



371

Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MA.IV) Department, Secretariat, Chennai – 600 009.

**Letter No.18583/MA.IV(2)/2019– , dated:25.07.2019**

**From**  
Thiru K.Shanmugam,I.A.S.,  
Chief Secretary to Government.

**To**  
The Registrar,  
National Green Tribunal,  
Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg,  
New Delhi- 110001. (w.e)

**Sir,**

Sub : National Green Tribunal - Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 – Orders of National Green Tribunal in O.A.No.606 of 2017 dated: 23.04.2019 – quarterly report Submitted - reg.

Ref : Orders of the NGT dated: 20.8.2018, 16.1.2019 and 23.04.2019 in OA.No.606 of 2018.

I am to invite attention to the reference cited, and to inform that as per the orders of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal dated: 23.04.2019, the quarterly report of the Chief Secretary on behalf of the State of Tamil Nadu, is enclosed herewith for filing.

Yours faithfully,

for Chief Secretary to Government

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PA to Ld RG  
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Com.(J)

Copy to Dr. Akalikes

372

**STATUS REPORT ON THE COMPLIANCE BY THE STATE OF  
TAMILNADU WITH THE DIRECTIONS OF THE HON'BLE  
NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL  
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

**IN**

**ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 / 2018**

**&**

**CONNECTED MATTERS**

**Submitted by**

**Chief Secretary, State of Tamil Nadu**

**25<sup>th</sup> July 2019**

373

S.No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Introduction	4
	1.1 Population	4
	1.2 Waste Quantification	5
	1.3 Categories of waste	5
	1.4 Details about waste collection in the State	6
	1.4.1 Door to Door Collection and Source Segregation	6
2	Status of Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016	7
	2.1 Status of compliance with Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, reg., time frame for implementation	16
3	Status Report on Compliance to Plastic Waste Rules 2016	22
	3.1 Government Notification on Plastic Ban	22
	3.2 Status of Compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016	25
4	Status of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016	30
5	Status of identification and development model cities and towns	42
6	Status of Functioning of Committees constituted by the Orders passed by the NGT in a matter O. A. no. 606 of 2018	43
7	Status of Action Plan for River Rejuvenation Committee for identified polluted river stretches and compliance with directions of the NGT passed in O.A. 673 /2018	45
8	Status of functioning of committees constituted in respect of Air Quality in 102 cities	47
9	Status of Action plan for identification of polluted industrial Clusters	50
10	Status of amount collected from erring industries on basis of Polluters Pay Principle	52
11	Status of setting up and proper functioning of STPs/CETPs/ ETPs in the State (OA/593/2017)	57

377

**Directions in the Order dated: 23.4.2019**

Sl.No	Directions	Action Taken
1	Apart from cities and town declared as model cities and towns, at least three village in every district of the State may be identified within two weeks and made fully compliant in respect of environmental norms within six months. Remaining State made be fully compliant within one year.	93 villages are identified as model villages in 31 districts and copies are annexed.
2	The Chief Secretary may personally monitor the progress at least once in a month, with all District Magistrates	Minutes of the Meeting is furnished.
3	The District Magistrates of other officers may be imparted requisite training	Due to Parliamentary elections, the training to the District Magistrates could not be conducted, now the training will be conducted in the forthcoming month.
4	Estimate the value of environmental degradation and cost of restoration be prepared and compensation be planned and recovered from polluters for environmental restoration and restitution on that basis.	Details are furnished in the quarterly Report.
5	The District Magistrates may monitor the status of compliance of environmental norms, at least once in two weeks	The Principal Secretary, E&F Department has already directed to all District Collectors to conduct fortnightly meetings to review the status of Environmental norms in the district.
6	Performance audit of functioning of all regulatory bodies may be got conducted and measures be taken within six months.	CPCB team visited TNPCB and conducted Performance Audit. The Audit report is awaited from the CPCB.
7	To consider introduction of a policy of giving ranking, based on performance on the subject of environment and giving of rewards or incentives on that basis to individual areas, localities, institutions for individuals.	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board issues Green awards to District Collectors, Educational Institutions, Industries and Residential Welfare Associations for their contribution towards protection, improvement of environment and creation of awareness among public. The selected nominees for "Green Awards 2018" by the Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu is annexed.

375

## 1) Introduction

### 1.1 Population

Tamil Nadu is a fast growing and the most urbanised state in India. The link between economic development and urbanisation is well established. According to the 2011 Census, Tamil Nadu ranks third in the level of urbanisation (48.45%) in the country among the larger States. The urban population of Tamil Nadu is 34.95 million (Census of India, 2011) out of a total state population of 72.14 million and constitutes 48.45% of the population. While the percentage of urban population in the country increased from 10.85% to 31.16% during 1901-2011, Tamil Nadu registered a much higher percentage increase i.e., from 14.15% to 48.45% during the above period. Extended areas of Urban Agglomerations (UAs) in Tamil Nadu have also been witnessing rapid growth, with nearly 58% of the urban population living in the top 25 UAs.

In Tamil Nadu, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department has the administrative control over Greater Chennai Corporation, Commissionerate of Municipal Administration and Directorate of Town Panchayat. The Commissioner of Greater Chennai Corporation administers the Greater Chennai Corporation with a population of 6867184. The Commissioner of Municipal Administration manages 14 Corporations (Madurai, Coimbatore, Tiruchirappalli, Salem, Tirunelveli, Thoothukudi, Erode, Tiruppur, Vellore, Dindigul Thanjavur, Hosur, Nagercoil and Avadi) and 121 Municipalities with a Population of 1,87,27,049. Similarly 528 Town Panchayat with a Population of 98,76,996 are managed by the Director of Town Panchayat.

#### Administration Division and Urban population Details of State of Tamil Nadu

Total Population in Tamil Nadu (As per year 2018)	Urban Population			Total Urban Population	Percentage
	Corporations (15)	Municipalities (121 ULBs)	Town Panchayats (528 TPs)		
80885600	17270010	8324223	9876996	35471229	48.45%

Source: Census of India & Population Projections for 2018

376

### 1.2 Waste Quantification (Based on source of generation)

The total estimated quantity of solid waste generation from all the ULBs of Tamil Nadu for the year 2019 from all the type of generators is **13,374 TPD**. The details of solid waste generated are provided below:

#### Details of the overall waste generation quantity in the State.

Particulars	Corporation	Municipalities	Town Panchayats	Total
No. of ULBs	15	121	528	664
Population (2018)	17270010	8324223	9876996	35471229
Garbage generation (TPD)	8382	2892	2100	13374
Residential (TPD)	5450	1857	1481	8788
Non Residential – Commercial & Institutional (TPD)	1998	899	401	3298
Street sweeping including Silt & Inert (TPD)	934	136	218	1288

### 1.3 Categories of waste

The Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) generated in the State has been broadly categorized into three types viz. Wet, Dry Domestic Hazardous Waste, E waste and Inert & Silt.

It is observed that out of the total waste ~13374 TPD; wet waste is estimated to be ~6851 TPD (51%), dry waste is estimated to be ~4940 TPD (37%), domestic hazardous waste is estimated to be ~285 TPD (2%), E-Waste is estimated to be ~41 TPD (0.3%), Inert & Silt is estimated to be ~1257 TPD (9.4%).

Particulars	Corporation	Municipalities	Town Panchayats	Total
No. of ULBs	15	121	528	664
Population (2018)	17270010	8324223	9876996	35471229
Garbage generation (TPD)	8382	2892	2100	13374
Wet waste, Market & Food waste (TPD)	4126	1693	1032	6851
Dry Waste including plastic waste (TPD)	3179	964	797	4940
Domestic hazardous waste (TPD)	159	82	44	285
E Waste (TPD)	15	17	9	41
Inert & Silt (TPD)	903	136	218	1257
<b>Total</b>	<b>8382</b>	<b>2892</b>	<b>2100</b>	<b>13374</b>

377

#### 1.4 Details about waste collection in the State

The total quantum of waste collected at door step by Urban Local bodies of Tamil Nadu is ~11,457 TPD out of which wet waste collected is ~6,378 TPD, dry waste collected is ~4820 TPD and domestic hazardous waste collected is ~260 TPD. The following table gives the details of overall waste collected in the State. The collection of E – Waste is started and yet to be quantified separately.

**Details of the overall waste collected in the state.**

S.no	Department	Waste Generation TPD	Waste Collection in TPD				Total Waste Collection TPD	% of Collection
			Wet Waste (TPD)	Dry Waste (TPD)	Domestic Hazardous Waste (TPD)	Street Sweeping including Inert & Silt		
1	Corporations	8,382	3,771	3,101	159	903	7,934	95%
2	Municipalities	2,892	1,620	983	61	136	2,800	97%
3	Town Panchayat	2,100	9,87	736	40	218	1,980	94%
<b>Total</b>		<b>13,374</b>	<b>6,378</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>12,714</b>	<b>96%</b>

#### 1.4.1 Door to Door Collection and Source Segregation

Particulars	Corporations	Municipalities	Town Panchayat	Total	Remarks
No. of ULBs	15	121	528	664	
<b>Door to Door Collection</b>					
ULBs achieved 100 % collection	8	72	274	354	100 % will be achieved before 30.09.19
ULBs achieved more than 75 % to 99 % collection	7	49	254	310	
<b>Source Segregation</b>					
No of ULBs achieved 100 %	2	10	220	232	100 % will be achieved before 31.03.2020
No of ULBs achieved 75% to 99%	6	65	221	292	
No of ULBs achieved 50% to 74%	6	38	71	115	
No of ULBs achieved less than 50%	1	8	16	25	

378

## 2. Status of Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

In Tamil Nadu there are 15 Corporations, 121 Municipalities and 528 Town Panchayats. The total generation of municipal solid waste from the urban local bodies is 13,374 Tonnes per day (TPD) in which, the total waste generation from Chennai Corporation is around 4880 TPD and other Corporations and Municipalities generates waste around 6394 TPD and Town Panchayats around 2100 TPD.

Rule	Duties / Responsibilities	Compliance status	
12	Duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner - to review performance of local bodies	<p>Commissioner of Municipal Administration addressed to all the District Collectors to conduct periodical review meeting with local bodies for successful implementation of SWM Rules.</p> <p>The Corporation Commissioners and all Regional Directors of Municipal Administration have been requested to coordinate the review meetings.</p> <p>Meetings have been conducted by the District Collectors and they will continue to review the performance of local bodies on compliance to SWM Rules 2016. <b>The minutes of the meeting conducted by the District Collectors are annexed.</b></p>	
15	<b>Duties and responsibilities of local authorities</b>		
15(a)	Notification of Solid Waste Management Policy and Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State policy on Solid waste Management notified on 24.08.18.</li> <li>ULB wise SWM Policy and Action plan on SWM prepared and approved by CMA.</li> </ul>	
15(b)	Door to Door Collection & Segregation	<b>Status during last meeting (20.4.19)</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Door to Door collection- 93 %</li> <li>✓ Source Segregation - 80 %</li> </ul> <p>100% Door to Door collection &amp; source segregation will be achieved by 30.9.2019 and 31.03.2020 respectively.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Door to Door collection - 96 %</li> <li>✓ Source Segregation - 83 %</li> </ul> <p>100% Door to Door collection &amp; source segregation will be achieved by 30.9.2019 and 31.03.2020 respectively.</p>
15(c)	Inclusion of Organisation of Waste pickers and informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste pickers operating organizations have been integrated in to the SWM system by engaging them through outsourcing agencies.</li> </ul>	

379

	waste collectors in SWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collection process also outsourced to SHGs and integrated in the SWM System.</li> </ul>				
<b>15(d)</b>	Facilitate SHG Formation, Provide ID Cards & Integrate in SWM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Day to day functioning of MCCs entrusted with SHGs. ID cards issued and biometric attendance maintained.</li> </ul>				
<b>15(n), (o), (k)</b>	Street sweeping and silt removal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Street sweeping done <b>on daily basis</b> in all Main areas, Market areas &amp; Bus stand areas.</li> <li>Secondary storage bins maintained for temporary storage of drain silt and street sweepings.</li> <li>Locations identified and earmarked to store them along with C&amp;D waste for further transport and disposal.</li> </ul>				
<b>15(h), (i), (j), (v), (zc)</b>	Segregation, Material Recovery Facilities, Domestic hazardous wastes, Preference to Construct, Operate & Maintain Solid Waste Processing Facilities	<p><b>Segregation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Wet wastes are collected on Daily Basis.</li> <li>✓ Dry wastes are collected on a designated day of the week (<b>every Wednesday</b>) &amp; transported to Resource Recovery Centres (RRCs/MRFs)</li> <li>✓ Workers educated to collect the waste in a segregated manner.</li> <li>✓ Waste generators directed to deposit the domestic Hazardous waste directly at MRFs or RRCs</li> <li>✓ <b>E waste collection is done on monthly basis</b> and stored in Resource Recovery Centre for disposal to TNPCB authorized vendors periodically.</li> </ul> <p><b>Material Recovery Facilities</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Status during last meeting (20.4.19)</th> <th>Present Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>91 MRFs established &amp; 24 MRFs are in progress</td> <td>99 MRFs established &amp; 128 MRFs are in progress in Corporations including GCC and Municipalities.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ In smaller Municipalities (63 nos) and Town Panchayats (527 nos) where waste generation is less than 20 TPD - MRFs provided near the wet waste processing centers</li> </ul>	Status during last meeting (20.4.19)	Present Status	91 MRFs established & 24 MRFs are in progress	99 MRFs established & 128 MRFs are in progress in Corporations including GCC and Municipalities.
Status during last meeting (20.4.19)	Present Status					
91 MRFs established & 24 MRFs are in progress	99 MRFs established & 128 MRFs are in progress in Corporations including GCC and Municipalities.					

