



**QUARTERLY REPORT ON  
COMPLIANCE STATUS OF U.T. OF PUDUCHERRY ON THE  
VARIOUS ORDER PASSED BY OF THE HON'BLE NATIONAL  
GREEN TRIBUNAL (PRINCIPAL BENCH), NEW DELHI  
IN  
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 / 2018  
&  
CONNECTED MATTERS**



**Submitted by  
Chief Secretary, U.T. of Puducherry**

**28<sup>th</sup> July, 2020**

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## 1. Compliance status of the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

Sl.No	Provisions of Rules	Compliance Status as on 30.06.2020
1.	Setting up of solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 1,00,000 or more population.	U.T. of Puducherry consists of 2 Urban Local bodies of above 1 lakh population viz. (i) Pondicherry Municipality, and (ii) Oulgaret Municipality. Solid waste generated are collected door to door, transported and disposed at designated yard of Kurumbapet Resource Recovery Park (KRRP). Where in, recyclable waste is segregated by authorised rag pickers. Segregated plastic waste is sent to Plastic Waste Recycling units. Portion of vegetables waste is being subjected to Biomethanation (1 TPD). Interim order against any processing in Kurumbapet RRP has been vacated by the Hon'ble NGT on 30.01.19. A proposal for Integrated SWM to an amount of Rs.30 Cr. was sent to GOI for seeking funds under SBM vide letter No.1001/PUDA/SBM (U)/2019-20 dt.05.03.20 and subsequent reminder dated 18.05.20. In the mean time, the draft RFP & Concession Agreement has been sent to Law Department on 29.06.20 for vetting enabling to float tender.
2	Setting up of solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 1,00,000 population.	3 Municipalities are coming under this category viz., (i) Karaikal Municipality (ii) Mahe Municipality and (iii) Yanam Municipality.

		<p>(i) In <b>Karaikal Municipal</b> area, the solid wastes collected and transported are made into compost by aerobic windrows. 1MT Bio-gas plant and vermin composting unit are functioning.</p> <p>(ii) In <b>Mahe Municipal</b> area, the non-bio degradable wastes are collected and transported to the existing RRP at Palloor in Pandakkal revenue village. The waste are further segregated into different categories such as plastic, rubber, glass etc. and earning revenue to Mahe Municipality. All the Bio-degradable wastes are used by the households themselves for kitchen garden manure through bio gas plants and pipe composting methods.</p> <p>(iii) In <b>Yanam Municipal</b> area, door to door collection &amp; transportation are being done. For Integrated SWM project, the DPR to an amount of Rs.331.44 lakhs was sent to Ministry of Housing &amp; Urban Affairs, New Delhi to release funds under SBM(U). An amount of Rs. 58 lakhs has been released on 30.09.2019. For releasing the balance amount of Rs.273.44 lakhs, letter sent by PUDA on 18.05.20. Tender was floated and bid was opened on 10.07.2020. Technical evaluation is under process</p>
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3	Setting up Common or regional Sanitary landfills (SLF) by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disbursal of permitted waste under the rule.	Suitable lands were identified and authorization for setting up of SLF have been issued by Puducherry Pollution Control Committee to all the local bodies under 0.5 million population. Sanitary landfill will be established on priority.
4.	Direct the Town Planning Department of the State to ensure that master plan of every city in the State or Union territory provisions for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities except for the cities who are members of common waste processing facility or regional sanitary landfill for a group of cities;	Provision has been made in the Master Plan published for Puducherry Region vide notification dated 04.11.2019. Further, separate locations for RRP are earmarked commune wise published in the Master Plan.
5.	Direct the Town Planning Department of the State and local bodies to ensure that a separate space for segregation, storage, decentralised processing of solid waste is demarcated in the development plan for group housing or commercial, institutional or any other non-residential complex exceeding 200 dwelling or having a plot area exceeding 5,000 square meters.	Before granting Building Plan approvals by the Planning Authorities, the plans are verified w.r.to the provision of collection, segregation and storage of segregated waste in all major buildings viz. Group housing, apartments, commercial complexes, markets etc. The department informed that necessary amendments to the existing Pondicherry buildings Byelaws and Zoning regulations 2012 will be done.
6.	Direct the developers of Special Economic Zone (SEZ), Industrial Estate, Industrial Park to earmark at least five percent of the total area of the plot or minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facility.	The LAD has directed the Industries Department to earmark space in the proposed SEZ vide Ir. Dt. 14.06.19. The Industries and Commerce Department has informed vide their Lt. dt. 05.07.2019 that the provisions will be complied after the SEZ project is cleared by the Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

