

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
Ex App No.55/2025 in OA No.458 of 2023**

In the matter of:

Prakash Yadav

Applicant

Versus

State of Haryana

Respondent

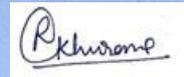
INDEX

S.No.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.1 State of Haryana Through Director Urban Local Bodies Department	1-9
2.	ANNEXURE-A The Standard Model Request for Proposal	10-78
3.	ANNEXURE-B Geographical Coordinates (Latitude And Longitude), Of Land identified By MC Dharuhera	79
4.	ANNEXURE C The copy of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Policy	80-132
5.	ANNEXURE D Action Taken Report (ATR) providing ULB-wise details	133-140

**13.01.2026
New Delhi**

Filed by

THROUGH

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Counsel for State of Haryana
9811894060**

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**REPLY ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENT NO.1
STATE OF HARYANA THROUGH JOINT
DIRECTOR (ADMIN.), URBAN LOCAL BODIES
DEPARTMENT**

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH:

1. That the Hon'ble Tribunal is considering the compliance of the Directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal's Judgment dated 26.07.2024 passed in OA No. 485/2023.
2. That in compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal in OA No. 458/2023, it is humbly submitted that the Answering respondent has taken requisite steps which are detailed in point-wise manner in the following table.

Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
<p>It has been mentioned in the order (para no. 44) <i>as mandated by Rule 19 (1) of SWM Rules 2016 the Department in charge of the allocation of land assignment in the Government of Haryana has to provide suitable land for setting up of the solid waste processing and treatment facilities which have to be notified by the Haryana Government. This Rule is intended to ensure proper planning as per present and future requirements of allotment of land</i></p>	<p>Submission on behalf of the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana</p> <p>It is respectfully submitted that the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana has issued directions to all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the State to identify and earmark suitable land parcels for the establishment of Solid Waste Processing Facilities and treatment facilities</p>

Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
<p>for solid waste processing and treatment facilities by the concerned State Authorities which aspect cannot be left to the concerned Municipal Corporation/Municipal Committee alone. No information has been provided regarding any action plan prepared or action taken by the Department for providing suitable land for setting up of the solid waste processing and treatment facilities to the Municipal Committee, Dharuhera and other Municipalities in the State of Haryana and notification of the same by Government of Haryana."</p>	<p>in accordance with the provisions of the Standard Model Request for Proposal (RFP).</p> <p>The Standard Model Request for Proposal (RFP) is annexed as ANNEXURE A.</p> <p>As per Clause 4.6.2) of the Standard Model RFP, "the ULB shall provide a suitable land parcel for processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW). In case no land is available with the concerned ULB, the agency shall arrange land at its own level and lease rates may be mutually decided between the ULB and the Contractor/Agency."</p> <p>Further, Clause 4.6.4 stipulates that "the ULBs shall identify and earmark/allocate parcel(s) of land in the concerned ULB for the purpose of setting up of processing plant or Sanitary Landfill Facility."</p> <p>Accordingly, necessary action is being undertaken by all ULBs in compliance with these directions.</p> <p>Submission on behalf of the MC Dharuhera, Haryana</p> <p>The Municipal Committee Dharuhera has identified land for the development of Waste Processing and Disposal Facilities. The designated parcel of land measures 3.77 acres and is located at Garibnagar, Ward No. 17, Dharuhera. The information regarding the land's geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude), is provided in ANNEXURE B.</p>
<p>The Hon'ble NGT has sought compliance with Rule 17 of the SWM Rules, 2016. (para 45)</p> <p>It has been mentioned in the order "As mandated by Rule 17 of SWM Rules 2016 all manufacturers of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market have to provide necessary financial assistance to Local Authorities for establishment of waste management system and all such brand</p>	<p>In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal regarding implementation of Rule 17 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is respectfully submitted as under:</p> <p>This is to inform that the Municipal Committee, Dharuhera is presently conducting a comprehensive survey to identify all manufacturers and brand owners operating within its jurisdiction, as part of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) compliance</p>

Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
<p>owners who sell or market their products in such packaging material which are non-biodegradable have also to put in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production. No information whatsoever has been provided by Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana or the Secretary, Municipal Committee, Dharuhera regarding financial assistance to Local Authorities for establishment of waste management system and putting in place a system to collect back the packaging waste generated due to their production by the concerned manufacturers and brand owners. Rule 17 has been incorporated with the object of securing participation of the concerned manufacturers and brand owners for management of the solid waste generated by their production and prompt action is required to be taken for due implementation thereof."</p>	<p>initiative mandated under Rule 17 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p> <p>Upon completion of the survey, the identified manufacturers and brand owners will be duly registered with the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) under the EPR framework. Further, a structured mechanism is being developed for the registration, monitoring, and reporting process to ensure systematic, transparent, and timely compliance with the said Rule.</p>
<p>In para no. 46, it has been mentioned in the order that "the State Governments, Local Authorities, Pollution Control Boards of the respective States, Pollution Control Committees of the UTs and the concerned Departments to ensure that they open or cause to be opened in discharge of Extended Producer Responsibility, appropriate number of centers in every colony of every district in the State which would collect or require residents of the locality to deposit the domestic hazardous waste like fluorescent tubes, bulbs, batteries, electronic items, syringe, expired medicines and such other allied items. Hazardous waste, so collected by the centers should be either sent for recycling, wherever possible and the remnant thereof should be transported to the hazardous waste disposal facility."</p>	<p>Compliance Submission on behalf of the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana.</p> <p>In compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide Para 46 of the Order, it is respectfully submitted that the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana has already incorporated detailed provisions in the Standard Model Request for Proposal (RFP) for Door-to-Door Collection and Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to ensure systematic collection, segregation, and channelization of all categories of waste, including domestic hazardous waste and e-waste, in accordance with the principles of Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR).</p> <p>As per Clause 4.1.1 of the Model RFP, the selected contractor/agency is mandated to collect Municipal Solid Waste, including plastic waste, dry waste, wet waste, domestic hazardous waste, e-waste, and sanitary waste, in a segregated manner from all establishments falling under the jurisdiction of the respective</p>

Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
	<p>Zone/Area/Urban Local Body (ULB), and to transport the same to the designated processing site. The clause further provides that:</p> <p>Recyclable waste such as plastic bottles, cardboard, packaging material, and paper shall be sent to registered recyclers;</p> <p>Domestic hazardous waste and sanitary waste shall be handed over to agencies authorized by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB); and E-waste shall be transported to dismantlers or recyclers authorized by HSPCB.</p> <p>Furthermore, Clause 4.2.28 stipulate that the contractor/agency shall ensure that all categories of waste—dry, wet, e-waste, domestic hazardous waste, and sanitary waste—are delivered separately to the designated processing agency at the processing site for appropriate treatment, recycling, or disposal.</p> <p>Both the collection and processing agencies are also mandated to maintain and report quantitative data (in metric tons) for each category of waste, which must be reflected in the monthly bills submitted to the respective ULBs. This provision enables traceability and monitoring of all waste streams, including domestic hazardous and electronic waste, across the State.</p>
<p>In para no. 49, it has been mentioned that "The Secretary, In-charge of Urban Development Department and the Secretary, In-charge of Village Panchayats and Rural Development Department in the State of Haryana are directed to comply with statutory obligations regarding discharge of duties specified in Rule 11 (a) to (m) meticulously and take appropriate action in terms thereof within three months and file action taken report before Ld. Registrar General of this Tribunal in this regard."</p>	<p>Compliance Submission on behalf of the Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana In the matter of O.A. No. 458/2023 – Prakash Yadav Vs. State of Haryana & Ors.</p> <p>In compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide Para 49 of the Order, it is respectfully submitted that at the State level, the Department of Urban Local Bodies (DULB), Haryana has already framed and circulated a comprehensive Solid Waste Management (SWM) Policy and Strategy in accordance with the provisions of Rule 11 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.</p>

Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
	<p>The copy of Solid Waste Management (SWM) Policy is annexed as ANNEXURE C</p> <p>The said Policy, circulated vide letter no. XEN-1/DULB/2018/5811 dated 09.07.2018, provides an overarching framework for the segregation, collection, transportation, processing, and scientific disposal of municipal solid waste across all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in the State. It clearly delineates the roles, responsibilities, and accountability of all stakeholders, including ULBs, implementing agencies, and other entities involved in waste management.</p> <p>Further, the Department of Urban Local Bodies has incorporated the relevant provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 into the Standard Model Request for Proposal (RFP) formulated for Door-to-Door Collection, Transportation, and Processing of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW).</p> <p>In this regard, Clause 3.4.2 of the Model RFP mandates that each ULB must evaluate and, wherever required, revise the Action Plan and project milestones submitted by the selected agency to ensure alignment with prescribed timelines and targets for waste management.</p> <p>In the Model RFP, a specific provision for the integration of informal sector waste pickers has been included, in line with Rule 11(m) and Rule 15(c) of the SWM Rules, 2016. This provision ensures social inclusion and livelihood security for informal waste pickers, while strengthening the efficiency of waste segregation, collection, and recycling processes at the ground level.</p>
<p><i>In para no. 67, directions have been given that "Accordingly, we specifically direct that there shall be complete prohibition on littering/dumping of Solid Waste at unauthorized places particularly roadsides, rivers, waterways, wetlands, lakes, nalas, panchayat or revenue lands, land owned by PWD or other various authorities in the entire State of Haryana with effect from</i></p>	<p>In compliance with the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide Para No. 67 of the Order, the point wise reply is given below: -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enforcement against MSW Burning and Littering: All Urban Local Bodies(ULBs) in the State are enforcing complete prohibition on littering, burning, and illegal dumping of municipal solid waste at

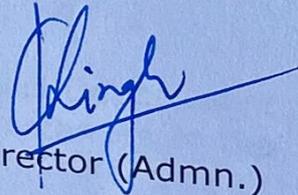
Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
<p>the date of this order and for each such incident of default, violator shall be liable to pay environmental compensation of Rs. 5,000/- in case of first instance and Rs. 10,000/- in case of any further instance of littering/dumping of solid waste not falling in the category of bulk waste and Rs. 25,000/- in case of first instance and Rs. 50,000/- in case of any further instance of littering/dumping of bulk waste by any bulk waste generator, concessionaire, ULB or any other person or body responsible for the same. The concerned Commissioner of Municipal Corporation or the concerned Executive Officer of Municipal Committee shall designate appropriate number of officers thereof for imposing environmental compensation from the violators. In addition to such designated Officers of Municipal Corporation/Municipal Committee, the concerned Regional Officer of HSPCB shall also be entitled to impose environmental compensation from the violators. Environmental compensation so imposed/realized shall be deposited with the concerned Municipal Corporation/Municipal Committee/HSPCB. In case of non-payment the environmental compensation as mentioned above shall be recovered as arrears of land revenue by the Competent Authority in accordance with law. Environmental compensation so realized shall be utilized by the concerned Municipal Corporation/Municipal Committee/HSPCB for proper management and processing of Solid Waste within its respective jurisdiction."</p>	<p>unauthorized locations through regular inspection and enforcement drives.</p> <p>2. Imposition of Environmental Compensation:</p> <p>Enforcement action has resulted in issuance of challans and imposition of environmental compensation on violators for littering and illegal dumping of solid waste, strictly in accordance with the rates prescribed by the Hon'ble Tribunal. A total of 7705 challans have been issued, and environmental compensation amounting to ₹ 63,19,170 has been imposed, out of which ₹ 58,91,703 has been recovered. ULB-wise details are provided in the enclosed Action Taken Report (ATR). (ANNEXURE D)</p> <p>3. Designation of Enforcement Officers: Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Municipal Committees have designated appropriate officers for enforcement and for imposing environmental compensation on violators. ULB-wise details of designated officers, including name, designation, and contact number, are provided in the ATR.</p> <p>4. Deposit and Utilisation of Environmental Compensation: Environmental compensation imposed and recovered from violators is being deposited in the accounts of the concerned Municipal Corporations/Municipal Councils/Municipal Committees and is being utilized for strengthening solid waste management systems, cleanliness drives, remediation of dumped sites, and related activities within the respective jurisdictions.</p>
<p>In para no. 68, directions have been given that "The Chief Secretary, Government of Haryana and the Member Secretary, HSPCB are directed to ensure adequate publicity of above direction in the entire State through electronic and print media and also through</p>	<p>In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, adequate publicity of the prohibition on littering and illegal dumping and the associated penalties has been undertaken across the State through electronic media, print media, hoardings, banners, public announcements, wall paintings, and other IEC activities.</p> <p>Municipal Corporations, Municipal Council and Municipal Committees have also ensured local-level publicity at prominent locations, markets,</p>

Points / Directions Mentioned in the Hon'ble NGT Order	Action Taken / Reply by the State
<p>hoardings, banners etc for due compliance by all concerned. The concerned Municipal Corporation/Municipal Committee shall also make due publicity through hoardings, banners etc at appropriate places."</p>	<p>residential areas, and identified hotspot locations within their jurisdictions. A total of 7114 IEC activities have been conducted, and prohibition messages have been painted/displayed at 2239 locations across the State. ULB-wise details are provided in the enclosed Action Taken Report (ATR) already annexed as ANNEXURE D</p>

That the present Reply is being submitted for consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is undertaken to submit additional information as directed by this Hon'ble Tribunal and comply with the directions passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal.

13.01.2026

Panchkula



Joint Director (Admn.)
Urban Local Bodies Department
State of Haryana

To

1. All the District Municipal Commissioners in the State of Haryana.
2. All the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations in the State of Haryana.

Memo No: - SNT/DULB/2025/1022

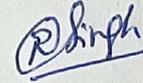
Dated: - 24/06/2025

Subject:- Revised Standard Bidding Document for the work of Processing of daily generated Municipal Solid Waste.

In Continuation to this office letter memo no. EE-IV/DULB/2025/3015 dated 12.07.2024, on the subject cited above.

2. I have been directed to forward the revised Standard Bidding Document duly approved by the State Government for engaging agencies for the work of Processing of daily generated Municipal Solid Waste with the request to use only this document in future for inviting bids.
3. In view of the above, it is requested to all the ULBs in the state of Haryana to invite tenders for the subject cited work strictly as per revised Standard Bidding Document.

DA: - Revised Standard Bidding Document



Sub-Divisional-Engineer-I
for Director Urban Local Bodies
Haryana, Panchkula

CC: -

1. PA/C&S-ULB
2. PA/DULB
3. PA/JDULB



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL

for

SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE



(NAME & ADDRESS OF ULB, HARYANA)

Revised RFP - 10th June, 2025



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

NOTICE INVITING REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)	5
DISCLAIMER	6
DEFINITIONS	7
1. INTRODUCTION	9
1.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND	9
1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION	9
1.3 ANNULMENT OF CONTRACT	9
2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF BIDDING PROCESS	11
2.1 GENERAL	11
2.2 SCHEDULE OF BIDDING PROCESS	13
2.3 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDER(S)	14
2.4 AMENDMENT OF RFP	16
2.5 PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF BIDS	16
2.6 BID SECURITY/EMD	17
2.7 CORRESPONDENCE	17
2.8 FORMAT AND SIGNING OF BID	18
2.9 BID DUE DATE	19
2.10 LATE BIDS	19
2.11 MODIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS	19
2.12 CONFIDENTIALITY	19
2.13 CLARIFICATIONS	20
2.14 PROPRIETARY DATA	20
2.15 CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE BIDDER	20
2.16 ELIGIBILITY OF BIDDER	20
2.17 OTHER DOCUMENTS	22
3 CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION	23
3.1 TESTS OF RESPONSIVENESS	23
3.2 BID EVALUATION – TECHNICAL BID – PART I	23
3.3 BID EVALUATION – FINANCIAL BID – PART II	25
3.4 NOTIFICATION OF AWARD & ISSUE OF LETTER OF AWARD	26
3.5 FRAUD AND CORRUPT PRACTICES	26
3.6 PRE-BID MEETING/CONFERENCE	28
3.7 MISCELLANEOUS	28
4 TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)	29
A. TOR – CONTRACTOR/AGENCY	29
4.1 SCOPE OF WORK	29
4.2 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR/AGENCY	30

S.F.I



4.3	OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR/AGENCY	34
4.4	DEVELOPMENT OF SANITARY LANDFILL FACILITY (SLF) BY THE CONTRACTOR/AGENCY	34
4.5	IT-ENABLED MONITORING.....	35
B.	TOR – URBAN LOCAL BODIES (ULB).....	36
4.6	SCOPE OF WORK	36
4.7	ENFORCEMENT FOR SUSTAINING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	39
4.8	DOCUMENTATION FOR CLAIMING THE PAYMENT BY THE CONTRACTOR /AGENCY	39
5.	PENALTIES	41
5.1	PENALTIES & DEFAULTS	41
6.	PAYMENTS & INCENTIVES	43
6.1	PAYMENTS.....	43
6.2	INCENTIVES.....	43
7.	PROJECT MILESTONES/TIMELINES	44
7.1	BIDDING MILESTONES/TIMELINES	44
7.2	AGREEMENT MILESTONES	44
7.3	PROJECT MILESTONES.....	45
8.	APPENDICES.....	46
8.1.	APPENDIX-I: FORMAT FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RFP DOCUMENT	46
8.2.	APPENDIX-II: FORMAT FOR COVERING LETTER-CUM-PROJECT UNDERSTANDING	46
8.3.	APPENDIX-III: FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) FOR SIGNING APPLICATION.....	46
8.4.	APPENDIX-IV: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MANAGERIAL STAFF.....	46
8.5.	APPENDIX-V: FORMAT FOR UNDERTAKING FOR NON-BLACKLISTING OF BIDDER.....	46
	APPENDIX-I: FORMAT FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RFP DOCUMENT	47
	APPENDIX-II: FORMAT FOR COVERING LETTER-CUM-PROJECT UNDERSTANDING	48
	APPENDIX-III: FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) FOR SIGNING APPLICATION	49
	APPENDIX-IV: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MANAGERIAL STAFF	50
	APPENDIX-V: FORMAT FOR UNDERTAKING FOR NON-BLACKLISTING OF BIDDER.....	51
9.	ANNEXURES.....	52
9.1.	ANNEXURE-1: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF BIDDER	52
9.2.	ANNEXURE-2: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS	52
9.3.	ANNEXURE-3: FORMAT FOR AVERAGE ANNUAL TURNOVER.....	52
9.4.	ANNEXURE-4: FORMAT FOR STATEMENT OF LEGAL CAPACITY	52
9.5.	ANNEXURE-5: FORMAT FOR FINANCIAL BID	52
9.6.	ANNEXURE-6: FORMAT FOR STAFF DEPLOYED LIST	52
9.7.	ANNEXURE-7: FORMAT FOR DEPLOYED STAFF ATTENDANCE SHEET	52
9.8.	ANNEXURE-8: FORMAT FOR LIST OF VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/SERVICING SCHEDULE	52
9.9.	ANNEXURE-9: FORMAT FOR AVAILABLE DECENTRALISED PROCESSING.....	52
9.10.	ANNEXURE-10: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MRF-CUM-TRANSFER STATIONS.....	52

S.F.I



9.11.	ANNEXURE-11: FORMAT FOR ONLINE REGISTER OF PROCESSING SITE	52
9.12.	ANNEXURE-12: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY DETAILS OF PROCESSING & SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE	52
9.13.	ANNEXURE-13: FORMAT FOR PAYMENT	52
9.14.	ANNEXURE-14: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY INVOICE	52
	ANNEXURE-1: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF BIDDER.....	53
	ANNEXURE-2: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS	54
	ANNEXURE-3: FORMAT FOR AVERAGE ANNUAL TURNOVER	55
	ANNEXURE-4: FORMAT FOR STATEMENT OF LEGAL CAPACITY	56
	ANNEXURE-5: FORMAT FOR FINANCIAL BID	57
	ANNEXURE-6: FORMAT FOR STAFF DEPLOYED LIST.....	58
	ANNEXURE-7: FORMAT FOR DEPLOYED STAFF ATTENDANCE SHEET	59
	ANNEXURE-8: FORMAT FOR LIST OF VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/SERVICING SCHEDULE.....	60
	ANNEXURE-9: FORMAT FOR AVAILABLE DECENTRALISED PROCESSING FACILITY	61
	ANNEXURE-10: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MRF-CUM-TRANSFER STATIONS.....	62
	ANNEXURE-11: FORMAT FOR ONLINE REGISTER OF PROCESSING SITE	63
	ANNEXURE-12: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY DETAILS OF PROCESSING & SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE	64
	ANNEXURE-13: FORMAT FOR PAYMENT	65
	ANNEXURE-14: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY INVOICE.....	67

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S.F.I

**NOTICE INVITING REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)****COMMISSIONER/EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ SECRETARY, MUNICIPAL CORPORATION/COUNCIL/COMMITTEE, (NAME OF ULB, HARYANA)**

No. _____

DATED:

Online bids are hereby invited on behalf of Commissioner Municipal Corporation (CMC) / Executive Officer / Secretary of the Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee, as the case may be, from eligible entities for the below mentioned work for 10 years.

Name of Work	Estimated Project Cost (In Cr.)	Bid Security/ EMD	Performance Security	RFP Document Fee
SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE.	(To be Filled)	2% of the Estimated Cost Put to Tender (ECPT).	10% of Contract amount of the one year of the project cost.	INR 25,000/- only.

- RFP documents can be seen on and downloaded from the portal: <http://etenders.hry.nic.in> by the eligible entities registered on the portal.
- The bidder shall deposit a non-refundable tender document fee towards the purchase of the bidding documents. The document fee has to be paid online through the payment gateway during the "Downloading of RFP document & payment of the RFP document Fee" Stage.
- Cost of processing fee of INR 1,180/- (INR One Thousand One Hundred Eighty Rupees & Zero Paise only) i.e. has to be paid online through the payment gateway.
- As the bids are to be submitted online and are required to be encrypted and digitally signed, the Bidder(s) are advised to obtain a Digital Signature Certificate (DSC) at the earliest, as per the process mentioned in the RFP document.
- Possession of DSC and registration of the bidder(s) on the portal i.e. [http:// etenders.hry.nic.in](http://etenders.hry.nic.in) is a prerequisite for e-tendering.
- The DNIT may be postponed or cancelled at any time due to administrative reasons and no claim shall be entertained on this account.
- The Performance security shall be submitted in the form of a Fixed Deposit in the name of the concerned ULB, hereinafter referred to as FD. The FD submitted by the selected bidder/contractor/agency shall be valid for Ten (10) years + One (1) year till the Swachh Survekshan result is declared for that year (i.e., 11th year). It is further clarified that if the Swachh Survekshan result gets delayed, the agency shall submit an extended performance security in the form of FD for Six (6) months or more as per requirement.

For further details and e-tendering schedule, visit website <http://etenders.hry.nic.in>

-Sd-

Commissioner/Executive Officer/ Secretary,
Municipal Corporation/Council/ Committee,
(Name of ULB, Haryana)

S.F.I



DISCLAIMER

1. The information contained in this Request for Proposal document (the “RFP”) or subsequently provided to Bidder(s), whether verbally or in documentary or any other form, by or on behalf of ULB or any of its employees or advisors, is provided to Bidder(s) on the terms and conditions set out in this RFP and such other terms and conditions subject to which such information is provided.
2. This RFP is not an agreement and is neither an offer nor invitation by ULB to the prospective Bidders or any other person. The purpose of this RFP is to provide interested parties with information that may be useful to them in making their key submissions, technical bid and financial bid pursuant to this RFP. This RFP includes statements, which reflect various assumptions and assessments arrived at by ULB in relation to the Project.
3. Such assumptions, assessments and statements do not purport to contain all the information that each Bidder may require. This RFP may not be appropriate for all persons, and it is not possible for ULB, its employees or advisors to consider the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of each party who reads or uses this RFP. The assumptions, assessments, statements and information contained in this RFP may not be complete, accurate, adequate or correct. Each Bidder should therefore, conduct its own investigations and analysis and should check the accuracy, adequacy, correctness, reliability and completeness of the assumptions, assessments, statements and information contained in this RFP and obtain independent advice from appropriate sources on its own.
4. Information provided in this RFP to the Bidder(s) is on a wide range of matters, some of which may depend upon interpretation of law. The information given is not intended to be an exhaustive account of statutory requirements and should not be regarded as a complete or authoritative statement of law. ULB accepts no responsibility for the accuracy or otherwise for any interpretation or opinion on law expressed herein.
5. The ULB, its employees and advisors, make no representation or warranty and shall have no liability to any person, including any Bidder, under any law, statute, rules or regulations or tort, principles of restitution or unjust enrichment or otherwise for any loss, damages, cost or expense which may arise from or be incurred or suffered on account of anything contained in this RFP or otherwise, including the accuracy, adequacy, correctness, completeness or reliability of the RFP and any assessment, assumption, statement or information contained therein or deemed to form part of this RFP or arising in any way with pre-qualification of Bidders for participation in the bidding Process.
6. The ULB also accepts no liability of any nature whether resulting from negligence or otherwise howsoever caused arising from reliance of any Bidder upon the statements contained in this RFP.
7. The ULB may, in its absolute discretion but without being under any obligation to do so, update, amend or supplement the information, assessment or assumptions contained in this RFP.
8. The Bidder shall bear all its costs associated with or relating to the preparation and submission of its Bid including but not limited to preparation, copying, postage, delivery fees, expenses associated with any demonstrations or presentations which may be required by the ULB or any other costs incurred in connection with or relating to its Bid. All such costs and expenses will remain with the Bidder and the ULB shall not be liable in any manner whatsoever for the same or for any other costs or other expenses incurred by a Bidder in preparation or submission of the Bid, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the bidding process.

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DEFINITIONS

The words and expressions beginning with capital letters and defined in this RFP shall, unless repugnant to the context, have the meaning as ascribed herein. The words and expressions beginning with capital letters but not defined herein, but defined in the Contract Agreement, shall, unless repugnant to the context, have the meaning ascribed thereto therein. The under mentioned words and expressions used in this RFP shall have the meaning set out below:

Applicable Law	Shall mean all laws, acts, ordinances, rules, regulations, notifications, guidelines brought into force and effect by the Government of India or the State Government of Haryana, including rules, regulations, notifications including SWM Rules 2016, PWM Rules 2016, E-waste Management Rules 2022, CPCB Guidelines, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016, as amended from time to time and judgments, decrees, injunctions, writs and orders of any court of record including directions issued by Hon'ble NGT from time to time, as may be in force and effect during the subsistence of the Contract Agreement
Applicable Permits	Shall mean all clearances, licenses, permits, authorizations, no objection certificates, consents, approvals including environment clearance etc. from the statutory authorities and exemptions required to be obtained or maintained under Applicable Laws in connection with the services, construction, operation and maintenance of the Project during the subsistence of the Contract Agreement
Contract Agreement	Shall mean the agreement to be executed by the Bidder with the ULB for discharging obligations related to the Project and includes any amendment or modification made to the said agreement in accordance with the provisions thereof
Contract Period	Shall mean the period of Ten (10) Years, commencing from the date of the execution of the Contract Agreement.
Contractor/ Agency	Shall mean the selected bidder to implement the project and sign the contract agreement with the ULB
“Commercial Operations Date” or “COD”	Shall mean the date when the processing of daily generated Municipal Solid Waste starts, pursuant to the provisions of the contract agreement
Inert	Inert waste is waste which is neither chemically nor biologically reactive and will not decompose or only very slowly. This has particular relevance to landfills as inert waste.
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	Shall mean the Municipal Solid Waste as described under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (or as amended from time to time) & SWM by-laws



Project	Shall mean the Processing of Daily Generated Municipal Solid Waste as per terms and conditions of the contract agreement
Selected Bidder	Shall mean the bidder that has been issued the Letter of Award (LOA) by the ULB for the project
Sanitary Landfill Facility (SLF)	Shall mean the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, green-house gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion.
SWM Rules	Shall mean the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 framed by the Government of India under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Act 29 of 1986)
ULB	Shall mean the Urban Local Body operating in <i>(Name of City/Town to be filled)</i> of the State of Haryana
Waste Generator	Shall mean persons or establishments generating MSW within the jurisdiction of the concerned ULB
Bulk Waste Generator (BWGs)	Shall mean buildings occupied by the central government departments or undertakings, state government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, restaurants, dhaba's, commercial establishments, high rise buildings, residential societies, markets, places of worship, stadium and sports complexes etc. having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day (of all waste streams put together) or as per by laws notified by concerned ULB



1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. PROJECT BACKGROUND

1.1.1. MC (Name of City/Town to be filled) has initiated the online bidding process for selection of bidder (contractor/agency) for providing the services detailed in the Request for Proposal. MC (Name of City/Town to be filled) has decided to carry out the bidding process (defined hereinafter) for the selection of the bidder to whom the project may be awarded.