380

**Domestic Hazardous Waste**

- ✓ **Domestic hazardous waste** such as Napkins, Diapers and Paramedical wastes collected separately on a **daily basis** and are being incinerated in the MCCs.
- ✓ **Other domestic hazardous waste** such as Paint drums, Thermometers, expired medicines, Tube lights etc., are being collected separately on a **weekly basis** and transported to the Domestic hazardous waste deposition centre/MRFs and periodically disposed to the facilitator authorized by TNPCB.

**Processing Facilities**

Out of 664 ULBs, 543 ULBs have established facilities to process and dispose wet waste. In respect of remaining ULBs providing infrastructure facilities for processing of wet waste is in progress and will be completed by March 2020.

- ✓ Biodegradable waste collected at door step & processed in Micro Composting Centres (MCCs) in Corporations and Municipalities.
- ✓ Each MCC will process the waste generated from 3000-5000 HHs.

No. of MCC Sanctioned	Status during last meeting (20.4.19)	Present Status
991	628 MCC are functioning in 12 Corporations and 124 Municipalities	646 MCC are functioning in 15 Corporations and 121 Municipalities Balance 345 MCCs will be completed and put it in use before 31.12.2019

- ✓ 658 Mulch Pits, 211 Sintex Tank, 24 Earthen Pit and 2841 units of Well ring are functioning in Greater Chennai Corporation.
- ✓ 908 Windrow Composting plants are functioning in

381

		<p>Municipalities and Town Panchayats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 314 Vermi Composting plants are functioning in Municipalities and Town Panchayats</li> <li>✓ 104 Biomethanation plants are functioning</li> <li>✓ Bio CNG plants of 100 cu.m are proposed in the Greater Chennai Corporations.</li> </ul>
15 (ze)	Building Bye law enforcement	Provision made in section 35 (17) of Tamil Nadu Combined Development & Building Rules 2019.
15(e), (f), (zf)	Frame Bye Laws for Rules, user fee for waste generators, Levy of fines etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All ULBs framed &amp; notified the Bye law with provisions for user fee &amp; spot fines.</li> </ul>
15(m)	Setting up of Bio Methanation Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 104 Biomethanation plants established with a handling capacity of 254 TPD.</li> <li>• Biomethanation plants are located near the poultry &amp; fish market/vegetable markets.</li> <li>• Wastes generated in the markets are handled in the Biomethanation plants for the production of Biogas.</li> </ul>
15(t)	Self Help group Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SHGs involved in primary collection of Municipal Solid Waste and day to day functioning of MCCs</li> <li>• SHGs are also promoting source segregation &amp; home composting along with Animators</li> </ul>
15(r), 15(w), 15(zh), 15(zi)	Transportation of Non-Biodegradable Waste Scientific Land fill- Desired Objective of Zero Waste Concept	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non bio degradable wastes transported to the MRFs/MCCs &amp; recyclables sold.</li> <li>• Non-recyclable wastes generated are sent to cement plants/ sugarcane mills/ power plants for usage as fuel.</li> <li>• 3,875 MT of non saleable and non recyclable waste have been used for laying 3230 Kms of Roads in the last 4 years.</li> </ul>

382

Status during last meeting (20.4.19)	Present Status
✓ 10,537 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable wastes disposed to cement plants	✓ 14,698 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable wastes disposed up to 15.07.19
✓ 4,200 Tonnes of Non-saleable plastic waste are baled and kept in Resource Recovery Centres.	✓ 4,550 Tonnes of Non-saleable plastic waste are baled and kept in Resource Recovery Centres.
✓ 2,42,437 MT of recyclable waste were sold and Rs. 49.21 Crore distributed to sanitary workers for the period from August 2017 to 29.04.19 in 15 Corporations including GCC, 121 Municipalities of CMA & 528 Town Panchayat.	✓ 2,98,197 MT of recyclable waste were sold and Rs. 53.42 Crore distributed to sanitary workers for the period from August 2017 to 10.07.19 in 15 Corporations including GCC, 121 Municipalities of CMA & 528 Town Panchayat.

- In Greater Chennai Corporation so far 135 MT of Recyclable plastic wastes has been sent to Paterson Energy LTD., Sriperumbudur and Paperman.
- Conversion of Plastic **Waste as Tiles and Bricks** using Extrusion with Hydraulics techniques from non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste proposed.
- Incineration Plants proposed to be established in Feasible Corporations to process Non recyclable combustible waste.
- MoU will be entered with NTPC for the establishment of 10 Power Plant for the processing of Combustible waste for continuous production of energy from it.
- Marching towards “**Zero Residue Concept**”.

383

<p>15(p), 15(q)</p>	<p>Onsite Composting Centre in Parks and gardens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To process the horticultural waste from parks, separate Onsite Composting Centers (OCCs) constructed in parks and gardens.</li> <li>658 Mulch Pits, 211 Sintex Tank, 24 Earthen Pit and 2841 units of Well ring are functioning in Greater Chennai Corporation with handling capacity of 312 TPD.</li> <li>876 OCCs are functioning in Corporations &amp; Municipalities with a handling capacity of 416 TPD.</li> <li>Decentralized approach on onsite basis prioritized and followed.</li> </ul>				
<p>15(s)</p>	<p>C &amp; D Waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C &amp; D waste processing plants proposed in Chennai and Coimbatore Corporations where the <b>C&amp;D waste generation is more than 50 TPD</b> currently stored in earmarked locations.</li> <li>Action Plan prepared in the ULBs and separate store sites for C&amp;D waste earmarked. Suitable Collection Mechanism will be formulated and will be followed effectively before the month of September 2019.</li> </ul>				
<p>15(u)</p>	<p>Utilization of Manure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>MCCs</b> provided with green belt and compost produced is utilized for producing organic greens &amp; vegetables.</li> <li>Compost usage promoted in coordination with the Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL).</li> <li>From June 2016 to June 2019, 30045 of compost generated in 664 ULBs are sold at marginal cost /given at free of cost to farmers/is used in the parks &amp; gardens maintained by ULBs.</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="597 1862 1349 2018"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="597 1862 964 1964">Quantity of manure generated during last meeting (20.4.19) (in MT)</th> <th data-bbox="964 1862 1349 1964">Quantity of manure generated as on 8.7.19 (in MT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="597 1964 964 2018">16,254</td> <td data-bbox="964 1964 1349 2018">30,045</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Quantity of manure generated during last meeting (20.4.19) (in MT)	Quantity of manure generated as on 8.7.19 (in MT)	16,254	30,045
Quantity of manure generated during last meeting (20.4.19) (in MT)	Quantity of manure generated as on 8.7.19 (in MT)					
16,254	30,045					
<p>15(x)</p>	<p>Budgetary Provision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate fund provision through Special Solid Waste Management scheme by the State Government and SBM by GOI and GOTN.</li> <li>Operation and Maintenance by the ULBs from general fund</li> </ul>				
<p>15(y) 15(z)</p>	<p>Authorization of Pollution Control Board</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ULB wise Solid Waste Management policy and Action plan prepared for 219 ULBs. Gazette Notification is being done in all the ULBs and will be completed before 30.07.2019.</li> <li>TNPCB has issued authorization under SWM Rules 2016 to all 219 ULBs.</li> </ul>				

387

15(za), 15(zb)	Submission of Annual Report by the local bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Report for the year 2018-19 as per Form IV submitted to TNPCB in the month of May 2019.</li> <li>Will be followed in subsequent years also.</li> </ul>
15(zc), 15(ld), 15(g), 15(zg)	Information, Education, Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Periodical and regular training programmes organized.</li> <li>Capacity building programmes organized in 35 Locations to train 33,000 Sanitary Workers in the year 2018-19.</li> <li>Thus far, 9200 Sanitary officers/workers have undergone training programme and the remaining batch will be completed by October 2019.</li> <li>Periodical RWA meetings conducted to enlighten the waste generators.</li> <li>2846 Animators, 230 Supervisors &amp; 11 Coordinators were engaged exclusively for IEC under SBM and are working from October 2017 to till date.</li> <li>Vide <b>G.O (Ms) No.58 Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MAIV) Department. dated 20.4.2019</b> Government has issued order for the formulation of Special Task Force in all the Districts for SWM - IEC activities.</li> <li>Special Task Force have been constituted and so far meetings convened in 15 Districts. District Collectors are conducting the Special Task Force meetings to review the SWM activities in ULBs and MoM are issued.</li> </ul>
15(zd)	Ensuring personal safety of waste handlers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety equipments and uniform provided to Sanitary workers.</li> <li>Workers are using these Personal protection equipments during their routine collection works and processing activities.</li> </ul>
15(zi), 15(zk)	Bio Mining, Bio Remediation or Bio capping of legacy waste in dumpsite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reclamation of dump yard filled with legacy waste through bio mining process are proposed.</li> <li>Bio remediation of old and abandoned dump sites have been taken up in 116 ULBs to remove the 74 Lakhs Cu.m of Legacy waste through bio mining process at a total estimated cost of Rs. 468.3 Crores. After completion of the biomining works, about 765 acres of land valuable to Rs.500 Crore will be reclaimed.</li> <li>Bio Mining works completed in Kumbakonam, Pammal and</li> </ul>

385

		<p>Sembakkam, and Poonammaalle Municipalities 3,08,376 Cum of legacy waste cleared so far and 22 Acres of land reclaimed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works in 112 ULBs are in various stages.</li> <li>• Centre for Environmental Studies, Guindy Campus, Anna University, Chennai has been engaged as Third Party Inspection Agency for 116 ULBs for technical guidance in Bio-mining works.</li> <li>• Bio mining works in all the ULBs will be completed before 31.12.2021.</li> </ul>																
16	Duties of State Pollution Control Board or Committee	<p><b>Issue of Authorisation:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ULBs</th> <th>Total nos.</th> <th>Authorisation required (&gt;5 tons/day)</th> <th>Authorisation issued</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Corporations</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Municipalities</td> <td>121</td> <td>119</td> <td>119</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Town Panchayats</td> <td>528</td> <td>85</td> <td>85</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>TNPCB continuously monitors ground water, ambient air and leachate quality around the landfill sites of SWM facilities.</p>	ULBs	Total nos.	Authorisation required (>5 tons/day)	Authorisation issued	Corporations	15	15	15	Municipalities	121	119	119	Town Panchayats	528	85	85
ULBs	Total nos.	Authorisation required (>5 tons/day)	Authorisation issued															
Corporations	15	15	15															
Municipalities	121	119	119															
Town Panchayats	528	85	85															
20	<b>Solid Waste Management in hilly areas</b>																	
20(a), 20(b)	Avoiding Construction of Landfills on Hills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the ULBs disposing waste with a concept of Zero Residue and the Landfills are not established so far.</li> <li>• Wet waste converted to Bio manure through DMCCs.</li> <li>• Recyclable Dry waste disposed to identified vendors.</li> <li>• Non-recyclable sent to cement factories and other avenues for disposal also in pipe Line.</li> <li>• Silt, C&amp;D waste and inert stored and used for filling potholes.</li> <li>• Regional Sanitary Landfill will be developed based on the outcome of residues after completion of SWM Processing plants.</li> </ul>																
20(c)	Awareness on non-littering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hoardings on awareness of non-littering are displayed in all the Hilly areas which are under ULBs jurisdiction.</li> </ul>																

386

<b>20(d)</b>	Awareness on Provisions of Bye-Law through Hoardings	
<b>20(e)</b>	Levy of SWM Charge from Tourists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Framed &amp; Notified the Bye law with provisions for user fee &amp; spot fines from Tourists.</li></ul>
<b>20(f)</b>	Identification of land for SWM Processing facilities in hilly areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Decentralized Micro Composting Centre (DMCC) established in hilly area of Nilgiris, Dindigul and Theni Districts</li><li>• Nilgiris District (5 ULBs)- 10 Nos of DMCC with a handling capacity of 32TPD and 14 Nos Onsite Composting Centre (OCCs) with a handling capacity of 5 TPD and windrows composting to handle 10 TPD.</li><li>• 11 TPs in Nilgiris District are handling their waste (44.33TPD) through windrow composting.</li><li>• In Kodaikanal Municipality, 4 Nos of DMCC with a handling capacity of 8 TPD and 4 Nos Onsite Composting Centre (OCCs) with a handling capacity of 2 TPD.</li><li>• 12 TPS of Dindigul, Theni and Tirunelveli districts process their waste (46.155 TPD) through Windrow composting.</li><li>• Recyclables are sold to recyclers and Non-recyclables are sent to Ultra tech &amp; ACC cements.</li></ul>

387

**2.1 Status of compliance with Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, reg., time frame for implementation.**