7.	Facilitate establishment of common regional sanitary land fill for a group of cities and towns falling within a distance of 50 km (or more) from the regional facility on a cost sharing basis and ensure professional management of such sanitary landfills.	All the Local bodies have identified areas for sanitary land fill. Action will be taken to establish sanitary land fill by the Municipalities.
8	Notify buffer zone for the solid waste processing and disposal facilities of more than five tons per day in consultation with the State Pollution Control Board.	With the guidance of PPCC, buffer zones have been notified by all local bodies. The buffer zone will be maintained as a dedicated Green Belt planted with suitable species as advised by the PPCC.
9.	Establish waste deposition centres for Domestic Hazardous Waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres.	Domestic Hazardous waste deposition centres have been established in all the local bodies.
10.	Ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee.	Domestic Hazardous Waste are collected and stored safely. As there is no Treatment Storage Disposal Facility (TSDF) is available in Puducherry, it is proposed to dispose through M/s. Mother Earth Environ Tech Private Limited, whom TSDF is located in Karnataka.
11.	Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for on-site processing of such waste.	Segregated bio-degradable waste is being taken to Resource Recovery Parks, where part of it is subjected to Biomethanation process

12.	<p>Adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as-</p> <p>(a) Bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of bio-degradable wastes.</p> <p>(b) Waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants or cement kilns;</p>	<p>Action is being taken to establish decentralized processing unit such as Bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermin composting at parks and other locations.</p>
13.	<p>Make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules;</p>	<p>Funds are provided from SBM and State Budget. ULBs are also generating resources from user fees and fines. However, the fund is inadequate to meet the requirement.</p>
14.	<p>Submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation.</p>	<p>Complied with whenever the renewal is due.</p>

15.	Educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door to door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility.	Door to Door sensitization by distributing pamphlets with awareness message creating among the residents and commercial establishments are being carried out with the help of Self Help Group/Municipal staff.																												
16.	Frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed.	<p>Bye laws have been notified by Municipalities and are levying penalty for violation. Details of fine imposed by ULB's wise from Jan'19 to Feb'20 are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="890 736 1426 1160"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No</th> <th>ULB's</th> <th>No. of Violators</th> <th>Fine imposed (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>PM</td> <td>9,846</td> <td>5,63,165/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>OM</td> <td>7,107</td> <td>7,25,840/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>KM</td> <td>195</td> <td>5,08,800/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>MM</td> <td>6</td> <td>4,100/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>YM</td> <td>Nil</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>17,154</td> <td>18,01,905/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No	ULB's	No. of Violators	Fine imposed (Rs.)	1	PM	9,846	5,63,165/-	2	OM	7,107	7,25,840/-	3	KM	195	5,08,800/-	4	MM	6	4,100/-	5	YM	Nil	Nil		Total	17,154	18,01,905/-
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17.	Stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over.	Fully complied with in Karaikal and Mahe Municipalities. For Pondicherry and Oulgaret Municipalities, RFP sent to Law Department for vetting to float tender and for Yanam Municipality, tender floated and bid was opened on 10.07.2020.																												
18	Allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill and the sanitary landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule—I, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the	<p>Fully complied with in Karaikal and Mahe Municipalities.</p> <p>Will be complied with in Pondicherry, Oulgaret, and Yanam Municipalities by setting up Solid Waste Processing Facilities, for which tendering are in process.</p>																												

	rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill.	
19.	Identification of development of model cities and towns.	Three Cities viz. Puducherry, Karaikal and Mahe were identified as Model cities. Three Model Villages viz Bahour, Koodapakkam and T.N. Palayam are identified for Puducherry District. Another 3 villages viz Thirunallar, Sorakudy & Ambagarathur have been identified for Karaikal District. Details have been provided in LAD website.
20.	Installation of GPS in the vehicles transporting Solid Waste.	GPS have been installed in all the Vehicles transporting solid waste in all the Municipalities except the Yanam municipality, where tender bid was opened on 10.07.2020 for Integrated SWM project.

## 2. Compliance status of the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016

Sl. No	Provisions of Rules	Compliance Status as on 30.06.2020
<b>Rule-5. Plastic waste management by the urban local bodies in their respective jurisdiction shall be as under:</b>		
1	Local bodies shall encourage the use of plastic waste for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines.	On experimental basis, using plastic waste road was made in M/s. Amcor Industry and Study School Campus, Kalapet. Further in coordination with PWD, plastic waste will be used for road laying.
2	Thermo set plastic waste shall be processed and disposed off as per the guidelines issued from time to time by the Central Pollution Control Board.	Plastic waste is collected and segregated by authorized rag pickers in Kurumbapet disposal site. All the recyclable plastic waste are sent to plastic waste recycling units, non-recyclable waste are sent to M/s. Santhaya Enterprises, Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board Authorized Pre-processor. Agreement in this regard has been entered by Oulgaret Municipality.
<b>3 Rule-6. Responsibility of Local Bodies</b>		
a)	Ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste.	Plastic waste is segregated by authorized rag pickers and sold to scrap dealers. M/s. Gem Enviro Management Pvt. Ltd. has been nominated as Producer Responsibility Organization (PRO) under EPR for collection and disposal of plastic unit.
b)	ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;	Burning is totally avoided.
c)	ensuring channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers;	There are 26 Plastic Waste Reprocessing units in operation. Recycled plastic waste is being sent to these units.
d)	ensuring processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central Pollution Control Board;	Currently non-recyclable plastic fraction of plastic waste is stored in disposal site. It will be co-processed in cement plant. Necessary agreement has been entered in this regard

