimately accountable to the people in whom the sovereignty vests. As such, all powers so vested in him are meant to be exercised for public good and promoting the public interest. Every holder of a public office is a trustee.*

*40. The Public Trust Doctrine is a part of the law of the land. The doctrine has grown from Article 21 of the Constitution. In essence, the action/order of the State or State instrumentality would stand vitiated if it lacks bona fides, as it would only be a case of*

*colourable exercise of power. The Rule of Law is the foundation of a democratic society. (Vide: M/s. Erusian Equipment & Chemicals Ltd. v. State of West Bengal & Anr., AIR 1975 SC 266; Ramana Dayaram Shetty v. The International Airport Authority of India & Ors., AIR 1979 SC 1628; Haji T.M. Hassan Rawther v. Kerala Financial Corporation, AIR 1988 SC 157; Kumari Shrilekha Vidyarthi etc. etc. v. State of U.P. & Ors., AIR 1991 SC 537; and M.I. Builders Pvt. Ltd. v. Radhey Shyam Sahu & Ors., AIR 1999 SC 2468)."* 95. A country should not be ruled by men but should be ruled by law. It means, the State action must conform to statutory provisions. The power must flow from Rules, Regulations and statutory provisions. In absence of powers conferred by the statutory provisions, State or its instrumentalities cannot divest a person from his or her property or abridge or dilute the right protected by Articles 14 and 21 of the Constitution of India safeguarding life, liberty livelihood or quality of life."

Similar view has been taken by the Supreme Court in *Ambica Quarry Works etc. Vs. State of Gujarat & Ors.*, AIR 1987 SC 1073; and *Commissioner of Police, Bombay Vs. Gordhandas Bhanji*, AIR 1952 SC 16. In both the cases, the Apex Court relied upon the judgment of the House of Lord in *Julius Vs. Lord Bishop of Oxford*, (1880) 5 AC 214, wherein it was observed as under:-

*"There may be something in the nature of thing empowered to be done, something in the object for which it is to be done, something in the title of the person or persons for whose benefit the power is to be exercised, which may couple the power with a duty, and make it the duty of the person in whom*

*the power is reposed, to exercise that power when called upon to do so.”*

*In Commissioner of Police (supra), the Apex Court observed as under:-*

*“Public authorities cannot play fast and loose with the powers vested in them, and persons to whose detriment orders are made are entitled to know with exactness and precision what they are expected to do or forbear from doing and exactly what authority is making the order.....An enabling power of this kind conferred for public reasons and for the public benefit is, in our opinion, coupled with a duty to exercise it when the circumstances so demand. It is a duty which cannot be shirked or shelved nor it be evaded, performance of it can be compelled.”*

*In Dr. Meera Massey Vs. Dr. S.R. Mehrotra & Ors., AIR 1998 SC 1153, the Apex Court observed as under:-*

*“If the laws and principles are eroded by such institutions, it not only pollutes its functioning deteriorating its standard but also exhibits.....wrong channel adopted.....If there is any erosion or descending by those who control the activities all expectations and hopes are destroyed. If the institutions perform dedicated and sincere service with the highest morality it would not only up-lift many but bring back even a limping society to its normalcy.”*

*The Supreme Court has taken the same view in Ram Chand & Ors. Vs. Union of India & Ors., (1994) 1 SCC 44, and held that “the exercise of power should not be made against the spirit of the provisions of the statute, otherwise it would tend towards arbitrariness.” A Constitution Bench of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Ajit Singh (II) Vs. State of Punjab & Ors., (1999) 7 SCC 209 held that any action being violative of Article 14 of the Constitution is arbitrary and if it is found to be de hors the statutory rules, the same cannot be enforced.*

24. In view of the above, we are of the considered opinion that every statutory provision requires strict adherence, for the reason that the

statute creates rights in favour of the citizens, and if any order is passed de hors the same, it cannot be held to be a valid order and cannot be enforced. As the statutory provision creates legal rights and obligations for individuals, the statutory authorities are under a legal obligation to give strict adherence to the same and cannot pass an order in contravention thereof, treating the same to be merely decoration pieces in his office.

25. Accordingly, we direct the Municipal Commissioner, MC Lucknow alongwith Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh to remain present on the next date of hearing through video conference with all records and factual report as narrated above with the planning of disposal of legacy waste and day-to-day disposal of waste (Para 14). An action taken report be filed by the Municipal Commissioner, MC Lucknow within three weeks by e-mail at [judicial-ngt@gov.in](mailto:judicial-ngt@gov.in) preferably in the form of searchable PDF/OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

List the matter on 28.08.2023.