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamil Nadu
1	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year	Sites are Identified. All the ULBs in Tamil Nadu are processing the wet waste on Decentralized method by establishing Micro level composting centres by dividing the Town into No.of Zonation each comprising 2 to 3 Wards without exceeding garbage generation quantity more than 5 TPD. Material Recovery Facility/Resource Recovery Facility are also proposed in 4 to 10 Locations covering maximum of 10 wards for each locations.
2	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	1 year	All the ULBs are in the way forward of processing and dispose the waste collected on Day to Day basis with Zero Residue Concept.
3	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary	2 years	✓ Bio-degradables are processed in Decentralized Micro Compost Centres. Non-recyclable wastes

388

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamil Nadu.
	landfill facilities.		<p>generated are sent to cement plants/ sugar mills/ power plants for usage as fuel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ In Greater Chennai Corporation, so far 135 MT of Recyclable plastic wastes have been sent to Paterson Energy LTD., Sriperumbudur and Paperman.</li> <li>✓ Conversion of Plastic Waste as Tiles and Bricks using Extrusion with Hydraulics techniques from non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste are proposed.</li> <li>✓ Incineration Plants are proposed to be established in Feasible Corporations to process Non recyclable combustible waste.</li> <li>✓ MoU will be entered with NTPC for the establishment of 10 Power Plant for the processing of Combustible waste for continuous production of energy from it.</li> <li>✓ Planned for comprehensive SWM processing facility on Zero residue concepts.</li> </ul>
4	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable,	2 years	Waste Generators are properly educated and communicated to practice the segregation of waste by conducting

389

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamil Nadu
	combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source,		various awareness program and enforcement initiated through notification of Bye-laws. So far segregation has been achieved 83% and expected to 100% before March 2020.
5	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities.	2 years	96% door to door collection has been achieved and 100% Collection will be achieved before September 2019.
6	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years	Action Plan has been prepared in the ULBs and separate store sites for C&D waste are earmarked. Suitable Collection Mechanism will be formulated and will be followed effectively before the month of September 2019.
7	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years	In the local bodies of more than 100000 or more population, Waste are being collected and processed in decentralized centres, instead of being processed at one big site. These decentralized centres are named as Micro Composting Centre (MCC).
8	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 populations.	3 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Biodegradable waste is collected at door step &amp; processed at Micro Composting Centres (MCCs) in Corporations and Municipalities.</li> <li>✓ Each MCC will cater to the waste generated from 3000-5000 HHs.</li> <li>✓ 991 MCCs sanctioned, of which</li> </ul>

390

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamil Nadu
			<p>646 MCCs are functioning in 15 Corporations including GCC and 121 Municipalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 908 Windrow Composting plants are functioning in Municipalities and Town Panchayats.</li> <li>✓ 314 Vermi Composting plants are functioning in Municipalities and Town Panchayats.</li> <li>✓ 104 Biomethanation plants are functioning.</li> <li>✓ Bio CNG plants are proposed in the Greater Chennai Corporation.</li> </ul>
9	Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	3 years	Reply as serial no. 2 & 3 above
10	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	3 years	Reply as serial no. 2 & 3 above
11	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5 years	Bio remediation of old and abandoned dump site have been taken up in 116

391

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of Rules	Present status of compliance by the State of Tamil Nadu
			ULBs to remove the 74 Lakhs Cu.m of Legacy waste through bio mining process at a total estimated cost of Rs.468.3 Crores. After the completion of these works about 765 acres of valuable land is expected to be reclaimed. So far legacy waste has been removed in Kumbakonam, Sembakkam and Pammal. The Biomining work will be completed in all the ULBs before 31.12.2021.
12	Legal Frame Work		<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. SWM Policy for the State as per clause 11 (a) of the SWM Rules has been Notified in 24<sup>th</sup> August 2018 by the Government.</li><li>2. Bye laws as per clause 15 (e) of SWM Rules 2016 for all ULB's have been Notified and in force.</li></ol>
13	Annual Report		As per clause 24 of SWM Rule, 2016 Annual Report for the year 2018-19 as per Form IV were submitted to PCB in the month of May 2019. Will be followed in subsequent years also.

392

Rule	Duties / Responsibilities	Compliance status
23	Formation of State Level Advisory Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• State level Advisory Body formed as per G.O. (MS). No. 5 MA &amp; WS (MA.IV) Department dated: 25.01.2017 under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Government, MA&amp;WS Department.</li><li>• Meetings have been conducted on 16.03.2017, 21.03.2018, 25.02.2019 &amp; 5.4.2019.</li></ul>
24	Annual Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TNPCB submitted Annual Report for the year 2017-2018 to the Central Pollution Control Board on 07.11.2018.</li><li>• Annual Reports for the year 2018-19 were received from the ULBs are compiled and the same is submitted to the CPCB on 16.07.2019.</li></ul>

393

### **3. Status of Compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016**

#### **3.1 Government Notification on Plastic Ban:**

The Government of Tamil Nadu, in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 notified ban on manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribute of use and throwaway plastics plastic sheets used for food wrapping, spreading on dining table etc., plastic plates, plastic coated tea cups and plastic tumbler, water pouches and packets, plastic straw, plastic carry bag and plastic flags irrespective of thickness vide G.O. (Ms). No.84 dated 25.06.2018. The said ban came into effect from 01.01.2019.

#### **For effective implementation of the ban, the following actions were taken:**

- A ten-member Steering Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu has been constituted and subsequently meetings were held on 12.07.2018, 07.09.2018 & 03.04.2019.
- Three Regional Coordinators have been appointed for monitoring and successful implementation of the plastic ban.

#### **Further, TNPCB has carried out the following initiatives:**

- Meetings were conducted with the representatives of IT Parks, Shopping Malls, Hotels and Marriage Halls, TASMAC and Bar Owner Associations of all the districts for sensitizing on the changeover from banned throwaway plastic items to eco-friendly alternatives.
- Meetings were conducted with representatives from Eco- Clubs, NGC Coordinators and District Coordinators of Tamil Nadu to create awareness among public on ban on one time use of “use and throwaway plastics” involving NGOs and school students.
- District Environmental Committee meetings and massive awareness rally under the chairmanship of District Collectors were conducted at all the districts of Tamil Nadu and resolutions passed to create one time use and throwaway plastic free district.
- TNPCB had directed all the large industries throughout the State of Tamil Nadu to comply with the order of the Government on the ban on use of one time use and throwaway plastic items and to create awareness on ban on use and throwaway plastics in areas adjoining the industry and at 45 toll plazas, display boards showing banned items are placed.
- In order to create awareness and sensitize among public on the list of banned use and throwaway plastic items, wide publicity through newspaper dailies were published.

394

- An exhibit vehicle was launched towards creating awareness among public and school children around all the districts of Tamil Nadu.
- Regional Conferences for Plastic Pollution Free Tamil Nadu to create awareness among various stake holders was conducted at Coimbatore, Trichy, Madurai, Tirunelveli, Chennai & Salem.

#### **Awareness Initiatives from 01.01.2019**

- Monitoring groups are formed by the District Collectors for carrying out the enforcement of Plastic ban Notification. Also, certain districts have constituted District Level Monitoring Committee to review the enforcement of ban.
- 2D and 3D animation short movies along with 6 video clips on plastic ban awareness are being screened in theatres.
- Social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Pinterest, You tube continued to spread plastic ban awareness.
- “Reverse Vending Buyback machine launched and installed to recycle the PET bottles/cool drink tin, etc and the same was installed in two shopping malls in Chennai and initiatives taken by various industries through CSR for installation in various public places.

#### **Action taken against manufacturers of banned plastic items:**

- As per the notification of G.O. Ms. No. 84 dated 25.06.2018, District Environmental Engineers of TNPCB are responsible to ensure prevention of manufacturing of the plastic items.
- Consequent to the said ban Notification, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board had issued Directions under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended to the 170 numbers of plastic units producing banned ‘use and throwaway plastics’ vide Board Proceeding dated 08.11.2018 so as to stop the activities of manufacture, store, supply, transport, sale or distribution of “use and throwaway plastic items” before 01.01.2019.
- After implementation of plastic ban, the said 170 units were inspected and it was observed that 6 units had closed their operations and vacated the premises and 57 units had changed its product for manufacturing plastic products that are exempted from ban and obtained CTO vide proceeding dated 15.03.2019 and the remaining 107 units are not in operation.

395

- Furthermore, TNPCB had issued Directions for closure and disconnection of power supply to the 20 not applied units who were involved in the manufacture of banned plastic manufacturing items which include non-woven carry bags, plastic carry bags, water pouches, etc.

**Notification on Levying of fine against violators**

- Tamil Nadu Government vide Gazette Notification dated 21.02.2019 has notified Tamil Nadu Municipal Laws (Second Amendment) Act, 2019 and the Tamil Nadu Panchayats (Second Amendment) Act, 2019 in which the 'Penalty for breach of by-laws made for prevention of use and throw away plastics' is notified as follows:

S.no	Offences	fine for first time offence	fine for second time offence	fine for third time offence
1.	Storage , supply, transport, sale and distribution of use and throwaway plastics	Twenty five thousand rupees	Fifty thousand rupees	One lakh rupees
2.	Use and distribution of use and throwaway plastics in large commercial establishments like malls, textile shops and super markets	Ten thousand rupees	Fifteen thousand rupees	Twenty five thousand rupees
3.	Use and distribution of use and throwaway plastics in medium commercial establishments like grocery shops and pharmaceutical shops	One thousand rupees	Two thousand rupees	Five thousand rupees
4.	Use and distribution of use and throwaway plastics in small commercial vendors	One hundred rupees	Two hundred rupees	Five hundred rupees

Plastic bye law is notified and enforced. As per the G.O (Ms) No. 84 enforcing ban on one time use plastic, so far, 899.12 MT of single use plastics had been seized and a fine of Rs.328.85 lakhs has been collected till 17.07.19.

396

3.2 Status of Compliance of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

Rule	Duties / Responsibilities	Compliance status				
<b>6</b>	<b>Duties of urban local bodies</b>					
<b>6(1), 6(2a)</b>	Segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste	<p>✓ Dry wastes are collected on a designated day of the week (<b>every Wednesday</b>) &amp; transported to the Resource Recovery Centre (RRCs/MRFs )</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Status during last meeting (20.4.19)</th> <th>Present Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>91 MRFs established &amp; 24 MRFs are in progress</td> <td>99 MRFs established &amp; 128 MRFs are in progress in Corporations including GCC and Municipalities.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Panchayats (527 nos) with waste generation less than 20 TPD-MRFs are provided near the wet waste processing centers.</li> <li>• Recyclables are sold and remuneration is disbursed among sanitary workers.</li> <li>• Non-recyclable/non-saleable fraction is disposed to cement plants/paper mills and sugar factories.</li> </ul>	Status during last meeting (20.4.19)	Present Status	91 MRFs established & 24 MRFs are in progress	99 MRFs established & 128 MRFs are in progress in Corporations including GCC and Municipalities.
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91 MRFs established & 24 MRFs are in progress	99 MRFs established & 128 MRFs are in progress in Corporations including GCC and Municipalities.					
<b>6(2b), 6(3)</b>	Ensuring environmental safety & EPR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensured by providing impervious concrete platform and covered platform for Resource Recovery Centre.</li> <li>• Collect back system by the producer for safe disposal is envisaged &amp; practiced.</li> <li>• Meetings were conducted by the Principal Secretary, MAWS Department on 29.03.2019 &amp; 12.04.2019 with various stake holders to propose EPR model for the State of Tamil Nadu.</li> <li>• Commissioner of Municipal Administration is entrusted with the task of framing draft EPR guidelines.</li> </ul>				

397

R	Ensuring channelization of recyclables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-organized mechanism is being followed by the ULBs for the channelization of recyclables.</li> </ul> <table border="1" data-bbox="737 900 1382 1319"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="737 900 1062 989">Status during last meeting (23.4.19)</th> <th data-bbox="1062 900 1382 989">Present Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="737 989 1062 1319">2,42,437 MT of recyclable waste were sold and Rs. 49.21 Crore distributed to the sanitary workers for the period from August 2017 to 29.04.19</td> <td data-bbox="1062 989 1382 1319">2,98,197 MT of recyclable waste were sold and Rs. 53.42 Crore distributed to the sanitary workers for the period from August 2017 to 15.07.19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Status during last meeting (23.4.19)	Present Status	2,42,437 MT of recyclable waste were sold and Rs. 49.21 Crore distributed to the sanitary workers for the period from August 2017 to 29.04.19	2,98,197 MT of recyclable waste were sold and Rs. 53.42 Crore distributed to the sanitary workers for the period from August 2017 to 15.07.19
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6(2e)	Creation of awareness among stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IEC activities to educate stakeholders and public to handover the dry waste (Both Recyclables and Non-recyclables) to the sanitary workers on a designated day in a week.</li> <li>Animators are involved in the IEC activities.</li> <li>Vide <b>G.O (Ms) No.58 Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MAIV) Department. dated 20.4.2019</b> Government has issued order for the formulation of Special Task Force in all the Districts for SWM - IEC activities.</li> <li>Special Task Force have been constituted and so far meetings convened in 15 Districts. District Collectors are conducting the Special Task Force meetings to review the SWM activities in ULBs and MoM are issued.</li> </ul>				
6(2f)	Engaging civil societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sanitary workers operating as organizations are integrated into the SWM system by engaging them through outsourcing agencies.</li> <li>Collection process are also outsourced to SHGs and integrated in the SWM System.</li> <li>SHGs are involved in day to day functioning of</li> </ul>				