		with M/s. Santhya Enterprises, Tamil Nadu.
e)	creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities;	Periodical awareness programmes is being organized in collaboration with PPCC.
f)	engaging civil societies or groups working with waste pickers	Rag pickers are authorized by the concerned Municipality
4	The local body for setting up of system for plastic waste management shall seek assistance of producers and such system shall be set up within one year from the date of final publication of these rules in the Official Gazette of India.	There are 9 Brand owners and 4 MLP manufacturers are in operation. All have submitted Action Plan under Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) M/s. Hindustan Unilever, a major Brand Owner has entered agreement with M/s. Planet Saver, an NGO to collect and dispose their product waste. Manufacturers of Multilayer Plastic are disposing their waste through co-processing by authorised vendor.
5	The local body to frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules	Bye-laws have been framed by all Local bodies.

#### **Rule-7. Responsibility of Gram Panchayat**

6 a	Every gram Panchayat either on its own or by engaging an agency shall set up, operationalise and co-ordinate for waste management in the rural area under their control and for performing the associated functions, namely,- ensuring segregation, collection, storage, transportation, plastic waste and channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers having valid registration; ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during this process;	Plastic wastes are segregated in the disposal site and sold to local vendor.
b	creating awareness among all stakeholders about their responsibilities; and	PPCC conducts periodical awareness programmes.
c	Ensuring that open burning of plastic waste does not take place.	Open burning is avoided. Direction is being issued by PPCC to the Local Bodies who involves in burning of solid waste.

<b>Rule -8: Responsibility of waste generator</b>																																																											
7	Not to litter the plastic waste and ensure segregated storage of waste at source.	Government of Puducherry has issued notification to ban on usage of single use plastic items with effect from 2 <sup>nd</sup> , August, 2019 and was notified vide Gazette No. 25, dt, 2 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2019.  Paper cup manufacturing Association has set up Collection Centres at Milk Parlors.																																																									
8	All waste generators shall pay such user fee or charge as may be specified in the bye-laws of the local bodies for PWM.	“Bye- laws for Plastic Waste Management, 2019” was notified by all ULBs enabling provision for penalty.																																																									
<b>Rule-14: Responsibility of retailers and street vendors</b>																																																											
9	Retailers or street vendors shall not sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry bags or plastic sheet or multilayered packaging, which are not manufactured and labelled or marked, as per prescribed under these rules.	Usage of plastic carry bags have been prohibited, since 2 <sup>nd</sup> August, 2019.																																																									
10	Every retailers or street vendors selling or providing commodities in, plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets shall be liable to pay such fines as specified under the bye-laws of the local bodies.	<p>Violators are fined as per Bye-laws.</p> <p><b>Statement shows the raids, fine imposed, banned plastic seized from Aug'19 to Feb'20 (Local Body wise) as follows:</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Local Bodies</th> <th>Banned plastics seized(Kg)</th> <th>Amount of penalty imposed (Rs.)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>P.M</td> <td>86</td> <td>12,400/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>O.M</td> <td>634.45</td> <td>33,650/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>K.M</td> <td>786.63</td> <td>12,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>M.M</td> <td>NIL</td> <td>500/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>Y.M</td> <td>16</td> <td>14,100/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>A.C.P</td> <td>94.50</td> <td>13,250/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>B.C.P</td> <td>4.50</td> <td>NIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>M.C.P</td> <td>123.20</td> <td>39,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td>N.C.P</td> <td>10</td> <td>4,400/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td>V.C.P</td> <td>51.00</td> <td>4,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td>TR. P.C.P</td> <td>260</td> <td>5,000/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Kott. C.P</td> <td>240</td> <td>NIL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Ner.CP</td> <td>42.7</td> <td>6,900/-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sl. No.	Local Bodies	Banned plastics seized(Kg)	Amount of penalty imposed (Rs.)	1	P.M	86	12,400/-	2	O.M	634.45	33,650/-	3	K.M	786.63	12,000/-	4	M.M	NIL	500/-	5	Y.M	16	14,100/-	6	A.C.P	94.50	13,250/-	7	B.C.P	4.50	NIL	8	M.C.P	123.20	39,000/-	9	N.C.P	10	4,400/-	10	V.C.P	51.00	4,000/-	11	TR. P.C.P	260	5,000/-	12	Kott. C.P	240	NIL	13	Ner.CP	42.7	6,900/-
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### 3. Compliance status of the provisions of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016