A copy of this order be forwarded to Principal Secretary, Urban Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh and Municipal Commissioner, MC Lucknow by e-mail for compliance.

Sheo Kumar Singh, CP

Arun Kumar Tyagi, JM

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

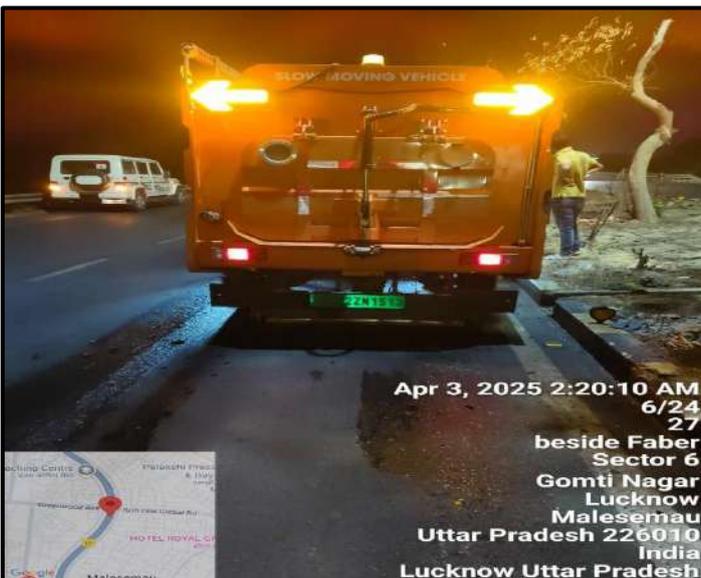
July 27, 2023  
Original Application No. 654/2022  
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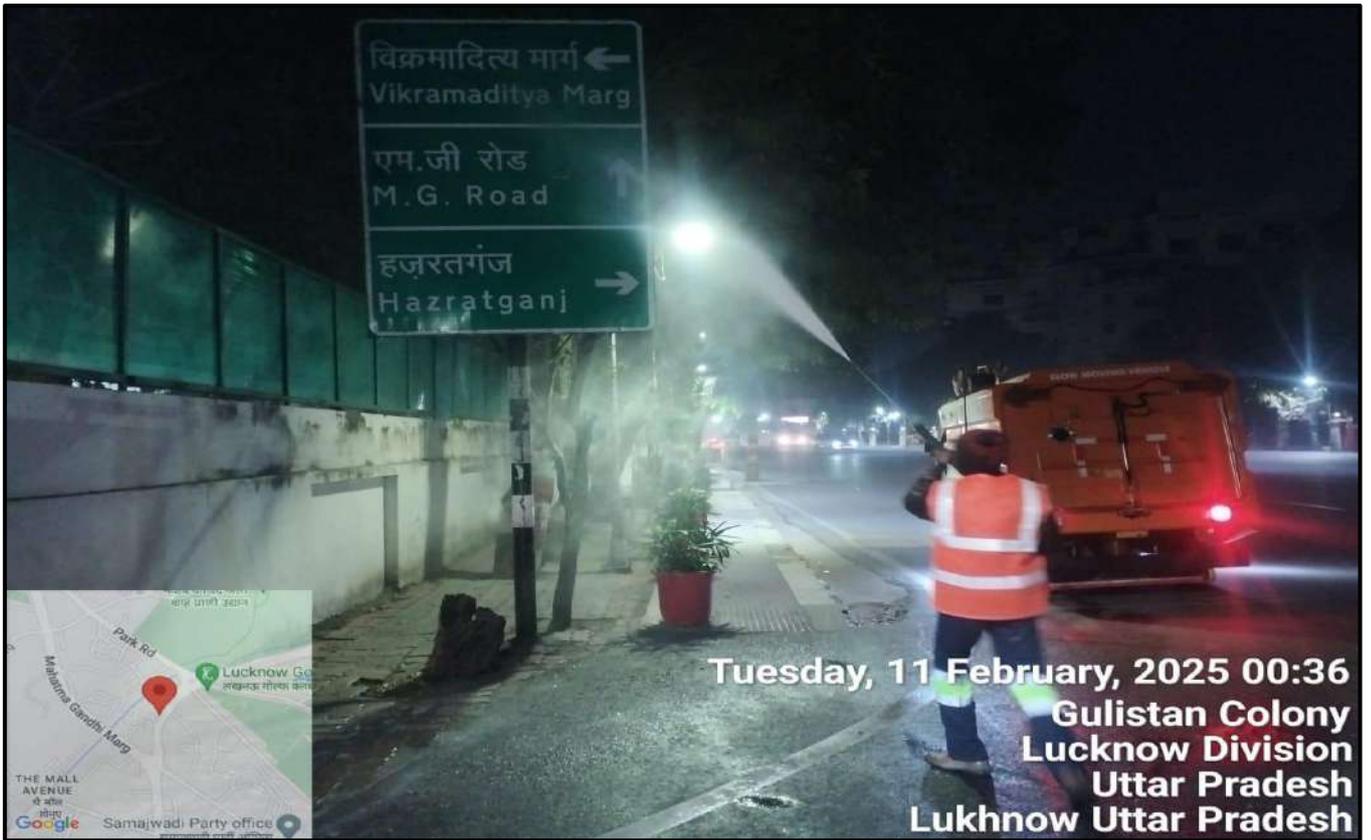
## Annexure XXI – Battery-Powered Road Sweepers