1.1.2. The concerned DMC/CMC may invite tenders by zone/area wise as per quantity of MSW to be processed depending upon the need and circumstances of the concerned ULB. Further, the concerned DMC/CMC, after following the due administrative process and ensuring compliance with applicable guidelines, may also decide to invite single consolidated tender of processing of MSW covering two or more ULBs under his/her jurisdiction.

1.1.3. The brief particular of the Project are as follows:

Name of the Project	Estimated Project Cost (INR, in Cr.)	Total Waste Generated per day (in Tonnes)
SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE	(to be filled)	(details to be filled)

1.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.2.1 The statements and explanations contained in this RFP are intended to provide a proper understanding to the Bidders about the subject matter of this RFP and should not be construed or interpreted as limiting in any way or manner the scope of services and obligations of the contractor/agency set forth in the contract agreement or ULB's right to amend, alter, change, supplement or clarify the scope of project, the contract to be awarded pursuant to this RFP or the terms thereof or herein contained. Consequently, any omissions, conflicts or contradictions in the bidding documents including this RFP are to be noted, interpreted and applied appropriately to give effect to this intent, and no claims on that account shall be entertained by the ULB.

1.2.2 The ULB shall receive bid proposal(s) pursuant to this RFP in accordance with the terms set forth in this RFP and other documents to be provided by the ULB pursuant to this RFP, as modified, altered, amended and clarified from time to time by the ULB (collectively the "Bidding Documents"), and the Bid shall be prepared and submitted in accordance with such terms on or before the date specified for submission of the Bid (the "Bid Due Date").

1.3 ANNULMENT OF CONTRACT

The contract will be annulled in following conditions:

1.3.1 In case contractor/agency fails to process the obligated quantity of MSW after COD for a period of thirty (30) days consecutively provided that neither the plant is under maintenance nor event of default by ULB has occurred as per terms and condition of RFP.

1.3.2 In case the contractor/agency fails to achieve any of the project milestones due in accordance with respective scheduled, milestones date, as set in the RFP under **SECTION 7: PROJECT MILESTONES/TIMELINES**.

1.3.3 The contractor/agency fails to start the operation and deployment of all machinery/assets required for the commencement of work within **one hundred twenty (120) days** from the



signing of the contract agreement. Further, if the contractor/agency fails to provide the details of all machinery/assets within stipulated time period, then contract agreement shall be revoked by the concerned ULB and performance security in the form of FD shall be forfeited.

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2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF BIDDING PROCESS

2.1 GENERAL

The ULB has adopted a single stage online bidding process consisting of submission of a technical bid and a financial bid (both terms are defined hereafter) (the “**Bidding Process**”) for selection of the bidder for award of the project. Any person intending to participate in the bidding process online is required to get registered for the electronic tendering system on the portal <http://etenders.hry.nic.in>. For more details, please see the information in registration info link on the home page.

Eligibility and qualification of the bidder (The “**Bidder**”, which expression shall, unless repugnant to the context, include the members of the consortium) will be first examined based on the details submitted (“**Technical Bid**”) with respect to eligibility and qualifications criteria prescribed in this RFP. The financial bid submitted online (“**Financial Bid**”) shall be opened of only those bidders whose technical bids are responsive to eligibility and qualifications requirements as per this RFP. For avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that financial bid has to be submitted online only. No physical hard copy of technical bid(s) & financial bid(s) is to be submitted by the bidder(s).

- 2.1.1 Bidders shall be required to examine the project in greater detail, and carry out, at their cost, before submitting their respective bid for award of the project.
- 2.1.2 The bids are to be submitted online and are required to be encrypted and digitally signed, therefore, the bidder(s) are advised to obtain DSC as per details mentioned below;

OBTAINING A DIGITAL CERTIFICATE:

- 2.1.2.1 The bids submitted online should be signed electronically with a digital certificate to establish the identity of the bidder bidding online.
- 2.1.2.2 The bidder(s) may obtain class II digital certificate from any certifying authority or sub-certifying authority authorized by the controller of certifying authorities on the portal <http://cca.gov.in>. or may obtain information and application format and documents required for issue of digital certificate from one such certifying authority on given below which is;
- i. TATA Consultancy Services Ltd.
11th Floor, Air India Building, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021
Website: www.tcs-ca.tcs.co.in
 - ii. Sify Communications Ltd.
IIIrd Floor, Tidel Park, 4 Canal Bank Road, Taramani, Chennai - 600113
Website: www.safescrypt.com
 - iii. MTNL Trustline CA
O/o DGM (IT-CA), 5515, 5th Floor, Core-V Mahanagar Doorsanchal Sadan, CGO Complex, MTNL, Delhi – 125003
Website: www.mtnltrustline.com
 - iv. iTrust CA (IDRBT)
Castle Hills, Road No.1, Masab Tank, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh-500057
Website: www.idrbtca.org.in
 - v. (n)Code solutions

S.F.I



- 301, GNFC Tower, Bodak Dev, Ahmedabad - 380054, Gujarat
Website: www.ncodesolutions.com
- vi. National Informatics Centre Ministry of Communication and Information Technology,
A-Block CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 125003
Website: <https://nicca.nic.in>
- vii. e-Mudhra CA
3i Info-tech Consumer Services Ltd, 3rd Floor, Sai Arcade, Outer Ring Road, Devarabeesanahalli, Bangalore - 560036, Karnataka
Website: <http://www.e-Mudhra.com>
- 2.1.2.3 Bids in response to the RFP may be submitted only using the digital certificate. In case, during the process of a particular tender, the user loses his digital certificate (i.e. due to virus attack, hardware problem, operating system problem), he may not be able to submit the bid online. Hence, the users are advised to have back up of certificate and keep the copies at safe place under proper security to be used in case of emergencies.
- 2.1.2.4 If the digital certificate issued to the authorized user of the bidder is used for signing and submitting a bid, it will be considered equivalent to a no objection certificate/power of attorney to that user. The bidder has to authorize a specific individual via an authorization certificate signed by all partners to use the digital certificate as per Indian Information Technology, Act 2000. Unless the certificates are revoked, it will be assumed to give adequate authority to the user to submit a bid on behalf of the entity for the project, as per Information Technology, Act 2000. The digital signature of this authorized user will be binding on the entity submitting the bid. It shall be the responsibility of the Management/ Directors/Partners of the registered entities/bidders to inform the certifying authority or sub-certifying authority, in case of change of authorized user and applies for a fresh digital certificate and issues an “authorization certificate” for the new user. The procedure for application of a digital certificate will remain the same for the new user.
- 2.1.3 The ULB reserves the right to visit at its own cost, one or more project as mentioned/informed listed by the bidder(s) in its list of experience, to independently verify and satisfy itself about the quality of work performed and also verify the certificates filed by the bidder(s), as part of bidding documents. Bidder(s) shall be responsible to organize meetings with their respective clients and also take around ULB team in the project.
- 2.1.4 Any queries or request for additional information concerning this RFP shall be submitted through email-on-email id mentioned in this RFP document (*details to be referred*). Bidder(s) are advised to be specific and pose clause wise queries in an unambiguous manner. The ULB reserves the right not to respond to vague and frivolous queries.

The subject of the email shall mention the following:

“QUERIES/REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: RFP for **SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE** for a (*Name of City/Town to be filled*) of the state of Haryana”



The Pre-Bid queries should be submitted in the format specified below to be considered for response. Pre-Bid queries not submitted in the prescribed format shall not be responded to. All the queries shall be strictly typed/neatly written as per the following format:

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Organization	
2	Document Name	
3	Page Number	
4	Clause Number	
5	Query	
6	Suggestion, if any	
7	Name & Designation of point of contact	
8	Contact No. & Email ID	

2.2 SCHEDULE OF BIDDING PROCESS

The ULB would endeavour to adhere to the following schedule: However, the ULB may, at its own discretion, revise or extend any of the timelines set-forth in this schedule;

S.No.	THE CONCERNED ULB Stage	Contractor Stage	Start Date & Time	Expiry Date & Time	Stage(s)
1	Release of Tender				-
2	-	Tender Download			-
3	Pre-Bid Meeting				-
4	-	Submit Bid(s) Online			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bid Security/EMD; • Technical Bid; • Financial Bid.
5	Open EMD & Technical Bid/PQ Bid				-

- 2.2.1 The pre-bid meeting will be held on **(Date to be filled)** in the office of **(details to be provided)** at **(Time to be filled)**.
- 2.2.2 Any queries relating to bidding document should be given in favour of Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary of Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee **(Name of City/Town to be filled)** of the state of Haryana until the pre-bid meeting.
- 2.2.3 Bidder(s) participating in e-tendering shall check his/her validity of digital signature certificate before bidding in the specific work floated online at e-tendering portal of Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee **(Name of City/Town to be filled)** of the state of Haryana, on the website <https://etenders.hry.nic.in>. Also, bidder(s) will be held liable solely, in case, while

S.F.I



bidding in particular stage - date & time expired as per the key dates available on the RFP document. Key dates are subject to change in case of any amendment in schedule due to any reason stated by concerned official of the ULB.

2.3 INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDER(S)

2.3.1 Number of bids and costs thereof:

No bidder(s) shall submit more than one bid for the project. The bidders shall be responsible for all of the costs associated with the preparation of their bids and their participation in the bidding process. The ULB will not be responsible or in any way liable for such costs, regardless of the conduct or outcome of the bidding process. Sub-letting of the work in no case shall be allowed. **Also, Joint Venture/ Consortium is not allowed for this work.**

2.3.2 Opening of an Electronic Payment Account:

For purchasing the RFP Documents online, bidder(s) are required to pay the documents fees online using the electronic payments gateway service. For the list of payment options through which the online payments can be made, please refer to the home page of the portal <https://etenders.hry.nic.in>

2.3.3 Cost of RFP Document Fee:

The cost of the RFP document is INR 25,000/- (INR Twenty-Five Thousand only). This fee is non-refundable. For details, please refer to **NOTICE INVITING REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)**.

2.3.4 Submission of RFP Document Fee:

As applicable RFP Document Fee (i.e. non-refundable) has to be paid through RTGS/NEFT during the “Downloading of RFP Document & Payment of RFP Document Fees” in favour of “Commissioner/Executive Officer/ Secretary (Name of ULB, Haryana); A/c No.: (to be provided), IFSC: (to be provided)”.

2.3.5 Submission of Bid Security/EMD:

As applicable bid security/EMD has to be paid online through through payment gateway available online mode.

2.3.6 Right to accept and to reject any or all Bids:

2.3.6.1 Notwithstanding anything contained in this RFP, the ULB reserves the right to accept or reject any bid and to annul the bidding process and reject all bids at any time without any liability or any obligation for such acceptance, rejection or annulment, and without assigning any reasons thereof.

2.3.6.2 The ULB reserves the right to verify all statements, information and documents submitted by the bidder(s) in response to the RFP or the bidding documents. Failure of the ULB to undertake such verification shall not relieve the bidder(s) of its



- obligations or liabilities hereunder nor will it affect any rights of the ULB thereunder.
- 2.3.6.3 The ULB reserves the right to reject any proposal and appropriate the bid security/EMD if in case it is found during the evaluation or at any time before signing of the contract agreement or after its execution or during the period of subsistence of the contract agreement that:
- The bidder has made a material misrepresentation or has furnished any materially incorrect or false information, or
 - The bidder does not provide, within the time specified by the ULB, the supplemental information sought by the ULB for evaluation of the proposal.
- 2.3.6.4 Any misrepresentation furnishing any improper response shall lead to disqualification of the bidder. The bidder shall be disqualified forthwith if not yet appointed as the contractor/ agency either by issuance of the Letter of Award (“LOA”) or entering into of the contract agreement, and if the bidder has already been issued the LOA or has entered into the contract agreement, as the case may be, the same shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained therein or in the RFP, be liable to be terminated, by a communication in writing by the ULB to the bidder, without the ULB being liable in any manner whatsoever to the bidder or contractor/agency, as the case may be. In such an event, the ULB shall forfeit the bid security or EMD and the bidder/selected bidder or contractor/agency shall be debarred for next Two (2) Years in the state of Haryana.
- 2.3.6.5 Further, in case disqualification or rejection occur after appointment of selected bidder or in case the selected bidder does not sign the contract agreement, then the ULB shall take any such measure as it deems fit in the sole discretion of the ULB, including annulling the bidding process and proceeding with re-tendering the services. In such an event, the ULB shall forfeit the bid security or EMD and the bidder/selected bidder shall be debarred for next Two (2) Years in the state of Haryana.
- 2.3.6.6 Any entity which has been barred by the Central/State Government, or any entity controlled by the Central/State Government, from participating in any project, and the bar subsists as on the date of bid the said entity would not be eligible to submit a bid for the project, either individually or as member of a consortium.
- 2.3.6.7 A bidder(s), in the last Three (3) Years, have neither failed to perform any contract, as evidenced by imposition of a penalty by an arbitral or judicial authority or a judicial pronouncement or arbitration award against the bidder(s), as the case may be, nor has been expelled from any project or contract by any public entity nor have had any contract terminated by any public entity for breach by such bidder(s).
- 2.3.7 Other Instructions:
- 2.3.7.1 The bidder(s) shall submit details of their financial bid in the online templates of the online bid.
- 2.3.7.2 The financial bid has to be submitted mandatorily online and shall not be accepted physically under any circumstances. In case any bidder does not comply with

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procedure given above, the bidder shall be disqualified from the bid. Such defaulting bidder may be de-listed without any notice for failing to abide by the strictly approved terms of notice inviting proposals in response to the RFP.

- 2.3.7.3 The bids which are not accompanied by the bid security/EMD or proof of bid security/EMD or proof w.r.t. exemption of bid security/EMD, do not strictly follow the requirements set out in the bidding documents, are liable to be rejected summarily.
- 2.3.7.4 Bids which are subjective or dependent upon the quotations of another bidder(s) shall be summarily rejected.
- 2.3.7.5 The bids of the bidder(s) which do not satisfy the eligibility criteria in the RFP document are liable to be rejected summarily without assigning any reason and no claim whatsoever on any account will be considered in such cases of rejection.

2.4 AMENDMENT OF RFP

- 2.4.1 At any time prior to the deadline for submission of bids, the ULB may, for any reason, whether at its own initiative or in response to clarifications requested by Bidders, modify the terms of this RFP by the issuance of any addendum/corrigendum.
- 2.4.2 In order to provide the bidder(s) a reasonable time for taking an addendum or corrigendum into account, or for any other reason, the ULB may, in its sole discretion, extend the bid due date.

2.5 PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF BIDS

2.5.1 LANGUAGE AND CURRENCY

- 2.5.1.1 The bid and all related correspondence and documents shall be written in English only. Supporting documents and printed literature furnished by the bidder(s) with the bid may be in any other language provided that they are accompanied by an appropriate translation into English and the same to be notarised. Supporting materials that are not translated into English, shall not be considered. For the purpose of interpretation and evaluation of the bid the English translation shall prevail.
- 2.5.1.2 The currency for the purpose of the bid shall be Indian National Rupee (INR).

2.5.2 VALIDITY OF BID

- 2.5.2.1 The bid shall indicate that it would remain valid for a period of One Hundred Eighty Days (180) from the bid due date (bid validity period). The ULB reserves the right to reject any bid that does not meet this requirement.
- 2.5.2.2 Prior to expiry of the original bid validity period, the ULB may request the bidder(s) to extend the period of validity for a specified additional period. A bidder may refuse the request without forfeiting its bid security. A bidder agreeing to the request will not be allowed to modify its bid, but would be required to extend the validity of its bid security/EMD for the period of extension.



2.6 BID SECURITY/EMD

- 2.6.1 The bidder(s) will be required to deposit, along with the proposal, a bid security/EMD as specified under **NOTICE INVITING REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)** accordingly, As applicable bid security/EMD has to be paid online through RTGS/NEFT/any other available online mode, in the favour of “Commissioner/Executive Officer/ Secretary (Name of ULB, Haryana); A/c No.: **(to be provided)**, IFSC: **(to be provided)**”. The bid shall be summarily rejected if it is not accompanied by the specified bid security/EMD.
- 2.6.2 The bid security/EMD shall be returned to unsuccessful bidder(s) within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of announcement of the successful bidder. The bid security/EMD submitted by the successful bidder shall be released upon furnishing of the performance security in the form and manner stipulated in the contract agreement.
- 2.6.3 The bid Security/EMD shall be forfeited in the following cases;
- 2.6.3.1 If the bidder withdraws its bid during the interval between the bid due date and expiration of the bid validity period, and
- 2.6.3.2 If successful bidder fails to provide the performance security within the stipulated time or any extension thereof provided by the ULB.
- 2.6.3.3 For grounds provided in the bid security/EMD, bidder(s) may note that the ULB will not entertain any deviations to the RFP document at the time of submission of the bid or thereafter. The bid to be submitted by the bidder(s) will be unconditional and unqualified and the bidder(s) would be deemed to have accepted the terms and conditions of the RFP document with all its contents including the contract agreement. Any conditional bid shall be regarded as non-responsive and would be liable for rejection.
- 2.6.3.4 If during the evaluation of the bids or at any later stage, if any of submitted document is found to be forged. Further, the firm shall be blacklisted/debarred for two (2) years in the state of Haryana EMD/performance bank security submitted in the form of FD shall be forfeited.

2.7 CORRESPONDENCE

- 2.7.1 All necessary correspondence/enquiries in hard copies should be submitted to the following in writing by courier/email/fax/post:

Attention of:	
Designation	
Address	
Fax No.	
E-Mail ID	

- 2.7.2 No interpretation, revision, or other communication from the ULB regarding this solicitation shall be valid unless it is in writing and is signed by the authorized signatory of the ULB. The ULB may choose to send to all bidder(s) or will upload on the website **(details to be provided)**


S. F. I



written copies of ULB's responses, including a description of the enquiry.

2.8 FORMAT AND SIGNING OF BID

- 2.8.1 The bidder shall provide all the information sought under this RFP and upload the same online as a part of its online submission of bid as well as by way of physical submission of original copy of the enclosures of bid, as specified in this RFP. The ULB will evaluate only those bids that are received in the required formats and complete in all respects. Any and all conditional bids shall be liable to be summarily rejected.
- 2.8.2 The bidder(s) shall submit their bid(s) online consists of:
- 2.8.2.1 Bid Security/EMD Deposit
The online Bid Security shall contain reference details of the Bid Security/EMD Deposit instrument and scanned copy of documents.
- 2.8.2.2 Technical Bid
The online Technical Bid shall contain the information and scanned copies of the Documents/Certificates as required to be submitted supporting Eligibility Criteria and Technical Bid as specified in Clause 2.8.4.
- 2.8.2.3 Financial Bid
To be only submitted mandatory online "*Information related to Price Bid of the Tender*". Price Bid should not be submitted in the form of hard copy.
- 2.8.3 The Bidder(s) can submit their RFP documents as per the dates mentioned in the schedule above, subject to the following conditions:
- 2.8.3.1 The bid without bid security/EMD will not be opened.
- 2.8.3.2 The bid of the bidder(s) who does not satisfy the eligibility and technical bid criteria in the bid documents is liable to be rejected summarily without assigning any reason and no claim whatsoever on this account will be considered.
- 2.8.3.3 The bid(s) submitted by the bidder(s) shall remain open for acceptance during the bid validity period to be reckoned from the date of "online bid preparation and submission". If any bidder(s) withdraws his bid(s) before the said period, any modifications in the terms and conditions of the bid(s), the said bid security/EMD shall stand forfeited. Bid(s) would require to be valid for one hundred eighty days (180) from the bid due date of "online bid preparation and submission stage".
- 2.8.3.4 The bid security/EMD shall be returned to unsuccessful bidder(s) within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of announcement of the successful bidder without any interest.
- 2.8.4 Technical bid shall include scan copies of:
- Acknowledgement of RFP document and notification of intent to submit bid Appendix as per **APPENDIX-I: FORMAT FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RFP DOCUMENT.**
 - Covering letter cum project undertaking as per **APPENDIX-II: FORMAT FOR COVERING LETTER-CUM-PROJECT UNDERSTANDING.**

S. F. I



- iii. Power of Attorney for signing the bid as per the format at **APPENDIX-III: FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) FOR SIGNING APPLICATION.**
- iv. Details of Technical staff along with their Bio-data as per the format at **APPENDIX-IV: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF TECHNICAL STAFF**
- v. Self-Certification regarding non-blacklisting as per the format **APPENDIX-V: FORMAT FOR UNDERTAKING FOR NON-BLACKLISTING OF BIDDER.**
- vi. Details of bidders as per **ANNEXURE-1: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF BIDDER.**
- vii. Details of eligible project(s) as per **ANNEXURE-2: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.**
- viii. Statement of legal capacity as per **ANNEXURE-4: FORMAT FOR STATEMENT OF LEGAL CAPACITY.**

2.8.5 Financial bid as per the format set out in **ANNEXURE-5: FORMAT FOR FINANCIAL BID.**

Financial bid shall be made indicating expected generation of MSW for execution of work as defined in the Terms of Reference (TOR). For the avoidance of any doubt, the financial bid shall only be submitted online as per the provision of this RFP and no physical financial bid shall be entertained.

2.9 BID DUE DATE

- 2.9.1 Bid(s) should be submitted before [●]1500 Hours IST on the bid due date mentioned in the schedule of bidding process, to the address provided in **2.7 CORRESPONDENCE** in the manner and form as detailed in this RFP document. Applications submitted by either facsimile transmission or telex will not be acceptable.
- 2.9.2 The ULB, at its sole discretion, may extend the bid due date by issuing an addendum/corrigendum.

2.10 LATE BIDS

- 2.10.1 Any bid received by the ULB after [●]1500 Hours IST on the bid due date will not be entertained at all.

2.11 MODIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS

- 2.11.1 The bidder(s) are not allowed to modify or withdraw the bid(s); once they are submitted.

2.12 CONFIDENTIALITY

- 2.12.1 Information relating to the examination, clarification, evaluation and recommendation for the short-listed bidder(s) shall not be disclosed to any person not officially concerned with the process. The ULB will treat all information submitted as part of bid in confidence and will ensure that all who have access to such material treat it in confidence. The ULB will not divulge any such information unless it is ordered to do so by any Government authority that has the power under law to require its disclosure.



2.13 CLARIFICATIONS

- 2.13.1 To assist in the process of evaluation of bids, the ULB may, at its sole discretion, ask any bidder for clarification on its bid. The request for clarification and the response shall be in writing. No change in the substance of the bid would be permitted by way of such clarifications. However, such clarification(s) may without prejudice includes clarifications with respect to minor deviations found in the bid and shall be provided within the time specified by the ULB for this purpose. If a bidder does not provide clarifications sought under this clause above within the prescribed time, its bid shall be liable to be rejected. Further, it is highlighted that no additional documents will be considered from the bidder and only clarification will be sought on the already submitted documents which are not readable.

In case the bid is not rejected, the ULB may proceed to evaluate the bid by construing the particulars requiring clarification to the best of its understanding, and the bidder shall be barred from subsequently questioning such interpretation of the ULB.

2.14 PROPRIETARY DATA

- 2.14.1 All documents and other information supplied by the ULB or submitted by the bidder(s) to the ULB shall remain or become the property of the ULB. Bidder(s) are to treat all information as strictly confidential and shall not use it for any purpose other than for preparation and submission of their bid. The ULB will not return any bid or any information provided along therewith.

2.15 CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE BIDDER

- 2.15.1 Save and except as provided in this RFP, the ULB shall not entertain any correspondence with any bidder in relation to the acceptance or rejection of any bid.

2.16 ELIGIBILITY OF BIDDER

- 2.16.1 Basic Pre-Qualification (PQ) Criteria:

2.16.1.1 The bidder(s) for pre-qualification should be a single entity, not a group of entities (the "**Joint Venture/Consortium**"); **Joint Ventures/Consortium are not allowed as per this RFP, to implement the Project.** However, no bidder(s) applying, as the case may be, can be member of another bidder(s). The term bidder used herein would apply to a single entity. A bidder may be a natural person or a body corporate including but not limited to a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956/2013 or under the applicable laws of the jurisdiction of its origin or a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 or any other applicable governing law or a trust registered under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 or Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) or a Sole Proprietorship registered under the relevant applicable governing law or any combination of them.

2.16.1.2 A bidder(s) shall not have a conflict of interest (the "**Conflict of Interest**") that affects the bidding process. Any bidder(s) found to have a conflict of interest shall be disqualified. In the event of disqualification, Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee shall be entitled to forfeit and appropriate the bid security/EMD, as the case may be, without prejudice to any other right or remedy

S.F.I



that may be available to Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee, *(Name of City/Town to be filled)* under the bidding documents or otherwise. Determining the conflict of interest shall be the prerogative of the Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee, *(Name of City/Town to be filled)*.

2.16.1.3 Without limiting the generality of the above, a bidder(s) shall be deemed to have a conflict of interest affecting the bidding process, if:

- i. The bidder, its member or associate (or any constituent thereof) and any other bidder, its member or any associate thereof (or any constituent thereof) have common controlling shareholders or other ownership interest; provided that this qualification shall not apply in cases where the direct or indirect shareholding of a bidder, its member or an associate (or any constituent thereof) is less than 25% of the paid up and subscribed capital of the other bidder, its member or associate (or any constituent thereof); or
- ii. A constituent of such bidder is also a constituent of another bidder; or
- iii. Such bidder, its member or associate receives or has received any direct or indirect subsidy, grant, loan or subordinated debt from any other bidder, its member or associate, or has provided any such subsidy, grant, loan or subordinated debt to any other bidder, its member or associate thereof; or
- iv. Such bidder has the same legal representative for purposes of this bid as any other bidder; or
- v. Such bidder, its member or associate (or any constituent thereof) and any other bidder, its member or any associate thereof (or any constituent thereof) have common controlling shareholders or other ownership interest.
- vi. Such bidder has a relationship with another bidder, directly or through common third parties, that puts either or both of them in a position to have access to each other's' information about, or to influence the bid of either or each other; org. Such bidder has participated as a consultant to Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee, *(Name of City/Town to be filled)* in the preparation of any documents, design or technical specifications of the project. A bidder shall be liable for disqualification if any legal, financial or technical adviser of the ULB in relation to the project is engaged by the bidder, its member or any associate thereof, as the case may be, in any manner for matters related to or incidental to the project. For the avoidance of doubt, this disqualification shall not apply where such adviser was engaged by the bidder, its member or associate in the past but its assignment expired or was terminated Six (6) Months prior to the date of issue of this RFP. Nor will this disqualification apply where such adviser is engaged after a period of five (5) years from the commercial operation date (COD) of the project.
- vii. Any entity which has been barred/blacklisted by the Central/State Government, or an entity controlled by it, from participating in any project, and the bar subsists as on the Date of Bid (even if the litigation is pending on the same dispute (barred/blacklisted) under the jurisdiction/ arbitration/laws), would not be eligible to submit a bid, either individually or as member of a consortium.

Explanation:


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For purpose of this RFP, Associate means, in relation to the bidder, a person who controls, is controlled by, or is under the common control with such bidder (the “Associate”). As used in this definition, the expression “control” means, with respect to a person which is a company or corporation, the ownership, directly or indirectly, of more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting shares of such person, and with respect to a person which is not a company or corporation, the power to direct the management and policies of such person by operation of law.

It is clarified that a certificate from a qualified external auditor who audits the book of accounts of a bidder bidding individually for the project shall be provided to demonstrate that a person is an associate of the bidder bidding individually, as the case may be.

2.17 OTHER DOCUMENTS

- 2.17.1 The Bidder(s) shall enclose with its application, to be submitted as per the format mentioned in Clause **2.8 *FORMAT AND SIGNING OF BID***, complete with its appendices and annexures, the following:
- 2.17.1.1 In case bidder(s) is attaching experience certificate in the Bid, then; Experience certificate(s) along with copy of agreement(s) from its concerned client(s) in support of above work undertaken clearly stating the quantities of Processing of Municipal Solid Waste / Remediation of MSW Dumpsite / Bio-Mining/Waste to Energy / Waste to CBG should be attached.
- 2.17.2 The Bidder(s) should submit a Power of Attorney (POA) as per the format at **APPENDIX-III: FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) FOR SIGNING APPLICATION**, authorizing the signatory of the bid to commit the bidder duly supported by a charter document or board resolution in favour of executants.