Sl. No	Provisions of Rules	Compliance Status as on 30.06.2020
<b>Rule -4: Duties of the Occupier</b>		
(a)	Take all necessary steps to ensure that bio-medical waste (BMW) is handled without any adverse effect to human health and the environment and in accordance with these rules.	All the hospitals located in the U.T of Puducherry and Karaikal are disposing their BMW through CBMWTF located in Thuthipet. In Mahe it is disposed through incinerator located in Government Hospital Mahe. In Yanam BMW is disposed through M/s. EVB Technology, Rajahmundry.
(c)	Pre-treatment of Laboratory waste, microbiology waste, blood bags and blood samples through on-site disinfection or sterilization.	Direction was issued to all the HCF in this regard and compliance reports are being received by PPCC from HCF. Pre-treatment is ensured during inspection of HCFs. Pre-treatment like microwaving, autoclaving and disinfection by hypo solution is being done. .
(k)	Ensure treatment and disposal of liquid waste in accordance with the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act,1974	14 major hospitals and one CBMWTF have provided suitable ETP. The two HCFs viz.. Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute (IGMC&RI) and M/s. Arupadai Veedu Medical College & Hospital (AVMC). Were provided treatment facility recently. M/s. IGMC&RI has connected its waste water to adjoining 17 MLD PWD STP for treatment.  M/s AVMC has constructed new ETP and is in operation.  For other HCFs direction have been issued in this regard on 22.07.2020.

(p)	Make available the annual report on its web-site and all the health care facilities shall make own website within two years from the date of notification of these rules;	9 HCFs have uploaded their Annual Reports in their website. Compliance reports are being received in this regard. So far, 65 HCFs have submitted their Annual Reports. PPCC has issued show cause notice to HCFs to uploaded in their Website on 22.07.2020.
(t)	Existing incinerators to achieve the standards for treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste as specified in Schedule II for retention time in secondary chamber and Dioxin and Furans within two years from the date of this notification.	The Incinerator was modified to have Primary Chamber with a crate area of 2.06 m <sup>2</sup> (Primary Chamber has an effective volume of 1.235 m <sup>3</sup> considering a BMW charging height of 0.6m) and new Secondary Chamber with a baffle wall is having an effective volume of 10.2 m <sup>3</sup> . This ensures a residence time of 2 seconds in the Secondary Chamber which prevent Dioxin and Furans emission.
<b>Rule – 5: Duties of the operator of a common biomedical waste treatment and disposal facility:</b>		
(c)	Establish bar coding and global positioning system for handling of bio-medical waste within one year;	GPS has been installed in all the four vehicles of CBMWTF. Bar coding system has been initiated in 35 HCFs and will be completed in other HCF within 2 months.
(n)	Supply non-chlorinated plastic coloured bags to the occupier on chargeable basis, if required;	Health Care Facilities are directed to use non-chlorinated plastic bags for collection of Bio-medical waste. And is being implemented. M/s Krishna Polymers has commenced non-chlorinated plastic bags.
<b>Rule-6: State Pollution Control Boards or Pollution Control Committees</b>		
(i)	Inventorisation of Occupiers and data on bio-medical waste generation, treatment & disposal.	Inventorisation of Health Care Facilities (HCF) and Biomedical waste generation has been prepared and submitted to CPCB 17.09.2019.
(xi)	Undertake and support third party audits of the Common bio-medical waste	PPCC has sent a letter to the authenticated Project Proponents and one firm has given

	treatment facilities in their state.	a detailed Project proposal and is under process.
<b>Rule-7: Treatment and disposal</b>		
<b>8</b>	Every occupier shall phase out use of chlorinated plastic bags within two years from the date of publication of these rules	Direction was issued on 22.07.2020 to HCF in this regard.
<b>Rule-11: Advisory Committee</b>		
(1)	Every State Government or Union territory Administration shall constitute an Advisory Committee for the respective State or Union territory.	State Level Advisory Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted vide G.O.No.28 dt. 15.05.2019. First District Level Committee meeting was held on 17.09.2019 and 24.09.2019 at Puducherry District and Karaikal District respectively. Second and third meeting was held on 22.10.2019 and 04.11.2019 respectively.
<b>Rule-13: Annual report</b>		
4	The Annual Reports shall also be available online on the websites of Occupiers, SPCB and CPCB	PPCC is in the process of compiling the Annual Report for the year 2019-20 and will be uploaded in the website. All HCFs were directed to upload the Annual Report in their website on 22.07.2020.

#### 4. Compliance status of the provisions of Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste Management Rules, 2016

Sl. No	Provisions of Rules	Compliance Status as on 30.06.2020
<b>Duties of State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee:-</b>		
1	State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall monitor the implementation of these rules by the concerned local bodies.	A stakeholder meeting was held on 16.12.2019. PPCC has issued directions to the Local bodies and Public Works department and builders association to follow the provisions of the Rules. Draft Policy Document on Management of C&D waste of Local bodies has been prepared by LAD, dt. 28.01.2020.
2	State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall grant authorization to construction and demolition waste processing facility in Form-III as specified under these rules after examining the application received in Form-I;	Authorisation was issued by PPCC to 8 Local bodies for setting up of collection centre. A Proposal for C&D waste processing plant for Pondicherry & Oulgaret Municipalities was sent to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, New Delhi to release Rs.7.72 crore under SBM(U) on 05.03.2020 and subsequent remainder dated 18.05.2020. In the mean time, tender floated and bid opening date fixed on 10.07.2020.
3	State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee shall prepare annual report in <b>Form IV</b> with special emphasis on the implementation status of compliance of these rules and forward report to Central Pollution Control Board before the 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2019 for each financial year.	Annual reports from Local Bodies have been received and complying.