398

		MCCs.				
6(2d)	Processing and disposal on non-recyclables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-recyclable/non-saleable fraction is disposed to cement plants/paper mills and sugar factories.</li> </ul> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Status during last meeting (23.4.19)</th> <th>Present Status</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10537 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable wastes were disposed to cement plants</td> <td>14132 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable wastes were disposed to cement plants</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In Greater Chennai Corporation so far 135 MT of Recyclable plastic wastes has been sent to Paterson Energy LTD., Sriperumbudur and Paperman.</li> <li>Pyrolysis plants are proposed for safe processing and disposal of plastic wastes that are generated.</li> <li>Incineration Plants are proposed to be established in Feasible Corporations to process Non recyclable combustible waste.</li> <li>It is proposed to enter MoU with NTPC for the establishment of 10 Power Plants for the processing of Combustible waste for continuous production of energy from it.</li> <li>It is also proposed to process both recyclable and Non-recyclable plastic wastes for conversion as tiles, pavers etc, and using extrusion with hydraulic compression techniques.</li> <li>3875 MT of non saleable and non recyclable waste were used for laying 3230 Kms of roads in the last 4 years.</li> </ul>	Status during last meeting (23.4.19)	Present Status	10537 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable wastes were disposed to cement plants	14132 Tonnes of non-saleable, non-recyclable wastes were disposed to cement plants
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6(2g)	Prevention of Open Burning of Plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provisions imposing penalties for open burning of plastics incorporated in the plastic bye-law and notified.</li> </ul>				

399

6(4)	Framing bye laws	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plastic byelaw notified and enforced.</li> <li>• Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics from 01.01.2019 vide G.O (MS) No:84 Environment and Forests (EC2 ) Department dated 25.06.18.</li> <li>• Penalties and fines for the manufacture, storage and use of single use plastics.</li> <li>• Effective and rigorous enforcement of the Government Order. About 899.12 tonnes of single use plastics were seized &amp; fine of Rs.328.85 lakhs were collected till July 2019.</li> </ul>
12	<p>State Pollution Control Board is the prescribed authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to registration, manufacture of plastic products and multilayered packaging, processing and disposal of plastic wastes</p> <p>The concerned Secretary-in-charge of Urban Development of the State or</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TNPCB has issued Registration under PWM Rules, 2016 to 91 numbers of plastic manufacturers (producers), 98 numbers of plastic waste recycling units, 8 numbers of multilayer plastic units and 1 number of compostable plastic unit.</li> <li>• TNPCB had issued Directions to 280 number of plastic waste recycling units so as to apply and obtain Registration as per PWM Rules, 2016</li> <li>• TNPCB had issued closure direction and disconnection of power supply to 6 fake compostable carry bag units.</li> <li>• TNPCB has issued Directions under section 5 of E(P) Act to all CPCB certified Manufacturers / sellers (21 nos.) of Compostable Plastics so as to obtain Registration as per the said Rules so as to furnish details of suppliers / brand owners compostable carry bags are sold, to provide QR code / bar coding facility so as to prevent fake compostable carry bags, etc.</li> <li>• Ban on one time use and throwaway plastics from 01.01.2019 vide G.O(MS) No:84</li> </ul>

400

	a Union Territory shall be the authority for enforcement of the provisions of these rules relating to waste management by waste generator, use of plastic carry bags, plastic sheets or like, covers made of plastic sheets and multi layered packaging.	<p>Environment and Forests(EC2 ) Department dated 25.06.18.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enforcement done through Penalties and fines for the manufacture, storage and use of single use plastics.</li> <li>Effective and rigorous enforcement of the Government Order. About 899.12 tonnes of single use plastics were seized &amp; fine of Rs. 328.85 lakhs were collected till 10.07.19.</li> </ul>
9 & 13	Role of Producers, Importers, Brand Owners in Extended Producer Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direction issued to 95 Multilayered Plastic units such as Britannia, Dabur, Pepsico, Amul, Cavin Kare, Nestle etc to work out EPR with the proposed integrated model for the State of Tamil Nadu. Consequent to the directions, 21 MLP manufacturers had replied, out of which 13 units had obtained Registration from CPCB, 1 unit had obtained Registration from respective State and 7 units had applied to CPCB registration</li> <li>Meeting was conducted with the CII along with the respective brand owners on 29.03.2019 &amp; 12.04.2019 in which CII was requested to submit plan of action for the plastic waste collection system under Extended Producer Responsibility to the Government.</li> </ul>
16	State Level Advisory Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>State Level Advisory Committee constituted vide G.O. (Ms). No. 148 dated 25.10.2016 of Municipal Administration &amp; Water Supply Department</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meetings were conducted on 05.04.2017, 16.03.2018, 25.02.2019 and 05.04.2019</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17(3)	Submission of Annual Report	Annual Reports (Form-V) received from the urban local bodies were compiled and TNPCB vide letter dated 28.06.2019 submitted Annual Report (Form VI) to the CPCB.

407

#### 4. Status of Compliance of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016

In Tamil Nadu 7651 Health Care Facilities have been inventorised. As per the Annual report furnished for the year 2018, around 17226.58 T/ Annum of Biomedical Waste is generated. This biomedical waste is treated in 11 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities located in Tamil Nadu. Out of 11 CBMWTFs, 8 are in operation and 3 facilities were issued with Closure direction by TNPCB. Further 3 CBMWTFs are under establishment.

Name of the State	No. of HCFs	Authorisation issued to HCFs	Qty of BMW generated	No. of CBMWTFs	No. of captive facilities installed by HCFs	CBMWTF s installed OCEMS
Tamil Nadu	7651	7546 – Balance 105 issue of authorization is under process.  (including one time Authorization for non-bedded HCFs)	17226.58 T/ Annum as per the Annual Report submitted to CPCB for the year 2018 (Jan-Dec)	*8  **3  ***3	NIL	8

\*- CBMWTF in operation, \*\* - under closure, \*\*\* - under establishment

#### Issues and action points

S.No.	Issues	Action points
i)	Inventory of non-bedded HCFs such as clinics, pathological laboratories, Research Institutes, etc., is incomplete.	Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has so far inventorised 7651 Health Care Facilities (Private and Government hospitals), out of which 7546 HCFs have been issued with Authorisation under BMWM Rules, 2016 including one time

402

		Authorization for non-bedded HCFs.
ii)	CBMWTFs are not upgraded to comply with new emission norms.	<p>The CBMWTFs namely, M/s. Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd, Salem and M/s. Teknotherm Industries, Coimbatore have upgraded their incinerator of same existing capacity to achieve the standards for retention time in secondary chamber.</p> <p>The other Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities have been instructed to upgrade their incineration systems to comply with the new emission norms. However, the CBMWTFs are yet to comply with the same due to the following reasons.</p> <p>As per the MoEF, GOI clarification letter dated 27.10.2017,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. In case CBMWTF desires to replace the existing incinerator and install new incinerator of same capacity, EC will be required, as there might be configuration changes that might impact the performance efficiency of the incinerator.</li><li>2. If the CBMWTF desires to enhance the existing capacity, while upgrading the facility to comply with the stringent emission norms, EC is applicable.</li></ol> <p><b>In this regard, TNPCB has addressed MoEF &amp; CC, New Delhi vide letter dated 14.11.2018 to consider the issue</b></p>

403

		<p><b>of the following amendments in Schedule 7 (da) of MoEF Notification dated 17.04.2015:</b></p> <p>1. Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal facilities in existence before EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, shall not obtain EC for modernization of its equipments including incinerator if there is no change in the capacity of the equipments which is being modernised.</p> <p>2. For Expansion of existing facility and establishment of new facility, EC may be obtained under B2 category.</p>
iii)	7 Nos. of CBMWTFs not installed OCEMS	<p>Out of 11 CBMWTFs, 8 facilities have installed online monitoring system for the parameters PM, NOx, HCl, CO, CO2 &amp; O2.</p> <p>Remaining three facilities namely, M/s. Kovai Biowaste Management Ltd, Coimbatore, M/s. Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgiris &amp; M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad are under closure. The CBMWTFs M/s. Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgiris &amp; M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad have only deep burial system and no incinerator and hence, installation of online monitoring system is not required.</p>
iv)	Deep burial pits are being used by	In Tamil Nadu, two facilities namely,

404

	<p>CBMWTFs for disposal of biomedical waste which is not allowed as per BMWM Rules, 2016.</p>	<p>M/s. Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgiris &amp; M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad have Deep burial pits for disposal of biomedical waste which was permitted earlier.</p> <p>However, both the CBMWTFs have been issued with closure direction by TNPCB.</p>
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**Compliance of Rules**

<b>Rule (4)</b>	<b>Duties of the Occupier of HCF</b>	<b>Compliance to Rule (4) by the Occupier of HCF</b>
(d)	<p>Phase out use of chlorinated plastic bags (excluding blood bags) and gloves by 27<sup>th</sup> March, 2019.</p>	<p><b>Complied.</b> Non-chlorinated plastic bags supplied to HCFs.</p>
(i)	<p>Establish a Bar- Code System for bags or containers containing bio-medical waste by 27th March, 2019.</p>	<p>All the HCFs except those covered under M/s. Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgiris and M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad are complying bar coding system. Action is being taken for non compliance by the remaining HCFs too.</p>
(p)	<p>Make available the annual report on its web-site by 15<sup>th</sup> March 2020.</p>	<p>Time has been extended until 15th March, 2020 to upload the Annual report in Form – IV as per Rule (13) of the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended in 2018 in their websites. All the HCFs have been instructed to comply with the timeline.</p>

405

(t)	Existing incinerators to achieve retention time in secondary chamber by 27th March 2019.	In Tamil Nadu, no individual biomedical waste treatment and disposal facilities are available. The entire biomedical waste generated from the HCFs is disposed through 11 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities located in Tamil Nadu.
<b>Rule (5)</b>	<b>Duties of Operators of CBMWTFs</b>	<b>Compliance to Rule (5) by Operators of CBMWTFs</b>
(c)	Establish bar coding and global positioning system for handling of bio-medical waste by 27 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019.	<p><b><u>Bar Coding System:</u></b> All the CBMWTFs have provided Bar-Code System except two facilities namely, M/s Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgiris and M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad which is under closure.</p> <p><b><u>GPS Tracking System:</u></b> All the vehicles used for the transportation of biomedical waste have been fitted with GPS tracking system.</p>
(l)	Shall display details of authorisation, treatment, annual report etc on its web-site.	All the CBMWTFs have uploaded the daily report on the waste collected and treated in their website except one facility M/s. Neat & Clean Service Squad, Ramnad which is under closure.
(q)	Upgrade existing incinerators to achieve the standards for retention time in secondary chamber and Dioxin and Furans by 27 <sup>th</sup> March, 2018.	<p>The CBMWTFs namely, M/s. Ramky Energy and Environment Ltd, Salem and M/s. Teknotherm Industries, Coimbatore have upgraded their incinerator of same existing capacity to achieve the standards for retention time in secondary chamber.</p> <p>The other Common Biomedical Waste</p>

406

		<p>Treatment and Disposal Facilities have been instructed to upgrade their incineration systems to comply with the new emission norms. However, the remaining CBMWTFs are yet to comply with the same due to the following reasons.</p> <p>As per the MoEF, GOI clarification letter dated 27.10.2017,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. In case CBMWTF desires to replace the existing incinerator and install new incinerator of same capacity, EC will be required, as there might be configuration changes that might impact the performance efficiency of the incinerator.</li><li>2. If the CBMWTF desires to enhance the existing capacity, while upgrading the facility to comply with the stringent emission norms, EC is applicable.</li></ol> <p><b>In this regard, TNPCB has addressed MoEF &amp; CC, New Delhi vide letter dated 14.11.2018 to consider the issue of the following amendments in Schedule 7 (da) of MoEF Notification dated 17.04.2015:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal facilities in existence before EIA Notification, 2006 as amended, shall not obtain EC for modernization of its equipments including incinerator if there is no change in the capacity of the</li></ol>
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407

		<p>equipments which is being modernised.</p> <p>2. For Expansion of existing facility and establishment of new facility, EC may be obtained under B2 category.</p>
<b>Others</b>	Status of installation of online emission monitoring system & connectivity to TNPCB server.	<p>Out of 11 CBMWTFs, 8 facilities have installed online monitoring system for the parameters PM, NO<sub>x</sub>, HCl, CO, CO<sub>2</sub> &amp; O<sub>2</sub>.</p> <p>Remaining three facilities namely, M/s. Kovai Biowaste Management Ltd, Coimbatore, M/s. Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgris &amp; M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad are under closure. The CBMWTFs M/s. Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgris &amp; M/s. Neat &amp; Clean Service Squad, Ramnad have only deep burial system and no incinerator and hence, installation of online monitoring system is not required.</p>
<b>Schedule III [Rule 6 and 9(3)]</b>	<b>Duties of State Pollution Control Board</b>	<b>Compliance to Rule 6 and 9(3) as per Schedule III by Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board</b>
6 (i)	Inventorisation	<p>Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has so far inventorised 7651 Health Care Facilities (Private and Government hospitals).</p> <p>The biomedical waste generated as per the Annual report submitted to CPCB for the <i>year 2016 is 15982.987</i></p>