3 CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

3.1 TESTS OF RESPONSIVENESS

- 3.1.1 Prior to evaluation of the bid(s), the ULB will determine whether each bid(s) is responsive to the requirements of the RFP document. A bid shall be considered responsive if:
- It is received as per format prescribed under the RFP.
 - It is received by the bid due date including any extension(s) granted by the ULB.
 - It is accompanied by the power of attorney as specified in RFP.
 - It contains information in formats specified in this RFP.
 - It does not contain any condition or qualification; and.
 - It is not non-responsive in terms hereof.
- 3.1.2 The ULB reserves the right to reject any Bid which in its opinion is non-responsive and no request for modification or withdrawal shall be entertained by the ULB in respect of such Bid.
- 3.1.3 Conditional bid(s) shall not be considered. Any bid(s) found to contain conditions attached, will be rejected.

3.2 BID EVALUATION – TECHNICAL BID – PART I

3.2.1 TECHNICAL CAPACITY

To be considered technically qualified (“Technically Qualified”), the bidder(s) shall have to fulfil following criteria:

i. Experience of having successfully completed/ongoing* of Solid Waste Management (SWM) project either in India or abroad during the last seven (7) years ending the day of the month previous to the one in which tenders are invited.**

- **One work/project of processing of MSW equal to the quantity (MT) of 80% of the annual waste generation for one year of the concerned ULB.**

OR

- **Two (2) works/projects of processing of MSW each equal to the quantity (MT) of 60% of the annual waste generation for one year of the concerned ULB.**

OR

- **Three (3) works/projects of processing of MSW each equal to the quantity (MT) of 40% of the annual waste generation for one year of the concerned ULB.**

Note: -

***Ongoing Project: - Shall mean those works which are at least 95% of the total quantity (MT) completed as on the last date of submission of bid and continuing satisfactorily.**

S.F.I



****Solid Waste Management works means the work of Processing of Municipal Solid Waste / Remediation of MSW Dumpsite / Bio-Mining/Waste to Energy / Waste to CBG.**

- ii. The bidder(s) shall provide documentary evidence w.r.t. similar nature of works by way of satisfactory experience certificate of services/operation (duly signed by the competent authority) along with agreement copy, as the case may be, in support of the technical capacity as specified in this Clause. Such documentary evidence shall be duly signed by the authorized signatory of the bidder(s). The concerned ULB shall mandatorily verify the submitted experience certificate from Incharge of the issuing authority before opening of the financial bid.

3.2.2 FINANCIAL CAPACITY

To demonstrate financial capacity, the bidder(s) shall have to fulfil following conditions (“Financial Capacity”):

Qualifying Criteria	For All Bidder(s)
Net worth	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Bidder shall be required to have Positive Net Worth at the close of preceding Financial Year.
Turnover	Average Annual Financial Turnover should be atleast 30% of the project cost for one year during the immediate last Three (3) consecutive financial years at the close of the preceding financial year prior to the bid due date

- ii. For the purposes of this RFP, **Net worth** shall mean:
- In case of a Company:** the aggregate value of the paid-up share capital and all reserves created out of the profits and securities premium account, after deducting the aggregate value of the accumulated losses, deferred expenditure and miscellaneous expenditure not written off, as per the audited balance sheet, but does not include reserves created out of revaluation of assets, write-back of depreciation and amalgamation; and
 - In case of a Society or a Trust:** the sum of available corpus and reserves.
 - In case of any other entity/body corporate:** the aggregate value of the paid-up capital and reserves of such entity, after deducting the aggregate value of the intangible assets.
- iii. For the purposes of this RFP, **Turnover** shall mean:
- In case of a Company or any other entity/body corporate other than Society or Trust:** the aggregate value of the realization of amount made from the sale, supply or distribution of goods or on account of services rendered, or both, by the company during a financial year. For avoidance of doubt, it is clarified that it shall not include interest earned from financial instruments.



- b) **In case of a Society or Trust:** the gross receipts which includes donations from individuals and corporations, support from government agencies, income from activities related to the organization's mission, and income from fundraising activities, membership dues, and financial investments such as stock shares in companies.
- iv. In case the annual accounts for the last financial year are not audited and therefore the bidder(s) cannot make it available, the bidder(s) shall give an undertaking to this effect, certified by the statutory auditor/chartered accountant. In such a case, the bidder(s) shall provide the audited annual reports for the financial year preceding the latest financial year for which the audited annual report is not being provided.
- v. The bid must be accompanied by the audited annual reports of the bidder(s) for the last three (3) consecutive financial years at the close of the preceding financial year prior to the bid due date. The bidder(s) shall enclose the certificate(s) from its statutory auditors specifying the net worth and turnover of the bidder(s) at the close of the financial year preceding the bid due date and also specifying that the methodology adopted for calculating such net worth.
- vi. The Bidder(s) shall provide documentary evidence by way of statutory auditor's certificate and/ or chartered accountant's certificate in support of its financial capacity, as the case may be, in support of the financial capacity as specified in this clause. Such documentary evidence shall be duly signed by the authorized signatory of the bidder.
- 3.2.3 Any entity which has been barred by the Central/State Government, or any entity controlled by it, from participating in any project (Build, Own and Transfer or otherwise), and the bar subsists as on the date of the Bid, would not be eligible to submit the bid, either individually or through any firm/company, etc.
- 3.2.4 In the event that the bidder(s) submits a bid for the project, and the bidder(s) does-not meet the technical capacity or/and financial capacity as described under clause 3.2, the bidder(s) shall be disqualified and the financial bid(s) of such bidder(s) shall not be opened.

3.3 BID EVALUATION – FINANCIAL BID – PART II

- 3.3.1 The shortlisted bidder(s) adjudged as responsive and technically qualified at the end of the bid evaluation – technical bid – Part I shall be notified and informed.
- 3.3.2 Financial bid(s) of all the shortlisted bidder(s) who meet the technical capacity and financial capacity evaluation criteria, shall be evaluated on the basis of the financial bid(s) (the “**Financial Bid Parameter**”) as specified in this RFP.

3.3.3 FINANCIAL BID PARAMETER

The Bidder(s) shall quote in the financial bid, Processing Fee [i.e. **Per Ton of disposal of fraction outcome after processing the MSW** and shall be expressed in INR/Ton (exclusive of GST)] (hereinafter referred to as the “**Processing Fee**”) which shall be paid, in lieu of the expenses incurred by the bidder in rendering the services of **processing and disposal of MSW, subject to and in accordance with the terms hereof and the contract agreement and in SWM Rules 2016, its amendments from time to time.**

S.F.I



It is hereby clarified, clearly recorded and understood by the bidder that the Processing fee shall be paid as per the mechanism set out below and as particularly specified in the contract agreement.

The payment of processing of waste should be released on the quantity of bi-products recovered after processing of MSW and their further disposal. (e.g. the bi-products such as compost, RDF, inert, domestic bio-medical waste, E-waste, sanitary waste etc. recovered after processing shall be weighed and the contractor/agency shall further submit supporting documents of disposal of bi-products).

In addition to above, sale of other recyclables, RDF and compost will also be available to the contractor/agency.

3.3.4 Goods & Service Tax (GST)

GST, if applicable shall be paid by the ULB as per applicable laws in addition to agreed fee.

3.3.5 Financial bid(s) of shortlisted bidder(s) who qualify after bid evaluation – technical bid – part I, may be opened in the presence of the representatives of shortlisted bidder(s), who choose to attend. The financial bid(s) of the shortlisted bidder(s) shall be read out and recorded.

3.3.6 The bidder who quotes the lowest bid (L1) in accordance with the above procedure would be termed as lowest bidder L1 and subsequently L2, L3, L4.... Further, the negotiation policy of the state issued from time to time shall be applicable for selection of the successful bidder.

3.3.7 In the event that two (2) or more bidders quote exactly the same validated financial bid parameter for the project, then the ULB reserves the right either to:

- i. Invite fresh financial bids from only such bidders in sealed envelope(s) before tender inviting authority or any constituted committee; or
- ii. Identify the selected bidder by draw of lots, which shall be conducted, with prior notice, in the presence of the tied bidders, who choose to attend; or
- iii. Take any such measure as may be deemed fit in its sole discretion, including annulment of the bidding process.

3.4 NOTIFICATION OF AWARD & ISSUE OF LETTER OF AWARD

3.4.1 The selected bidder shall be issued a Letter of Award (LOA) within 10 days of the opening of the financial bid(s).

3.4.2 The MC shall first examine the proposed “Action Plan including Approach, Project Milestones, Timelines etc. particular to the project” submitted by bidder(s) at the time of bid in view of their requirements. If the proposed “Action Plan including Approach, Project Milestones, Timelines etc. particular to the project” submitted by the bidder(s) is not viable, MC shall ask the agency/ finalized contractor to revise its action plan as per milestone and timelines of the project.

3.5 FRAUD AND CORRUPT PRACTICES

3.5.1 The bidder(s) participating in the bidding process and responding to the RFP and their respective officers, employees, agents and advisers shall observe the highest standard of ethics

S.F.I



during the bidding process. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the ULB may reject any bid(s) without being liable in any manner whatsoever to the bidder if it determines that the bidder(s) has, directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged in corrupt practice, fraudulent practice, coercive practice, undesirable practice or restrictive practice in the bidding process may attract criminal proceedings against the contractor/agency.

Without prejudice to the rights of the ULB under the RFP herein above, if bidder(s) is found by the ULB to have directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged or indulged in any corrupt practice, fraudulent practice, coercive practice, undesirable practice or restrictive practice during the bidding process, such applicant shall not be eligible to participate in any tender or RFP issued by the ULB for a period of minimum two (2) years or as specified by ULB from the date such bidder is found by the ULB to have directly or indirectly or through an agent, engaged or indulged in any corrupt practice, fraudulent practice, coercive practice, undesirable practice or restrictive practice, as the case may be. For the purposes of this RFP, the following terms shall have the meaning here in after respectively assigned to them:

- 3.5.1.1 “Corrupt Practice” means (i) the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting, directly or indirectly, of anything of value to influence the actions of any person connected with the bidding process (for avoidance of doubt, offering of employment to, or employing, or engaging in any manner whatsoever, directly or indirectly, any official of the ULB who is or has been associated in any manner, directly or indirectly, with the bidding process or the LOA or has dealt with matters concerning the contract agreement or arising therefrom, before or after the execution thereof, at any time prior to the expiry of one year from the date such official resigns or retires from or otherwise ceases to be in the service of the ULB, shall be deemed to constitute influencing the actions of a person connected with the bidding process); engaging in any manner whatsoever, whether during the bidding process or after the issue of the LOA or after the execution of the contract agreement, as the case may be, any person in respect of any matter relating to the project or the LOA or the contract agreement, who at any time has been or is a legal, financial or technical adviser of the ULB in relation to any matter concerning the project;
- 3.5.1.2 “Fraudulent Practice” means misrepresentation or omission of facts or suppression of facts or disclosure of incomplete facts, in order to influence the bidding process;
- 3.5.1.3 “Coercive Practice” means impairing or harming or threatening to impair or harm, directly or indirectly, any person or property to influence any person’s participation or action in the bidding process;
- 3.5.1.4 “Undesirable Practice” means (i) establishing contact with any person connected with or employed or engaged by the ULB with the objective of canvassing, lobbying or in any manner influencing or attempting to influence the bidding process; or (ii) having a conflict of interest; and
- 3.5.1.5 “Restrictive Practice” means forming a cartel or arriving at any understanding or arrangement among bidders with the objective of restricting or manipulating a full and fair competition in the bidding process.



3.6 PRE-BID MEETING/CONFERENCE

- 3.6.1 A pre-bid meeting/conference of the interested bidder(s) shall be convened at the designated date, time and place. During the course of pre-bid meeting/conference, the bidder(s) will be free to seek clarifications and make suggestions for consideration of the ULB. The ULB shall endeavour to provide clarifications and such further information as it may, in its sole discretion, consider appropriate for facilitating a fair, transparent and competitive bidding process.

3.7 MISCELLANEOUS

- 3.7.1 The bidding process shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with the laws of India and the courts at *(to be filled)* ULB shall have the exclusive jurisdiction over all disputes arising under, pursuant to and/ or in connection with the bidding process.

The ULB, in its sole discretion and without incurring any obligation or liability, reserves the right, at any time, to;

- i. Suspend and/or cancel the bidding process and/or amend and/or supplement the bidding process or modify the dates or other terms and conditions relating thereto;
- ii. Consult with any bidder(s) in order to receive clarification(s) or further information(s);
- iii. Pre-qualify or not to pre-qualify any bidder(s) and/or to consult with any bidder(s) in order to receive clarification(s) or further information(s);
- iv. Retain any information and/or evidence submitted to the ULB by, on behalf of, and/ or in relation to any bidder(s); and/or
- v. Independently verify, disqualify, reject and/or accept any and all submissions or other information and/or evidence submitted by or on behalf of any bidder.

It shall be deemed that by submitting the bid(s) the bidder(s) agrees that the ULB, its employees, agents and advisers are irrevocably, unconditionally, fully and finally indemnified from any and all liability for claims, losses, damages, costs, expenses or liabilities in any way related to or arising from the exercise of any rights and/or performance of any obligations hereunder and the bidding documents, pursuant hereto, and/or in connection with the bidding process, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, and waives any and all rights and/or claims it may have in this respect, whether actual or contingent, whether present or in future.



4 TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)

A. TOR – CONTRACTOR/AGENCY

4.1 SCOPE OF WORK

4.1.1 The contractor/agency will establish a processing plant to handle all types of Municipal Solid Waste, including Dry waste, Wet waste, Plastic waste, Domestic hazardous waste, E-waste, Sanitary waste, Inerts (non-biodegradable, non-recyclable waste). The Contractor/Agency shall develop the project facility, adhering to the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and others in accordance with terms of the Contract Agreement and applicable Law. The Bidder can propose any processing technology such as Material Recovery Facility (MRF), Waste to Energy (WTE), Aerobic Composting, Vermi-Composting, Bio-Methanation/Bio-waste Derived Fuel, Incineration, Plasma Pyrolysis, Palletization etc or any other better and cost-effective method. The proposed technology shall be as per Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and other statutory obligations and the same shall be acceptable and approved by the authority. Further, the Bidder(s) has to propose such Technology within the ambit of the below obligation of processing and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste

- i. The bio-degradable, non-biodegradable and recyclable content of the MSW is separated through a Material Recovery Facility or any other suitable means.
- ii. A suitable scientific technology can be used for processing of bio-degradable content of the MSW like Bio-Methanation etc.
- iii. A suitable Technology shall be used for combustible content of the MSW like Waste to Energy Plant, or Supply to Industry as Fuel etc.
- iv. A suitable Technology shall be used for recovering and processing Recyclable content of the MSW.
- v. Not more than 10% of the MSW received at the processing facility is disposed-off in the scientific landfill as inert.

The primary Scope of Work shall mean and include the Processing and its Disposal of MSW in the scientific manner as per SWM Rules 2016 & its amendment from time to time.

4.1.1.1 **Segregation** of MSW shall not only be restricted to four categories i.e. Organic, Inorganic, Recyclables and Hazardous Wastes, but the contractor/agency shall segregate the MSW into as many categories as necessary for its safe and scientific disposal. It is a critical requirement since it enables recycling, reuse, treatment and scientific disposal of different components of waste.

4.1.1.2 **Processing** means an operation for the purpose of modifying the characteristics or properties of solid waste to facilitate transportation or disposal of solid wastes including, but not limited to incineration, depositing, separation, grinding, shredding, and volume reduction.

4.1.1.3 **Disposal** means the contractor/agency shall dispose-off all the fractions arising after the processing of Municipal Solid Waste in a scientific manner to the authorized recyclers, authorized by the State and Central Pollution Control Board etc.


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- 4.1.1.4 Moreover, the contractor/agency shall adhere to;
- Setting up of appropriate processing facility in accordance with the quantity and characteristics of the waste and compliance of SWM Rules 2016.
 - Setting up of a Sanitary Landfill Facility (SLF) site and its operation & maintenance in compliance to SWM Rules 2016 & its amendments from time to time and as per schedule I
 - To transport and dispose the inert matter/ Residual Inert Matter/ processing rejects from processing facilities or elsewhere to the sanitary land fill facility.
 - To obtain all required permit(s)/ permission(s)/ clearances; for starting/ undertaking the project work.
 - To process the sanitary waste received through the collection and transportation of MSW as per statutory norm, at the project site and comply with the prevailing rules and norms.

The contractor/agency will create/arrange the requisite infrastructure for disposal of the remnants/ different fractions arising out of the processing of the MSW.

The contractor/agency shall perform and fulfil all other roles/responsibilities/obligations in accordance with the provisions of the contract agreement. The scope of the project shall include any and all other activities that are ancillary to the mentioned in scope of project.

4.2 ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CONTRACTOR/AGENCY

- 4.2.1 The basic details of staff deployed at processing plant/site along with the subordinate(s) shall be submitted to ULB as per **ANNEXURE-6: FORMAT FOR STAFF DEPLOYED LIST.**
- 4.2.2 The attendance sheet of the staff deployed shall be submitted to the ULB by the contractor/agency as per **ANNEXURE-7: FORMAT FOR DEPLOYED STAFF ATTENDANCE SHEET.**
- 4.2.3 The contractor/agency shall submit vehicle/plant maintenance-cum-servicing schedule to the ULB as per **ANNEXURE-8: FORMAT FOR LIST OF VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/SERVICING SCHEDULE.**
- 4.2.4 The contractor/agency shall have to take over the existing machinery/vehicles at processing site on lease/rent basis from the concerned ULB for the period of the contract; (ULBs need to declare the details of such machinery/vehicles and rent to be recovered in the RFP).
- 4.2.5 **In case, the contractor/agency adopts the decentralized processing approach then ULB shall provide the list of MRF/Transfer stations available in the concerned ULB area. The details shall be furnished as per ANNEXURE-10: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MRF-CUM-TRANSFER STATIONS.** If processing agency adopt decentralized approach, the MRF station will be handled by the agency & the contractor/agency shall be responsible for handling of MSW as per SWM Rules 2016.
- 4.2.6 The contractor/agency shall ensure that the machinery (vehicles, etc.) should be Global Positioning System (GPS) enabled & connected to SWM Portal. All the vehicles should have scanning devices.

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- 4.2.7 The contractor/agency shall ensure that all the vehicle used for handling & transportation waste must be under permissible norms with valid registration and insurance.
- 4.2.8 The contractor/agency should achieve 100% processing of waste as per SWM Rules 2016 and its amendments from time to time.
- 4.2.9 The contractor/agency shall ensure processing of MSW and its disposal as per MSW Rules, 2016 and its amendments from time to time / PWM rules/ Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 / E-waste Management Rules / orders or directions of Hon'ble Courts, Hon'ble NGT / CAQM / CPCB/HSPCB or any other direction from the competent authority. Further, if any penalty of the nature of environmental compensation or otherwise is imposed on the ULB by Hon'ble Courts, NGT, CAQM, CPCB, HSPCB due to non-compliance of rules & regulation then the contractor/agency shall bear the same and the same amount shall be recovered from the contractor/agency by the concerned ULB.
- 4.2.10 The contractor/agency shall sort the dry-waste into different fractions (if required).
- 4.2.11 The contractor/agency shall make arrangements for storage of recyclables and RDF (as per Applicable Laws). However, the storage should not be for more than that 20 days in case of Municipal Committee & Council and 10 days in case of Municipal Corporation of processed solid waste. The contractor/agency shall use bailing machine/compaction machines or any other suitable technology to minimize the volume so that optimum use of space may be achieved.
- 4.2.12 The contractor/agency shall ensure that electronic weigh-bridge is fully online, where data of weighment facility shall be maintained for the entire term of the project with backup server facilities. The contractor /agency shall update the data of daily processed waste on SWM Portal.
- 4.2.13 The contractor/agency shall maintain record through logbook as well as on SWM Portal for waste processed, fractions recovered after processing and final disposal of fractions. The logbook shall be countersigned by the officer-in-charge of the processing plant.
- 4.2.14 Electronic weigh-bridge should be calibrated yearly or as and when required by the ULB. In case of breakdown of the electronic weigh-bridge, it should be rectified within 24 hours. During this period, weighing should be done at a private electronic weigh-bridge approved by the ULB.
- 4.2.15 The contractor/agency shall manage the leachate arising out of Municipal Solid Waste by collecting, storing & treating the same by using latest suitable technology such as by setting up of Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP), Disc Tubular Reverse Osmosis (DTRO) etc. as per the quantum of leachate.
- 4.2.16 The contractor/agency shall provide a quality control laboratory fully equipped with latest equipment adequate to carry out the tests pertaining to municipal solid waste analysis and characterization, leachate quality, air quality, ground water quality, soil enrichment quality, maturity test for inert matter, etc. as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 along with the qualified lab technician expert in carrying out such tests.
- 4.2.17 The contractor/agency shall submit a formal agreement executed with the end-users of Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF), such as cement industries, power plants, and other units approved by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) or Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB),

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where RDF is utilized as a substitute for conventional fuel. This agreement must be produced prior to the commercial operation date (COD). Further, the contractor/agency shall also be responsible for:

- Storage and disposal of RDF at their own cost.
- Ensuring that RDF is duly compacted using a bailing machine before storage or transport.
- Valid RDF disposal certificates must be submitted along with the bills for verification.

- 4.2.18 The contractor/agency shall arrange & the pay for the electricity connections on the site and shall also ensure the backup facilities on the site i.e. generator of appropriate capacity. The cost of operation of said plant (i.e. electricity charges, fuel charges, etc.), or any additional infrastructure required for installation of segregation machinery includes platforms, power supply, transformers, cabling and any other such allied requirements shall be borne by the Contractor/Agency.
- 4.2.19 The contractor/agency shall produce the agreement executed with the recyclers authorized by CPCB/HSPCB for disposal of recyclables.
- 4.2.20 The contractor/agency shall ensure the monitoring of ground water quality, work zone air quality from authorized laboratories/agencies and will submit the report on quarterly basis.
- 4.2.21 The contractor/agency shall take necessary steps to minimize environmental pollution while carrying out processing of MSW at the processing site/dumpsite. The contractor/agency shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that there is control of odour, dust and treatment of generated leachate, flies, rodents and bird menace and fire hazards in and around the processing site during the processing of MSW.
- 4.2.22 The verification of processed material/fractions such as RDF, Compost, Recyclables, Inert etc. shall be done by the officer in-charge of the contractor/agency at the processing site on daily basis. Agency shall produce those verification reports with the bills.
- 4.2.23 The contractor/agency shall set up mechanical segregation, if required and material recovering facility, bailing machines, shredders etc. as per requirement.
- 4.2.24 The contractor/agency shall maximize the separation of recyclables viz. glass, metal, paper, plastic, packaging material etc. from the processing of MSW. Maximize the separation of components for generation of better-quality of Refuse Derived Fuel (“RDF”).
- 4.2.25 The contractor/agency shall make reasonable endeavours to maximize the utilization of the waste from the processing site and for this purpose shall ensure that at least 90% of the waste is utilized / reused by the contractor so as to produce products/outputs such as soil enrichment material /compost, recyclables item and RDF.
- 4.2.26 While processing of MSW at the dumpsite, following aspects must be handled carefully:
- i. Exposure to hazardous material, leachate, gases, odour etc.
 - ii. Contaminated wastes that may be uncovered during processing operations require special handling and disposal requirements.
- 4.2.27 The contractor/agency shall explore the possibility of minimizing the disposal of inert/ processing rejects and maximize the usage of such inert waste including but not limited to filling of low-lying areas, construction of roads etc.



- 4.2.28 The contractor/agency shall be responsible for the sale and marketing of all recovered materials to vendors authorized by the competent authority.
- 4.2.29 The contractor/agency shall install machinery and infrastructure for processing of MSW at least 1.5 times of the daily generated solid waste in the concerned ULB.
- 4.2.30 The contractor/agency shall provide security arrangements for safeguarding the project site, machineries, equipment etc.
- 4.2.31 C&D waste, if found during processing of daily generated MSW, final disposal of such C&D Waste shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor/Agency. The Contractor shall be free to explore alternate uses for C&D waste as per the C&D Waste Rules, 2016. Further, if the said C&D Waste is found to be lying around the processing site or found to be not properly disposed-off, the Contractor shall be liable to be penalized for the same in accordance with the terms of the RFP.
- 4.2.32 Hazardous waste such as chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive waste, sorting or segregation shall be handled as per the Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Trans boundary Movement) Rules, 2016.
- 4.2.33 The contractor/agency shall be responsible for the proper segregation and handover of domestic hazardous waste and sanitary waste to the nearest biomedical/hazardous waste disposal facility authorized by the Haryana State Pollution Control Board (HSPCB) or the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).
- 4.2.34 The portion of land earmarked for the Processing Site and Sanitary Landfill Facility shall be separate. A minimum available vacant area will also be earmarked for the contractor/agency to set up their plant and machinery for segregation.
- 4.2.35 Access to the Project Site provided by ULB shall have to be maintained by the contractor/agency to have easy movement of vehicles.
- 4.2.36 The contractor/agency shall ensure the complete treatment of waste at the processing site, such that no offensive odours are released. The treatment process shall aim to produce composted material that is safe and suitable for beneficial uses, including application to farmland/barren land.
- 4.2.37 The contractor/agency shall set up the plant of any suitable technology for further processing of the wet waste in consultation with the concerned ULB. The processing may be done by means of pits, windrows method etc. wherever required. In case, there is no land available with the concerned ULB, the agency shall arrange the land at its own level and the lease rates may be mutually decided by the concerned ULB & contractor/agency and the same shall be borne by the concerned ULB.
- 4.2.38 The contractor/agency shall take all applicable approvals/clearances in sequence and comply with the provisions therein from time to time.
- 4.2.39 The contractor/agency shall design, construct, operate and maintain all the project assets and project facilities including processing facilities (MRF/Compost/any other facility related to MSW) & Sanitary Landfill Facility with the consultation of ULB.
- 4.2.40 The contractor/agency shall maintain and produce detailed records of the compost generated through the waste processing operations. The compost quality shall strictly comply with the

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specifications and standards prescribed under the Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985, or as amended from time to time.

4.2.41 The contractor/agency shall arrange the machinery required for the management/processing of waste within one hundred twenty (120) days of signing of the Contract Agreement.

4.2.42 The selected contractor /agency shall be bound to follow the amendments made in the RFP from time to time.

4.2.43 The contractor/agency shall also deploy the following One (1) Nos. of Project Manager on his role exclusively at the Project/Processing Site:

- B.E./B.Tech. Civil/M.Sc. in Environment with minimum Five (5) Years of experience in Solid Waste Management.

4.3 OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE CONTRACTOR/AGENCY

4.3.1 The contractor/agency shall provide adequate lighting system for easy movement in the working area. The contractor/agency shall provide utilities such as drinking water facilities and sanitary facilities (preferably washing/bathing facilities for workers) and safety provisions including health inspections of workers at site shall be carried out.

4.3.2 The contractor/agency shall provide fire protection measures and safety equipment for all workers at the site.

4.3.3 Entrance into the project site from outside the site shall be restricted to one point. However, several emergency exits may be provided.

4.3.4 The contractor/agency shall implement adequate measures to prevent unauthorized access or trespassing at the project site.

4.3.5 The contractor/agency shall submit the monthly detail of waste handed over by the agency responsible for collection, segregation & transportation of waste, and waste processed, bi-products recovered after processing, inert generated & utilization of bi-products etc. in **ANNEXURE-12: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY DETAILS OF PROCESSING & SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE** along with the bills. Supporting documents of utilization of bi-products recovered after processing should also be enclosed.

4.3.6 The testing of soil, water, air, noise pollution, compost, inert, RDF etc. shall also be done from the NABL accredited lab prescribed by the concerned ULB on monthly basis in order to confirm the reports of the laboratory established by the contractor/agency. The expenditure shall be borne by the agency responsible for processing of waste.