## 5. Compliance status of the provisions of Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary) Rules, 2016

S.No	Provisions of Rules	Compliance Status as on 30.06.2020
1	Other waste is presently missing from all the regulatory actions, including inventory. It is necessary to bring such waste in regulatory domain as envisaged in the rules.	PPCC had included the other waste also in the HW inventory 2017-2018 & 2018-2019. PPCC had brought the other waste actual users under regulatory domain as envisaged in the rules. PPCC has started amending the authorisation for other waste also.
2	SPCBs/PCCs need to take steps to ensure closing of the manifests received and reconcile the HW handling data. This work is humungous and need support in terms of software and online submissions.	PPCC had verified the received HW manifest. Based on it, PPCC has issued show-cause to units, which were violating provisions of HOWM, 2016 rules. PPCC will adopt reconciliation of manifest support in terms of software and online submissions.
3	The pre-processing and recycling/utilization facilities need to be treated as critical environmental infrastructure facilities for sound environmental management of hazardous waste so as to ensure enhanced level and frequency of enforcement and environmental monitoring. Elaborate protocols are needed to be developed.	PPCC ensures the compliances of utilization facilities through carrying out monitoring once in six months and inspection of the facility once in three months. And mandates the actual user to comply with the SOP.
4	According to Rules, the identification and quantification of the hazardous waste generation is to be done at the authorization stage itself and therefore, it is necessary that SPCBs shall adopt the scientific principles as enumerated for such identification and quantification of HW.	PPCC ensures HW identification and quantification is being done based on field level inspection and assessment of mass balance reactions.

5	Uniform format for visits and inspections of HW handling facilities is necessary to ensure comprehensive inspections as per the provisions of the Rules.	PPCC has adopted the suggested inspection formats to ensure comprehensive inspections as per the provisions of the rules.
6	The authorization document should clearly stipulate respective mode of management (such as common or captive incineration/secured landfilling or pre-processing or recycling or utilization or export or captive storage, as applicable) for each category of HW being generated.	PPCC issues authorization with respective mode of management for each category of HW.
7	Standard guidelines and protocol Based on scientific fundamentals for preparation of inventory should be prepared by CPCB and strictly followed by the SPCBs/PCCs to ensure reliable and credible inventory.	PPCC followed the CPCB guidelines and protocol for preparation of Inventory for the year 2017-2018 & 2018-2019.
8	SPCBs/PCCs shall verify and scientifically validate the HW data and facilities before grant or renewal of authorization.	PPCC verifies in field level inspection and scientifically validates the HW data before granting or renewing the authorization.
9	There is an emergent need to develop sectoral process based reasonable HW generation range to have uniformity in assessing the HW generation from industries and benchmarking the same with its peers, rather than solely depending on industry data.	At first instance, PPCC has started to develop HW generation range for injection moulding units. PPCC will strive to develop process based HW generation range in various sectors to have uniformity in assessing the HW generation.
10	All occupiers who have authorizations shall submit the Annual report and in case of non-compliance, action needs to be taken by SPCB/PCC.	PPCC mandates the industries to submit the annual report. In case of non-compliance, directions were also issued to non-complying units to submit the annual returns.
11	The timelines for inventory preparation as envisaged in Rules be strictly complied with	PPCC complied with the timelines for inventory preparation as envisaged in

	by SPCBs/PCCs. Preparation of country's inventory by CPCB is dependent on such timely submission by SPCBs/PCCS.	Rules.
12	SPCBs/PCCs shall invoke the powers conferred under clause 23 (1) and (2) of the Rules, related to all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and Other wastes, and noncompliance respectively. CPCB has already issued guidelines for Liability assessment, for invoking clause 23(1) and (2) of HW Rules. CPCB shall also take consequential actions under clause 23 (1) as per the said guidelines wherever directions under section 5 of the E(P) Act have been issued by CPCB, noticing environmental damages.	"Hazardous Waste Incident response team" has been constituted as per the guidelines on "Implementing liabilities for Environmental damages due to handling and disposal of HW and penalty". PPCC will invoke the powers conferred under clause 23(1) and (2) of the rules, related to all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and other wastes and non-compliances respectively.
13.	The habitual and serious defaulters shall be prosecuted under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Other alternative regulatory actions including refusal and revocation of Authorization can also be explored following the due process.	Two units Viz. M/s Basic Intermediates and M/s R.K Industries were closed for violations of provision of HW rules, 2008 and 2016 respectively. In addition, PPCC also revoked the authorization of M/s Bhagavan Balaji traders and M/s. Sree Srinivas traders. PPCC will also follow alternative regulatory actions.
14	Non-compliance to be documented while processing authorization for renewal or inspections in order to invoke powers of refusal or revocation of Authorization as per Rules.	At first instance, Non-complying units are issued direction or show-cause notice. After ensuring compliance, authorization shall be granted or renewed.
15	Urgent updation of concerned websites of SPCBs/PCCs/CPCB with respect to all enforcement actions along with details of industries and action taken.	Details of enforcement action taken on violating industry are updated in the website of PPCC. The link address is as provided below:

		<a href="https://dste.py.gov.in/Directions_PPCC.htm">https://dste.py.gov.in/Directions_PPCC.htm</a> .
16	There is need to have an enforcement framework for effective enforcement of Rules based on principle of proportionality and also, precautionary principle. Such framework will remove ambiguity in regulatory actions and bring transparency, predictability and consistency in enforcement for actions.	PPCC has adopted precautionary principle and Enforcement framework as recommended by CPCB.
17	The inventory data needs to be verified and validated before accepting the same. The states shall adopt the proposed guidelines immediately while Preparation of HW inventory.	The U.T of Puducherry has adopted the guidelines for preparation of HW inventory. PPCC has also carried out random verification of data in annual returns and manifest.
18.	There is emergent need of consistent approach in recycle and utilization of HW in terms waste management hierarchy mandated in the rules across all the States in order to ensure the level playing field for the industry. This can be achieved by advocacy programme such as concept of waste exchange banks, know your waste programme, circular economy, documentation of the success stories along with regulatory interventions wherever required.	PPCC supports the utilization and recycling of HW in terms of waste management hierarchy. PPCC has also documented the success stories of Waste dichromate utilization and Co-processing of FRP waste.
19	It is also necessary to develop certain benchmarks/guidelines for the possibilities of HW recycle/utilization on case to case basis. For example, For co-processing at Cement plants the Thermal Substitution Ratio (TSR) can be an objective criterion to decide the potential to use HW for utilization purpose. The range of TSR at different cement plants can be collated to develop a database for sound co-processing practices.	PPCC is in the process of developing guideline for utilization/ recycle of HW on case-to-case basis.

20	The concept of environmental Benchmarking among the similar industries generating HW can be useful to ensure consistency and uniformity. The emerging trend of circular economy would be a key intervention for rationalizing the HW generation and reuse/utilization.	Concept of Industrial ecology is being explored.
21	The practice of returning the HW consignment needs to be immediately stopped and the consignment needs to be stored within the TSDF with information to the waste generator and also the concerned SPCB. The TSDF shall take appropriate measures to dispose this waste at the risk and cost of the waste generator under due information to the SPCB immediately on priority. Though the present guidelines prescribed that the waste shall be sent back to the waste generators, this practice needs to be immediately discontinued in view of non-accounting of the waste once it is out of manifest protocol and the associated environmental risks.	There is no TSDF facility in U.T of Puducherry.
22	SPCBs/PCCs shall conduct environmental audit including the site selection criteria, design and layout for the TSDFs in next one year. They can engage expert institutes for the purpose and seek CPCB's technical advice on the ToR of the study, if required.	
23	All the Common SLF shall disclose the mandatory amount deposited in Escrow Account annually to SPCB/PCC, CPCB and display on their website. SPCB/PCC to take action in case of non-compliance.	There is no Common SLF facility in U.T of Puducherry.
24	It is necessary that the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 30/07/2018 with regard to setting up of	It is informed that Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited has obtained in-

	<p>TSDF and taking imitate actions against erring units be strictly complied with by the concerned State/UT Government and SPCBs/PCCs.</p>	<p>principle approval for allotment of site from Puducherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation Limited (PIPDIC) for setting up of TSDF. In view of it, Ministry Of Environment, Forest and Climate Change has accorded ToR) for the Project 'Karaikal Waste Management Project' by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers limited for preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environment Management Plan (EMP).</p>
25	<p>It is necessary that such contaminated site database is developed after due verification by SPCBs/PCCs and validation by CPCB or some expert third party, so as to ensure the reliability of such data base. The entire process of screening, verification and validation needs to be as per standard protocol and the data needs to be owned by both SPCB/PCC and CPCB, not leaving the things at state level alone.</p>	<p>There is no contaminated site in U.T of Puducherry. PPCC also carrying out preliminary assessments in closed down units handled HW to ensure there is no contamination.</p>
26	<p>Concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall identify the responsible person/industry, for each of these contaminated sites for suitable application for polluter pays principle for the remediation programme in line with the CPCB guidelines 'Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages &amp; Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty'.</p>	<p>Assessment will be carried out responsible person/ industry will be prosecuted based on polluter pays principle.</p>

27	Both SPCBs and CPCB shall continue the process of identification of probable contaminated sites and subject them to identification criteria and decide their status as well as scope and extent of such contamination. This process is a dynamic and need to be a regular feature of enforcement.	PPCC will continue the process of identification of probable contaminated sites and verify the scope and extent of such contamination with the assistance of CPCB.
28	In case of the contaminated sites where the polluter is not identified, the State/UT Government would be required to finance remediation of such sites to safeguard the people living in contaminated areas from adverse health effects, in terms of their constitutional responsibility to protect and improve the environment.	No contaminated site is identified.
29	SPCBs/PCCs need to initiate Immediate intervention measures for containing immediate threats from existing contaminated sites (in both active and inactive sites) and also further ingress of HW.	PPCC has been taking severe action on contaminating units like issue of closure direction.
30	SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB need to take cognizance of these aspects while enforcing the relevant rules and also, preparation of HW inventory and other interventions.	Once source segregation of Domestic solid waste is implemented, Domestic HW will be included in the inventory. Urban local bodies were also directed in this regard to set up Domestic HW collection centre on 12.07.2019. Domestic Hazardous waste collection centres were also setup in Municipalities and Commune Panchayat.  There are three authorized e-waste Collection Centres present in Puducherry.
31.	Each of the SPCBs/PCCs/Custom/TSDf, as listed in report, need to have at least one	Analysis of Hazardous waste is being carried out in the Regional laboratory of