408

		<i>Tonnes/Annum, 2017 is 17088.862 Tonnes/Annum &amp; 2018 is 17226.58 Tonnes/Annum.</i>
6 (ii)	Submission of annual report to Central Pollution Control Board.	As per Rule 13 (2), SPCB has to submit the Annual report to CPCB on or before the 31st July of every year. TNPCB has submitted Annual report to CPCB for the year 2018 vide TNPCB letter dated 17.04.2019.
6 (iii)	Grant and renewal, suspension, refusal or cancellation of authorisation	7546 Health Care Facilities have been issued with Authorization including one time Authorization for non-bedded HCFs.
6 (iv)	Monitoring of compliance conditions of authorisation.	Authorisation is issued to the HCFs on verification of compliance of the previous Authorisation issued to the HCFs under BMWM Rules.
6 (v)	Action against health care facilities or common biomedical waste treatment facilities for violation.	Out of 11 Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities, 3 facilities namely, M/s. Kovai Biowaste Management Ltd, Coimbatore, M/s Society for Biomedical Waste Management, Nilgris & M/s. Neat & Clean Service Squad, Ramnad have been issued with closure direction and disconnection of power supply for non-compliance of BMWM Rules.  Further, 32 HCFs have been issued with closure direction and disconnection of power supply for operating the unit without consent under the Water (P & CP) Act 1974 and the Air (P & CP) Act 1981 as amended and Authorization

409

		<p>under BMWM Rules 2016.</p> <p>Subsequently, out of the above said 32 HCFs, 15 HCFs have been issued with revocation of closure direction and restoration of power supply, as the HCFs have complied with the conditions stipulated in closure directions.</p>
6 (vi)	Training programmes	<p>HCFs and CBMWTFs have conducted 3607 trainings on the segregation, collection, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal of bio-medical wastes in co-ordination with TNPCB as per the Annual Report of 2018.</p>
6 (vii)	Undertake research regarding bio-medical waste management.	<p>TNPCB is under the process of carrying out inventory/ gap analysis of Health care Facilities generating biomedical waste, as per the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016. Tender documents have been uploaded in PCB website as well as published in Newspaper with last date of 27.02.2019. No tender was received. Hence, the willingness from reputed Institutions has been called for to carry out the gap analysis.</p>
6 (viii)	Undertake third party audits of the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities in their State.	<p>TNPCB vide B.P. No.55 Dated 18.12.2018 has formed an Environmental Audit team for conducting Third Party Environmental Audit. The audit will be carried out during the year 2019.</p>
6 (ix)	Any other function under these rules assigned by Ministry of Environment,	<p>TNPCB is complying with the Notification &amp; Guidelines issued by</p>

4/0

	Forest and Climate Change or Central Pollution Control Board from time to time.	MoEF and CPCB from time to time.
6 (x)	Advisory Committee	<p>The Health, Family &amp; Welfare (H1) Department vide G.O.(Ms). No. 277 dated 29.11.2016 had constituted the State Level Advisory Committee under the chairmanship of Principal Secretary of Health &amp; Family Welfare Department.</p> <p>First State Level Advisory Committee meeting was held on 10.05.2017 and Second State Level Advisory Committee meeting on 10.01.2018.</p> <p>Further, Third &amp; Fourth State Level Advisory Committee meetings were held on 25.09.2018 &amp; 10.04.2019.</p> <p>Also, the Health, Family &amp; Welfare (H1) Department vide G.O.(Ms). No. 179 dated 06.07.2016 and G.O. (Ms) No. 192 Dated 19.05.2017 had issued orders to constitute the District Level Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of respective District Collectors. In this regard, District Level Monitoring Committees had been formed in all 32 Districts. District Level Monitoring Committee meetings have been held in the Districts of Virudhunagar &amp; Tiruvallur on 16.04.2017 &amp; 18.07.2018.</p>
6 (xi)	Publish the list of Registered or Authorised (or give consent) Recyclers	Contaminated Recyclable Waste are autoclaved and shredded and the treated waste are sent to registered recyclers. The

411

		<p>list of the Registered/ consented Recyclers has been published in the TNPCB website.</p>
	Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Earlier, all the above 11 CBMWTFs have been earmarked with territorial boundary jurisdiction. Now it has decided that, Bio Medical Waste generated from HCFs situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu can be taken for treatment and disposal within 48 hrs by a CBWTF situated anywhere in Tamil Nadu and there is no restriction for establishment of another Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility within a radial distance of 75 Kms. It has been resolved vide B.P.No.46 dated 18.12.2018.</li><li>• The Hon'ble Minister for Environment conducted a meeting with all the Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilitators and IMA, TN on 26.06.2019 and discussed on the variation in rates fixed by the CBMWTFs for the collection and disposal of biomedical waste from the Health Care Facilities.</li><li>• An interaction meeting was held with the Stake holders of the Health Care Facilities chaired by the Hon'ble Justice Dr.P.Jyothimani, Chairman, State Level Monitoring Committee along with the Officials</li></ul>

4/2

		on 27.06.2019 and instructions were issued to strictly comply with the Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended in 2018.
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4/3

## 5. Status of identification and development model cities, towns and Villages

The following model cities/town/village panchayat are identified which can be replicated in all other ULBs

S.No	Name of the Cities/Towns/Village Panchayats
1	<b>Corporations:</b> Vellore, Tiruchirapalli and Salem
2	<b>Municipalities</b> Kumbakonam, Sembakkam, Kangeyam and Karaikudi
3	<b>Town Panchayats</b> Uthiramerur, Ponnampatti and Madhukarai
4	<b>Village Panchayats</b> 93 villages are identified as model villages and copies are annexed.

414

**6. Status of Functioning of Committees constituted by the Orders passed by the NGT in a matter O. A. no. 606 of 2018**

The State has constituted:

**A. State Level Advisory Body (SLAB)**

**Under Rule 23 of SWM Rules 2016**, the State Government has constituted the SLAB on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2017.

**B. State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC)**

**Under Rule 16 of PwMC Rules 2016**, the State Government has constituted SLAC on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2016.

**C. Regional Monitoring Committee of Southern States constituted vide NGT in a matter O. A. no. 606 of 2018.**

**D. District Monitoring Committee has been formed in all Districts as per the Rule 12 of SWM Rule 2016.**

**E. Special Task Force** has been formulated vide **G.O (Ms) No.58** Municipal Administration and Water Supply (MAIV) Department.

**F. Conversion of Regional Monitoring Committee into State Monitoring Committee of NGT dated 29.01.2019.**

An office accommodation has been provided in Building owned by Greater Chennai Corporation at Kilpauk, Chennai.

The State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) in Tamil Nadu was constituted on 29.01.2019 under the chairmanship of Dr. P. Jyothimani, Former Judge, Madras High Court Former Judicial Member, National Green Tribunal and the Member Secretary, TNPCB is the Member Secretary of the Committee. The other members of the Committee are as follows:

- a) The Principal Secretary, Municipal Administration and Water Supply Department
- b) The Additional Chief Secretary, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department
- c) The Principal Secretary, Housing and Urban Development Department
- d) The Principal Secretary, Environment & Forest Department
- e) The Principal Secretary, Health & Family Welfare Department
- f) Representative of the Central Pollution Control Board

415

- The State Monitoring Committee meetings were held on 12.02.2019, 22.02.2019, 29.03.2019, 30.04.2019, 30.05.2019, 10.06.2019 (hotels), 27.06.2019(hospitals).
- As per instructions of State Monitoring Committee on 30.04.2019, TNPCB had conducted meeting with the cement industries on 28.05.2019 regarding utilization of high calorific solid waste & non-recyclable plastic waste to their cement kilns and all the cement industries were instructed to furnish action plan / road map on the coverage of urban local bodies for the utilization of plastic waste generated by them. In continuation, the Member Secretary, TNPCB had conducted review meeting with the District officials and cement industries on 06.07.2019 so as to furnish action plan.

416

**7. Status of Action Plan for River Rejuvenation Committee for identified polluted river stretches and compliance with directions of the NGT passed in O.A. 673 /2018**

S. No.	River	Stretches			BOD in mg/l	Source	Priority
		From	To	Distance			
1	Sarabanga	Thathayampatti	T.Konagapadi	15	78	Domestic Sewage	I
2	Thirumanimutharu	Salem	Papparapatti	15	190	Domestic Sewage	I
3	Vasista	Manivilundhan	Thiyaganur	10	675	Domestic Sewage	I
4	Cauvery	Mettur	Mayiladuthurai	200	3.3 - 32	Domestic Sewage	I
5	Bhavani	Sirumugai to	Kalingarayan	60	3.3-6.6	Domestic Sewage	IV
6	Tamirabarani	Pappankulam	Arumuganeri	80	3.1 - 4	Domestic Sewage	V

- As per the Hon'ble NGT orders River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) was constituted in Tamil Nadu.
- The revised action plans for the polluted river stretches in priority-I (River Sarabanga, Vasista, Thirumanimutharu & Cauvery) were prepared including gap analysis and submitted to CPCB, Delhi on 18.04.2019 after the approval of the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) and the same was recommended with conditions by the CPCB Task Team in the 5<sup>th</sup> review meeting held on 24.04.2019.
- The revised action plans for the polluted river stretches in priority-IV & V (River Bhavani & Thamirabarani) were also prepared and submitted to CPCB, Delhi through speed post on 29.05.2019 and received by the CPCB on 01.06.2019 before the Hon'ble NGT (PB) due date (30.06.2019). The same is under consideration of CPCB, Delhi.
- Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board requested the Government of Tamil Nadu through Department of Environment & Forest for taking decision on the remittance of performance guarantee of Rs. 10 crores for the six number of polluted river stretches and also compensation of Rs. 4 crores to be paid for submission of incomplete action plans under priority-I (River Sarabanga, Vasista, Thirumanimutharu & Cauvery) to

417

CPCB as ordered by the Hon'ble NGT (PB), New Delhi vide TNPCB office Letter No. TNPCB/DD(L)/F.No.6849/2016 dated 15.06.2019.

- The action plans for priority-I (River Sarabanga, Thirumanimutharu, Vasista & Cauvery) approved with conditions will be hosted in the TNPCB website after the approval of RRC for the conditions/ suggestion given by CPCB Task Team in the 5<sup>th</sup> Review meeting held on held on 24.04.2019 at CPCB, Delhi .
- The water quality data for the six numbers of polluted river stretches have been hosted in the TNPCB website from 23.04.2019 vide web link <http://www.tnpcb.gov.in/polluted-riverstretches.php> and it is regularly updated.
- The Honourable Minister of Municipal Administration & Water Supply Department, Government of Tamil Nadu has announced in the Assembly during the year 2019-20, to prevent the pollution to the Rivers Cauvery, Thamirabharani, Bhavani, Thirumanimutharu, Sarabanga, Vashista, Palar, Arjuna, Vaiparu, Vickrasmasingapuram, Edappadi, Attur, Narasingapuram, Thenpennai and Kedilam, it is proposed to prepare Detailed Project report for Interception & Diversion works in Salem Corporation, Pallipalayam, Kulithalai, Kumarapalayam, Ambasamudaram Sivakasi, Thiruthangal, Cuddalore, Kanchipuram and Thiruvallur Municipalities.
- Further, Sewage Treatment Plants will be installed in 30 Town Panchayats namely Musiri, Sirugumani, Mohanur, Paramathi, Velur, Paramathivelur, Punjaipugalur, Bhavanisagar, Sirumugai, Madathukulam, Omalur, Poolampatti, Pethanaikenpalayam, Ethapur, Polur, Srivaikuntam, Athur, Eral, Alwarthirunagari, Thenthiruperai, Arumuganeri, Mukkudal, Gopalamuthram, Kallidaikurichi, Cheranmadevi, Veeravanallur, Pathamadai, Melacheval, Cuttralam, Thirukattupalli, Anaimalai and Thiruvaiyaru of Kavery, Bhavani, Amaravathi, Sarabanga, Vasistta and Thamirabarani river stretches to prevent sullage water let out from Household and Industry at an estimated cost of Rs.40.00 crore.

4/18

## 8. Status of functioning of Committees constituted in respect of Air Quality in 102 cities with respect to Tuticorin Non-Attainment city:

- Based on the Five years data (2011-2015), CPCB has identified 102 cities as Non – attainment cities in India. The non – attainment city is the one which does not meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).
- In Tamil Nadu one city Thoothukudi has been identified as non – attainment city based on the parameter PM<sub>10</sub> which exceeds the NAAQS standards namely 100µg/m<sup>3</sup> for 24 hrs.