4.3.7 The contractor/agency shall maintain a vehicle in-out register along with reading of electronic weigh-bridge for calculation of waste arriving at processing site. Format for in-out register is attached at **ANNEXURE-11: FORMAT FOR ONLINE REGISTER OF PROCESSING SITE.**

4.4 DEVELOPMENT OF SANITARY LANDFILL FACILITY (SLF) BY THE CONTRACTOR/AGENCY

4.4.1 The processed rejects/ inerts shall be handled as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 amended from time to time. The contractor/agency shall be responsible to develop the sanitary

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landfill site for disposal of inerts as per SWM Rules. The disposal of processing rejects & inerts shall be limited to a maximum of 10 % of daily generated MSW.

- 4.4.2 Vegetation should be planted in the top cover and adequate provision for irrigating the plant should be made.
- 4.4.3 The final cap of the landfill should consist of atleast 5 layers, i.e. gas drainage layer, geo-membrane, drainage layer, clay layer and revegetation layer.
- 4.4.4 Like for other sanitary landfills in the country, post closure plan for this SLF should also be given which shall be approved by the concerned ULB and shall be implemented by agency.
- 4.4.5 The contractor/agency shall develop the Sanitary Landfill Site (SLF) with a 25-year planning , in accordance with the guidelines of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) and the Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 (Schedule I).

4.5 IT-ENABLED MONITORING

IT Enablement monitoring of movable inventory along with activities related to processing to be carried out by the contractor/agency:

- 4.5.1 The contractor/agency shall maintain the weight slips of the received waste from the collection, segregation & transportation agency and processed waste weighed on the electronic weigh-bridge under surveillance of the IP based CCTV cameras. Time recorded by the CCTV on the weigh slip shall be verified from the video footage of IP based CCTV cameras and during the payment of the bills, certificate of verification of the same shall be recorded by the Engineer-in-Charge of the concerned ULB. Also, the feed of the CCTV Cameras shall be provided to the concerned ULB and the Government as & when required.
- 4.5.2 The contractor/agency shall install electronic weigh-bridge with automated boom barrier at the processing site to measure the weight of waste provided by the collection & transportation agency and also to measure the weight of different fractions arise out after processing of MSW .
- 4.5.3 The contractor/agency shall ensure:
 - 4.5.3.1. All relevant real-time data shall be uploaded and regularly updated on the Solid Waste Management (SWM) portal, as per the requirements of the ULB.
 - 4.5.3.2. The contractor/agency shall install and maintain a comprehensive CCTV surveillance system covering the entire area of the processing plant site(s) and all infrastructure related to the project. An Application Programming Interface (API) shall be provided to the ULB to enable real-time access to the CCTV footage
 - 4.5.3.3. Electronic Weigh Bridge (Certified by Legal and Metrological Department, Haryana as and when required as per rules and guidelines), Real time data to be furnished in MIS.
 - 4.5.3.4. To ensure efficient monitoring of processing of MSW, the following IT-Enabled mechanisms shall be adopted:

S.No.	IT Components	Application of the System
1	GPS installation in all Vehicles	

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S.No.	IT Components	Application of the System
(i)	The GPS feed from all vehicles shall be integrated with the SWM portal for real-time monitoring.	Monitor and keep record of trips completed by vehicles.
2	CCTV Camera	
(i)	CCTV cameras should be installed at electronic weigh-bridges, and at Waste Processing facilities.	Inspection and monitoring by the ULB officer
(ii)	The real time data from CCTV should be integrated with SWM Portal	
3	Integration of System with ICCC (Integrated Control and Command Centre)	
(i)	The GPS systems should be integrated with SWM portal The MIS should be integrated with the ICCC portals for seamless data flow. The above should be responsibility of the Contractor/Agency to install and implement the above.	Inspection and monitoring by the ULB officers.

4.5.4 The contractor/agency shall regularly submit information/data using SWM Portal/Mobile app developed by DULB including the details given below:

- i. Details of Manpower deployed: Name, mobile number, Aadhar number, Photograph etc. (SWM portal).
- ii. Vehicle information: Registered Number, Make, Model, Photograph etc. (SWM portal).
- iii. Type of work assigned to Manpower (SWM portal).
- iv. Daily Attendance of manpower by Supervisor (Mobile App).
- v. Enter data of waste received at processing site from C&T agency. Also, need to record a video showing vehicle at processing site with the garbage (Mobile App).
- vi. Enter data of segregated waste and processed waste (Mobile App).
- vii. Enter data of byproducts generated at the processing site (Mobile App).
- viii. Enter details of the disposal of waste (Mobile App).
- ix. Submit monthly invoice to ULB (Web portal).

B. TOR – URBAN LOCAL BODIES (ULB)

4.6 SCOPE OF WORK

4.6.1 ULB shall to identify the land for decentralised composting facility/MRF (if required) in respective ULB and upload details as per the format attached in **ANNEXURE-9: FORMAT FOR AVAILABLE DECENTRALISED PROCESSING**.

4.6.2 ULB shall provide a suitable land parcel for processing of MSW. In case, there is no land available with the concerned ULB, the agency shall arrange the land at its own level and **the lease rates may be mutually decided by the ULB & the Contractor/Agency and same shall be payable by the concerned ULB.**

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- 4.6.3 City profile prepared by the concerned ULB shall also include the detailed information regarding the current movable and immovable inventory available with the ULB, and the requirements of the same as per SWM Rules 2016. Please use the following details for the bid submission:

S.No.	Parameter	Details
A	General	
1	Existing Population	
2	No. of Households/Establishments	
3	No. of Wards	
4	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	
B	Site Details	
1	Details of site(s) for MRF/Decentralised Composting Facility (if required)	
2	Details of site(s) allocated for Processing and Disposal of Solid Waste (area of the site along with the Layout Plan)	
3	Kindly confirm that, whether the allocated Site has been demarcated and is unencumbered (without Legacy Waste, etc.) and Vacant.	
4	Lease Money for Processing & Disposal site, if provided by the concerned ULB.	Annual Advance Lease Rental of INR 1/- (INR One only) per Sqm. per Annum to be paid by the Contractor/Agency to the ULB for each year.
5	Lease Money for Processing & Disposal site, if the site is not available with the concerned ULB, and arranged by the Contractor/Agency at its own level.	The lease rates may be mutually decided by the ULB & the Contractor/Agency and same shall be payable by the concerned ULB.

- 4.6.4 Identify and earmark/allocate parcel(s) of land in the concerned ULB for the purpose of setting up of processing plant, Sanitary Landfill Facility for scientific management of MSW.
- 4.6.5 The concerned ULB shall handover site with the existing infrastructure “as is where is basis” to the contractor/agency.
- 4.6.6 The concerned ULB will provide fencing/boundary wall along the perimeter of the project site.
- 4.6.7 The concerned ULB shall conduct weekly coordination & monitoring meeting with the contractor/agency for project development & its operation during the period of the contract.
- 4.6.8 The concerned ULB shall facilitate the project by earmarking the land required for the storage of dry waste and Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) at the processing facility
- 4.6.9 DMC/CMC shall ensure that all the penalty clauses mentioned in the RFP shall be enforced by the concerned ULB on the contractor/agency wherever required and no relaxation can be given on the penalty levied by the ULB, except speaking orders passed by District Municipal Commissioner/ Commissioner Municipal Corporation on the representation of appropriate unforeseen reasons only.

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- 4.6.10 The concerned ULB shall ensure that the all machinery and vehicles provided by the contractor/agency shall be Global Positioning System (GPS) and shall be connected to SWM Portal and shall be as per SWM Rules 2016 and other Applicable Laws.
- 4.6.11 The Engineer-in-Charge of the concerned ULB shall ensure that the Contractor/Agency is following all the monitoring mechanisms as mentioned in the Request for Proposal.
- 4.6.12 The verification of processed material/fractions such as RDF, Compost, Recyclables, Inert etc. should be done by the officer in-charge of processing site of concerned ULB.
- 4.6.13 The concerned ULB shall collect details of total waste processing and scientific disposal as per the format attached in **ANNEXURE-12: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY DETAILS OF PROCESSING & SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE** from the Contractor/Agency.
- 4.6.14 In case presently there is no agency present in the ULB for processing the MSW and the waste is getting accumulated at processing site then the concerned ULB shall disclose the quantity of MSW lying on the site in the DNIT while floating the tender. Further, the selected contractor/agency will be responsible for the processing of the said waste disclosed by the ULB and the payment for the processing of the said waste will remain same as per the rate quoted by the selected contractor/agency.
- 4.6.15 The concerned ULB will ensure the supply of minimum monthly estimated waste (Tonnes) for processing to the contractor/agency. Further, the concerned ULB will supply minimum 80% (eighty percent) of monthly ensured waste failing which the concerned ULB will compensate the processing contractor/agency for the shortfall supply less than 80% of minimum ensured waste. The assessment shall be made on a monthly average basis.

Compensation will be calculated as follows:

Assured Quantity = 80% of the monthly estimated waste

Compensable Shortfall = Assured Quantity – Average Waste Supplied

Compensation = Compensable Shortfall x 50% of the agreement rate per tonnes

For Example:

If the total monthly estimates waste is 100 metric tonnes, then:

Assured Quantity = 80 MT (80% of 100 MT)

If actual waste supplied = 70 MT,

Shortfall = 80 – 70 = 10 MT

Compensation = 10 MT X 50% of the agreement rate per tonnes

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4.6.16 In the event that the quantity of waste received for processing exceeds the minimum waste assurance, the concerned ULB shall make payment for the excess waste, subject to due diligence and verification. The additional quantity shall be verified and certified by the concerned ULB before any such payment is processed.

4.7 ENFORCEMENT FOR SUSTAINING SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Effective enforcement of the directives is crucial for establishing an efficient solid waste management system in the concerned ULB. It is essential to constitute committees tasked with monitoring the progress and enforcing penalties, if necessary.

4.7.1 The concerned ULB shall appoint a Nodal Officer for monitoring of the processing site, Sanitary Landfill Facility.

4.7.2 Penal provisions in case of non-compliance shall be ensured so that proper implementation of the project can be done as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

4.7.3 Detailed roles and responsibilities of the concerned officials is as below:

4.7.4 MONITORING BY IN-CHARGE i.e. DMC/ CMC

4.7.4.1 The District Municipal Commissioner/Commissioner Municipal Corporation will be the overall in charge of the enforcement teams at various levels.

4.7.4.2 The DMC/CMC shall monitor the progress of each project and conduct a review meeting every month under his jurisdiction.

4.7.4.3 The DMC/CMC may set-up a Project Management Unit/Project Implementation Unit which will be responsible for monitoring of the project at district level.

4.7.4.4 The DMC/CMC shall assign targets to Nodal Officers for efficient and time-bound implementation.

4.7.5 ULB LEVEL ENFORCEMENT UNITS

4.7.5.1 To ensure effective monitoring & evaluating the overall project success, the enforcement unit has to be constituted by the District Municipal Commissioner.

4.7.5.2 ULB Enforcement Unit shall conduct random inspection visits to check the ground level situation and penalize the contractor/agency, if required.

4.7.5.3 ULB Enforcement Unit shall ensure that the contractor/agency is following the scope of work defined by ULB in true letter and spirit.

4.8 DOCUMENTATION FOR CLAIMING THE PAYMENT BY THE CONTRACTOR /AGENCY

4.8.1 The contractor/agency should submit the following documents along with the monthly invoice as per the format annexed as **ANNEXURE-14: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY INVOICE**

i. Recording of CCTV cameras

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- ii. Outcome report of daily processed waste submitted to ULB and updated on SWM Portal.
- iii. Biometric attendance / attendance sheet of SWM Portal developed by DULB of all the employees.
- iv. Copy of weigh slip of each vehicle weight on the weigh bridge.
- v. MIS of electronic weigh-bridge.
- vi. Calibration of electronic weigh-bridge (as per Standard Norms).
- vii. Date-wise quantity of processed waste for the following components:
 - a) Wet waste
 - b) Dry waste
 - c) Domestic bio-medical waste (if received than hand over to authorised agency)
 - d) E-waste
 - e) Sanitary waste
 - f) Domestic hazardous waste
- viii. Fractions recovered from dry waste and their disposal along with the proof of disposal.
 - a) Recyclable item
 - b) Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) (Non-Recyclable item)
- ix. Fractions derived from wet waste and their disposal along with the record.
 - a) Compost
 - b) Inerts
- x. Quantity of leachate collected, treated and their disposal with proof
- xi. Sample report of the following:
 - a) RDF
 - b) Compost
 - c) Inerts
 - d) Leachate
 - e) Underground water
 - f) Air Pollution

The samples should be tested through government authorized laboratories by the contractor/agency every month for claiming the monthly bill. The sample should be taken in the presence of the in-charge of the concerned ULB at the processing site .
- xii. Payment for processing shall be released on the basis of disposal of all the fractions obtained after processing and data of processing of the waste.

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5. PENALTIES

5.1 PENALTIES & DEFAULTS

- 5.1.1 The contractor/agency will face a penalty of 1.5 times of the quoted bid variable multiply by each Tonnes disposed inert waste at the designated storage site in excess of 10 % (only maximum of 10 % of the total waste generation can be disposed as inert).
- 5.1.2 The contractor/agency will face a penalty of 2 times of the quoted bid variable multiply by each Tonnes disposed inert waste at any other site besides the designated Sanitary Landfill Facility or designated site by concerned ULB.
- 5.1.3 For burning of garbage by the employee of the contractor/agency, penalty of INR 5,000/- (INR Five Thousand Only) per day per instance or as per NGT Guidelines will be levied, whichever is higher.
- 5.1.4 If any worker found without uniform and PPE as per MSW rules 2016, Rs. 500/- per day per worker will be levied.
- 5.1.5 If the waste received at the site is not processed consecutively for seven (7) Days (provided that neither the plant is under maintenance nor event of default by ULB has occurred as per terms and condition of RFP) then penalty of 0.25 times of the quoted bid variable multiply by each Tonnes of un-processed Waste will be levied on the contractor/agency.
- 5.1.6 In case of CCTV not working, penalty of INR 1,000/- (INR One Thousand Only) per day per CCTV will be levied.
- 5.1.7 If C&D Waste is found not properly disposed-off, penalty of INR 10,000/- (INR Ten Thousand Only) per instance will be levied.
- 5.1.8 Penalties w.r.t. default for RFID and GPS:

S.No.	Default	Penalty
1	In case of GPS not working on Vehicles	INR One Thousand (INR 1000/-) per Day per Vehicle

- 5.1.9 In case the data of processing waste is not updated on the SWM portal of DULB, penalty of 0.5% of the billing amount (for that particular month) for every day
- 5.1.10 If contractor/agency does not raise the bill of every month before 10th day of next month then the contractor/agency will face a penalty @ 0.5% of the billing amount (for that particular month) for every day delay.
- 5.1.11 If agency does not submit the bill till the 30th of the next month then the contractor/agency will face a penalty @ 50% of payment of that particular month bill.
- 5.1.12 In case of non-disposal of fraction recovered during the processing within given time frame i.e. 10 days for Municipal Corporation and 20 days for Municipal Council & Municipal Committee then penalty of 0.25 Times of the quoted Bid Variable multiply by each Tonnes of non-disposal of fractions will be levied on the contractor/agency.
- 5.1.13 If agency does not install the processing plant as per action plan approved by the ULB, within one hundred twenty (120) days will face a penalty as mentioned below: -
- @10,000 per day delay

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If agency fails to start the operation of processing plant after 30 days of prescribed time limit specified above (120 days) then the Contract agreement will be terminated and the performance security will be forfeited and agency will not be allowed to participate in sanitation tenders in Haryana for 2 years.

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6. PAYMENTS & INCENTIVES

6.1 PAYMENTS

6.1.1 All the payments shall be made as per **ANNEXURE-13: FORMAT FOR PAYMENT**

6.1.2 The payment shall be released to the agency on the basis of weight of fractions recovered and disposed-off after processing of waste

6.1.3 The payment shall be processed through sanitation portal only and the contractor/agency is bound to comply the amendments made, for the betterment of solid waste management ,in the data updation means, modes and categories at SWM portal

6.1.4 Yearly escalation in the quoted price will be subject to inflation rates linked with the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of the financial year. However, in the event of a negative increase in WPI in any of the financial year, then no escalation as well as deduction shall be made to the contractor/agency for that particular year. For this purpose, the concerned CMC/DMC shall pass the speaking order on the first day of that financial year i.e 1st April, 20__.

6.2 INCENTIVES

6.2.1 The Contractor/Agency shall sell all the collected; compost, recyclables, RDF (RDF should be cleared from ULB site & its jurisdiction on regular basis and be only processed as per applicable Laws) and own all the revenue generated out of it.

6.2.2 If the cumulative amount of penalties imposed upon the agency is less than 5% of 1 year cost of project value for the consecutive 5 years, then interest accumulated during project time period will be given to the agency as incentive otherwise no interest shall be paid.

6.2.3 In case, if the agency responsible for collection of waste, is not giving 100% segregated waste to the processing contractor/agency after one year of the commencement of work of the Collection and Transportation agency then the concerned ULB shall have to give 1% remuneration of the monthly invoice of the door-to-door agency.


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7. PROJECT MILESTONES/TIMELINES

7.1 BIDDING MILESTONES/TIMELINES

S.No.	MILESTONE	TIMELINES	
		DATE & TIME	REMARKS
1	Invitation of Bid(s)	DD.MM.YYYY; 03:00 PM (IST)	-
2	Pre-Bid Meeting	DD.MM.YYYY; 11:00 AM (IST)	within Seven (7) Days from Invitation of Bid(s)
3	Submission of Bid(s)	DD.MM.YYYY; 03:00 PM (IST)	Up to Twenty-First (21) Day from Invitation of Bid(s)
4	Opening of Bid(s): Pre-Qualification /Technical Bid(s)	DD.MM.YYYY; 05:00 PM (IST)	on Twenty-First (21) Day from Invitation of Bid(s)
5	Submission of Physical Hard of Proof of Bid Security/EMD & Power of Attorney in original	DD.MM.YYYY; 05:00 PM (IST)	on Twenty-First (21) Day from Invitation of Bid(s); prior to Opening of Bid(s): Pre-Qualification /Technical Bid(s)
6	Opening of Bid(s): Financial Bid(s)	DD.MM.YYYY; 11:00 PM (IST)	After completion of Bid Evaluation – Technical Bid – Part I
7	Issuance of Letter of Award (LOA)	DD.MM.YYYY; 05:00 PM (IST)	After completion of Bid Evaluation – Financial Bid – Part II

7.2 AGREEMENT MILESTONES

S.No.	MILESTONE	TIMELINES	
		DATE & TIME	REMARKS
1	Submission of Performance Security	DD.MM.YYYY; 05:00 PM (IST)	within Ten (5) Days from Issuance of Letter of Award (LOA)
2	Signing of the Contract Agreement	DD.MM.YYYY; 11:00 AM (IST)	within Five (5) Days from Acceptance of Performance Security OR within Fifteen (10) Days from Issuance of Letter of Award (LOA); whichever is earlier
3	Commercial Operation Date	DD.MM.YYYY; 09:00 AM (IST)	Within One Hundred Twenty (120) Days of Date of Signing of the Contract Agreement

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7.3 PROJECT MILESTONES

S.No.	MILESTONE	TIMELINES	
		DATE	REMARKS
1	Mobilization of Team	DD.MM.YYYY	On or before the Commencement Date of Work
2	Submission of Detailed Action Plan	DD.MM.YYYY	One week before the Commencement Date of Work
3	Installation of GPS & RFID	DD.MM.YYYY	On or before the Commencement Date of Work
4	Installation of CCTV	DD.MM.YYYY	On or before the Commencement Date of Work
5	Setting-up on site Lab	DD.MM.YYYY	On or before the Commencement Date of Work
6	Mobilization of Equipment(s)	DD.MM.YYYY	within One Hundred Twenty (120) Days of Signing of the Contract Agreement
7	Commercial Operations Date (COD)	DD.MM.YYYY	Within One Hundred Twenty (120) Days from Signing of the Contract Agreement

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8. APPENDICES

- 8.1. APPENDIX-I: FORMAT FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RFP DOCUMENT**
- 8.2. APPENDIX-II: FORMAT FOR COVERING LETTER-CUM-PROJECT UNDERSTANDING**
- 8.3. APPENDIX-III: FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) FOR SIGNING APPLICATION**
- 8.4. APPENDIX-IV: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MANAGERIAL STAFF**
- 8.5. APPENDIX-V: FORMAT FOR UNDERTAKING FOR NON-BLACKLISTING OF BIDDER**

**APPENDIX-I: FORMAT FOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RFP DOCUMENT**

(To be submitted on the Letter-Head of the Bidder)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

To
Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary
Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee

REFERENCE: RFP FOR SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Dear Sir/Madam,

The undersigned hereby acknowledges and confirms receipt of the Request for Proposal (RFP) Document for the captioned project from the ULB and conveys its intention to submit a Bid for the said Project.

Name of the Bidder

Signature of the Authorised Personal

Name of the Authorised Personal

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APPENDIX-II: FORMAT FOR COVERING LETTER-CUM-PROJECT UNDERSTANDING

(To be submitted on the Letter-Head of the Bidder)

DATE: DD.MM.YYYY

**To
Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary
Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee**

REFERENCE: RFP FOR SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Dear Sir/Madam,

I/We have read and understood the Request for Proposal (RFP) Document in respect of the project captioned above. We hereby submitting our Bid online for the captioned project.

I/We confirm that our Bid is valid for a period of One Hundred Eighty (180) Days from the Bid due Date.

I/We hereby agree and undertake as under:

Notwithstanding any Qualifications or Conditions, whether implied or otherwise, contained in our Bid we hereby represent and confirm that our Bid is qualified and unconditional in all respects and we agree to the terms of the Draft Contract Agreement, a draft of which also forms a part of the RFP Document provided to us.

Dated this _____ Day of _____ Year _____.

Name of the Bidder

Signature of the Authorised Personal

Name of the Authorised Personal

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APPENDIX-III: FORMAT FOR POWER OF ATTORNEY (POA) FOR SIGNING APPLICATION

(To be executed on the Stamp Paper of INR 100/-)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Know all men by these presents, We **(Name of the Firm and Address of the Registered Office)** do hereby irrevocably constitute, nominate, appoint and authorise Mr./Ms. **(Name)** son/daughter/wife of **(Name)** and presently residing at **(Address)**, who is presently employed with us/and holding the position of **(Designation)**, as our true and lawful attorney (here in after referred to as the “Attorney”) to do in our name and on our behalf, all such acts, deeds and things as are necessary or required in connection with or incidental to submission of our application for Pre-Qualification and submission of our Bid for RFP for **SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE** by the ULB including but not limited to signing and submission of all applications, bids and other documents and writings, participate in Pre-Applications and other conferences and providing information/responses to the ULB, representing us in all matters before the ULB, signing and execution of all contracts including the Contract Agreement and undertakings consequent to acceptance of our bid, and generally dealing with the ULB in all matters in connection with or relating to or arising out of our bid for the said Project and/ or upon award thereof to us and/or till the entering into of the Contract Agreement with the ULB.

AND we hereby agree to ratify and confirm and do hereby ratify and confirm all acts, deeds and things done or caused to be done by our said Attorney pursuant to and in exercise of the powers conferred by this Power of Attorney and that all acts, deeds and things done by our said Attorney in exercise of the powers hereby conferred shall and shall always be deemed to have been done by us.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF WE, _____, THE ABOVE-NAMED PRINCIPAL HAVE EXECUTED THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY ON THIS _____ Day of _____ Year _____.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges and confirms receipt of the Request for Proposal (RFP) Document for the captioned project from the ULB and conveys its intention to submit a Bid for the said Project.

For

Signature, Name, Designation & Address

(NOTORISED)

Witnesses:

- 1.
- 2.

Accepted:

Signature, Name, Title & Address of
Attorney

NOTE:

1. The mode of execution of the Power of Attorney (POA) should be in accordance with the procedure, if any, laid down by the applicable law and the charter documents of the executants (s) and when it is so required, the same should be under common seal affixed in accordance with the required procedure.
Wherever required, the Bidder should submit for verification the extract of the charter documents such as a board or shareholder's resolution/power of attorney in favour of the person executing this Power of Attorney for the delegation of power hereunder on behalf of the Bidder.
For a Power of Attorney executed and issued overseas, the document will also have to be legalised by the Indian Embassy and notarized in the jurisdiction where the Power of Attorney is being issued. However, the Power of Attorney provided by Bidders from countries that have signed the Hague Legislation Convention, 1961 are not required to be legalised by the Indian Embassy if it carries a conforming Apostille certificate.

S.F.I

**APPENDIX-IV: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF TECHNICAL STAFF**

(To be submitted on the Letter-Head of the Bidder)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

S.No.	Name of Staff	Qualification	Institute	Experience with Name of Organisation

NOTE:

1. Bidders are expected to provide information of each Technical Staff attaching the self-attested copies of supporting Documents.
2. Name of Organization should be mentioned in the Experience Letter.


S. F. I

**APPENDIX-V: FORMAT FOR UNDERTAKING FOR NON-BLACKLISTING OF BIDDER**

(To be submitted on the Letter-Head of the Bidder)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

To
Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary
Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee

REFERENCE: RFP FOR SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Dear Sir/Madam,

I/We **(Name of the Firm and Address of the Registered Office)** undertake and certify that we have not been barred by the central/state government, or any entity controlled by the central/state government, from participating in any project, as on the date of bid submission.

Company Seal/Stamp, Sign

Name of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Designation of the Bidder's Authorised
Personal

Address of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Attested By

(NOTORISED)


S.F.I



9. ANNEXURES

9.1. ANNEXURE-1: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF BIDDER

9.2. ANNEXURE-2: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

9.3. ANNEXURE-3: FORMAT FOR AVERAGE ANNUAL TURNOVER

9.4. ANNEXURE-4: FORMAT FOR STATEMENT OF LEGAL CAPACITY

9.5. ANNEXURE-5: FORMAT FOR FINANCIAL BID

9.6. ANNEXURE-6: FORMAT FOR STAFF DEPLOYED LIST

9.7. ANNEXURE-7: FORMAT FOR DEPLOYED STAFF ATTENDANCE SHEET

9.8. ANNEXURE-8: FORMAT FOR LIST OF VEHICLE MAINTENANCE/SERVICING SCHEDULE

9.9. ANNEXURE-9: FORMAT FOR AVAILABLE DECENTRALISED PROCESSING

9.10. ANNEXURE-10: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF MRF-CUM-TRANSFER STATIONS

9.11. ANNEXURE-11: FORMAT FOR ONLINE REGISTER OF PROCESSING SITE

9.12. ANNEXURE-12: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY DETAILS OF PROCESSING & SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE

9.13. ANNEXURE-13: FORMAT FOR PAYMENT

9.14. ANNEXURE-14: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY INVOICE

S.F.I

**ANNEXURE-1: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF BIDDER**DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

A	General Information:	
1.	Name	
2.	State & Country of Incorporation:	
3.	Address of the corporate headquarters and its branch office(s), if any, in India:	
4.	Date of Incorporation and/ or commencement of Business:	
B	Brief description of the Company including details of its main lines of Business and proposed Role and Responsibilities in this Project	
C	Details of individual(s) who will serve as a Point of Contact/Communication for the ULB:	
1.	Name	
2.	Designation	
3.	Correspondence Address	
4.	Contact No.	
5.	E-mail	
D	Particulars of the Authorised Signatory of the Bidder:	
1.	Name	
2.	Designation	
3.	Correspondence Address	
4.	Contact No.	
5.	E-mail	

NOTE:

1. A statement by the Bidder disclosing material non-performance or contractual non-compliance in past projects, contractual disputes and litigation/arbitration in the recent past is given below (attach extra sheets, if necessary).

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**ANNEXURE-2: FORMAT FOR DETAILS OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS**DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

1.	Name of the Project	
2.	Nature of the Project	
3.	Entity for which the project was executed	
4.	Location of the Project	
5.	Project Capacity & Project Cost (INR)	
6.	Date of Commencement of Project/Contract	
7.	Date of successfully completed projects	
8.	Equity Shareholding (<i>with period during which equity was held</i>)	

NOTE:

1. Bidders/Members are expected to provide information in respect of each Eligible Project in this Annexure.
2. A separate sheet should be filled for each Eligible Project.
3. Certificate from respective Clients must be furnished along with w.r.t. each Eligible Project.


S.F.I

**ANNEXURE-3: FORMAT FOR AVERAGE ANNUAL TURNOVER**DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

S.No.	Financial Year	Figures
1.		
2.		
3.		

