

Report in compliance to the Orders Dated 16.01.2019 and 31.05.2022 in Original Application No. 606/2018 before the Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi on behalf of Union Territory of Lakshadweep.

1. Solid Waste Management

- ❑ No ULBs at present in Lakshadweep. One Village (Dweep) Panchayat in every inhabited islands and a District Panchayat for entire territory of Lakshadweep. 10 Village (Dweep) Panchayat are designated as local bodies.

1	Total Quantity of Municipal Solid Wastes (TPD)	6 TPD biodegradable wastes (especially from kitchen wastes) and 12 TPD are non-bio degradable wastes.
2	Quantity of Solid Waste Collected (TPD)	12 TPD non-bio degradable (NBD) wastes. Kitchen wastes are reused in household level.
3	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	12 TPD
4	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12 TPD NBD wastes are transported to common depository site and the same has been transported to mainland for final disposal. ▪ 6 TPD of the kitchen wastes are treated in the house hold level such as feeding for the animals like cow, goat, hen and biogas.

5	Gap in generation and Processing (TPD)	Nil
6	Quantity of waste being disposed in landfills (TPD)	NIL (In the UT of Lakshadweep there are no landfill sites.)
7	No. of Legacy waste dump sites	No dumpsite in the UT of Lakshadweep. Central Garbage Depository site is operating as temporary site for non-biodegradable waste which are regularly segregating manually.
8	No. of sites covered through Bio mining and correspondingly Area recovered	NIL

- ❑ People are encouraged to manage their biodegradable wastes at household level.
- ❑ Kitchen wastes are generated in the UT of Lakshadweep treated in the household level for feeding for the animals like cow, goat, hen and also using in the biogas plant in the houses.
- ❑ In the UT of Lakshadweep, there are no plastic waste recycling unit. Non-biodegradable waste that are collected from households are sorted and packed in common depository site and transported to authorized recycling unit in mainland.

2. Sewage Management

a) Quantity of sewage generation in the state (MLD):

SI No	Name of the island	Total population (census 2011)	Estimated sewage generation in MLD
1	Agatti	7560	0.33264
2	Amini	7656	0.336864
3	Androth	11191	0.492404
4	Bitra	271	0.011924
5	Chetlat	2345	0.10318
6	Kadmat	5389	0.237116
7	Kavaratti	11221	0.493724
8	Kalpeni	4419	0.194436
9	Kilthan	3947	0.173624
10	Minicoy	10474	0.460856
Total		64473	2.836768

b) Treatment capacity in MLD:

- ❑ In the islands do not have any major industries or factories.
- ❑ In the island out flow of sewage is only from individual household, private establishments and from government establishments.
- ❑ All the households have septic tanks and soak pits for faecal waste and a separate soak pit for non faecal waste water management.
- ❑ UTLA has implemented bio-toilets in three islands of Andrott, Kavaratti and Bitra.

- ❑ Proposed to explore possibility of Faecal Treatment Plant for processing of night soil.
- ❑ One sewage treatment plant (STP) is at Bangaram island resort with a treatment capacity is 0.24 MLD. Bangaram island is a uninhabited island, which is allowed for tourism.

C) Current Gap in treatment (MLD) : NIL

d) Utilization of treated sewage in

Agriculture/ Horticulture
purpose

Industrial purpose

Any other purpose

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