### Action taken in Tamil Nadu

- The CPCB during the year 2016 has issued direction to TNPCB u/s 18(1) (b) of the Air (P&CP) Act 1981 for prevention and control of air pollution at Thoothukudi town. Based on that, TNPCB has issued direction to concerned District Environmental Engineer and Joint Chief Environmental Engineer (Monitoring) to conduct the meeting with the local stake holder departments
- Based on the stake holders meeting held, the Action plan for the improvement of air quality in Thoothukudi was sent to CPCB and to Ministry of Environment and Forest and climatic change, Government of India, New Delhi during November-2017.
- Meanwhile Hon'ble NGT issued the order based on News items published in Times of India above the Non – attainment cities in India and issued certain directions vide its order dated 08.10.2018 in original application No.681 of 2018, interalia that, **“Action plans for the non-attainment city are to be prepared latest by 7<sup>th</sup> December 2018 for bringing the prescribed standards of air quality within 6 months from the date of finalization of action plans.”**
  - ✓ A six member committee “Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC)” comprising of various stake holders may be formed and action plan to be discussed and approved by the committee for implementing the same.
  - ✓ The Air Quality Monitoring Committee will function under the overall supervision and coordination of Principal Secretary to the Government, Environment and Forest of the state.
- The Principal Secretary, Environment & Forests Department convened a meeting on 6.12.2018 at 12.00 noon at the secretariat with members from the stake holders and the action plan for improving the air quality for Thoothukudi city was discussed in the meeting.

419

- As ordered by the Hon'ble NGT a copy of the action plan was sent to CPCB Delhi and to the Regional Directorate of CPCB Bangalore on 18.12.2018.
- Government order was issued for the formation of Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) vide G.O. (D) No 20 dated 10.1.2019 comprising of members from various stake holders.
- The Committee comprising of members from CPCB, IIT Delhi and IIT Kanpur examined the action plan submitted by the Board and informed to submit the revised action plan containing the details such as source identification, source emission inventory, source apportionment studies and interim emission reduction target etc CPCB has also recommended to form a local monitoring committee to effectively implement the action plan and also to prepare the Graded responses action plan for Thoothukudi city.
- The preparation of revised action plan as per the action points mentioned by CPCB for Thoothukudi city and preparation of report on source identification, source emission inventory, source apportionment studies and interim emission reduction target was entrusted to Centre for Climatic Research and adaptation research, Anna University, Chennai on 8.3.2019.
- The Centre for Climatic Research and adaptation research, Anna University, Chennai conducted Air Quality survey at the Eight sampling locations from 29.3.2019 to 31.3.2019 (two days) in the Thoothukudi city and collected samples of air.
- The samples collected were analysed for identification of ions, chemical elements and carbon fractions for identification of major sources of PM<sub>10</sub>.
- Based on the chemical analysis detailed Action plan for Control of PM<sub>10</sub> was submitted to the Board by Centre for Climatic Research and adaptation research, Anna University, Chennai on 15.4.2019.
- The action plan after approval by the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) members was sent to Central Pollution Control Board, Delhi on 29.4.2019.
- The Action plan was approved by the Central Pollution Control Board on 10.5.2019 and directed the TNPCB to implement the same immediately.
- The budget requirements for the implementation of action plan are sought from the various stake holders and the replies are awaited.

420

- The steps to be taken to implement the action points in the approved action plan were discussed on 24.6.2019 in the Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) with the stake holders and lined departments.

421

## 9. Status of Action plan for identification of polluted industrial Clusters

The concept of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) was evolved by CPCB during 2009-10. CEPI score > 70 - identified as Critically Polluted Areas. CEPI scores between 60 & 70 - identified as Severely Polluted Areas.

Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF & CC) OM dated:13.01.2010 had identified 88 industrial clusters in the country of which 43 industrial clusters were identified as Critically Polluted Areas (CPA) based on Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI). In Tamil Nadu, 7 industrial clusters were identified namely,

1. **Vellore – North Arcot ( 81.79)**
2. **Cuddalore (77.45)**
3. **Manali (76.32)**
4. **Coimbatore (72.38)**
5. Tiruppur (68.38)
6. Mettur (66.98)
7. Erode (58.19)

The following Polluted Industrial Areas namely **1) Vellore –2) Cuddalore 3) Manali 4) Coimbatore** which are identified as critically polluted areas based on the CEPI score (CEPI>70). As per moratorium, establishing new industries and expansion of existing industries in the CPA is not permitted.

Action plan for lifting the moratorium by reducing the CEPI was prepared in November 2010 by the TNPCB and submitted to CPCB. Based on the implementation of the action plan, moratorium was lifted vide MoEF, OM dated:31.03.2011, 17.09.2013 to three CPAs namely 1) Cuddalore 2) Coimbatore and 3) Manali industrial clusters except Vellore – Ranipet, SIPCOT Industrial Complex. In Ranipet, the major concern is the storage of Chromium bearing hazardous waste in an unscientific manner by the defunct unit of M/s Tamil Nadu Chromates and Chemicals Limited.

CPCB/IPC-VII/PIA/CEPI/2017 dated:16.10.2017 in addition to the existing CPAs it has identified 1 more Polluted Industrial Areas (Tuticorin - SIPCOT Industrial Area) in Tamil Nadu as stated below ( totally 8 areas) for monitoring, sampling and analysis of AAQ, surface and ground water quality.

422

1. Vellore
2. Cuddalore
3. Manali
4. Coimbatore
5. Tiruppur
6. Mettur
7. Erode
8. Tuticorin - SIPCOT Industrial Area

CPCB vide letter No B-29012/ESS(CPA)/2015-16 dated:26.04.2016 directed SPCB to undertake environmental quality monitoring in the polluted areas falling under their jurisdiction through an outside third party agency ( Laboratory) recognised under Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and accredited under NABL. The frequency of the monitoring shall be twice in a year i.e., Post-monsoon and Pre-monsoon and the report shall be sent to CPCB in turn to submit to MoEF and the monitoring study includes Samplings, Analysis of surface & subsurface water, Ambient Air quality.

Based on the above, TNPCB issued work order to M/s Chennai Testing Laboratory Private Limited, Chennai vide letter dated: 28.02.2017 for conducting Environmental Quality Monitoring in Critically Polluted Areas subject to certain terms and conditions therein during pre-monsoon and post-monsoon season. The report of analysis of AAQ, surface water and ground water for the sample collected from 1) Vellore – Ranipet, SIPCOT Industrial Complex 2) Cuddalore - SIPCOT Industrial Complex, phase I & II 3) Manali-Manali Industrial area and 4) Coimbatore - SIDCO- Kurichi industrial cluster was also uploaded in the TNPCB website on 21.12.2017 and the same was intimated to CPCB.

The office of JCEE(M), Vellore have evaluated the CEPI score for SIPCOT Industrial complex, Ranipet during Pre Monsoon & Post Monsoon period 2017. The CEPI Score has been estimated as 65.37 for pre monsoon period and as 49.70 for post monsoon period for SIPCOT Industrial complex, Ranipet, which is found to be less than 70. Hence the Chairman CPCB was addressed vide Board's letter No:TS4/TNPCB/F.2643/2010 dated:21.03.2018 to examine the evaluation done by O/o JCEE(M), Vellore and to consider to lift the moratorium for Ranipet, SIPCOT Complex. Subsequently the Chairman CPCB was reminded vide Board's letter No TS4/TNPCB/F.2643/2010 dated:19.04.2018 to intervene and to do the needful for lifting the moratorium for Ranipet Area so to ensure further industrial development in that area.

423

It is also observed that CPCB has carried out the sampling and analysis of AAQ, Surface water quality and ground water quality separately and has determined the CEPI Index for Polluted Industrial Areas (PIA) in Tamilnadu and the data's are with CPCB.

Meanwhile, as per the Hon'ble NGT order Dt.13.12.2018, in the matter of O.A.No.1038/2018, action plan report is to be submitted for 8 Polluted Industrial Areas of Manali, Cuddalore, Coimbatore, Vellore, Salem, Tiruppur, Erode & Thoothukudi within a month from the date of order. Now in Hon'ble NGT order Dt.23.04.2019 in the matter of OA No.606/2018 (O.A.No.1038/2018 included in OA No.606/2018) has directed that, *"A quarterly report on the progress of Management of Solid Waste, Plastic Waste, Biomedical waste, Polluted River stretches, Air Quality Management, ETP, CETP, STPs and including Industrial clusters be furnished by the Chief Secretary, every three months and the first such report shall be furnished by July 25, 2019"*.

- Now, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board has entrusted the work to Department of Applied Science and Technology, A.C Tech, Anna University, Guindy Campus to analyse the various parameters to determine the CEPI Index for the above mentioned 8 Polluted Industrial areas by conducting pre-monsoon & post-monsoon study and to prepare CEPI Action Plan.
- The pre monsoon study on Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) survey, Ground water sampling & Surface water sampling has been collected & analyzed for the 8 Polluted Industrial Areas. The report of analysis and CEPI evaluation is under progress.
- Government has formed a Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal Secretary to Government, Environment & Forests Department vide its Letter No.7428/EC.2/2019-1,dated:13.06.2019 to prepare the action plan to reduce the CEPI index of the 8 Polluted Industrial Areas.

424

## 10. Status of amount collected from erring industries on basis of Polluters

### Pay Principle

#### Introduction:

Pollution fine has been collected from the erring industrial units based on Polluters Pay Principle only based on the Directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court of Madras and Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

However, the guidelines for calculating Environmental Compensation based on the CPCB formula yet to be finalized by the CPCB and the same will be adopted after finalization.

#### Fine imposed to Textile Bleaching and Dyeing units:

Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P.No.29791 of 2003 has ordered the Bleaching and Dyeing units of Tiruppur to remit the amount in the following heads namely Fine Amount, Orathupalayam Dam Cleaning, Loss of Ecology Compensation award and Adhoc Compensation and is as follows:

S.No.	Fine details	Amount Remitted to District Collector (crores)	Remarks
1	Fine Amount from dyeing & bleaching units as per orders of Hon'ble High Court of Madras on 22.12.2006.	69.46	Rs.25 crores available with Madras High Court. (Not Disbursed) Rs.44.46 crores available with Tiruppur Collector as on 07.07.2012 (Not Disbursed).
2.	Orathupalayam Dam Cleaning charges	7.79	All the identified works have been completed and completion report submitted by EE, PWD, Erode
3.	Details of Compensation collected as per Loss of Ecology award of Dec 2004	20.02	Tiruppur Collector disbursed Rs.11.96 crores to 17758 no. of affected farmers and the remaining is with Tiruppur Collector .
4.	Adhoc Compensation Ordered by Hon'ble High Court of Madras on 22.12.2006.	8.04	Available with Tiruppur Collector. (Not Disbursed)

425

Hon'ble High Court of Madras in W.P.No.2790 of 2012 challenged by the affected farmers, not included in G.O.Ms.No.209 E&F Dept. dated 31.12.2011, in which released Rs. 75 crores to Noyyal River Ayacutdars Protection Association, Karur (Litigant of W.P.No.29791 of 2003). The Court in its order dated 01.11.2012 has passed the following:

1. Already available amount (LOEA awarded) shall be disbursed to 28596 affected farmers.
2. Rs.15 crores shall be kept in reserve to compensate the other affected farmers identified by LOEA as per the claim.
3. Apart from the amount allotted to cleaning of Orathupalayam Dam the remaining amount of Compensation shall be disbursed on pro rata basis to the affected farmers.

**Fine imposed to Tannery units:**

The Loss of Ecology (Prevention and Payment of Compensation) Authority has been constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India as per directives of the Supreme Court of India in connection with W./P.(civil) No. 914/91 to assess the compensation payable to affected persons by the tanneries.

- ✓ Loss of Ecology Authority has stated that the affected agricultural land area in Vellore area is 15164.96 hectares and the total amount of compensation payable to the affected individuals and reversal of ecology to be recovered from polluting industries as Rs.33.39 crores.
- ✓ The compensation amount disbursed to 29754 beneficiaries is Rs.30.51 crores.

**Fine imposed to Construction Projects:**

As per the Hon'ble NGT(P) order dated 7.7.2015 made in O.A.No.37 of 2015, the project proponents (12 Nos.) have to remit Rs.92,27,57,399/- Out of which remitted Rs. 72,84,57,399/- and yet to remit the balance amount of Rs.19,43,00,000/- towards the environment compensation for the restoration and restitution of the environment and ecology as well as towards their liability arising from impacts of the illegal and unauthorized constructions carried out by the project proponents.

- ✓ Further as per the Hon' ble NGT (PB) order dated 07.02.2017, TNPCB remitted Rs. 18,21,14,350/- to CPCB, Delhi as 25% of the amount received from the project proponent.

426

✓ Meanwhile, as per the Hon'ble NGT (PB) dated 03.07.2018, an amount of Rs. 13,39,79,178 was released to the unit of M/s. SSM Builders & Promoters, Chennai – 600 063.

- Received fine amount = Rs. 72, 84, 57, 399/-
- 25% remitted to CPCB = Rs. 18, 21, 14, 350/-
- Released to M/s. SSM builders & Promoter = Rs.13, 39, 79, 178/-
- Balance amount with TNPCB = Rs. 41,23,63,871/-

Further an affidavit was filed by the Board, during March 2017 before the Hon'ble NGT (PB) in M.A.No. 18 of 2018 in O.A.No. 676 of 2017 to utilise the balance amount available with the TNPCB for eco-restoration of lakes in Tamil Nadu, massive tree plantation programme in the State, Automatic weather Stations, Training programme for effective implementation of Waste Management Rules, Environmental Awareness programme. Further order awaited.