NOTE:

1. *The Audited Annual Reports for the last Three (3) consecutive Financial Years certified by CA alongwith UDIN no. must be submitted by the Bidder(s).*
2. *The Certificate(s) from its Statutory Auditors specifying the Net worth and Turnover of the Bidder(s) at the close of the Financial Year must be submitted by the Bidder(s).*

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**ANNEXURE-4: FORMAT FOR STATEMENT OF LEGAL CAPACITY**

(To be submitted on the Letter-Head of the Bidder)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

To
Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary
Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee

REFERENCE: RFP FOR SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Dear Sir/Madam,

We hereby confirm that I/We **(Name of the Firm and Address of the Registered Office)** (constitution of which has been described in the application) satisfy the terms and conditions laid out in the RFP Document

I/We **(Name of the Firm)** have agreed that **(Name of the Individual)** will act as our representative on its behalf and has been duly authorized to submit this RFP. Further, the Authorised Signatory is vested with requisite powers to furnish such Letter and Authenticate the same.

Thanking You

Bidder(s) Seal/Stamp, Sign

Name of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Designation of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Address of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

For and on behalf of _____

S.F.I

**ANNEXURE-5: FORMAT FOR FINANCIAL BID**DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

To
Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary
Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee

REFERENCE: RFP FOR SELECTION OF AGENCY FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

Dear Sir/Madam,

I/We are pleased to submit our Financial Bid for **PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE**.

S.No.	Description	Amount per Ton (in Figures) exclusive of Taxes as applicable	Amount per Ton (in Words) exclusive of Taxes as applicable
1	Per Ton of disposal of fraction outcome after processing the MSW		

Bidder(s) Seal/Stamp, Sign

Name of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Designation of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Address of the Bidder's Authorised Personal

Dated this _____ Day of _____ Year _____ at _____.

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**ANNEXURE-6: FORMAT FOR STAFF DEPLOYED LIST**

(To be filled by the Contractor/Agency)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Name & Location of Plant _____

Name of In-Charge _____

Contact Details _____

Place of Attendance _____

List of Staff Deployed at Processing Plant/Site							
S.No.	Name of Personnel	Contact Details	Aadhar No.	Code No.	Type of Worker (Skilled/Unskilled)	Work Allocation	Remarks
List of Drivers							
List of Helpers							
List of Labours							

Data/Detail Provided By (authorized Personnel of Agency)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Date: _____

Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Date: _____

Checked/Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Date: _____

Approved By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Date: _____

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ANNEXURE-7: FORMAT FOR DEPLOYED STAFF ATTENDANCE SHEET

(To be filled by the Contractor/Agency)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Name & Location of Plant _____

Attendance Sheet					
DATE	Personnel Details				Work Allocated
	(Name)	(Name)	(Name)	(Name)	

NOTE:

- The Given Format is indicative. Daily Attendance can be marked with Biometric based Attendance System. In that case Total Attendance may be calculated using Biometric based system.

Signature _____
 Name of In-Charge _____
 Contact Details _____
 Date _____
 Location _____

Data/Detail Provided By (authorized Personnel of Agency)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

Checked/Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

Approved By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

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ANNEXURE-9: FORMAT FOR AVAILABLE DECENTRALISED PROCESSING FACILITY

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Name & Location of Plant _____

List of Available Decentralised Processing Space						
S.No./ Code No.	Location	Area (Sqm.)	Ownership of Land	Lease Charges (if any)	Start Date of Processing	Method of Decentralized Waste Processing/MRF
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						

Data/Detail Provided By (authorized Personnel of Agency)

Name: _____
Designation: _____
Date: _____

Checked/Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
Designation: _____
Date: _____

Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
Designation: _____
Date: _____

Approved By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
Designation: _____
Date: _____


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ANNEXURE-12: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY DETAILS OF PROCESSING & SCIENTIFIC DISPOSAL OF THE WASTE

(To be filled by the Contractor/Agency)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Monthly Details of Processing & Scientific Disposal of the Waste												
S.No.	Total Waste generated (Tonne)	Wet Waste (Tonne)	Dry Waste (Tonne)	Bi-Products recovered from the Processing of Wet Waste				Bi-Products recovered from the Processing of Dry Waste				Total Inert generated (Tonne)
				Compost (Tonne)	Utilization of Compost (Tonne)	Bio Gas (cubic m.) (if any)	Utilization of Bio Gas (cubic m.) (if any)	Recyclables recovered from Dry-Waste (Tonne)	Utilization of Recyclables recovered from Dry-Waste (Tonne) <small>(Detail of Recyclers should also be given)</small>	RDF Produced (Tonne)	RDF Utilized through which Agency?	

NOTE:

- The Contractor/Agency should also attach supporting Documents regarding utilization of Bi-Products recovered from processing of waste.

Data/Detail Provided By (authorized Personnel of Agency)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

Checked/Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

Approved By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
 Designation: _____
 Date: _____

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ANNEXURE-13: FORMAT FOR PAYMENT

(To be done by the MC)

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Checklist for Payment		
S.No.	Requirement	Yes/No
1	CCTV Cameras are installed at: a) Weigh Bridges b) Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) c) Waste Processing Facilities	
2	Biometric Attendance System /Attendance sheet on SWM Portal System has been installed/integrated for all the Employees.	
3	Proof of Fractions recovered from Dry-Waste and their Disposal: a) Recyclable b) Refused Derived Fuel (RDF) /Non-Recyclable item	
4	Proof of Fractions derived from Wet-Waste and their Disposal: a) Compost b) Inert c) Quantity of Leachate collected, Treated and their Disposal	
5	Submission of Sample Report of the following: a) RDF b) Compost c) Inert d) Leachate e) Underground Water f) Air Pollution	
6	Contractor/Agency has identified all the BWGs Generating Waste more than 100 Kg. or defined by ULB?	
7	Contractor/Agency has submitted the Monthly detail of: a) Waste Collected b) Waste Processed; c) Bi-Products recovered after Processing d) Inert generated & utilization of Bi-Products	
8	Contractor/Agency has arranged the Machinery required for the Management/Processing of Waste within Ninety (90) Days of signing of the Contract Agreement	
9	Contractor/Agency has identified Land for the Construction of additional Processing Site and MRF Center	
10	Contractor/Agency has Designed, Constructed, Operating and Maintained all the Project Assets and Project Facilities including Processing Facilities & Sanitary Landfill	
11	Contractor/Agency has taken all Applicable Approvals/Clearances in sequence and comply with the Provisions therein from Time to Time	

Data/Detail Provided By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Checked/Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)


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Name: _____
Designation: _____

Date: _____

Verified By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____
Designation: _____

Date: _____

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Date: _____

Approved By (authorized Personnel of MC)

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Date: _____


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**ANNEXURE-14: FORMAT FOR MONTHLY INVOICE**

Name of Firm _____

DATE: **DD.MM.YYYY**

Address of Firm _____

INVOICE No.: _____

Contact Details _____

Bill To:**Commissioner/Executive Officer/Secretary
Municipal Corporation/Council/Committee****SUBJECT: MONTHLY INVOICE FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE**

MONTHLY PAYMENT FOR PROCESSING OF DAILY GENERATED MSW	
Description	Details
Weighbridge; Location & Capacity	
Total Quantity of Waste Collected at the Processing Site	
Total Quantity of Waste Processed at the Processing Site	
Quantity of different fraction of MSW:	
1. _____	
2. _____	
3. _____	
4. _____	
5. _____	

If you have any queries about this Invoice, please contact [Name, Phone, email@address.com]**NOTE:**

1. Payment for processing shall be released on the basis of disposal of all the fractions obtained after processing and data of processing of the waste.
2. The Contractor/Agency shall submit the following documents along with the bill:
 - i. Recording of CCTV Cameras
 - ii. Outcome report of daily processed waste submitted to ULB and published on **SWM Portal**.
 - iii. **Biometric attendance / attendance sheet of SWM Portal** of all the employees.
 - iv. Copy of weigh slip of each vehicle weight on the weigh bridge.
 - v. MIS of Electronic Weigh-Bridge (as per Standard Norms).
 - vi. **Calibration of Electronic Weigh-Bridge as required by ULB**
 - vii. Date-wise quantity of processed waste for the following components:
 - a) Wet waste
 - b) Dry waste
 - c) Domestic Bio-medical waste
 - d) E-waste
 - e) Sanitary Waste
 - f) Domestic Hazardous Waste
 - viii. Fractions recovered from Dry waste and their disposal along with the proof of disposal.

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- a) Recyclable
- b) Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)
- ix. Fractions derived from wet waste and their disposal along with the record.
 - a) Compost
 - b) Inerts
- x. Quantity of leachate collected, treated and their disposal with proof
- xi. Sample report of the following:
 - a) RDF
 - b) Compost
 - c) Inerts
 - d) Leachate
 - e) Underground water
 - f) Air Pollution

The samples should be tested through Government authorized laboratories by the Contractor/Agency every Month for claiming the Monthly Bill. The sample should be taken in the presence of the Officer-in-charge of the concerned ULB at the Processing Site.

Sr. No.	Name of MRF Center/ Processing site	Latitude	Longitude	Area
01	Garib Nagar, Ward No. 17, Dharuhera.	28.220220,	76.779841	3.77 Acre

MOST URGENT/ DATE BOUND

To

1. All the Commissioners of Municipal Corporations in the State of Haryana.
2. All the Executive Officers/Secretaries of Municipal Councils/ Committees in the State of Haryana.

Memo No. XEN-I/DULB/2018/5811

Dated: 09-07-2018

Subject: SWM Policy and Strategy under rule 11 and 15 of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.

Reference on the subject cited above.

2. I have been directed to forward the Solid Waste Management Policy and Strategy under rule 11 and 15 of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 for strict compliance.
3. You are requested to please send the action taken report to this office regularly.
4. This letter is being issued after getting the approval from the Hon'ble CM.

DA: As above.

Executive Engineer-1,
for Director General, Urban Local Bodies,
Haryana, Panchkula

Endst. No. XEN I/ DGULB/2018/5812

Dated: 09-07-2018

A copy of above alongwith copy of policy is forwarded to all the Deputy Commissioners and Additional Deputy Commissioners in the State of Haryana for information and necessary action please.

DA: As above.

Executive Engineer-I
for Director General, Urban Local Bodies,
Haryana, Panchkula

Endst. No. XEN I/ DGULB/2018/5813

Dated: 09-07-2018

A copy of above alongwith copy of policy is forwarded to all the Mayors / Presidents of Municipal Corporations/Councils/Committees (through concerned municipality) for information please.

Executive Engineer-I
for Director General, Urban Local Bodies,
Haryana, Panchkula

CC:

1. PS to ULBM for kind information of Hon'ble ULBM
2. PS to PSULB for kind information of W/PSULB
3. PA to DGULB for kind information of W/DGULB.
4. Steno to CE for kind information of CE.

**Haryana State Policy
and
Strategy
On
Solid Waste Management**

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Contents

1.	Introduction	2
2.	Need for the Policy	3
3.	Regulatory Mandates - SWM Rules, 2016	3
4.	Urban Challenge for Haryana	7
5.	Policy Aim and Objectives	8
6.	Underlying principles of waste management	9
7.	Stakeholder Involvement	10
8.	Information, Education & Communication Activities (IEC)	11
9.	Implementation Plan	13
10.	Waste Generation and Segregation	14
11.	Primary Collection	15
12.	Street sweeping and roadside drain cleaning	16
13.	Secondary Collection & Transportation	17
14.	Waste Processing and Disposal	17
15.	Management of Special Wastes including Domestic Hazardous Waste	18
16.	Financing Mechanism	19
17.	Monitoring	20
18.	Star Rating Protocol	20
19.	Way Forward	20
	Annexure - I	22
	Annexure - II	30
	Annexure - III	32
	Annexure - IV	42
	Annexure - V	43
	Annexure - VI	46
	Annexure-VII	50

Haryana State Policy and Strategy on Municipal Solid Waste Management

1. Introduction

In India, rapid population growth and expansion of developmental activities have both greatly aggravated resource depletion and degradation of the environment. In India (as elsewhere), development has caused rural-urban migration, urban poverty, and the unsustainable consumption of resources, with increased emission levels of greenhouse gases and other pollution which is caused by Municipal Solid Waste. The urban population in India is expected to increase to 40% from the current 31% of the total Indian population by the year 2030. India generates over 1, 43,449 metric tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) per day as per CPCB, 2014-2015. The per capita waste generation in cities varies from 0.2 kg to 0.6 kg per day based on the size of the population. To further add to the problem, the total no. of towns (statutory and census) in the country have also increased from 5,161 in 2001 to 7,936 in 2011, thus increasing the no. of municipal waste generation by 2,775 within a decade. It is estimated that if the waste is not disposed of in a more systematic manner, more than 1,400 km² of land, which is equivalent to the size of the city of Delhi, would be required in the country by the year 2047 for its disposal.

The management of municipal solid waste is one of the main functions of all Urban Local Bodies and all the ULBs are facing challenges in managing the chain of Municipal Solid Waste from Door to Door Collection, source segregation, secondary storage, secondary transportation, processing and finally scientific disposal. Segregation at source and storage is severely lacking and the biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes are disposed of at common landfills. Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) are unable to provide effective services. Most ULBs spend nearly 60%-70% of their total overall budgetary allocation on collection, another 20%-30% on transportation, and often less than 10% on the treatment and final disposal of MSW. Transfer stations and formal recycling facilities do not exist in most parts of the country and the vehicles that collect waste from the communal bins also take it directly to unscientific disposal sites. Open, uncontrolled and poorly managed landfills are a common sight across many large urban centers. These open landfills or dumpyards pose severe environmental risks such as leachate generation, fires or emission of greenhouse gases, and hazards to public health through disease vectors such as flies & rodents. The state of MSW management is even more dismal in smaller towns and rural areas.

Haryana state came into being on 1st November 1966 and presently it has 22 districts. It is situated in North Western part of India. According to the census of 2001, the population of Haryana was 21.2 million, which increased to 25.4 million in the census of

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2011. At present, the population of Haryana is estimated to be 30 million. Out of total Population of Haryana, 34.88% lives in urban areas of Haryana. However, the state is urbanizing at a rapid pace and current growth trends indicate that the urban population is expected to grow exponentially in the upcoming years. Haryana has total 81 Urban Local Bodies. The urban areas of the State generate about 4500 tons of waste per day (TPD), which is managed by the urban local bodies at the local level and this quantity is expected to be more than 7500 TPD by 2035. The major sources include residential areas, commercial areas, offices, hotels, and institutions such as universities and schools. Several deficiencies have been identified in the existing solid waste management system in Haryana, which include a lack of waste generation statistics and waste composition data, lack of awareness of waste management amongst the residents, open dumping & burning of waste, inadequate infrastructure for collection and transportation and insufficient scientific processing and disposal facilities. Moreover, the implements, machinery or equipment used by the waste management staff consists of outdated technology that serves poorly in meeting new demands. To cope up with the burgeoning problems, there was an urgent need to revisit, develop and implement an appropriate policy and strategy for efficiently handling MSW in the state.

State level Integrated Solid Waste Management Action Plan for Haryana has been developed to provide strategic direction for solid waste management in Haryana. To improve the system, a well-defined strategy has been developed by Department of Urban Local Bodies, Haryana. Govt. of Haryana. A cluster based solid waste management approach is adopted.

2. Need for the Policy

The rapid development and increased waste generation of the State of Haryana is demanding for a renewed attention to the increasing problem of municipal solid waste management. Therefore, it is imperative to derive a vision and policy to structure the solid waste management system in Haryana in a sustainable manner. This policy will guide the local authorities in the state to implement waste management in the future in compliance with the regulatory framework of India.

3. Regulatory Mandates - SWM Rules, 2016

Unscientific disposal of municipal solid waste has serious consequences on the environment as well as human health. To tackle these problems, the Ministry of Environment, Forests & Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Government of India issued the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 2000. These rules laid out a series of guidelines for scientific processing and disposal of waste. Recently, the Ministry issued Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 that supersede the MSW Rules,

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[Signature]

2000 and delineate duties of waste generators and authorities as well as specific parameters for composting, incineration and landfilling. This State Policy on Solid Waste Management shall comply with the SWM Rules, 2016.

I. Duties of Urban Development Departments in States

- Apply a 'waste hierarchical approach' to reduce, reuse, recycle and recover waste products in preference to disposal of waste to landfills and minimize impact of solid waste on human health and environment
- Acknowledge the primary role played by the informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors, and the recycling industry in reducing waste and provide broad guidelines regarding integration of waste pickers or informal waste collectors in the formal waste management system
- Direct the town planning department of the State to ensure that the master plan of every city in the State provisions for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities except for cities that are members of common waste processing facilities or regional sanitary landfills for a group of cities
- Ensure identification and allocation of suitable land to the local bodies for setting up of processing and disposal facilities for solid waste and incorporate them in the master plan (land use plan) of the State
- Direct the town planning department of the State and local bodies to ensure that a separate space for segregation, storage, and decentralized processing of solid waste is demarcated in the development plan for group housing or commercial, institutional or any other non-residential complex exceeding 200 dwellings or having a plot area over 5,000 sq. m.
- Direct the developers of Special Economic Zones, Industrial Estates, Industrial Parks to earmark at least 5% of their total area of the plot or minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facilities
- Facilitate establishment of common regional sanitary landfills 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 landfills.
- Arrange for capacity building of local bodies in managing solid waste, segregation, transportation, and processing of such waste at source
- A buffer zone shall be notified for solid waste and disposal facilities of more than 5 TPD in consultation with the state pollution control board
- Start a scheme for registration of waste pickers and waste dealers

II. Duties and responsibilities of local/ municipal authorities and village panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations

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[Signature]

Haryana- State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management

- Arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums, informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. For multi-storied buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., waste may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location
- Establish a system to recognize organizations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and introduce a system for integration of authorized waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management especially in door-to-door collection of waste
- Facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration of waste pickers in solid waste management activities
- Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of this policy and ensure its timely implementation
- Prescribe from time to time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from waste generators on its own or through an authorized agency
- Direct waste generators not to litter, burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies, to segregate the waste at source and hand over the segregated waste to waste pickers or waste collectors authorized by the local body
- Setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorized waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be white and those for storage of domestic hazardous wastes shall be black
- Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and direct waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facilities shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for an area of twenty square km or part thereof and the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres shall also be notified
- Ensure safe storage and transportation of domestic hazardous waste to the appropriate waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee
- Direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorized by local body
- Provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors
- Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish markets on day-to-day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions

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- Collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days, or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation
- Set up covered secondary storage facilities for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body
- Collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible
- 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
- Transport non-biodegradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility
- Transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016
- Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, biogas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility
- Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer in two years and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector
- Facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and 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:
 - a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes
 - 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
- Undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under SWM Rules, 2016
- 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 SWM Rules, 2016

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- 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
- Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniforms, fluorescent jackets, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate footwear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same to the workforce
- Ensure that provisions for setting up of centers for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex
- Frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fines for persons who litter or fail to comply with the provisions of this policy and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed by the state government
- 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. The sanitary landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I of SWM Rules, 2016, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill
- Investigate and analyze all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation and wherever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites
- In absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.

4. Urban Challenge for Haryana

The guidelines and road maps prepared or available so far, by and large, satisfy the needs of the big ULBs only – those which are heavily stressed due to their huge waste quantities and shortage of land for sanitary landfills (SLF). It is pertinent to understand that only 2 ULBs out of 81 account for more than 1 million population, 18 account for more than 1 lakh and rest account even less than 1 lakh. Thus chunk of the ULBs are Municipal Councils and Nagar Panchayat level. With fast paced urbanization, the issue of scientific disposal / treatment of solid waste has become a greater cause of concern. The unsegregated and untreated waste disposal makes the environment more polluted leaving people of the area vulnerable to different kind of diseases.

To give a viable solution to the state, DULB formulated 14 cluster based on integrated solid waste management facilities for 81ULBs of Haryana. Out of 14 Clusters (4) will be Waste to Energy Plants and (10) will be Waste to Compost/RDF processing Plants. Number of ULBs that constitute a cluster was based on the projection of MSW generation, capacity of the existing treatment facilities, land available with ULBs for setting up new combined facilities and proximity of common facility to ULB's. An assessment of existing infrastructure

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for collection, transportation, treatment and disposal across all the ULBs has been done to identify gaps. waste characterization along with waste projections for 20 years have been done for all the ULBs, proposed ISWM plan for each cluster and estimations of capital costs for implementation of cluster based ISWM under PPP model etc. have been done. Projects in this sector mainly bid out on per ton tipping fee basis, which is more inclined towards collection of waste and getting paid with least emphasis on processing of waste. Output Based Incentive (OBI) concept is performance oriented and ensures processing of waste. Haryana is the first state to adopt OBI model for selection of developer for WTE projects.

Integrated solid waste management (ISWM) proposes a waste management hierarchy with the aim to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resource conservation and resource efficiency. The ISWM hierarchy ranks waste management operations according to their environmental, economic and energy impacts. Source reduction or waste prevention, which includes reuse, is considered the best approach (tier 1) followed by recycling (tier 2) and composting of organic matter of waste, resulting in recovery of material (tier 3). The components of waste that cannot be prevented or recycled can be processed for energy recovery (tier 4). Tier 5 is disposal of waste in sanitary landfill, which is the least preferred option. Moreover, solid waste management system shall be compliant with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and the NGT Guidelines (and to amendments thereto).

When we compare our waste disposal habit vis-à-vis that in the developed countries, we find that in our context source segregation is not taking place. Wet and dry waste at the household level is kept in the same bin, resulting in mixed waste from households. After collection from households, waste is brought to a Dhalao, from where it is taken into bigger trucks and then carried to processing site or dumpsite or SLF. Road sweepings, drain silt, construction and demolition debris, dead animals etc. is also dumped at Dhalaos and it invariably gets mixed with the household waste and ends up in the same truck. Thus waste delivered at the processing site is very different due to high moisture content and various inert material mixed with it. ISWM approach gives lot of emphasise on source segregation. It also highlights that waste segregated at the source is not again mixed, but transported through the entire chain in a segregated manner.

5. Policy Aim and Objectives

State aims for effective solid waste management services, to protect public health, the environment and natural resources of the Earth. An effective MSWM services can be achieved through minimization of waste generation, segregation of waste and recyclable materials, recovery of compost or energy, and ultimately minimal waste going to landfills.

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The aim of this policy is to provide a set of guidelines which will help in the structuring of an efficient solid waste management system in the state.

The objectives of the State Municipal Solid Waste Management (MSWM) Policy are:

- a) Providing directions for carrying out the waste management activities (door to door collection, source segregation, transportation, processing and disposal) in an environmentally, socially and financially sustainable manner
- b) To enhance the capability of ULBs for the effective waste management services in the region.
- c) To practice scientific disposal of the waste lying on the existing dumpsites.
- d) Create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators.
- e) To introduce "Polluter Pays Principal" in the state, by collecting User Charges from the waste generators.
- f) To establish a self-contained and efficient operating framework for MSWM
- g) To make the task of solid waste management a safe and honorable occupation for the workers;
- h) To provide guidelines for bulk waste generators.

6. Underlying principles of waste management

The principles that will govern the future approach to provision of solid waste management services include the following:

- a) Promoting awareness of waste management principles and importance of the MSW hierarchy amongst citizens and other stakeholders
- b) Hierarchy of Waste Management

The waste management hierarchy aims to reduce the amount of waste being disposed, while maximizing resource conservation and resource efficiency. The ISWM hierarchy ranks waste management operations according to their environmental, economic and energy impacts. Source reduction or waste prevention, which includes reuse, is considered the best approach (tier 1) followed by recycling (tier 2) and composting of organic matter of waste, resulting in recovery of material (tier 3). The components of waste that cannot be prevented or recycled can be processed for energy recovery (tier 4). Tier 5 is disposal of waste in sanitary landfill, which is the least preferred option. Moreover, the solid waste management that adheres to this hierarchy becomes compliant with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as well as International norms.

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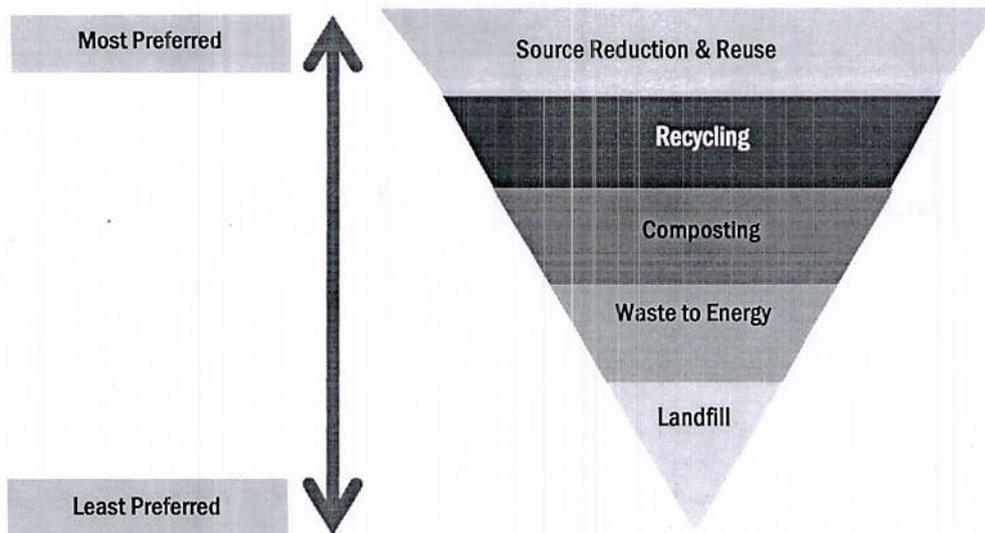


Figure: Municipal Solid Waste Management Hierarchy

- c) Minimizing multiple and manual handling of waste and designing a system to ensure that MSW does not touch the ground till treatment and final disposal
- d) Defining roles and responsibilities of various stakeholders and putting in place an operating framework
- e) Developing systems for effective resource utilization and deployment
- f) Promoting recovery of value from waste and developing scientific treatment and disposal facilities that adhere to statutory requirements and are environmentally and economically sustainable.

7. Stakeholder Involvement

Solid waste management depends as much upon organization and cooperation between households, communities, NGOs and ULBs as it does upon selection and application of appropriate technological solutions for various waste management activities. The State policy proposes the following innovations towards enhancing the stakeholders' involvement in SWM:

- a) Sensitization of municipal staff and waste workers about the primary collection, segregation, transportation of segregated waste, processing and scientific disposal of waste.
- b) Directing waste management initiatives at the waste generator level and entrusting the responsibility of source segregation and primary collection to the relevant community based organization or Resident Welfare Association (RWA) or Self Help Group (SHG), schools, commercial establishments, hospitals, colleges, vendor associations, market associations and bulk waste generators.

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- c) Developing and maintaining details of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities and awareness programs designed by Department of Urban Local Bodies, Govt. of Haryana.
- d) Utilizing services of NGOs to operate and coordinate between ULBs, communities, RWAs and SHGs in order to propagate awareness programs, IEC campaigns and provide support to the informal waste sector.
- e) ULBs would allow RWA/SHG to enter into contracts with the private operators for various waste management activities under specified guidelines and structure.
- f) In order to educate the community and bring awareness regarding modernization of SWM activities, the involvement of an intermediary such as a NGO is necessary. NGOs will help in effective propagation of awareness regarding SWM amongst various stakeholders so that Waste Management takes place according to the State policy as well as regulatory requirements.

8. Information, Education & Communication Activities (IEC)

IEC programme has been designed to inform, educate and persuade people to realize their roles and responsibilities, and benefits accruing from investing in right practices for the management of municipal solid waste. To bring awareness amongst the community on the modernization of MSWM a detailed and thorough understanding is required at every stage. It will take into account the barriers and variables related to infrastructure, socio-cultural practices and traditions. A mix of general, technological and marketing interventions will be proposed for effective reach and communication.

The focus of any communication activity is on awareness, sensitization and motivation of people to follow right hygiene practice in the region. IEC activities in the state are going to be taken up as a prelude to implementation of the MSWM system. This will involve participation of leading NGOs. In addition, effective use of social media, mobile applications, website development, etc. will be made to generate awareness amongst people. Materials required for IEC activities like manuals and other media communication shall be designed by Department of Urban Local Bodies, Govt. of Haryana.