	laboratory where all HW parameters as required under the Rules can be analyzed.	CPCB, Bangalore. PPCC has submitted a proposal to CPCB on 10.10.2019 seeking financial support to procure required instrumentation. In this regard, under pollution abatement scheme fund of 1 crore has been obtained from MoEF&CC of which 50 lakh rupees has been earmarked for establishment of Hazardous Waste laboratory.  Due to Shortage of funds and manpower, PPCC is yet to setup a laboratory for HW parameters.
32.	SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB needs capacity building in terms of qualified and experienced manpower and also, tools and techniques for effective governance. Committee is informed about steps being taken by SPCBs and would review the same in detail.	HW Division in PPCC consists of qualified engineers and scientist. They undergone National and International training of HW management.
33.	There is a need to sensitize state/UT Govts. About duties required to be performed by the concerned department/ agency as stipulated under Rule 5(1), 5(2), 5(3) and Schedule VII of HOWM Rules, 2016.	PPCC had communicated the non-compliance observed in the Hon'ble NGT orders to Industries department and Labour department. In view of the above, a letter also been communicated to submit for preparing an integrated plan and the reply is awaited. The information from Labour and Industries department are being awaited.
34.	It is necessary that Hon'ble NGT orders dated 30/07/2018 with regard to setting up of TSDF and taking imitate actions against erring units be strictly complied with by the concerned.	It is informed that Ramky Enviro Engineers Limited has obtained in-principle approval for allotment of site from Puducherry Industrial Promotion Development and Investment Corporation Limited (PIPDIC) for setting up of TSDF. In view of it, Ministry Of Environment, Forest and

		<p>Climate Change has accorded ToR for the Project 'Karaikal Waste Management Project' by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers limited for preparation of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report and Environment Management Plan (EMP). Currently, Landfillable waste are being sent to M/s Mother Earth Environ Tech Private Limited, Karnataka, Incinerable waste sent to M.s Gomiti Incinco and E-Nano Incintech, Karnataka and for Co-processing of HW is being carried out through M/s Gujarat Enviro Protection &amp; Infrastructure Ltd (GEPIL), Tamilnadu and M/s Sandhiya Enviro-tech Systems, Tamilnadu.</p>
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## 6. Compliance status of the provisions of E-Waste Management Rules, 2016

S.No	Provisions of Rules	Compliance Status as on 30.06.2020
a.	Inventorization of e-waste generation	Inventory of e-waste will be prepared after the publication of the guidelines/ protocol prepared by MEITY.
b.	Identification of Producers who have not obtained, EPR Authorization	Market surveys was carried out for identification of brand available in the market. State GST council also had been approached for identification of producers. And the reply is being awaited. Public notice is also published for awareness on E-Waste (management) rules, 2016.
c.	Verification of quantity of e-waste collected by producers	There are no Corporate office of E-waste producers are located in U.T of Puducherry. In view of the above, compliance status also submitted to CPCB.
d.	Verification of systems provided by producers for collection and channelization of e-waste	There is no Corporate office of E-waste producers located in U.T of Puducherry. Collection points of Suspended producers were verified as per prescribed inspection format and the report is submitted to CPCB.
e.	Verification of facilities of dismantlers and recyclers for their infrastructure and records	Currently, there are no existing facilities of Dismantler and recycler within U.T of Puducherry.
f.	Checking of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of waste	PPCC has been periodically checking informal trading and recycling of e-waste in the U.T. of Puducherry. At first Instance, PPCC has taken steps to identify the waste traders in the U.T of Puducherry. PPCC has also published a public awareness notice to consumer, bulk consumer, unauthorised traders, recyclers and dismantlers. PPCC and Commissioner of Oulgaret Municipality

		carried out inspection on 21.01.2020 to stop illegal collection, storage and dismantling of E-waste. In this regard show cause notice on 28.01.2020 were issued to stop the activity and obtain necessary permission.
g.	Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste	PPCC advocating proper collection and disposal of e-waste. PPCC has also authorised 3 collection centres in order to collect e-waste and dispose to authorised recyclers/ dismantlers.  PPCC also sent letter to local bodies to set up collection centre for collecting domestic Hazardous waste.
h.	Governance frame work for monitoring compliance	Nodal officer has been designated in State, District and Municipality level as stated in the action plan. Nodal officers has been nominated in State, District and Municipality level vide Order No. 27862/ENV.T./2019 dated 16.07.2019.
i.	Capacity building at district/state/CPCB level	In this regard, an awareness programme on E-waste management was organised on 16.12.2019 to various Government departments, NGOs and Industries in U.T of Puducherry.
j.	IEC plan be firmed up and executed	It is proposed to publish phamplets and conduct awareness programmes to various stakeholder on system of collection in U.T of Puducherry. PPCC also continuously organizing E-Waste awareness programmes in Schools.
k.	Strengthen system of enforcement	Enforcement mechanism will be strengthened. PPCC will submit a quarterly