**Fine imposed to M/s.Sterlite Limited, Tuticorin:**

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in its order dated 02.04.2013, in Civil Appeal Nos. 2776-2783 of 2013 (arising out of SLP (C) Nos. 28116-2/123 of 2010), set aside the orders of the Hon'ble High Court, Madras with a direction to the unit to deposit Rs.100 Crores with the District Collector, Thoothukudi as compensation and further directed that the compensation amount will be kept in a FD in a Nationalized Bank for a minimum of five years and the interest accrued there from should be spent on suitable measures for improvement of the Environment, including water and soil, of the vicinity of the Sterlite plant ,after consultation with TNPCB and approval of the Secretary, Environment, Government of Tamil Nadu.

As per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 02.04.2013, the unit has deposited Rs. 100 crores with the District Collector, Thoothukudi in the SBI, Thoothukudi in SB Account No.33123691584 on 13.07.2013 for formulation of necessary schemes for the improvement in the Environment of the vicinity of the Sterlite plant.

**M/s.Sterlite Limited, Tuticorin:**

The present status of the fund utilization is furnished below. (as on 30.06.2019)

Sl. No	Details	Year	Amount in Rs.
1	Amount in Account as on		28,91,76,006/-

427

	30.06.2019		
2	Amount released		22,95,52,751/-
3.	Balance to be released	2015-2018	19,03,83,249/-
4.	2019-20 work order sanctioned	2019-2020	7,75,80,000/-
5.	Total (3+4)		26,79,63,249/-
4	Balance amount (1-5)		2,12,12,757/-

- TNPCB has imposed Environmental Compensation of Rs.20.82 Lakhs from M/s.SPIC.
- TNPCB has imposed Environmental Compensation of Rs.58.8 Lakhs from M/s.JSW Limited, Salem for violation of conditions in consent order.
- TNPCB has imposed Environmental Compensation of Rs.10 Lakhs from M/s.Aiysha Enterprises, SF.No.222/3&4 (part) and 214/1,(part), Neervallur Village, Kancheepuram Taluk and District for non compliance of provisions of Hazardous and Other Waste ( Management & Transboundary) Rules, 2016 under provisions of Section 5 of Environment ( Protection) Act,1986.

428

**11. Status of setting up and proper functioning of STPs/CETPs/ ETPs (OA/593/2017) as on 30.06.2019**

- Based on the Court order, the CPCB has requested the TNPCB to submit the Action Taken report.
- TNPCB filed a reply affidavit during July 2017 by furnishing the status of ETPs/CETPs/STPs provided by Industrial units/local bodies in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- Public notice was issued on 10.05.2017 to industrial units in English and Tamil Daily News Paper as compliance of one of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court so as to make the ETP fully operational to achieve the norms prescribed by the Board.
- During April 2018 TNPCB again filed a reply affidavit by furnishing the updated status of ETPs/CETPs/STPs provided by Industrial units/local bodies in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- TNPCB has been regularly furnishing the status of action taken report on monthly basis in E-track system of CPCB, also URL available in TNPCB website which displays online real time continuous monitoring system.

➤ **Compliance Status of ETPs/CETPs/STPs furnished to CPCBs as on 30.06.2019**

**Compliance status of ETPs :**

- No. of industries which require ETP - 10498
- No. of industries having functional ETP - 10490
  - ✓ No. of industries complying - 10457
  - ✓ No. of industries non-complying - 35
    - ❖ Show cause notice issued - 4
    - ❖ Closure directions issued - 31
    - ❖ No of Industries action against - Nil
- No. of industries operating without ETP - 8
  - ❖ Show cause notice issued - Nil
  - ❖ Closure directions issued - 8

429

**Compliance status of CETPs :**

- No. of CETPs - 35
  - ✓ No. of CETPs complying - 35
  - ✓ No. of CETPs non-complying - Nil
    - ❖ Show cause notice issued - Nil

**Compliance status of STPs :**

- No. of STPs – 1163
  - ✓ No. of STPs complying -1159
  - ✓ No. of STPs non-complying - 4
    - ❖ Show cause notice issued - 3  
(1.Virudhunagar STP, 2.Kandhal STP, 3.Mini Garden STP)
    - ❖ Action under process - 1  
(Common Sewage Treatment Plant Thirumazhisai)

**Details of under construction/proposed CETPs :**

- No. of under construction/proposed CETPs - 5  
(1.JBR Technologies Pvt ltd, Chennai for Engineering Industries, Perarignar Anna Handloom Silk Park Ltd, Kanchipuram , Sri Bhavani Dyeing Cluster Development Ltd Erode-Andikulam, Kadayampatti CETP for Textile Industries, Manickapuram CETP),Tiruppur.
- Targeted time period - 2020

**Details of under construction/proposed STPs :**

- No. of under construction/proposed STPs – 27
- Targeted time period - March, 2020

**Availability of OCEMS data in public domain ( June 2019) :**

- Available
- In order to restrain the operation of the illegal units discharging the untreated effluent on land or into water bodies, TNPCB has constituted District Co-ordination Committee in all the Districts, under the Chairmanship of District Collector.
- This committee is empowered to carryout inspection of the units and to take immediate action to disconnect the power supply and also to carryout eviction of unauthorized units. As such no industry is permitted to operate without ETP.
- In order to constantly monitor the quality of effluent discharge by the industries, the TNPCB has established a Water Quality Watch Centre on 24x7 basis and Highly

430

polluting units are connected to this Centre and real time data are available in web site ([www.tnpcb.gov.in](http://www.tnpcb.gov.in))

- The performances of pollution control measures provided by the industries are monitored by periodical inspection and sample collection. The renewal of consent to these units is considered on compliance of the standards prescribed by the Board. The industries which generate sewage have provided sewage treatment plant and they are functional.

Sd/- .xx xx xx

(K.SHANMUGAM)

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

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(C. S SENTHILKUMAR)  
Under Secretary to Government  
Municipal Administration and  
Water Supply Department,  
Secretariat, Chennai-600 009.

431

Proceedings of the Director of Rural Development and Panchayat  
Raj, Panagal Building, Saidapet, Chennai -15

Present: Dr. K. BASKARAN, IAS.,

Proc. No. 3736/2018/SBM(G)-3

Dated:06.07.2019

Sub: Solid Waste Management - Direction of Hon'ble  
Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal -  
Three Model Village Panchayats selected -  
Effective implementation of Solid Waste  
Management activities as per Environmental  
norms - Orders issued.

- Read: 1) The Hon'ble Principal Bench of National  
Green Tribunal, New Delhi, order dated  
23.4.2019 in Original Application  
No.606/2018.  
2) This office letter No.3736/2018/SBM(G)-3  
dt: 2.5.2019.  
3) Reports received from the District  
Collectors.  
4) Minutes of the Project Officers, DRDA Review  
meeting held on 31.05.2019 and 1.6.2019.

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**ORDER:**

In the reference 1<sup>st</sup> read above, the Hon'ble Principal Bench of National Green Tribunal, New Delhi has issued directions that **"Apart from cities and towns declared as model cities and towns, at least three Villages in every District of the State may be identified within two weeks and made fully compliant in respect of environmental norms within six months and remaining Village Panchayats may be made fully compliant within one year"**.

As per above direction, vide reference 2<sup>nd</sup> read above, the District Collectors were requested to identify and submit list of three model Village Panchayats in their District which can be made fully compliant in respect of environmental norms within six months. In the reference 3<sup>rd</sup> cited, all the District Collectors have furnished the list of model Village Panchayats **vide in Annexure** in compliance to the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal directions.

During the review meeting held on 31.5.19 and 1.6.19, the Project Directors, DRDA were also instructed to take immediate action detailed below as per the direction of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal to make three model villages initially that have been identified by the District Collectors for compliance of environmental norms as prescribed in the Solid Waste Management rules within a period of six months.

1. Solid Waste should be collected on daily basis in the Village Panchayat covering all habitations / Households and Commercial area.
2. Door to door collection and source segregation should be ensured.

433

3. Safety equipments have to be provided to Thooimai Kaavalars during the routine collection and segregation work.
4. Segregation of waste, composting of Bio-degradable waste and storage of recyclable waste should be properly practiced.
5. Immediate steps should be initiated to stop pollution of waterbodies and dumping of waste in river stretches.
6. Ensuring effective management of Gray water and faecal sludge as per the norms.
7. Compliance of all environmental norms and instructions issued in this regard from time to time.

In this regard, all the District Collectors are hereby directed to transform the three selected model Village Panchayats as shown in annexure to be fully compliant in respect of environmental norms as prescribed in the Solid Waste Management rules within a period of six months as per the direction of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi.

All the District Collectors are requested to nominate a Nodal Officer not below the rank of Assistant Executive Engineer at District level to monitor the implementation of National Green Tribunal directions in the model village Panchayats.

Encl: **Annexure**

To  
All District Collectors  
(Except Chennai)

Copy to :

1. The Chairperson, State Monitoring Committee of NGT for Solid Waste Management in Tamil Nadu, 183, Poonamallee High Road, Kilpauk, Chennai 600 010.
2. Additional Chief Secretary to Government, RD&PR Department, Chennai - 9
3. All the Project Directors, DRDA for taking immediate action

*Aravind*  
Director 6/7/19

*A. Venkatesh*  
6/7/19

**434**

**43 Village Panchayats identified by the Districts for Full Compliance in respect of Environmental Norms And Effective Implementation Of Solid Waste Management Activities within 6 months**

Sl. No.	Name of the District :	Name of the Block	Name of the Village Panchyat
1	Kanchipuram	Sriperumbudur	Mevalur Kuppam
2	Kanchipuram	Kundrathur	Karasankal
3	Kanchipuram	Chithamur	Keelmaruvathur
4	Tiruvallur	Sholavaram	Panchetty
5	Tiruvallur	Poonamallee	Kuthambakkam
6	Tiruvallur	Kadambathur	Papparambakkam
7	Cuddalore	Panruti	Lakshmi Narayanapuram
8	Cuddalore	Kattumannarkoil	Nattarmangalam
9	Cuddalore	Mangalore	Sirukarambalur
10	Villupuram	Vanur	Kiliyanur
11	Villupuram	Olakkur	Ongur
12	Villupuram	Ulundurpet	Pidagam
13	Vellore	Walajah	Thiruparkadal
14	Vellore	Natrampalli	Mallagunda
15	Vellore	Kaveripakkam	Ocheri
16	Tiruvannamalai	Tiruvannamalai	Adi annamalai
17	Tiruvannamalai	Polur	Santhavasal
18	Tiruvannamalai	Thandarampattu	Sathanur
19	Salem	Kolathur	Navapatti
20	Salem	Sankari	Katheri
21	Salem	Mecheri	Kuttapatti
22	Namakkal	Kabilarmalai	Pilikkalpalayam
23	Namakkal	Mallasamudram	Karumanur
24	Namakkal	Namakkal	Vettambadi
25	Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	K.Naduhalli
26	Dharmapuri	Nallampalli	Maniyathahalli
27	Dharmapuri	Pennagaram	Paruvathanahalli
28	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	Kammampalli
29	Krishnagiri	Kaveripattinam	Arasampatti
30	Krishnagiri	Shoolagiri	Chennapalli
31	Erode	Chennimalai	V.Kuttapalayam
32	Erode	Gobichettipalayam	Kullampalayam
33	Erode	TN Palayam	Pullappanaickenpalayam
34	Tiruppur	Vellakoil	Pachapalayam
35	Tiruppur	Uthukuli	Morattupalayam
36	Tiruppur	Gudimangalam	Aamanthakadavu
37	Coimbatore	Thondamuthur	Vellimalai Pattinam
38	Coimbatore	Madukkarai	Malumichampatti
39	Coimbatore	Annur	Kunnathur
40	The Nilgiris	Udhagai	Balacola
41	The Nilgiris	Coonoor	Melur
42	The Nilgiris	Gudalur	Masinagudi
43	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	Mathur West
44	Thanjavur	Thiruvidaimaruthur	Narasingampettai
45	Thanjavur	Pattukottai	Ponnavarayankottai
46	Nagapattinam	Nagapattinam	Thethi
47	Nagapattinam	Kilvelur	Kuthur