Any activity and material must always be culturally sensitive and appropriate. The major steps to be followed when designing an IEC activity are:

- Conduct a needs assessment.
- Set the goal. This is a broad statement of what is to be accomplished with the target audience in the end.
- Establish behavioural objectives that will contribute to achieving the goal.
- Develop the IEC activities and involve as many other partners as possible. The IEC activities should be developed in such a way that once these activities are

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implemented these should make a significant impact on achieving the behavioural objectives.

- Identify potential barriers and ways of overcoming them.
- Identify potential partners, resources, and other forms of support for your activities and gain their sustained commitment.
- Establish an evaluation plan.

IEC Plan: Solid Waste Management is an activity in which volunteerism and public participation are the keys to success. It is not only the technology but public attitude and behaviour that are going to make the difference.

- An IEC Plan focusing on solid waste management will therefore basically aim at the following:
 - Creating behavioural change for scientific waste disposal. This will include (i) adoption of the 4R concept-reduce, reuse, recycle and recover the waste (ii) storage and segregation at source (iii) imbibing the civic responsibility of keeping the premises clean (iv) willingness to accept the civic responsibilities of citizens, and (v) willingness to part with the ad hoc approach of unscientific solid waste disposal.
 - Awareness creation on the dangers of unscientific SWM. E.g., (i) health hazards (ii) aesthetic damage (iii) environmental issues.
 - Awareness creation on the various technical options of solid waste management.
 - Exploring the possibility of converting waste as a resource.
 - Proximity theory of SWM. (Scientific disposal of waste at the nearest point of source. E.g., biogas plant at a market; composting at households etc.)
 - Willingness to pay for services.
 - Community adherence to rules, orders and directives
 - Adoption of integrated approach e.g. (i) The institutional mechanism created for collection and transportation of waste could, in return, be used for sale of manure manufactured at the compost plant (ii) using recycled materials for manure packaging (iii) the manure packets could contain IEC messages etc.
 - States/ULBs should involve key stakeholders from all RWAs, schools, commercial establishments, hospitals, colleges, vendor associations, market associations and bulk waste generators. These stakeholder meetings can be used as brainstorming sessions to come up with practical and sustainable solutions for source segregation. In addition to delegating responsibility.
 - IEC activities shall be aimed at creating awareness among the community, and prepare residents for upcoming Project, inform about SWM Rules, source segregation, health and environment impacts, roles of ULB and Concessionaire in the Project, etc. through web site, mass media communication strategies such as newspapers releases, hoardings, glow sign boards, radio, TV, street plays, awareness campaigns at schools etc. At least one (1) advertisement in one (1)

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newspaper of at least 3 by 3 inches shall be released by the ULB every three months till the time 80-100% door to door collection and segregation is achieved.

- Organize training programs for RWAs to motivate the community towards waste management for ensuring the sustainability of a system at least once in three (3) months for first year of starting the segregation activity and thereafter at the interval of six months till the achievement of 100% collection
- All vehicles, devices, community bins shall display a logo of the Participating ULB and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan logo/ any SWM related logo.

Specifically, ULBs shall create public awareness through information, education and communication campaigns and educate waste generators about the following:

- i. Not to litter
- ii. Minimize generation of waste
- iii. Reuse waste to the largest extent possible
- iv. Practice segregation of waste into biodegradable, non-biodegradable (recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous waste at source
- v. Wrap securely used sanitary waste in pouches provided by brand owners as and when generated and place such waste in the bin meant for biodegradable waste
- vi. Storage of segregated waste at source in separate bins
- vii. Handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers or waste collection agencies
- viii. Pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorized by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management as per the notification (Annexure-VI)
- ix. Any other step as deemed necessary for information dissemination

9. Implementation Plan

Department of Urban Local Bodies (DULB), Govt. of Haryana is responsible for the implementation of the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. Effective municipal solid waste management requires a number of actions to be carried out concurrently.

As a part of its project development activities for development of MSW management projects on regional basis, the entire State has been broadly divided into fourteen (14) clusters out of which (4) will be Waste to Energy i.e. Gurugram-Faridabad, Rohtak, Sonapat, Ambala-Karnal and (10) will be Waste to Compost/RDF processing i.e. Jind, Hisar, Dabwali with Sirsa, Rewari, Panchkula, Bhiwani, Farukhnagar, Karnal, Yamunanagar, Punhana, and Fatehabad.

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At regional level, a common processing cum disposal facility at or near to the major ULB (generating significant quantum of MSW) will be developed for each cluster. Depending on feasibility and land availability, some of the smaller ULBs of the cluster may have transfer stations which would also receive MSW from adjoining smaller towns/ cities. From the transfer station(s), MSW will be further transported to the common processing / disposal facility through bulk waste carriers.

The entire process of collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of MSW shall be responsibility of a private party/ concessionaire, which shall be selected through an open competitive bidding process. Details of clusters and the technology to process the waste along with the approximate waste quantities are given in Annexure-IV. Implementation contracts would be signed with by the concerned urban local bodies and state Govt. to ensure the optimal handling of waste in the state. A transparent bidding process should be followed, ensuring the performance benchmarks and appropriate monitoring mechanism for the successful implementation of the project.

10. Waste Generation and Segregation

The Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 define segregation as sorting and separate storage of various components of solid waste namely biodegradables waste including agricultural and dairy waste, non-biodegradable waste including recyclable waste, non-recyclable combustible waste, sanitary waste and non-recyclable inert waste, domestic hazardous waste, and construction and demolition waste. Reduction of waste generation and segregation of waste reduces the cost of treatment and final disposal of waste. The following activities shall be applicable to waste generators:

- a) Cities must ensure procurement of suitable equipment to facilitate source segregation such as blue and green dustbins, rickshaws with separate compartments for wet waste and dry waste, auto tippers with partitions, composting machines etc. ULBs can procure such equipment through DGS&D and Government e-Marketplace for ease of buying. The dustbins procured by ULBs should adhere to the Central Institute of Plastic Engineering & Technology (CIPET) approved virgin grade polypropylene copolymer (PPCP) or High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) material.
- b) ULBs may either follow the notification issued by the department for user fee (Annexure-VI) and spot fines for littering or non-segregation/ penalization to violators (Annexure-IV) or may amend the User Fee and Fine against violation as per their requirement.
- c) At least one (1) advertisement in one (1) newspaper of at least 3 by 3 inches shall be released related to source segregation and door to door collection by the ULB every


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Haryana- State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management

three months till the time 80%-100% door to door collection and segregation is achieved.

- d) Organise training programs for RWAs to motivate the community towards waste management for ensuring the sustainability of a system at least once in three (3) months for first year of starting the segregation activity and thereafter at the interval of six months till the achievement of 80%-100% Door to door collection and segregation.
- e) Prepare and submit an annual program of the IEC activities planned for each year (on a monthly basis) to the department clearly notifying the components & expenditure under each head of expense.
- f) All staff uniform and vehicles involved in the Project shall have advisory messages about solid waste management
- g) Throwing, burning or burying solid waste on streets, open public spaces, in drains or water bodies shall not be tolerated and be punished with heavy fines. City specific charges should be formed.
- h) Store separately construction and demolition waste, as and when generated, in his own premises and shall dispose off as per C&D Waste management Rules 2016. User charges for collection C&D waste shall be prepared by each ULB.
- i) Store garden waste and horticulture waste generated from his premises separately as per the direction of Urban Local Bodies.
- j) Bulk waste generators shall be responsible for segregating, sorting and managing their own waste in partnership with urban local bodies or authorized waste pickers or authorized recyclers. The detailed guidelines for bulk waste generators has already been notified by the department (Annexure-II), however ULBs may prepare city specific charges for the bulk waste generator.
- k) Sanitary wastes shall be packed in newspapers or any other material and marked with a large red dot to prevent waste pickers from manually handling such waste.

11. Primary Collection

Primary Collection means collecting, lifting and removal of segregated solid waste from source of its generation including household, shops, offices, and any other non-residential premises or from collection points specified by Urban local body. Where primary collection is concerned, reduction of manual handling and complete coverage of door-to-door collection shall be promoted. Kindly refer Annexure-I. For this purpose, the various activities proposed shall include the following:

- a) Primary collection vehicles such as tricycles and auto tippers shall be used for door-to-door collection. Residents shall be asked to deliver household waste at their doorsteps during a pre-specified time period.
- b) Collection routes shall be effectively planned to minimise transport distances and ensure an equitable distribution of workload among staff.

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- c) Waste collection from doorsteps shall take place in specialized vehicles with separate compartments for wet waste and dry waste. These vehicles will be primarily operated by women self-help groups (SHGs).
- d) In all towns, both wet and dry waste shall be collected separately on daily basis. However, the domestic hazardous waste will be collected as and when produced from individual households in a black bag. CGUAD shall form separate guidelines on the treatment of such waste.
- e) The procurement of Primary vehicles shall be carried out by the selected concessionaire/private operator or by the concerned ULB in consultation with DULB
- f) Municipal authorities and urban local bodies shall levy user fee from households, bulk generators, commercial establishments, shopkeepers etc. for collection of waste. The amount for the user fee is notified by the DULB based on affordability criteria (Annex-VI). ULBs may amend the User Fee Charges as per their city requirement.

12. Street sweeping and roadside drain cleaning

The street waste should ideally comprise of dust, leaves, and some litter; but, until door-to-door collection becomes effective, the street sweeping will also include sizeable portions of food waste, drain desilt as well as recyclable waste. Kindly refer Annexure-I. The following points should be adhered to for management of street sweeping & drainage waste:

- a) Waste from the street sweeping should also be collected in a segregated way till the door to door to collection becomes 100% effective
- b) Municipal authorities must avoid multiple handling of street sweeping & drainage waste by converting traditional handcarts into containerised handcarts to facilitate direct transfer of waste from handcart to a container of collection vehicle
- c) Street sweeping and Drain cleaning material should not be mixed. It should be collected in the separate containers of handcarts, as it can seriously hamper treatment and recycling options for the household and commercial waste and add to the cost of processing of waste.
- d) SWM authorities shall ensure that citizens and sweepers do not dispose waste into drains, through IEC activities: training, campaigning, statutory regulations, and monetary fines.
- e) Collected street waste shall be deposited directly into secondary collection points or secondary transportation vehicle, as per the local conditions approved by Municipality.
- f) Waste so collected shall be disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.
- g) ULBs should determine the frequency of street cleaning based on local conditions for efficiency of staff. Also, the time of street cleaning should be carefully defined to avoid conflicts with traffic, parked vehicles, and pedestrians.


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Haryana- State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management

- h) ULBs can enter into appropriate contractual agreements with private operators for street sweeping and should engage in fair wage practices.
- i) The tree leaves collected from roadside street sweeping shall not be burnt. This waste shall instead be stored separately and handed over to waste collectors or agencies authorized by the local body

13. Secondary Collection & Transportation, where required

Secondary collection involves collection of waste from community bins, storage depots, or transfer stations or MRFs or bins for transportation to processing or disposal sites. Kindly refer Annexure-I. The following points should be adhered to for management of street sweeping & drainage waste:

- a) The primary target of ULBs should be to make the cities "Bin free". Primary collection vehicles shall directly transfer the segregated household waste to secondary collection vehicles in order to promote a 'bin free' city.
- b) Secondary collection vehicles shall be parked daily at specific locations during primary collection.
- c) Dedicated mobile transfer stations/ dumper placers/ container bins of at least 2 cubic meters capacity or any such equipment which is suitable for storage of waste ("Equipment for secondary storage") shall be positioned at Secondary Collection Points to receive MSW from the vehicles and devices engaged in the primary collection of waste.
- d) The Transfer Stations/ Dhaloas/ Secondary transportation points shall be designed for all weather operations. The Transfer Station shall be operated under cover, so that dust, litter and noise could be effectively controlled. The Transfer Station shall be cleaned daily and the floors washed.
- e) All transportation of waste shall be carried out in covered vehicles to prevent spillage of MSW or leachate enroute to the processing or disposal facility.
- f) Transport vehicles should be compatible with equipment design at the waste storage depot and should be able to transport segregated waste.
- g) Specially designed and covered transported system shall carry and unload the waste mechanically at processing plants.

14. Waste Processing and Disposal

The focus of the state shall be majorly on selecting a suitable technology for the waste processing. The selection depends upon the nature of waste, waste quantities, availability of equipment for treatment on site and off site, regulations and constraints and cost consideration. The large ULBs and smaller ULBs after forming their clusters


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may adopt integrated waste management approach through suitable technologies such as aerobic composting, bio-methanation, waste to energy and sanitary landfilling (SLF).

The following points shall be considered during treatment and landfilling of MSW:

- a) The technology adopted shall be as per the waste quantities, waste characterization and as per the approval of State Pollution Control Board/ Ministry of Environment & Forest/ Any other competent authority.
- b) According to the size of the city/town and waste quantity generated, cluster size is decided, the technology options for those clusters can be created.
- c) In the case of private participation for treatment and processing of waste, ULBs shall enter into contractual arrangements (management contract/ DBOT) as per the guidelines of MoUD.
- d) All composting facilities, bio-methanation plants, waste-to-energy plants, and landfills shall adhere to the parameters and standards for pollution control laid out in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (**refer Annexure III**) and as per the approvals received from State Pollution Control Board/ Ministry of Environment & Forest/ Any other competent authority.
- e) Compost produced shall meet the quality criteria specified by the Fertilizer Control Order, 2009 and 2013 (**refer Annexure III**). A market for compost shall be ascertained before sizing the compost plants.
- a) Landfill sites shall not be constructed near water bodies, highways, habitations, public parks, water supply wells and airports. Construction of landfills in hilly areas shall also be avoided.
- b) A buffer zone shall be notified for solid waste and disposal facilities of more than 5 TPD in consultation with the state pollution control board and town planning department.
- c) Old and abandoned dumpsites shall compulsorily undergo bio-remediation, reclamation or capping.

15. Management of Special Waste including Domestic Hazardous Waste

Domestic hazardous wastes means discarded paint drums, pesticides cans, CFL bulbs, tube lights, expired medicines, broken mercury thermometers, used batteries, used needles and syringes and contaminated gauge etc. generated at a household level. Special waste including Domestic hazardous waste requires special handling and disposal because of their one of the mentioned characteristics i.e. i) ignitability ii) corrosivity iii) reactivity and iv) toxicity , in order to protect human health as well as the environment and additionally, ensure that it is recycled in the proper manner.

Special Waste includes

1. Domestic Hazardous Waste


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Haryana- State Policy and Strategy on Solid Waste Management

2. Bleaches, chemicals and solvents and their empty containers
3. Photographic chemical
4. Plastic waste
5. E-waste
6. Used tyres

For the proper management of these wastes, the SWM hierarchy dictates that any waste which cannot be minimized or reduced should be reused or recycled.

- a) Special wastes shall not enter into the main stream of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)
- b) Waste generators shall also collect such waste in a separate container from MSW at the household or commercial level.
- c) ULBs shall collect domestic hazardous waste like sanitary napkins, bandages, etc. from households as and when generated from individual households in a separate container/ black bag.
- d) In case of any small scale industry or factory, ULBs shall ensure that special waste is collected separately by authorized vendors or agencies only and deposited at the designated collection centres.
- e) Mixing of domestic hazardous waste in the MSW stream from any household shall be penalized.
- f) Plastic Waste shall be recycled.
- g) Other hazardous wastes such as biomedical waste and battery waste shall be treated and disposed according to the respective management rules to prevent adverse health and environmental impacts. Needles and syringes shall be compulsorily broken, disinfected and sent to a sanitary disposal facility.

16. Financing Mechanism

Adequate provisioning of funds for capital investment (wherever required) as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget is required. Annual budget shall ensure that funds for discretionary functions of the local body only be allocated after meeting with the requirement of funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions.

Following ways have been identified for the financing of MSWM programmes in the State:

- a) **Local Taxes:** in few of the states, local taxes such as the property tax consists of a clearly identifiable portion known as conservancy tax, may be utilized for financing solid waste.
- b) **User Charges:** Notified User charges which are levied on various urban services. Draft notification is annexed at Annexure- VI.

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- c) **Grants and Subsidies:** Conservancy taxes and user charges can only be used to defray operating costs. But, the capital cost of collection (vehicles and equipment), treatment and disposal do require external source of finance. For this, SBM Grants and other Subsidies from Gol will be used.
- a) **EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility):** The SWM Rules, 2016 mandated all the manufacturers of disposable products such as tin, glass, plastics packaging, etc., or brand owners who introduce such products in the market for providing necessary financial assistance to local authorities for establishment of waste management system.

17. Monitoring

MSW service provision should be monitored centrally and continuously to ensure desired service levels on a regular basis. DULB along with the ULBs shall strive to improve service delivery, management and monitoring by introducing technological interventions. Simple as well as advanced Management Information Systems (MIS) including Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Global Positioning Systems (GPS), Radio Frequency Identification (RFID), and General Packet Radio Services (GPRS) are essential tools for ULBs to manage MSW in the State.

18. Star Rating Protocol

Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India has launched protocols for "Star rating of Garbage Free Cities" on 23rd January 2018 under Swachh Bharat Mission. To achieve garbage free and clean cities, it is imperative that requisite process and systems are in place across the Municipal Solid Waste Management chain. In this context, a seven rating framework has been devised by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA) to rate cities on key components on MSWM. Necessary conditions for achieving Garbage free star rating are mentioned in Annexure-VII.

On the basis of star rating, awards of excellence to ULB officials from DULB will be given and incentives will also be given to the concerned ULBs.

19. Way Forward

Following from the principles outlines here, extensive effort towards the enforcement of integrated solid waste strategy and addressing the aspects mentioned below:

- a) Setting operational targets for waste management activities (collection, transportation, processing and disposal) and indicating means of achieving the same for various regions


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- b) Setting roles and responsibilities for various stakeholders in waste management, including the informal waste sector
- c) Developing IEC material and promotional or awareness campaigns for the enforcement of MSW Rules 2016.
- d) Setting operational guidelines for procurement of equipment and services
- e) Shifting to smart systems of waste management gradually

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Annexure - I

Normative Standards and Procedures for Collection, Storage and Transportation of MSW

1.0 Primary collection of waste

1.1 From slums and other BPL settlements

- People living in slums and informal settlements, devoid of basic services, may be considered to be eligible to pay lower rates of user fee for waste collection. Besides slum dwellers, residents in dwelling units smaller than 25 m² could also be given such benefits
- Collection of waste shall be carried out predominantly by authorized waste pickers
- 2 community bins or containers of 60 – 120 litre capacity for 20 – 40 dwelling units shall be provided
- 2 domestic bins for storage of waste at source – 5, 10, 15 or 20 l capacity (for 2-8 kg waste), as per Central Institute of Plastics Engineering & Technology (CIPET) specifications
- Handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or small mechanised vehicles such as e-rickshaws, auto tippers shall be used for door-to-door collection of waste. The waste may be transferred to a larger vehicle parked nearby if the distance to the processing facility or transfer station is too much. Where the access to houses is difficult, handcarts or tricycles shall be made to stand at designated spots.
- The handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or auto tippers used for collection shall have two separate compartments, one for wet waste and the other for dry waste.
- One tricycle/e-rickshaw should be able to cover 200 – 250 houses in one shift.
- Manpower handling MSW must wear safety gears i.e. gloves, shoes and uniform covering the entire body.

1.2 From residential areas and societies/apartment complexes

- Proper door-to-door collection services for segregated waste with a minimum of 2 bins for collection of wet waste and dry waste
- 12 – 15 l capacity domestic bins with lids, made as per CIPET specifications
- For societies and apartments, a pair of community bins ranging from capacities of 60 litres to 1.1 cu.m. may be provided depending on the number of houses in the residential area.
- Handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or small mechanised vehicles such as auto tippers shall be used for door-to-door collection of waste. The waste may be

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transferred to a larger vehicle parked nearby if the distance to the processing facility is too much.

- The handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or auto tippers used for collection shall have two separate compartments, one for wet waste and the other for dry waste. Tricycle / E-Rickshaw comprises of 2 compartments of 120 litres each shall be used
- One tricycle should be able to cover 200 – 250 houses in one shift.
- Light commercial vehicles with hydraulic tipping containers with a carrying capacity not less than 1.2 cm per trip shall be deployed. One such vehicle should be able to cover 700 household per trip.
- The timing for collection of domestic waste should be in the morning hours.
- Manpower handling MSW must wear safety gears i.e. gloves, shoes and uniform covering the entire body.
- Collection bins, vehicles and devices are cleaned on a daily basis using disinfectants

1.3 From Commercial Establishments

- Waste from commercial areas should be collected between 10 am and 2 pm daily or even twice a day.
- For large commercial complexes, 1.1 m³, 3.0 m³, 4.5 m³ and 7.0 m³ containers shall be provided by ULBs as per the location requirement.
- It is advisable to place back up collection bins in commercial or high footfall areas to cater to unexpected waste generation.
- Handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or small mechanised vehicles such as auto tippers shall be used for door-to-door collection of waste. The waste may be transferred to a larger vehicle parked nearby if the distance to the processing facility is too much.
- The handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or auto tippers used for collection shall have two separate compartments, one for wet waste and the other for dry waste. Tricycle / E-Rickshaw comprises of 2 compartments of 120 litres each shall be used
- One tricycle should be able to cover 200 – 250 houses in one shift.
- Light commercial vehicles with hydraulic tipping containers with a carrying capacity not less than 1.2 cm per trip shall be deployed. One such vehicle should be able to cover 700 establishments per trip.
- Manpower handling MSW must wear safety gears i.e. gloves, shoes and uniform covering the entire body.
- Collection bins, vehicles and devices are cleaned on a daily basis using disinfectants

1.4 From Market/Bulk Waste Generators

- Galvanized iron mobile garbage bins ranging from 0.5 – 7 m³ capacity should be used , which would be lifted by mechanized container lifting devices.

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- Bulk Waste Generator includes buildings or places having an average waste generation rate exceeding 100kg per day
- For markets, 1.1 – 4.5 m³ covered bins for storage of waste as per quantity of waste generated in the market
- Vegetable market waste should be collected in non-peak hours (early morning, late afternoon, or night). Market waste may need to be collected more than once a day.
- Handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or small mechanised vehicles such as auto tippers shall be used for door-to-door collection of waste. The waste may be transferred to a larger vehicle parked nearby if the distance to the processing facility is too much.
- The handcarts, pushcarts, tricycles or auto tippers used for collection shall have two separate compartments, one for wet waste and the other for dry waste. Tricycle / E-Rickshaw comprises of 2 compartments of 120 litres each shall be used
- A minimum of 2 workers shall be required for collecting waste in tricycles./ E-rickshaws.
- Typically four wheeled, HDPE, injection or roto model, international standard, UV tested bins or metal bins of different capacity i.e. 240 l, 600 l, 770 l, 1100 l may be used for bulk waste.
- Collection bins, vehicles and devices are cleaned on a daily basis using disinfectants

1.5 From hilly areas

- Door-to-door collection services in hilly areas for segregated waste shall involve manual collection or with small motorised vehicles.
- Bins of capacity 5, 10, 15 or 20 litres (for 2 – 8 kg waste), HDPE, injection molded, tested bins shall be used.
- In hilly areas where many houses are accessible only through footpaths or steps, segregated waste shall be collected in backpacks with small leakproof containers up to 50 litre capacity. The waste collector shall be provided with separate bags for wet waste and dry waste. This waste shall then be transferred to a tricycle or e-rickshaw or larger vehicle parked at the nearest accessible point.
- A minimum of 2 workers shall be required for collecting waste in tricycles.
- The waste collection route or “beat” shall be planned well to facilitate efficient door-to-door collection e.g. in hilly areas, waste collection should start at the highest point and proceed downwards from there.
- Collection bins, vehicles and devices are cleaned on a daily basis using disinfectants

Note:

2.0 Secondary Collection Points/ Waste Storage Depots/ Transfer Stations

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Secondary Collection Points / Storage depots and transfer stations are required for secondary collection in areas and gradually the bins may be reduced by improving the efficiency of door to door collection. In most cities, the following types of secondary collection points exist.

- Dhalaos
- Metal bins or containers

Dhalaos are being replaced by metal containers as they are considered unhygienic. The norms for secondary collection points shall be as follows:

- In general, waste storage containers should be covered and designed to facilitate mechanical lifting to avoid multiple handling and environmental harm.
- Equipment for secondary storage shall be designed for at least twice the designed capacity (as per the CPHEEO manual specifications). Waste density to be assumed as 500 kg/ cum.
- The design of bins or waste storage containers or depots (secondary collection points) should be synchronous with the design of vehicles deployed for both primary and secondary waste collection.
- All equipment for secondary storage shall be covered and colour coded as per SWM Rules. All equipment for secondary storage shall be marked with ULB and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan logo of at least 12 inches by 12 inches (font size of 6-9 inches) size.
- Bins for community places on public roads in big cities and for bulk generators shall be galvanised iron mobile bins ranging from 1.1 m³ to 7 m³ capacities.
- Four wheeled mobile compactor containers shall be used for transfer points on public roads as they are suitable for biodegradable and recyclable waste.
- These containers are available at 7 m³ to 10 m³ or larger capacities. These bins are designed for lifting through a universal hook lift system mounted on heavy duty trucks and made for carrying all types of waste in bulk and depositing debris and biodegradable waste components of MSW.
- The Transfer Station shall be operated under cover, so that dust, litter and noise could be effectively controlled. The Transfer Station shall be cleaned daily and the floors washed.
- The walls of the Transfer Station / Dhalaos shall be white-washed every six months for the duration of Concession Period. And all the vehicles/ equipment shall be re-painted every six months.
- The Transfer Station shall be equipped with internal roads, ramp and platforms at different levels. These shall be concrete built with a capacity to withstand the load of moving machineries/vehicles.
- At least one (1) signboard with details (capacity, contact details and warnings) about the transfer station in local language, Hindi and English of a size not less than 2 ft. by 4 ft. each, adjacent to the main entrance to in a manner that it is ordinarily visible to any person using such entrance.

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- The workers involved in MSW handling shall be provided with gloves, masks, uniforms, aprons and other safety gear.
- Provisions to restrict entry of stray animals into the transfer stations, e.g. animal catchers, etc.
- The Transfer Station shall display a logo of the Participating ULB and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan of at least 12 inches X 12 inches each (font size of 6-9 inches) size on the outside of all of its walls. Additionally, all the outer walls of the transfer station shall also be painted with this advisory about solid waste management.

3.0 Secondary Transportation of Waste to the Processing Facility

- Large capacity vehicles shall transport waste from secondary or tertiary collection points (depots or transfer stations) to the processing or treatment facilities and landfills. The selection of vehicles should be based on the quantity of waste to be transported, travel distance, road widths, road conditions etc.
- Dumper placers shall be used to lift waste containers having densities up to 1000 kg per m³. It should be able to make at least 5-6 trips in an 8 hour shift within a radius of 15 km. Twin dumper placers can also be used to lift twice the number of containers at one time.
- Refuse compactors shall be used in places with container sizes of 0.5 to 1.1 m³.
- Compactor trucks are used for transportation of waste from small transfer points either to larger transfer stations or directly to treatment and disposal sites. Their features are: a) the loading hopper in compactor trucks should be suitable for unloading tipper vehicles and handheld bins, as appropriate for primary collection. b) their compaction capability should be between 800 and 900 kg/m³.
- The types of compactor trucks used in India include:
 - small compactors of 5 – 6 m³ for 4.5 – 5.5 tonnes of waste per trip;
 - medium compactors of 8 – 10 m³ with a payload capacity of 7 – 7.5 tonnes of waste per trip; and
 - large compactors of 12 – 16 m³ with a payload capacity of 10 – 12 tonnes of waste per trip.
- In small cities with poor repair and maintenance facilities, where high-tech vehicles may not work efficiently, tractor-trolley combination for lifting of containers or towing of containers maybe used. Simple hydraulic tipping trailers are recommended to avoid manual unloading at processing plants or disposal sites.
- All vehicles shall have High Security Registration Plate and be equipped with electronic toll collection tag.
- All vehicles shall have Global Positioning System (GPS) technology which shall ensure automatic tracking and recording of vehicle identification and movement in all vehicles.

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4.0 Street Sweeping

A variety of tools, equipment and methods are available for street sweeping. However, manual sweeping is more commonly practiced in India because streets in many cities and small towns are congested and narrow.