		<p>report on violations and enforcement actions at district level.</p> <p>PPCC also communicating the violations about collection points to CPCB.</p>
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**7. Status of functioning of Committees constituted in pursuance of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of O.A. No. 606 of 2018.**

**i). State Level Advisory Body (SLAB):**

As per the provisions of Rule 23 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 State Level Advisory Body has been constituted vide No. 21116/LA/A3/2016 dated 18.11.2016. First meeting was convened on 24.04.2019 and Second meeting held on 03.12.2019 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (LA).

**ii). State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC):**

As per the provisions of Rule 16 of Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016, State Level Advisory Committee has been constituted vide order No.21116/LAS/A3/2017 dated 07.09.2017. First meeting was convened on 09.07.2019 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (LA).

**iii). River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC):**

Third River Rejuvenation Committee meeting was held on 15.10.2019 under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Envt.) to finalise the proposal on Biodiversity monitoring and indexing of Chunnambar and Arasalar Rivers in the U.T of Puducherry presented by Dr.Ramamoorthy, Associate Professor, Department of Ecology and Environment Sciences, Pondicherry University.

Fourth meeting was held on 24.02.2020 under the chairmanship of the Secretary (Envt.) for the approval of the revised action plan for Arasalar River and the Interim Project proposal on Biodiversity monitoring and indexing of Chunnambar and Arasalar Rivers in the U.T of Puducherry presented by Dr.Ramamoorthy, Associate Professor, Department of Ecology and Environment Sciences, Pondicherry University.

iv). **Special Environmental Surveillance Task Force (SESTF):**

Inspection was carried out by the Task Force on 09.01.2020 at Karaikal and 28.11.2019 at Pondicherry.

v). **District Level Special Task Force**

District Level Special Task Force for Puducherry and Karaikal has been constituted vide G.O.Ms.No.02/LAS/A4/2019 dt.25.04.2019. A meeting was convened on 20.08.2019 under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Puducherry and Second meeting was held on 11.02.2020.

A meeting was convened on 28.08.2019 under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Karaikal.

vi). **State Level Committee (SLC)**

State Level Committee has been constituted vide Order No. 21623/Env/2019 dated 12.02.2019 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, Government of Puducherry. Second meeting was convened on 10.07.2019 .Third meeting was convened on 04.02.2020.

## **8. STATUS OF ACTION PLAN FOR RESTORATION OF POLLUTION RIVER STRETCH**

Two rivers have been identified as polluted river stretches in the U.T. of Puducherry viz: Chunambar in Puducherry Karaikal (Priority-V) and Arasalar in Karaikal (Priority-IV).

The work of providing bar screen has been completed by PWD in all the six drains entering in Chunnambar river (Sankaraparani river), Puducherry. Bar screen has been provided by PWD, Karaikal in twenty Channels to the drains along Arasalar River. Providing of bar screen to the remaining thirteen are not necessary, as the flow in these drainage channels are seasonal only and there is no chance for pollution of water in these channels. In Ariyankuppam Commune Panchayat 16nos. of grill gratings have been fixed in 8 drains.

- 9. Status of functioning of Committees constituted in News Item Published in “The Times of India’ Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled “NCAP with Multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15” dated 08.10.2018.**

National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) is not applicable to the U.T. of Puducherry as Puducherry is not figured in 102 non attainment cities.

- 10. Status of Action Plan with regard to identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A. No. 1038/2018, News item published in “The Asian Age” Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled “CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels” dated 13.12.2018.**

U.T. of Puducherry is not figured in CPCB identified Polluted Industries Clusters.

- 11. Status of the work in compliance of the directions passed in O.A. No. 173 of 2018, Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal &Ors. Order dated 04.09.2018. Hon’ble NGT order in O.A. No.173 of 2018 dated 04.09.2018.**

It is related to illegal sand mining and applicable only to Orissa, West Bengal and Jharkhand.

Task Force to deal with Illegal sand mining has been constituted on 03.11.2015 under the Chairmanship of Deputy Collector (Revenue). The Task Force periodically conducting inspection on the river bed and takes penal action against violators.

- 12. Compliance Status on direction passed by Hon’ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 593/2017 in the matter of Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr vs Union of India.**

Status of functioning of STP/ETP is periodically uploaded in India e-track portal of CPCB. All the Local Bodies and PWD have been directed to provide insitu treatment plant to all the drains entering into water bodies.

- 13. Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of ‘Polluter Pays Principle’, ‘Precautionary Principle’ and details of utilization of funds collected.**

Details of amount collected on ‘Polluter Pay Principle’ is given below:

Rs. 4.5 Lakhs has been forfeited from M/s. Fine Wood on 08.07.2020 for not completed installation of ETP.