Sl. No.	Name of the District :	Name of the Block	Name of the Village Panchyat
48	Nagapattinam	Sirkali	Thirupungur
49	Tiruvarur	Valangaiman	Vadakkupattam
50	Tiruvarur	Nannilam	Moongilkudi
51	Tiruvarur	Kottur	Nallur
52	Tiruchirappalli	Manikandam	Mudikandam
53	Tiruchirappalli	Pullambady	Melarasur
54	Tiruchirappalli	Musiri	Peramangalam
55	Karur	Karur	Punjaikadambankurichi
56	Karur	K.Paramathi	K.Paramathi
57	Karur	Krishnarayapuram	Thirukkampuliyur
58	Ariyalur	Ariyalur	Reddipalayam
59	Ariyalur	Thirumanur	Varanavasi
60	Ariyalur	Jayamkondam	Thathanur
61	Perambalur	Perambalur	Pudhunuvalur
62	Perambalur	Veppanthattai	Valikandapuram
63	Perambalur	Veppur	Aduthurai
64	Pudhukottai	Annavasal	Sithannavasal
65	Pudhukottai	Arimalam	Onangudi
66	Pudhukottai	Pudhukottai	9B Nathampannai
67	Madurai	Alanganallur	Achampatti
68	Madurai	Vadipatti	Mullipallam
69	Madurai	Madurai East	Karseri
70	Theni	Andipatti	Marikundu
71	Theni	Bodinayakanur	Rasingapuram
72	Theni	Periyakulam	Lakshmipuram
73	Dindigul	Athoor	N.Panjampatti
74	Dindigul	Natham	Sirukudi
75	Dindigul	Kodaikanal	Vilpatty
76	Ramanathapuram	Ramanathapuram	Kaloogurani
77	Ramanathapuram	Mandapam	Irumeni
78	Ramanathapuram	Paramakudi	Ariyanenthal
79	Virudhunagar	Sivakasi	Saminatham
80	Virudhunagar	Sriviliputhur	Karishalkulam
81	Virudhunagar	Tiruchuli	Pallimadam
82	Sivagangai	Sivagangai	Kattunedungulam
83	Sivagangai	Sakkottai	Ariyakudi
84	Sivagangai	Kalaiyarkovil	Kattenthalsukkanoorani
85	Thirunelveli	Keelapavoor	Gunaramanallur
86	Thirunelveli	Manur	Madavakurichi
87	Thirunelveli	Palayamkottai	Muneerpallam
88	Thoothukudi	Ottapidaram	Keela Arasadi
89	Thoothukudi	Thoothukudi	Mudivaithanendal
90	Thoothukudi	Srivaikundam	Nattathi
91	Kanniyakumari	Kurunthancode	Kurunthancode
92	Kanniyakumari	Thiruvattar	Aruvikarai
93	Kanniyakumari	Munchirai	Methukummal

Director 6/7/19 2/2

6/7/19

436

**Review of performance of Collectors on implementation of  
Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 by the Chief Secretary,  
Government of Tamil Nadu. 5.7.2019**

The Chief Secretary, Government of Tamil Nadu reviewed the progress regarding implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 in compliance with the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, New Delhi in O.A.No.606/2018 dated 23.4.19.

The Chief Secretary reviewed the progress of forming Special Task Force as per the G.O.Ms.No.58, Municipal Administration & Water Supply (MA IV) Department dated 20.4.19. It was observed that Special Task force had been actually constituted in 15 districts. The Chief Secretary instructed the remaining District Collectors i.e., Ariyalur, Chennai, Coimbatore, Dindigul, Kancheepuram, Madurai, Nagapattinam, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivagangai, Thanjavur, Thiruvarur, Tuticorin, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Tiruppur, Nilgris and Virudunagar districts to immediately constitute the District Level Special task force and send the compliance report to the Commissioner of Municipal Administration by 22/7/2019.

It was also instructed that the Special Task force should undertake the task of creating awareness about the SWM Rules 2016 by involving educational, religious and Social Organisations including Local eco-clubs and meet periodically to review the matters related to creating awareness on SWM Rules 2016 and send a report to the Commissioner of Municipal Administration periodically without fail.

The Chief Secretary observed that the District Collectors of Chennai, Coimbatore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Karur, Krishnagiri, Madurai, Kanyakumari, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Tuticorin, Tiruppur, Thiruvannamalai, Nilgris, Vellore, Villupuram and Virudunagar are yet to conduct monthly meetings on implementation of Solid Waste Management. He emphasised that it is mandatory duty of District Collectors to review the performance of local bodies on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal at least once in a month as per the directions of NGT and take corrective measures as per a proper action plan in consultation with the Commissioner of Municipal Administration.

The Collectors are also requested to monitor the status of compliance of environmental norms, at least once in two weeks, and to play constructive role in improvement of all aspects of Solid Waste Management. The Chief Secretary noted the efforts taken by the collectors of Salem, Tiruchirapalli, Vellore, Kancheepuram, Thiruvallur, Coimbatore and Nilgris districts towards the performance on primary collection, segregation, processing, biomining, enforcement of plastic ban IEC activities etc., and requested all the district Collectors to accord high priority for Solid Waste Management activities undertaken by the ULBs.

437

The District Collectors were also instructed to ensure that 100% Door to door collection is achieved by all the ULBs before 30.9.19 and 100% source segregation before 31.3.2020. Besides Periodically reviewing the performance of Urban Local Bodies, the District Collectors were requested to frequently inspect the processing plants wherein the Biodegradable fractions of Solid waste is converted in to compost to ensure the efficient functioning of Processing plants and facilitate the usage of compost generated in the processing centres by the farming community.

The District Collector should also promote engagement of local community in segregation of waste, home composting etc. The Chief Secretary also noted that in a bid to remediate the dumpsites filled with Legacy waste and recover the precious land resource, Bio mining work is being carried out in 116 Urban Local Bodies (9 Corporations including Greater Chennai Corporation, 86 Municipalities and 21 Town Panchayats) and work is already completed in 6 Municipalities. All Collectors were requested to emulate the above approach.

The District collectors are also asked instructed to review the enforcement of single use plastic ban and stressed its strict enforcement. The District collectors to undertake periodical surprise raids and seizure of single use plastic and strict enforcement of levying fines for the storage, sale and use of single use plastics. It was noted that so far 899.12 MT of plastic is seized by Urban Local Bodies and fined Rs.328.85 lakhs has been imposed.

The behavioural change among the citizens is the prime factor for achieving the desired goal in Solid Waste Management. The Chief Secretary insisted that this can be achieved only through sustained IEC activities and the district collectors were insisted to drive the special task force formed in the districts for carrying out widespread IEC activities on all aspects as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016. District Collectors were asked to undertake performance ranking and follow the practice of giving awards / incentives to Urban Local Bodies/ Institutions/Citizens based on their performance.

The Chief Secretary reiterated the fact that Solid Waste Management and compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 as insisted by the National Green Tribunal shall become the prime agenda of every District Collector and requested the cooperation of all the District Collectors in this aspect.

K.SHANMUGAM  
CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT

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Section Officer.

438

### **Note of Green Awards**

Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board issues Green awards to District Collectors, Educational Institutions, Industries and Residential Welfare Associations for their contribution towards protection, improvement of environment and creation of awareness among public. During this financial year, it has been planned to honour selected nominees with "Green Awards 2018" by the Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu.

An Expert Committee nominated for selecting the Green Awards 2018, have evaluated the reports, awarded marks and furnished merit list of District Collectors, Industries, Educational Institutions and Residential Welfare Associations.

The list of District Collectors, Industries, Educational Institutions and Residential Welfare Associations who were selected for the Green Award 2018, is given below:

#### **GREEN AWARDS TO DISTRICT COLLECTORS:**

- Thiru. Sandeep Nanduri I.A.S., then District Collector, Tirunelveli District (Presently District Collector, Thoothukudi District)
- Tmt. Innocent Divya I.A.S., District Collector, Nilgiris District.
- Thiru. K. Veera Raghava Rao, I.A.S., District Collector, Madurai District (Presently District Collector, Ramanathapuram District).

#### **GREEN AWARD TO INDUSTRIES:**

- M/s. Adani Marine Infrastructure Developer Private Limited, Ramcon Fortuna Towers, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, No.1/4, Kodambakkam High Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai.
- M/s. Jeyavishnu Tex Processors Private Limited, S.F.No.163/1, Karaipudur Village, Palladam Taluk, Tiruppur District.
- M/s. The Ramco Cements Limited, Ramasamy Raja Nagar Unit, Ramasamy Raja Nagar, Virudhunagar – 626 204.

439

**GREEN AWARDS TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:**

- Sri Venkateswara College of Engineering, No. 1, Pennalur, Sriperumbudur Taluk.
- MEPCO Schlenk Engineering College, MEPCO Schlenk Engineering College Post, Virudhunagar District.
- Ramco Vidyalaya, Ramasamy Raja Nagar, Vachkarapatti Village, Virudhunagar District.

**GREEN AWARD TO RESIDENTIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS:**

- The Central Park South, ELCOT Avenue, Sholinganallur.
- Sabari Terrace Apartment Owners Association, OMR, Chennai
- Ceebros Boulevard, 3/381 Rajiv Gandhi Salai, Mettukuppam, OMR, Chennai – 600097.
- Ramaniyam Eden, 46/1, Velachery Main Road, Velachery, Chennai – 600042.
- TAKSRA Association, Chennai – 28.

**SPECIAL AWARDS TO THE REGIONAL COORDINATORS AND DISTRICT COLLECTORS FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLASTIC BAN IN TAMIL NADU**

- Tmt. P. Amudha, I.A.S., Principal Secretary / Commissioner of Food Safety and Drug Administration
- Dr. Santhosh babu, I.A.S., Principal Secretary to Government, Information Technology Department
- Thiru. Rajendra Ratnoo, I.A.S., Commissioner, Disaster Management
- Tmt. Shilpa Prabhakar Satish, I.A.S, District Collector, Tirunelveli

The above Green Awards were presented by the Honourable Chief Minister.  
On 13.6.2019.

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Under Secretary to Government  
6000

440

### Note of Environmental Awards

Environmental Awards for the best efforts in Environmental protection, environmental management and environmental awareness are given to selected Institutions, NGOs and Researchers every year.

Government of Tamil Nadu in G.O. Ms. No. 18, Environment & Forests (EC.2) Department dated 02.02.2000 have issued orders for the distribution of Environmental Awards under the following categories.

- 1) 3 Awards under Environmental Awareness and Education viz., அறிஞர் அண்ணா விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் சுடரொளி விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் செயல்வீரர் விருது for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> awards respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/-, Rs.5000/- respectively.
- 2) 3 Awards under Environmental Protection viz., டாக்டர் குருசாமி முதலியார் விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் காவலர் விருது மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் செயல்வீரர் விருது for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> awards respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/-, Rs.5000/- respectively.
- 3) 3 Awards under Environmental Management viz., சுற்றுச்சூழல் காமராசர் விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் புரவலர் விருது மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் செயல்வீரர் விருது for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> awards respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/-, Rs.5000/- respectively.
- 4) A sum of Rs.5000/- is disbursed for one Best Research Paper on Environment.

Subsequently, Government have redesignated the awards in G.O. Ms. No. 50, Environment & Forests (EC.2) Department dated 31.03.2010.

- 1) 3 Awards under Environmental Awareness and Education viz., அறிஞர் அண்ணா விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் சுடரொளி விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் செயல்வீரர் விருது for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> awards respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs.15,000/-, Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/- respectively.
- 2) 3 Awards under Environmental Protection and Management viz., டாக்டர் குருசாமி முதலியார் விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் காவலர் விருது மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் செயல்வீரர் விருது for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> awards respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs.15,000/-, Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/- respectively for institutions.

441

- 3) 3 Awards under Environmental Protection and Management viz., சுற்றுச்சூழல் காப்பாசர் விருது, சுற்றுச்சூழல் புரவலர் விருது மற்றும் சுற்றுச்சூழல் செயல்வீரர் விருது for 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> awards respectively, along with a cash prize of Rs.15,000/-, Rs.10,000/-, Rs.7,500/- respectively for individuals.
- 4) A sum of Rs.15,000/- is disbursed for one Best Research Essay on Environment.

The above said awards have been awarded to the following awardees for the year 2017, as per the Government letter (D) No.118, Environment & Forests (EC.2) Department, dated 31.05.2018

#### Environmental Education & Awareness

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Rank	Prize amount (Rs.)
1.	M.Ravikumar, District NGC Co ordinator, 21, Sri Ramnagar East, Mangadu, Chennai 600122	1	15,000/-
2.	C.Rajendiran, Awareness Co-ordinator (NGC), Udayarpalayam, Govt. Hr.Sec. School, Marudhur, Ariyalur District 621710	2	10,000/-
3.	Principal, Jayaraj Annapackiam College for Women(Autonomous), Periyakulam, Theni District 625601	3	7,500/-

#### Environmental Protection & Management (Individual)

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Rank	Prize amount (Rs.)
1.	V.Muthu, 531/1, Vallalar Street, P.P.Kulam, Madurai 625002	1	15,000/-
2.	G.P.Karthick, 2/1, Gopalapuram, Mannur Post, Pollachi 642005	2	10,000/-
3.	R.Muthuraj, Indra colony, Keela sempatti, Sindupatti P.O., Usilampatti Taluk, Madurai District -625529	3	7,500/-

449

**Environmental Protection & Management (Institutions)**

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Rank	Prize amount (Rs.)
1.	Bannari Amman Institute of Technology, Alathukombai Post, sathyamangalam Taluk, Erode District 638401	1	15,000/-
2.	The Principal, Mepco Schlenk matric Hr.Sec School, Maravankulam, Thirumanagalam, Madurai 625706	2	10,000/-
3.	Hatsun Agro Product Limited, No.1/20A, Rajiv Gandhi salai , OMR, Karapakkam, Chennai- 600 097	3	7,500/-

**Best Research Essay**

Sl.No.	Name and Address	Rank	Prize amount (Rs.)
1.	V.Gomathi, 32, Gokulam Colony, Main Street, P.N. Pudur, Coimbatore 641041	1	15,000/-

The applications have been called for from the public, for the year 2018 awards and are under evaluation.

//True Copy//

*Gen. Rajiv Ghani*  
Under Secretary to Government  
*8001*