- ULBs shall need to adjust the frequency of street cleaning based on local conditions. Roads can be divided into three types:
 - Low Density Roads – Roads with low footfall or low traffic or no establishments on each side. These can be swept once a week. Highways & open spaces can be swept as and when required (e.g. once in 2 weeks)
 - Medium Density Roads – Roads such as residential streets or minor streets can be swept 3 or 4 times a week as per the requirement. Sweeping in residential areas shall be carried out in 2 spells
 - High Density Roads – Roads with high footfall or high frequency of traffic such as market areas and the city centre should be swept daily or even twice a day depending on the need. Tourist areas will require cleaning 2 - 3 times a day during the week and even on weekends.
- Street sweeping should be carried out during less activity hours (e.g. early morning or late night). At night, sweeping should be carried out preferably on well-lit main roads or commercial roads.
- ULBs shall define the route or “beat” for workers engaged in street sweeping.
- ULBs shall ensure safety of their workers by providing them with the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Workers shall be provided with proper uniforms with reflectors for night work, and ID cards.
- Staff engaged for street sweeping shall also be responsible for drain cleaning (up to 18” depth).
- The local sanitary inspector shall be responsible for inspecting and maintaining records on the extent of service provision.
- All waste from street sweeping shall be transported separately without mixing with domestic or other commercial establishment waste. This will ensure efficient waste processing and prevent mixing of inert materials with other waste thereby minimising expenditure on segregation.
- Street sweepings and drain silt shall be transferred in wheel barrows to a designated black storage bin or container at the waste storage depot. The size of the bins shall be decided by the type of road and the activity on it.
- The MSWM authorities shall impose monetary fines on citizens and sweepers who dispose waste into drains.
- The staff requirement for cleaning drains shall depend on the length of drain. As a general rule, one person shall be responsible for cleaning up to 500 m of a

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shallow drain (45 – 60 cm) per day. This can be adjusted according to local conditions.

- The biodegradable or recyclable waste present in street sweepings shall be segregated and sent to the respective processing facilities. Silt collected from surface drains shall not be allowed to stay on open roads or footpaths for more than 4 hours to prevent health and environmental hazards.

Street sweeping norms according to the Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organization (CPHEEO) are as follows:

	Small Town	Medium City	Mega City
Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long handled broom • Metal tray & metal plate • Containerised handcart or tricycle • Tractor with covered trolley • Container lifting device 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long handled broom • Metal tray & metal plate • Containerised handcart or tricycle • Secondary storage bin • Dumper placer or compactor • Mechanical street sweeper • Container lifting device 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long handled broom • Metal tray & metal plate • Containerised handcart or tricycle • Secondary storage bins • Dumper placers or compactors • Container lifting device • Mechanical street sweeper
Staff requirement based on road density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High density roads: 1 person per 300 – 350 running meters of road length • Medium density roads: 1 person per 500 running meters of road length • Low density roads: 1 person per 750 – 1000 meters of road length 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High density roads: 1 person per 300 – 350 running meters of road length • Medium density roads: 1 person per 500 running meters of road length • Low density roads: 1 person per 750 – 1000 meters of road length 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High density roads: 1 person per 300 – 350 running meters of road length • Medium density roads: 1 person per 500 running meters of road length • Low density roads: 1 person per 750 – 1000 meters of road length

5.0 Procurement of Equipment and Vehicles

- As per the ISWM (Integrated Solid Waste Management) approach adopted in Haryana state, the procurement of equipment and vehicles have to be made by


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- the private party, which has to be selected on a transparent bidding process and performance benchmarks combined with stringent monitoring.
- However, Municipalities in consultation with DULB may take the decision of procurement of limited equipment and vehicles till the completion of selection process of private party, for healthy and hygienic environment in the city. This procurement shall be as per specific provisions with adequate safeguards.



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Annexure - II

Guidelines for Bulk Waste Generators

According to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, "Bulk waste generator" means and includes buildings occupied by the Central government departments or undertakings, State government departments or undertakings, local bodies, public sector undertakings or private companies, hospitals, nursing homes, schools, colleges, universities, other educational institutions, hostels, hotels, commercial establishments, markets, places of worship, stadia and sports complexes having an **average waste generation rate exceeding 100 kg per day.**

1. Bulk Waste Generators shall be under an obligation to ensure that all steps are taken to keep their premises free from accumulation of MSW in any form. For this purpose, a time bound Action Plan and 'Standard Operating Procedures' for proper collection, segregation, transportation, storage, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste must be developed.
2. All waste generators shall be liable to pay a user fee for solid waste management, as specified in the bye-laws of the State.
3. All bulk waste generators (i.e. generating >100 kg waste/day) must ensure segregation of waste at source as prescribed in Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules 2016, facilitate collection of segregated waste in separate streams, and handover recyclable material to either the authorized waste pickers or the authorized recyclers. The bio-degradable waste must be processed, treated and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste may be given to the waste collectors or authorized agency as directed by ULBs.
4. No waste generator shall throw, burn or bury the solid waste generated by him, on streets, open public spaces outside his premises or in the drain or water bodies.
5. All bulk waste generators must be required to segregate and store the waste generated in two separate streams, namely wet (bio-degradable) waste and dry (non-biodegradable) waste in suitable bins.
6. Wet waste and garden waste generated must be composted at source or processed using bio-methanation. Where it is not possible to compost wet waste at site due to space constraint, alternate arrangements shall be made by the generators to hand over wet waste to private composters or ULBs wet waste collectors, on payment, as specified by concerned officers. Mixing waste shall attract fines as determined by the Municipal Authority.
7. Dry waste must be segregated in separate containers and such segregated wastes shall be either processed by the bulk generator as per their own arrangement or have the same transported at their cost for processing or handling the same, as the


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- case may be. In this regard, services of empanelled agencies/ULBs may be obtained by the Bulk Generators on mutually agreed terms.
8. Construction and demolition waste/inert waste must be stored separately by bulk generators, in their own premises and disposed of as per the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 9. Further segregation of waste shall be done as notified by the ULB from time to time, based on the facility developed for its management.
 10. A suitable technology for processing of waste must be worked out that is environmentally sound and economically feasible e.g. composting, vermicomposting, bio-methanation or a combination of these.
 11. Special attention must be given to plastic bag segregation which will not be mixed with the Municipal Solid Waste stream. Usage of plastic bags, carry bags etc. shall be banned in the interest of preserving the environment. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 shall be followed in this regard.
 12. Proper treatment facilities for leachate shall be provided at appropriate places and it shall not be allowed to mix with surface water bodies or groundwater located near the premises..


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Annexure - III

Guidelines for Establishment and Operation of Treatment and Landfill Facilities

In compliance with SWM Rules, 2016, the focus shall be on scientific treatment and landfilling of municipal solid waste. This will include technologies such as aerobic and anaerobic composting, vermi-composting, incineration etc. All operators of facilities based on such technologies shall adhere to the standards specified in the SWM Rules, 2016 and the Solid Waste Management manual issued by the Ministry of Urban Development.

In addition, all industrial units using fuel and located within 100 km from a solid waste based refuse derived fuel (RDF) plant shall make arrangements to replace at least 5% of their fuel requirements by the RDF produced.

Landfill sites shall also be established in conformity with the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016. It shall be ensured that the discharge from sanitary landfills in the form of leachate will adhere to the standards of treated leachate in the SWM Rules, 2016 before being disposed in any water body.

1. Composting

Composting is the natural process of decomposition of organic matter by microorganisms under controlled conditions. Raw organic materials such as crop residues, animal wastes, food garbage, municipal wastes and suitable industrial wastes enhance their suitability for application to the soil as a fertilizer after having undergone composting.

The SWM Rules, 2016 state that waste processing facilities shall include composting as one of the technologies for processing of biodegradable waste. The incoming waste shall be composted using aerobic composting technique and the final product shall be sold in the market, while the rejects will be landfilled. The partially digested aerobic compost can be converted to vermi-compost based on the demand. The procedures and standards for the types of composting are described below:

1.1 Aerobic Composting

Aerobic composting occurs in the presence of ample oxygen. In this process, microorganisms that operate in the presence of air break down organic matter and release carbon dioxide (CO₂), ammonia, water, heat, and compost, the pathogen-free, relatively stable organic end product. Compost can be used as potting soil, soil amendments (e.g. to lighten and improve soil structure of clay soils), and mulch.


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Intermediate compounds such as organic acids that are produced during this process are decomposed further by aerobic microorganisms. The heat generated in this process accelerates the breakdown of proteins, fats and complex carbohydrates such as complex carbohydrates and hemi-cellulose. Hence the processing time will be shorter.

Aerobic composting involves placing the organic waste in piles or windrows, which are trapezoidal heaps of MSW with a base of 4 - 5 m and height of 2.5 - 3 m. These dimensions can increase or decrease depending on the amount of waste being handled per day. Natural microbial action causes the pile to heat up to 60 – 70°C, killing most pathogens and weed seeds. These windrows are placed on a specially constructed impermeable platform of concrete or compacted clay. The base is provided with 1 – 2% slope and circled with lined drains for collection of leachate or surface run-off. Windrows are systematically turned every 6-7 days over a period of 6 weeks. This systematic turning of waste helps in mixing of different components and aerates the piles. This process accelerates the process of breaking down the organic fraction and maintains a proper carbon/nitrogen balance in the feedstock, which ensures complete and rapid composting.

1.2 Anaerobic Composting

Anaerobic composting occurs when oxygen is absent or in limited supply. In this method, micro-organisms breakdown biodegradable materials by a series of decomposition processes into methane and carbon dioxide. A first group of micro-organisms breaks down large organic molecules into small units like sugar in a process called hydrolysis. Another group of bacteria converts the resulting smaller molecules into volatile fatty acids, mainly acetate, but also Hydrogen (H₂) and CO₂. This process is known as acidification. The last group of bacteria, the methane producers or methanogens, produce biogas (methane and CO₂). This biogas can be used to fuel boilers or reciprocating engines with minimal pre-treatment. In addition to biogas, anaerobic bioconversion generates a residue consisting of inorganics, non-degradable organics, and bacterial biomass. If the feedstock entering the process is sufficiently free of objectionable materials like colourful plastic, this residue can have market value as compost. The anaerobic digestion process is also referred to as 'bio-methanation'.

1.3 Vermicomposting

Vermicomposting is carried out by introducing earthworms into the organic waste. These earthworms ingest the partially decomposed organic waste and give out

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castings, which is collected for use in soil as organic manure. In this process, the incoming municipal waste has to be composted aerobically for about 2 – 3 weeks to ensure partial decomposition. This waste is then fed to earthworms that convert it to casting over 4 – 6 weeks. The castings have to be collected manually at periodic intervals. Since these earthworms require protection from the sun, rain and predators, a covered pit over the ground is preferred for storing the partially decomposed waste. The inorganic part of waste which is not digested by the worms is removed and sent to a landfill. The worms from each cycle are collected and used again in the next cycle.

Standards for Composting:

The criteria for composting facilities in the State shall be as per Schedule II of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The end product as compost must meet the standards prescribed by the Fertilizer Control Order as mentioned below:

Parameters	Organic Compost (FCO 2009)	Phosphate Rich Organic Manure (FCO 2013)
Arsenic (mg/Kg)	10.0	10.0
Cadmium (mg/Kg)	5.0	5.0
Chromium (mg/Kg)	50.0	50.0
Copper (mg/Kg)	300.0	300.0
Lead (mg/Kg)	100.0	100.0
Mercury (mg/Kg)	0.15	0.15
Nickel (mg/Kg)	50.0	50.0
Zinc (mg/Kg)	1000.0	1000.0
C/N Ratio	<20	Less than 20:1
pH	6.5 – 7.5	(1:5 solution) max 6.7
Moisture % by weight,	15.0 – 25.0	25.0
Bulk Density (g/cm ³)	<1.0	Less than 1.6
Total Organic Carbon % by weight, min.	12.0	7.9
Total Nitrogen (as N), % by weight, min.	0.8	0.4
Total Phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅), % by weight, min.	0.4	10.4
Total Potassium (as K ₂ O), % by weight, min.	0.4	-
Colour	Dark Brown to Black	-
Odour	Absence of foul odour	-


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Particle Size	Min. 90% material should pass through 4 mm IS sieve	Min. 90% material should pass through 4 mm IS sieve
Conductivity (as dsm-1), not more than	4.0	8.2

*Compost exceeding the above stated concentration limit shall not be used for food crops. However, it may be utilized for purposes other than growing food crops.

2. Waste-to-Energy

2.1 Mass Incineration

Mass-burn systems are the predominant form of MSW incineration to produce electricity. Mass-burn systems generally consist of either two or three incineration units ranging in capacity from 50 to 1,000 tons per day; thus, the capacity of facilities ranges from about 100 to 3,000 tons per day. It involves combustion of unprocessed or minimally processed refuse. The major components of a mass burn facility include: (1) Refuse receiving, handling, and storage systems; (2) Combustion and steam generation system (a boiler); (3) Flue gas cleaning system; (4) Power generation equipment (steam turbine and generator); (5) Condenser cooling water system; and (6) Residue hauling and storage system.

2.2 Pyrolysis

In pyrolysis, at high temperatures of 700°C to 1200°C, thermal degradation of organic carbon-based materials is achieved through the use of an indirect, external source of heat, in the absence or almost complete absence of free oxygen. This thermally decomposes and drives off the volatile portions of the organic materials, resulting in a syngas composed primarily of hydrogen (H₂), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), and methane (CH₄). Some of the volatile components form tar and oil, which can be removed and reused as a fuel. Most pyrolysis systems are closed systems and there are no waste gases or air emission sources (if the syngas is combusted to produce electricity, the power system will have air emissions through a stack and air emission control system). After cooling and cleaning in emission control systems, the syngas can be utilized in boilers, gas turbines, or internal combustion engines to generate electricity or used as raw stock in chemical industries. The balance of the organic materials that are non-volatile or liquid that is left as a char material, can be further processed or used for its adsorption properties (activated carbon). Inorganic materials form a bottom ash that requires disposal, although some pyrolysis ash can be used for manufacturing brick materials.

2.3 Gasification

In the gasification process, thermal conversion of organic carbon based materials is

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achieved in the presence of internally produced heat, typically at temperatures of 660°C to 1800°C, and in a limited supply of air/oxygen (less than stoichiometric, or less than what is needed for complete combustion) to produce a syngas composed primarily of H₂ and CO. Inorganic materials are converted either to bottom ash (low-temperature gasification) or to a solid, vitreous slag (high temperature gasification that operates above the melting temperature of inorganic components). Some of the oxygen injected into the system is used in reactions that produce heat, so that pyrolysis (endothermic) gasification reactions can initiate; after which, the exothermic reactions control and cause the gasification process to become self-sustaining. Most gasification systems, like pyrolysis, are closed systems and do not generate waste gases or air emission sources during the gasification phase. After cooling and cleaning in emission control systems, the syngas can be utilized in boilers, gas turbines, or internal combustion engines to generate electricity, or to make chemicals.

2.4 Refuse Derived Fuel

The RDF process typically includes thorough pre-separation of recyclables, shredding, drying, and densification to make a product that can be easily handled. Glass and plastics are removed through manual picking and by commercially available separation devices. This is followed by shredding to reduce the size of the remaining feedstock to about eight inches or less, for further processing and handling. Magnetic separators are used to remove ferrous metals. Eddy-current separators are used for aluminium and other non-ferrous metals. The resulting material contains mostly food waste, non-separated paper, some plastics (recyclable and non-recyclable), green waste, wood, and other materials. Drying to less than 12% moisture is typically accomplished through the use of forced-draft air. Additional sieving and classification equipment may be utilized to increase the removal of contaminants. After drying, the material often undergoes densification processing such as pelletizing to produce a pellet that can be handled with typical conveying equipment and fed through bunkers and feeders. The RDF can be immediately combusted on-site or transported to another facility for burning, alone or with other fuels. The densification is even more important when RDF is transported off-site to another facility, in order to reduce volume being transported. RDF is often used in waste to energy plants as the primary or supplemental feedstock, or co-fired with coal or other fuels in power plants, in kilns of cement plants, and with other fuels for industrial steam production.

Criteria for Waste-to-Energy Processes: Waste-to-Energy processes in the State shall follow the criteria prescribed in Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 as stated below:

- Non-recyclable waste that have a calorific value of 1500 Kcal/kg or more shall not be disposed at landfill sites. These wastes shall be used for generating energy either or through RDF or by giving away as feedstock for preparing RDF.


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- Wastes with high calorific value shall be used for co-processing in cement or thermal power plants
- The local authority or operator of a facility or an agency designated by them proposing to set up a waste-to-energy plant of more than 5 TPD processing capacity shall submit an application in Form-1 of SWM Rules, 2016 to the SPCB for authorization.
- The SPCB shall examine the application for setting up such facility and grant permission within 60 days.

Standards for Incineration:

Emissions from waste-to-energy processes through incineration shall meet the below mentioned standards as per Schedule II of SWM Rules, 2016:

Parameter	Emission Standard
Particulates	50 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
HCl	50 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
SO ₂	200 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
CO	100 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
Total Organic Carbon	50 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to daily average value
HF	20 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
NO _x (NO and NO ₂ expressed as NO ₂)	4 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
	400 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to half hourly average value
Total Dioxins & Furans	0.1 ng TEQ/Nm ³ Standard refers to 6 – 8 hour sampling. Please refer guidelines for 17 concerned congeners for toxic equivalence values to arrive at total toxic equivalence.
Cd + Th + their compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours
Hg & its compounds	0.05 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours
Sb + As + Pb + Cr + Co + Cu + Mn + Ni + V + their compounds	0.5 mg/Nm ³ Standard refers to sampling time anywhere between 30 minutes and 8 hours

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**All values corrected to 11% oxygen on a dry basis*

Note:

- Suitably designed pollution control devices shall be installed with the incinerator to achieve the above emission limits.
- Waste to be incinerated shall not be treated with any chlorinated disinfectants
- Incineration of chlorinated plastics shall not be permitted
- Only low sulphur fuel like LDO, LSHS, Diesel, biomass, coal, LNG, CNG, RDF and biogas shall be used as fuel in the incinerator
- The CO₂ concentration in tail gases shall not be more than 7%
- All facilities shall be designed to achieve a minimum temperature of 950°C in the secondary combustion chamber and with a gas residence time of not less than 2 seconds.
- Incineration plants shall be operated with such temperature, retention time and turbulence so as to achieve total organic carbon content in the slag and bottom ash less than 3%, or the loss on ignition is less than 5% of the dry weight.
- Odour from the sites shall be managed as per the guidelines of CPCB issued from time to time.

3. Landfill

At present, solid waste generated in the cities of Haryana is being transported to designated disposal sites in the respective cities and being dumped crudely or indiscriminately. As per this State Policy, landfilling of waste shall be only used as an option for disposal of non-biodegradable components of waste (inerts) and processing rejects. Common sanitary landfills and engineered landfills shall be planned and developed for all cities and towns in the state. It is envisaged that a common sanitary landfill site shall be able to accommodate about 20% of processing rejects or inerts per day from total MSW processed. Additionally, the existing dumpsites in the state that have reached full capacity shall compulsorily undergo closure through the following options:

- Reduction of waste through bio-mining and waste processing followed by placement of residues in new landfills or capping
- Capping with solid waste cover or solid waste cover enhanced with geomembrane to enable collection and flaring or utilization of methane
- Capping with additional measures (in alluvial and other coarse grained soils) e.g. with cut off walls and extraction wells for pumping and treating contaminated ground water
- Any other method suitable for reducing environmental impacts to the acceptable levels

3.1 Sanitary Landfill

According to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, "sanitary landfilling" means the final and safe disposal of residual solid waste and inert wastes on land in a facility

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designed with protective measures against pollution of ground water, surface water and fugitive air dust, wind-blown litter, bad odour, fire hazard, animal menace, bird menace, pests or rodents, greenhouse gas emissions, persistent organic pollutants slope instability and erosion.

The primary concept is based on isolation of the landfill from surface water and containment of waste within the landfill. The landfill shall be developed with a 20-25 year perspective. The entire facility shall involve development of the landfill site with provision of basic infrastructure such as proper road access, gatehouse with weighbridge, buildings with record rooms, storage facilities and facilities for the staff. The landfill shall also include liner systems with a system for leachate collection and treatment facility. The incoming waste shall be tipped according to a plan and covered daily. Waste placement plans during the monsoon season shall also be made. Once the planned waste levels are attained a cover liner shall be provided.

The landfill development strategy for Haryana shall be formulated to satisfy the regulatory requirements of MoEFCC and the guidelines of CPHEEO, with the following objectives:

- Environmental protection and protection from flooding
- Physical acceptability
- Technical standards of site engineering required
- Operational and management standards desirable
- Appropriateness and sustainability of the method
- Volumetric capacity of the site
- Longevity of the method
- Cost effectiveness of recommended measures

Protection of the surrounding environment of the landfill site shall be effectively achieved through segregation and isolation of potentially polluting waste from the surrounding strata of surface water and ground water. The principal means of achieving this are provision of sealing layers at the base, side walls and at the top of the landfill. Appropriate and secure operational management of the site to minimize the following aspects shall further supplement these measures:

- Water ingress into the landfill
- Leachate generation and uncontrolled dispersion
- Accumulation and uncontrolled release of landfill gas into the surrounding atmosphere

While the appropriate liners and other containment measures are expected to provide the desired levels of environmental safety, it shall be noted that no industrial or biomedical wastes will be allowed to mix with the solid waste being disposed of at the landfill site. The mixing of any of these wastes shall render the entire waste


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hazardous, thereby requiring the use of highly expensive synthetic liners for containment.

Criteria for Landfilling: Landfilling processes in the State shall follow the criteria prescribed in Schedule I of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

3.2 Leachate Generation and Treatment

As per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, leachate is defined as the liquid that seeps through solid waste or other medium and has extracts of dissolved or suspended materials from it. Landfill leachate is the highly complex and toxic waste water that displays substantial variations in composition and volumetric flow. Typically, it contains toxic matter, suspended solids or other dissolved components assimilated from the waste/dump. It also contains heavy metals, salts, nitrogen compounds and various types of organic materials. This polluted waste water poses a threat to the surrounding ecosystem. It poses a major threat as it percolates down and contaminates the groundwater and runs as a stream into the surrounding water bodies.

The quantity of leachate generated from the landfill will depend on annual precipitation rates and active or exposed area of the landfill. This will require preparation of the complete water balance of the landfill site in accordance with the development phases of the project. However, it shall be noted that the leachate generation trends vary drastically depending on the quantity of waste deposited every day and the actual quantity shall be estimated by considering the cumulative quantity of waste deposited in the landfill.

Standards for Treated Leachates:

The disposal of leachates generated from landfills shall meet the below mentioned parameters after treatment as per the SWM Rules, 2016:

S. No.	Parameter (mg/l, max.)	Standards (Mode of Disposal)		
		Inland surface water	Public sewer	Land disposal
1.	Suspended solids	100	600	200
2.	Dissolved solids (inorganic)	2100	2100	2100
3.	pH value	5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0	5.5 – 9.0
4.	Ammonical nitrogen (as N)	50	50	-

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5.	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N)	100	-	-
6.	Biochemical oxygen demand (3 days at 27°C)	30	350	100
7.	Chemical oxygen demand	250	-	-
8.	Arsenic (as As)	0.2	0.2	0.2
9.	Mercury (as Hg)	0.01	0.01	-
10.	Lead (as Pb)	0.1	1.0	-
11.	Cadmium (as Cd)	2.0	1.0	-
12.	Total Chromium (as Cr)	2.0	2.0	-
13.	Copper (as Cu)	3.0	3.0	-
14.	Zinc (as Zn)	5.0	15	-
15.	Nickel (as Ni)	3.0	3.0	-
16.	Cyanide (as CN)	0.2	2.0	0.2
17.	Chloride (as Cl)	1000	1000	600
18.	Fluoride (as F)	2.0	1.5	-
19.	Phenolic compounds (as C ₆ H ₅ OH)	1.0	5.0	-

* While discharging treated leachates into inland surface waters, quantity of leachates being discharged and quantity of dilution water available in the receiving water body shall be given due consideration.

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Annexure-IV Details of Clusters

Sr. No	Name of Cluster	Waste Generated (In TPD)	Technology Proposed
1.	Faridabad-Gurugram	1236	Waste to Energy (15 MW)
2.	Sonepat	435	Waste to Energy (7 MW)
3.	Ambala	363	Waste to Energy
	Karnal	242	Waste to Compost + RDF
4.	Bhiwani	154	Waste to Compost + RDF
5.	Rewari	197	Waste to Compost+RDF
6.	Fatehabad-Bhuna	112	Waste to Compost+RDF
7.	Panchkula	180	Waste to Compost+RDF
8.	Rohtak	425	Waste to Energy (5 MW)
9.	Hisar	244	Waste to Compost+RDF
10.	Yamunanagar	289	Waste to Compost+RDF
11.	Dabwali+Sirsa	172	Waste to Compost+RDF
12.	Farukhnagar	70	Waste to Compost+RDF
13.	Punhana	132	Waste to Compost+RDF
14.	Jind	263	Waste to Compost+RDF

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Annexure – V

Schedule of Fines- Penalization to the violators

(As per draft Model Municipal Solid Waste cleanliness and Sanitation Rules/Bye-laws)

SCHEDULE – I (Schedule of Fines)

Sr.No.	Rule/ Byelaw No.	Sub-Division/ Description of Rules/Byelaws	Municipal corporation Population >= 10 Lakhs	Municipal corporation population >= 1 Lakh < 10 Lakhs	Municipality Population < 1 Lakhs
Rule/ Byelaws No. 4 : 1: Littering, Creating Nuisance and clean Aangan Violation					
1	No.4.1 to 4.4	Littering on roads / streets	Rs.500	Rs.200	Rs.100
2	No. 4.5 Creating Nuisance	Spitting	Rs.250	Rs.100	Rs.50
3		Bathing	Rs.300	Rs.100	Rs.50
4		Urinating	Rs.500	Rs.200	Rs.100
5		Defecating	Rs.500	Rs.200	Rs.100
6		Feeding animals / birds in non- designated Local Body	Rs.500	Rs.200	Rs.100
7		Washing Utensils/ clothes/ any other object	Rs.300	Rs.100	Rs.50
Rule/ Byelaws No. 5: Segregation, storage, delivery and collection violations					
8	No. 5.1 and 5.2	For delivering waste that is not segregated and not stored in separate bins: 1) Individual 2) Bulk Generator	Rs.200 Rs.1000	Rs.100 Rs.500	Rs.50 Rs.300
9	No. 5.3	For not delivering bio-degradable waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.300	Rs.100	Rs.50
10	No. 5.7	For not storing and delivering construction and demolition waste in segregated manner	Rs.2000	Rs.1500	Rs.500
11	No. 5.8	For not delivering "Dry" waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.200	Rs.100	Rs.50
12	No. 5.9	For not delivering garden waste and tree trimmings as specified	Rs.200	Rs.100	Rs.50
13	No. 5.10	For burning waste	Rs.500	Rs.200	Rs.100
Rule/ Byelaws No. 7: Specific Categories/ Situations					
14	No.7.2	For not delivering (non-household) fish, poultry and meat waste in a segregated manner as	Rs.750	Rs.300	Rs.150

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		specified			
15	No.7.3	For a vendor /Hawker without a container / waste basket	Rs.750	Rs.300	Rs.150
		For a vendor/hawker who doesn't deliver waste in a segregated manner as specified	Rs.750	Rs.300	Rs.150
16	No.7.4	For not keeping a house gully clean	Rs.500	Rs.200	Rs.100
17	No.7.5	For littering/defecation by pet /owned animals	Rs.1000	Rs.500	Rs.300
18	No.7.6	For not cleaning up after public gatherings / events within 4 hours	Forfeiture of the cleanliness deposit		

SCHEDULE – II**Illustrative list of bio-degradable and recyclable waste**

<p>Biodegradable waste "Biodegradable waste" means wet waste of plants and animals origin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitchen waste including tea leaves, egg shells, fruit and vegetables peels • Meat and bones • Garden and leaf litter, including flowers • Soiled paper • House dust after cleaning • Coconut shells • ashes 	<p>Recyclable waste "Recyclable waste" means dry waste that can be transformed through a process into raw material for producing new products which may or may not be similar to the original product.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • newspapers • papers, books and magazines • metal objects and wires • plastic • cloth bags • leather • Rexene • Rubber • Wood/furniture • packaging
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SCHEDULE – III**Specified Hazardous waste**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerosol cans • Batteries and button cells • Bleaches and household kitchen and dry cleaning agents and its containers • Car batteries, oil filters and car care products and consumables • Chemical and solvents and their containers • Cosmetic items, chemical-based insecticides and their containers • Light bulbs, tube-lights and compact fluorescent lamps(CFL) • Discarded medicines and their containers • Paints, oils lubricants, glues, thinners and their containers • Pesticides, herbicides and their containers • Photographic audio/video tapes and their containers • Styrofoam and soft foam packaging of furniture, packaging and equipment • Thermometers and mercury-containing products
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SCHEDULE – IV

List of Bio-Medical waste (Extract from the Bio-Medical waste rules)

Bio Medical waste

Bio medical waste means any waste which is generated during the diagnosis , treatment or immunization of human beings or animals or in research activities pertaining there to or in the production or testing of biological.