In a decisive effort to mitigate particulate matter (PM10) levels and enhance urban air quality, M/S Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. has commenced the deployment of a fleet of 150 electric mechanical road sweepers. This initiative represents a significant stride towards achieving the city's air pollution control and environmental sustainability objectives.

As of the present reporting period, 96 of these technologically advanced sweepers have been successfully deployed and are operational, functioning across both morning and night shifts. These sweepers are strategically assigned to cover major thoroughfares within the city, resulting in a notable reduction in street sweeping duration and a concurrent improvement in ambient air quality standards.

These electric sweepers are equipped with advanced features, including a Global Positioning System (GPS) monitoring system for operational tracking and a pipe hose system and suction hose for effective cleaning of roadside areas. Furthermore, the integration of wet brooming techniques enhances the efficiency of particulate matter removal. This comprehensive approach underscores the commitment to optimizing urban cleanliness and environmental stewardship.





## **Annexure XXII- Greenery Enhancement**

The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) is undertaking the conversion of land reclaimed subsequent to the bio-remediation of legacy waste at the Shivari processing site into verdant green spaces. This initiative follows the successful reclamation of the aforementioned land through established bio-remediation protocols. Furthermore, the LMC is utilizing in-house bio-soil for this purpose, contingent upon comprehensive laboratory testing to ascertain the physical and chemical characteristics of the bio-soil, ensuring its suitability for the intended green space development.

Around 3.27 hectares of green cover are under development in Rasolpur as a Nagar van, Utilizing Miyawaki Techniques.

### **Shivari Processing Site Greenery**



Miyawaki Afforestation at Rasolpur, Lucknow



Plantation along the divider across the city



ब अदालत श्रीमान् ..... मा० एन.जी.टी. -यायालय ..... महोदय

(वादी) अपीलान्त

प्रतिवादी (रिस्पाडेन्ट)

श्री ..... नगर निगम लखनऊ ..... का वकालतनामा

वादी (अपीलान्त)

प्रियदर्शनी कालोनी स्टेट-1 रजिस्ट्रेशन वेल्फेयर कोष प्रीम स्टेट आफ् 30.5.20 स्च अप्प्री

प्रतिवादी (रिस्पाडेन्ट)

नं० मुकदमा 654 सन् 20 2022 पेशी की तारीख

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ऊपर मुकदमा में अपनी ओर से श्रीमती प्रियन्का स्वामी

एडवोकेट/वकील

महोदय

को अपना वकील नियुक्त करके प्रतिज्ञा (इकरार) करता हूं और लिखे देता हूं कि इस मुकदमा में वकील महोदय स्वयं अथवा अन्य वकील द्वारा जो कुछ पैरवी व जवाबदेही व प्रश्नोत्तर करें या कोई कागज दाखिल करें या लौटावें या हमारी ओर से डिगरी जारी करावें और रुपया वसूल करें या सुलहनामा या इकबाल दावा तथा अपील व निगरानी हमारी ओर से हमारे या अपने हस्ताक्षर से दाखिल करें और तसदीक करें या मुकदमा उठावें या कोई रुपया जमा करें या हमारी विपक्षी (फरीकसानी) का दाखिल किया हुआ रुपया अपने या हमारे हस्ताक्षर युक्त (दस्तखत) रसीद से लेवे या पंच नियुक्त कर वकील महोदय द्वारा की गई वह सब कार्यवाही हमको सर्वथा स्वीकार है और होगी इसलिए यह वकालतनामा लिख दिया किया कि प्रमाण रहे और समय पर काम आवे।

Priyanka  
**PRIYANKA SWAMI**  
 Standing Counsel For State of U.P. NGT.  
 F-13, GF, Jangpura Ext., New Delhi-14  
 Mob.: 8860656660  
 E-mail: adv.priyankaswami@gmail.com

हस्ताक्षर

नगर आयुक्त

नगर निगम, लखनऊ

साक्षी (गवाह)

दिनांक

महीना

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