Category No.4 Waste Sharps

(Needles, syringes, scalpels, blades etc., that may cause puncture and cuts. This includes both used and unused sharps)

Category No. 5 Discarded medicines , cytotoxic drugs(waste comprising of outdated, contaminated and discarded medicines)

Category No. 6 Solid Waste

(Items contaminated with blood and body fluids including cotton, dressings, soiled plaster casts, lines, beddings and other material contaminated with blood

Category No. 7 Solid Waste

(waste generated from disposable items other than the waste sharps such as tubing's, catheters, intravenous sets etc..

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Annexure - VI

Notification of User Charges for various Waste Generators

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HARYANA GOVERNMENT
URBAN LOCAL BODIES DEPARTMENT

~~Notification~~

Dated the 24.10.2011

No.14/153/2011-4C 1:-In the State Government, acting upon the powers conferred under provisions of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 and Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994, hereby notify the user charges for solid waste management in Urban areas of Haryana as under with immediate effect:-

Monthly user Charges for Door to Door Solid Waste Collection		
Sr. No.	Property Description	Rs.Per Month
RESIDENTIAL		
1.	Bpl Houses, Notified Slums, Malin Bastis & EWS flats	5*
2.	Residential Houses including hostels upto 100 Sq. mtrs. (plot area)	20
3.	Residential Houses including hostels upto 100 Sq. mtrs but upto 200 Sq. mtrs (plot area)	40
4.	Residential Houses including hostels more than 200 Sq. mtrs but upto 400 Sq. mtrs (plot area)	50
5.	Residential Houses including hostels more than 400 Sq. mtrs (plot area)	100
6.	Apartments, flats having covered area upto 2000 Sq. ft. except EWS flats	50 Per flat
7.	Apartments, flats having covered area more than 2000 Sq. ft.	100 Per flat
COMMERCIAL		
8.	Individual Shops and private offices upto 200 Sq. feet covered area including service stations, restaurants, dhabas, fishery shops, Shops in grain market and vegetable market ect.	25
9.	Individual Shops and private offices more than 200 Sq. feet covered area including service stations, restaurants, dhabas, fishery shops, Shops in grain market and vegetable market ect.	100
10.	Nursing Homes, Clinics/Hospitals/Aushdhalays without indoor facilities. Hospitals upto 50 beds	1500
11.	Hospitals more than 50 beds but upto 100 beds	3000
12.	Hospitals more than 100 beds	5000
13.	Shopping Complexes including Malls, Cinema Halls and notified Slaughter houses	Rs.0.50 per Sq. ft of Covered area
14.	Factories, Mills	Rs.0.50 per Sq. mtr of Plot area
15.	Banks, Auditoriums, Guest Houses, Hotels(upto 10 rooms)	500
16.	Marriage Halls, Banquet Halls, Hotels (above 10 rooms), Commercial Party Lawns	4000
17.	Clubs with restaurants facilities having membership upto 500 nos.	500
18.	Clubs with restaurants facilities having membership more than 500 nos.	1000

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19.	Petrol Pumps, Gas Stations.	1000
INSTITUTIONAL		
20.	Central and State Govt. and Public Sector Offices/ Complexes, Welfare Organizations/Societies.	150
21.	All educational institutes of any type having plot area upto 2 acres	500
22.	All educational institutes of any type having plot area more than 2 acres but upto 5 acres	1000
23.	All educational institutes of any type having plot area more than 5 acres	2000
24.	All dharamshalas, religious places, sports clubs	These are exempted

In addition to above, the other rates shall be as under:-

2. Removal of Malba of Construction material during new construction/repair/renovation Rs. 300/-per trolley.

*NOTE:- In case of units mentioned under Sr. No. 1, the Committee/Council/Corporation will deposit this amount for these sections of society in user charges fund and will not collect from the owners of these houses.

Other Terms and Conditions:-

1. The user charges suggested above are only indicative and concerned Municipal Authorities may levy the user charges at its own within the provision of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 and Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 and revise the same periodically.
2. The users, who opt to pay user charges in advance for a period of at least one year, will be eligible for a discount of 10%.
3. The non payment of user fee will be recovered within various provisions for the recovery of fee contained in Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 and Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994 as the case may be.
4. The Municipal Authorities may levy and collect the user charges at its own or may authorize any private party engaged to handle solid waste and its processing through open tenders for this purpose. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporations/Executive Officers, Municipal Councils, Secretary, Municipal Committees are authorized to issue such instructions.
5. The users will have to deliver the solid waste at designated places fixed by the Municipality and in the manner as guided by Municipalities.
6. The solid waste under this notification will only include domestic solid waste and will not include any hazardous solid waste or medical hazardous waste or industrial

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Waste as defined under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 as amended from time to time.

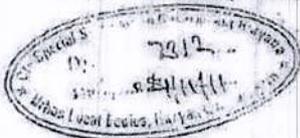
7. In case of any dispute, the appeals shall be heard and disposed off by the appellent authority as per the provisions of the Haryana Municipal Act, 1973 and Haryana Municipal Corporation Act, 1994.

S.S.DHILLON
Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary to
Govt. Haryana, Urban Local Bodies Deptt.

Endst. No.14/153/2011-4C-I

Dated 24-10-2011

A copy is forwarded to the Controller, Printing and Stationery Department Haryana, Chandigarh with the request that above notification (both Hindi & English) may please be published in the Haryana Govt. Gazette (Extra Ordinary). He is requested to supply 100 copies of the said notification to this office for record.



Gandola
Under Secretary

for Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary to
Govt. Haryana, Urban Local Bodies Deptt.

Endst. No.14/153/2011-4C-I

Dated 24-10-2011

A copy is forwarded to following for information & necessary action:-

- 1) Director, Urban Local Bodies, Haryana Chandigarh.
- 2) All the Divisional Commissioners in the State.
- 3) All the Deputy Commissioners in the State.
- 4) The Commissioners, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Hisar, Panipat, Karnal, Ambala, Yamuna Nagar and Panchkula.
- 5) Executive Officers/Secretaries, Municipal Councils/Committees in the State.

Gandola
Under Secretary

for Financial Commissioner & Principal Secretary to
Govt. Haryana, Urban Local Bodies Deptt.

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Annexure-VII

Star Rating Criteria for ULBs (as per MoHUA)

Star Rating Conditions	1 Star	2 Star	3 star	4 Star	5 Star	7 Star
Door to Door Collection	60%	80%	100%			
Segregation at Source	25%	50%	80%	100%		
Litter Bins	25%	50%	80%	100%		
Waste Processing	25%	50%	75%	100%		
Citizen Grievance Redressal	App download 5% HHs	App download 5% HHs Complaints resolved 50%	App download 10% HHs Complaints resolved 75%	App download 25% HHs Complaints resolved 75%	App download 25% HHs Complaints resolved 90%	App download 50% HHs Complaints resolved 100%
Sweeping of Public, Commercial and Residential areas	Public & Commercial areas: 100%		Public, Commercial & Residential areas: 100%		Public & commercial areas: 100%, twice daily sweeping, Residential areas: 100%, daily sweeping	
Waste Storage	100% (Waste storage bins are placed at all strategic locations. City is exempted if it is binless.)					
No visible solid waste in Drains & Water Bodies	100% water bodies		100% water bodies and storm water drains			
User Charges for Waste collection and transportation	Byelaws framed	Commercial, institutional and industrial establishments	All households/premises including residential, commercial, institutional and industrial establishments			
Penalties &	Penalties/ Spot fines		Penalties/ Spot fines		Penalties/ Spot fines	

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Spot Fines	framed For Non Segregation, anti-littering including water bodies and non compliance of SWM Rules 2016 in 100% premises	framed For Non Segregation, anti-littering including Storm water drains, water bodies and non-compliance of SWM Rules 2016 in 100% premises	framed For Non Segregation, anti-littering including drains, water bodies and non-compliance of SWM Rules 2016 in 100% premises
Plastic Ban	Notification and enforcement of ban on the use, sale and storage of non-biodegradable plastic bags less than 50 microns (carry bags made of virgin and recyclable plastic shall not be less than 50 microns) in compliance with PWM Rules 2016,	Notification and enforcement of ban on the use, sale and storage of non-biodegradable plastic bags less than 50 microns (carry bags made of virgin and recyclable plastic shall not be less than 50 microns) in compliance with PWM Rules 2016, as well as enforcement of user fee by ULB on use , sale, storage of collections in the city must not be less than the sum of the litter spots	Complete Ban on all Plastic

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Action Taken Report for NGT Case 458/2023														
S. No.	District Name	ULB Name	Enforcement measures taken	MSW Burning and littering			BWG (Bulk Waste Generators)			Officer designated for Enforcement			No. of IEC Activities Conducted	No. of places where prohibition msg painted
				No. of challan issued	Amount imposed	Amount recovered	No. of challan issued	Amount imposed	Amount recovered	Name	Designation	Contact No.		
1	Ambala	Ambala	<p>Joint enforcement drives being conducted by Chief Sanitation Inspector and enforcement staff.</p> <p>Identification of individuals and establishments involved in open dumping.</p> <p>Warning boards installed at all Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) as per provisions.</p> <p>CCTV cameras installed at GVPs for surveillance and evidence collection.</p> <p>Identification of violators through CCTV monitoring.</p> <p>Legal action and imposition of fines against offenders.</p> <p>Installation of dustbins and twin bins at major intersections and designated locations.</p>	4	2000	2000	0	0	0	Sh. Sushil Kumar	Assistant Sanitary Inspector (ASI)	9416790164	200	114
2		Ambala Sadar	<p>Dedicated sanitation teams, along with concessionaire staff, deployed for cleaning operations.</p> <p>Twice-daily cleaning of main roads and market areas.</p> <p>Daily door-to-door waste collection ensured in all wards.</p> <p>Joint enforcement drives conducted by Chief Sanitary Inspectors and Enforcement Staff.</p> <p>Identification of individuals and establishments involved in open dumping.</p> <p>On-the-spot issuance of challans under relevant provisions of the Municipal Act and SWM Rules.</p>	119	195300	195300	0	0	0	Sunil Dutt and Harish Sharma	CSI and ME	9996794063	220	18
3		Barara	<p>Team assigned to identify instances of unauthorized dumping.</p> <p>Immediate corrective action taken at identified locations.</p> <p>Environmental Compensation proceedings initiated against violators as per prescribed norms.</p> <p>Regular field inspections conducted by the designated team.</p> <p>Strict compliance ensured across the jurisdiction of Municipal Committee Barara.</p>	2	1000	1000	0	0	0	Sh. Sushil Kumar	Assistant Sanitary Inspector (ASI)	9416790164	110	32
4		Naraingarh	<p>Permanent arrangements and orders issued to prevent waste spread and illegal dumping.</p> <p>Dedicated sanitation teams deployed (DTD Safai Karamcharis, Drain Cleaning Karamcharis, Regular & Palika roll staff).</p> <p>Main roads and market areas cleaned twice daily.</p> <p>Daily collection of segregated waste from every household in all wards.</p> <p>Joint enforcement campaigns conducted by Sanitation-In-Charge and enforcement staff.</p> <p>Identification and action against individuals and establishments involved in open dumping.</p>	4	167	205000	0	0	0	Sh. Surinder Kumar,	Clerk	93060-33787	95	11

Action Taken Report for NGT Case 458/2023														
S. No.	District Name	ULB Name	Enforcement measures taken	MSW Burning and littering			BWG (Bulk Waste Generators)			Officer designated for Enforcement			No. of IEC Activities Conducted	No. of places where prohibition msg painted
				No. of challan issued	Amount imposed	Amount recovered	No. of challan issued	Amount imposed	Amount recovered	Name	Designation	Contact No.		
5		Bawani khera	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Bawani Khera. Focused inspection drives are carried out at identified hotspot points within MC Bawani Khera. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	2	1000	1000	0	0	0	Kapoor Singh	Sanitary Inspector	9812265063	119	7
6		Bhiwani	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Bhiwani. Special inspection drives are undertaken at identified hotspot points within MC Bhiwani. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	25	12500	0	0	0	0	Vikas	Sanitary Inspector	8295777118	213	19
7	Bhiwani	Loharu	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Loharu. Special inspection drives are undertaken at identified hotspot points within MC Loharu. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	3	0	0	0	0	0	Krishan Kumar	JE	9467004380	131	8
8		Siwani	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Siwani. Special inspection drives are undertaken at identified hotspot points within MC Siwani. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bagwan Sharma	ME	9416303013	123	9
9	Charkhi Dadri	Charkhi Dadri	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Charkhi Dadri. Special inspection drives are undertaken at identified hotspot points within MC Charkhi Dadri.. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Vinod Singh	ME	9671632350	87	12
10	Faridabad	Faridabad	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Faridabad. Special inspection drives are undertaken at identified hotspot points within MC Faridabad.. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	5867	4013000	4013000	0	0	0	Rajesh Kumar	Joint Commissioner	9818655387		

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11	Fatehabad	Bhuna	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by the officials in MC Bhuna jurisdiction. Regular inspection drives are being conducted by the officials at hotspot points in MC Bhuna jurisdiction. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot points that define illegal dumping and associated penalties.	27	27000	25000	0	0	0	Rahul Kumar	Sanitary Inspector	9541323300	18	4
12		Fatehabad	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by the officials in MC Fatehabad jurisdiction. Regular inspection drives are being conducted by the officials at hotspot points in MC Fatehabad jurisdiction. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot points that define illegal dumping and associated penalties.	21	74000	500	0	0	0	Satpal Singh	CSI	9416394704	30	6
13		Ratia	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Ratia. Focused inspection drives are being carried out at identified hotspot points in MC Ratia. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	5	8000	1000	0	0	0	Onkar	Sanitary Inspector	7988553899	20	4
14		Tohana	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Tohana. Focused inspection drives are being carried out at identified hotspot points in MC Tohana. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	21	15000	500	0	0	0	Pankaj	ME	9996678131	28	4
15		Jakhal Mandi	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials across the jurisdiction of MC Jakhal Mandi. Focused inspection drives are being carried out at identified hotspot points in MC Jakhal Mandi. Warning signage has been installed at hotspot locations clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Satgur Singh	Sanitary Inspector	8295257314	20	2
16	Farrukhnagar	No report has been given												
17	Gurugram	No report has been given												

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18	Gurgaon	Manesar	Daily patrolling is being carried out by enforcement teams comprising Senior Sanitary Inspector, Sanitary Inspectors, and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors across all wards. Additional sanitation and enforcement staff have been deployed to monitor sensitive locations during night hours. Daily compliance reports are being submitted by the field teams. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being conducted in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas. Citizens and establishments are being sensitized about penalties for unauthorized littering and dumping.	102	105500	59000	0	0	0	Sh. Mahavir Singh Sodhi, Sh. Vijay Kaushik, Sh. Sumit Hooda, Sh. Sumit Kumar, Sh. Manoj Kumar, Sh. Hari Keshmal, Sh. Sajid, Sh. Jitender, Sh. Hitesh Kumar, Smt. Rekha Kumari, Sh. Sandeep, Sh. Umesh, Sh. Lalit, Sh. Ajay Dagar, Sh. Deepak Sorout, Smt. Neha, Sh. Rohit Sharma, Sh. Aftab, Sh. Rishab Sharma, Smt. Reena, Sh. Vivek, Sh. Hitesh Vats, Sh. Anshul, Sh. Ram Babu, Smt. Bharti Rani, Sh. Sumit, Sh. Parveen, Sh. Yogesh, Smt. Pooja, Sh. Bunty, Sh. Vipin, Sh. Mahesh Kumar, and Sh. Deepak Kaushik.	Santitation Officer, SSI,ASI,SI	NA	88	45
19		Pataudi Mandi	No report has been given											
20		Sohna	No report has been given											
21	Hisar	Barwala	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Designated locations for public gatherings (such as functions, fairs, and social programmes) are being earmarked to prevent misuse of open areas for waste disposal.	4	4000	4000	0	0	0	Sunil Kumar	Sanitary Inspector	9467136004	120	15
22		Hisar	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to sensitize the public about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	63	38400	33400	0	0	0	Jaiveer Singh	Chief Sanitary Inspector	8572020315	380	35
23		Hansi	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to educate the public about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	5	5000	0	0	0	0	Sanjay Kumar	Sanitary Inspector	9315475974	160	18
24		Narnaud	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to inform the public about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	18	11500	11500	0	0	0	Sunil Kumar	Sanitary Inspector	9467136004	50	12
25		Uklana Mandi	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Simultaneously, awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to sensitize citizens and establishments about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	3	3000	3000	0	0	0	Deepak Jhamb	Sanitary Inspector	9812905432	80	14

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26	Jhajjar	Beri	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Simultaneously, awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to sensitize citizens and establishments about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	6	2500	0	0	0	0	Pooja	Secretary	7056130830	14	8
27		Jhajjar		27	8200	6100	0	0	0	Devender Singh	Executive Officer	9582075152	40	15
28		Bahadurgarh		78	19800	19800	0	0	0	Arun Nandal	Executive Officer	9812433393	40	35
29	Jind	Jind	Regular inspection drives are being conducted by officials of all ULBs in District Jind.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Smt Neelam Rani	Sanitary Inspector	8168390501		
30		Julana		0	0	0	0	0	0	Vikash Balhara	Clerk	9813284084		
31		Narwana		2	1000	1000	0	0	0	Vishal Kumar	Sanitary Inspector	9813284084		
32		Safidon		3	6000	6000	0	0	0	Karamveer Singh	Sanitary Inspector	8813013517		
33		Uchana		Warning signage has been installed at identified hotspot locations across all ULBs of District Jind, clearly indicating prohibition of illegal dumping and applicable penalties. Enforcement drives are being conducted by ULB officials, and fines are imposed on individuals found guilty of littering or illegal dumping across all ULBs in District Jind.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jaipal	Sanitary Daroga	9996596032	
34	Kaithal	Kaithal	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to inform and sensitize the public about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	56	115500	86500	0	0	0	Sunder Singh	Chief Sanitary Inspector	9671470940	32	22
35		Pundri		0	0	0	0	0	0	Virender	Sanitary Inspector	9992188891	21	15
36		Kalayath		0	0	0	0	0	0	Sandeep Dhiman	Junior Engineer	9812518583	25	18
37		Cheeka		0	0	0	0	0	0	Khushi Ram	Junior Engineer	8930307001	27	17
38		Siwan		0	0	0	0	0	0	Virender	Sanitary Inspector	9992188891	18	17
39		Rajound		15	10000	10000	0	0	0	0	Pardeep Kumar	Sanitary Inspector	8168817754	28
40	Indri			No report has been given										
41		Gharaunda		No report has been given										
42	Karnal	Assandh		0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA		
43		Taraori	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Simultaneously, awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to sensitize the public about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	31	10200	10200	0	0	0	1. John Lal 2. Navratan 3. Vikram	SI	9034176124 8708831895 9034513791	120	7
44		Nilokheri		0	0	0	0	0	0	1. Rahul 2. Kulbhushan 3. Dinesh Kumar	1. Secretary 2. ME 3. JE	9996882888 9467030249 8447148748	155	10
45		Karnal		0	0	0	0	0	0	1. Mandeep 2. Sandeep 3. Parvesh 4. Gulab	1. Sanitary Inspector 2. Sanitary Inspector 3. ASI 4. ASI	1. 9416089008 2. 9034693007 3. 9991444266 4. 893003.1901	510	26
46		Nissing		7	29000	29000	0	0	0	1. Geeta Devi 2. Nishant 3. Naveen	1. Sanitary Inspector 2. Motivator 3. Motivator	8059960916 9868191818 8222012228	90	3
47	Pehowa			No report has been given										

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48	Kurushetra	Thanesar	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1. Vishal Kumar 2. Anoop 3. Rajan Chhabra 4. Rajesh	Supervisor	9996672632 9812686181 9034717771 9350308458	430	280
49		Shahbad		29	3800	3800	0	0	0	1. Manoj 2. Rajesh Ranga 3. Narender Kumar	1. Accountant 2. JE 3. Sanitary Inspector	9812347873 9991876200 9996199405	290	155
50		Ladwa		43	3800	3800	0	0	0	1. Sanjay Kumar 2. Harsh 3. Manish 4. Baldev	1. Sanitary Inspector 2. Trainee ITI 3. Trainee ITI 4. Safai KaramChari	8950991617 9813759348 9671748988 9813033210	350	160
51		Ismailabad		0	0	0	0	0	0	Dayanand	JE	7357471757	120	280
52	Mahendragarh	Kanina	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Rakesh	JE	8930227765	20	15
53		Narnaul		3	1500	1500	0	0	0	Staender Yadav	SI	8395991159	35	40
54		Ateli Mandi		0	0	0	0	0	0	Manish Yadav	JE	9802754757	15	10
55		Nangal Chaudhary		0	0	0	0	0	0	Lalit Goyal	Secretary	9034181709	12	12
56		Mahendragarh		6	3000	3000	0	0	0	Navdeep	JE	7015541784	25	20
57	Mewat	Nuh	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or illegally dumping waste. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being carried out in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas to inform and sensitize the public about penalties for unauthorized dumping.	No report has been given										
58		Taruru		No report has been given										
59	Ferozepur jhirka	66	56000	56000	0	0	0	1. Zaveed Hussain 2. Naveen Jain/ 3. Ramim	ME/ SI/ Clerk	9992851786/ 9813332090 7988023076	185	15		
60	Punahana	15	34200	22000	0	0	0	Rashid/Mohsim	JE/DEO	8802766699/ 9728436787	170	20		
61	Palwal	Palwal	Regular inspection drives are being conducted across the jurisdiction. Warning signage has been installed at identified hotspot points. Enforcement drives are being conducted by officials of MC Hodal. A dedicated patrolling team of Safai Darogas, led by a Sanitary Inspector, has been deployed.	13	6500	6500	0	0	0	Sandeep	SI	715902386	35	8
62		Hathin		29	39000	11000	0	0	0	Anish	Junior Engineer	9813282901	28	5
63		Hodal		9	4500	4500	0	0	0	Sandeep	Sanitary Inspector (Addl. Charge)	715902386	25	4
64	Panchkula	Panchkula	Regular inspections are being conducted by Ward Supervisors, Assistant Sanitary Inspectors (ASI), and Sanitary Inspectors (SI) to enforce prohibition on littering and dumping at unauthorized locations.	No report has been given										
65		Kalka		No report has been given										
66	Panipat	Samalkha	Regular inspections are being conducted by Ward Supervisors, Assistant Sanitary Inspectors (ASI), and Sanitary Inspectors (SI) to enforce prohibition on littering and dumping at unauthorized locations.	24	36500	0	0	0	0	Sumit Dhanda	Junior Engineer	7988042504	74	22
67		Panipat		209	284500	239500	0	0	0	1. Jitender Narwal 2. Vikas Narwal 3. Rinku Sharma	1. Chief Sanitary Inspector 2. Sanitary Inspector 3. Sanitary Inspector	1. 8813801080 2. 9991184307 3. 9812176991	173	59

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68	Rewari	Bawal	Regular monitoring and patrolling have been intensified to prevent littering and illegal dumping.	0	0	0	0	0	0	Deepak Yadav	Junior Engineer		70	5	
69		Dharuhera		No report has been given											
70		Rewari		No report has been given											
71	Rohtak	Sampla	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or dumping waste illegally. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being conducted in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas regarding penalties for unauthorized dumping	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mahaveer Singh	BI	9812645624	120	45	
72		Rohtak		484	744803	744803	0	0	0	Sudhir	CSI		450	250	
73		Kalanaur		62	13400	13400	0	0	0	Dev Ashish	JE	9992421221	90	35	
74		Maham		0	0	0	0	0	0	Bramjeet Singh	SI	9813365036	180	95	
75	Sirsa	Kalanwali	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or dumping waste illegally. Awareness announcements and IEC activities are being conducted in residential colonies, markets, and industrial areas regarding penalties for unauthorized dumping	7	3500	3500	0	0	0	Mohit Kumar	SI	9671678485	20	3	
76		Ellenabad		3	7000	2000	0	0	0	Hemant Kumar	Computer Operator	9416410661	30	5	
77		Sirsa		93	185700	17700	0	0	0	Pawan Kumar	SI	9812108496	35	6	
78		Rania		12	33000	8000	0	0	0	Ravi Sharma	SI	8053270072	25	4	
79		Mandi Dabwali		3	1500	1500	0	0	0	Parveen Kumar	SI	9817888525	25	4	
80	Sonipat	Kharkhoda	Regular monitoring and patrolling are being carried out. Signboards have been installed at appropriate locations. Strict action is being taken against violators found littering or dumping waste illegally.	4	2000	2000	0	0	0	1. Manish Redhu Arjun Kumar 3. Harish Malik 4. Anil Kumar Phool Kumar	2. 3. Junior Engineer cum Building Inspector 4. Accountant cum Sanitary Inspector 5.	1. 7015767517 2. 9416316854 3. 8221929624 4. 8685810826 5. 9991984682	45	6	
81		Ganaur	Regular monitoring and patrolling are being carried out. Signboards have been installed at appropriate locations. Strict action is being taken against violators found littering or dumping waste illegally.	9	21000	2000	0	0	0	1. Pardeep Kumar 2. Arvind Poshan Parkash Chand 6. Shiv Narayan	3. 4. Jai 5. Roop 6.	1. 8930110195 2. 7206844059 3. 8901311807 4. 9992638379 5. 8930414204 6. 9812147739	85	12	
82		Gohana	Regular monitoring and patrolling are being carried out. Signboards have been installed at appropriate locations. Strict action is being taken against violators found littering or dumping waste illegally.	14	6400	6400	0	0	0	1. Suinder Sharma 2. Anil Lalit Karan Sandeep 6. Durga Devi 7. Umesh Kumar	3. 4. 5. 6. Chief Sanitary Inspector 7. Sanitary Inspector	1. 8307680114 2. 8685873921 3. 9992489255 4. 9050201300 5. 9468104288 6. 9306976878 7. 0416125728	120	24	
83		Sonipat	Regular monitoring and patrolling are being carried out. Signboards have been installed at appropriate locations. Strict action is being taken against violators found littering or dumping waste illegally.	34	100000	6000	0	0	0	1. Anil Dhoon Saheb Singh 4. Krishan Joginder	2. 3. Satender 5. 6. Sunder Malik	1. Special Sanitation Officer 2. Chief Sanitary Inspector 3. Chief Sanitary Inspector 4. Sanitary Inspector 5. Sanitary Inspector 6. Sanitary Inspector	1. 9416485000 2. 9050420507 3. 9671221630 4. 9053018133 5. 89018002002 6. 9466821456	375	32
84		Kundli	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or dumping waste illegally.	2	2000	2000	0	0	0	1. Pavitar Gulia Brijesh Hooda Vats Singh	2. 3. Ankit 4. Surender	1. Secretary 2. Municipal Engineer 3. Junior Engineer cum Sanitary Inspector 4. Patwari	1. 7404124681 2. 7988081914 3. 9416193441 4. 9729081721	30	5
85		Yamunanagar	Yamunanagar	Regular enforcement drives are being conducted to penalize individuals found littering or dumping waste illegally.	10	5000	5000	0	0	0	Vinod Beniwal	Chief Sanitary Inspector	9467083167	12	6
86	Radaur		2		1000	1000	0	0	0	Sumit Bains	Sanitary Inspector	9315402020	2	1	
87	Sadhaura		2		1000	1000	0	0	0	Phul Kumar	Assistant Sanitary Inspector (ASI)	9729822243	1	0	
Total				7705	6319170	5891703	0	0	0	NA	NA	NA	7114	2239	