

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
Principal Bench, New Delhi

Original Application No. 710/2017
With
Original Application No. 711/2017
With
Original Application No. 712/2017
With
Original Application No. 713/2017

In the Matter of:

Shailesh Singh

Applicant(s)

Versus

Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre, Shahjahanpur & Ors.

Respondent(s)

With

Shailesh Singh

Applicant(s)

Versus

Kailash Hospital and Heart Institute & Ors.

Respondent(s)

With

Shailesh Singh

Applicant(s)

Versus

Shri Ganga Charan Hospital (P) Ltd., Bareilly & Ors.

Respondent(s)

With

Shailesh Singh

Applicant(s)

Versus

Katiyar Nursing Home, Hardoi & Ors.

Respondent(s)

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(B. Vinod Babu)

Scientist "E"

Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
Delhi- 110032

Dated: 13.01.2021

Place: Delhi

**Consolidated Report on Status of Compliance to Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016
in the matter of O.A. No. 710 of 2017 filed by Shailesh Singh before Hon'ble National Green
Tribunal**

1. Introduction:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (herein after will be referred as Hon'ble NGT) heard Original Application 710 of 2017 titled as Shailesh Singh versus Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre, Shahjhanpur & Ors. with Original Application No. 711 of 2017, Original Application No. 712 of 2017 and Original Application No. 713 of 2017 regarding non-compliance to Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (hereinafter referred as BMWWM Rules, 2016).

In the above matter, CPCB assessed compliance reports submitted by State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committee and State Governments and filed 02 consolidated reports giving over-all status on compliance to Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (hereinafter will be referred as BMWWM Rules, 2016) for each State along with recommendations.

Hon'ble NGT heard the above matter on 20.07.2020, acknowledging the consolidated report prepared by CPCB and subsequently passed following order on 20.07.2020:

- a) Gaps identified by CPCB with respect to compliance to BMWWM Rules, 2016 by States/UTs need to be bridged to ensure scientific disposal of biomedical waste.
- b) Individual averments mentioned in Original Application No. 710 of 2017, 711 of 2017, 712 of 2017 & 713 of 2017 may be verified by concerned SPCB (that is Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board) and appropriate action be taken and specific report be submitted by UPPCB to CPCB.
- c) SPCB / PCCs shall furnish the information of District Environmental Plans to CPCB.
- d) SPCBs/PCCs shall ascertain the status of compliance to norms notified under BMWWM Rules, 2016 by CBWTFs specially that no biomedical waste is disposed by Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (hereinafter referred as CBWTFs) at any place in an illegal manner and report the same to the CPCB.
- e) Let all the States/UTs which are lacking in compliance take further steps and give their reports to the CPCB online. A further consolidated report be compiled by the CPCB based on information collected from all the State PCBs/PCCs as on 30.11.2020.

Copy of Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.07.2020 is given at **Annexure I**.

2. Action taken by CPCB:

- 2.1 Prepared a format based on Key Performance Indicators to assess the compliance status of BMWWM Rules and circulated to SPCBs/PCCs requesting updated information on compliance vide letter dated 21/08/2020. A copy of the letter issued along with format is given at **Annexure II**.
- 2.2 Compiled State specific information received from SPCBs/PCCs and prepared this consolidated report.

3. Bio-medical Waste Management Scenario:

As per the annual information, submitted by 34 SPCBs/PCCs, there are 3,19,907 no. of Health Care Facilities (HCFs) out of which 1,06,643 no. of HCFs are bedded and 2,15,336 no. of HCFs are non-bedded facilities such as clinics, blood banks, etc.

Out of 3.19 lakh healthcare facilities 1.55 lakh facilities granted authorization under the BMW Rules. It is observed that number of authorizations have increased by 40% compared to earlier inventory. Similarly, the number of healthcare facilities brought under regulation have been increased 20% from 2,70,416 to 3,19,907 facilities.

Out of 3,19,907 no. of HCFs, about 75 % of them utilising services of CBWTFs, while 18,552 No. of HCFs, that is 5.8% of HFs are having captive bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facilities. There is no information on about 20% of HCFs since those facilities are yet to be brought under authorization process.

There are 202 no. of CBWTFs in the country and apart from it, 36 facilities are under construction. As per inventory, total generation of bio-medical waste is about 615 tonnes per day out of which about 541 tonnes per day of bio-medical waste are treated and disposed through authorized facilities. The quantity disposed through CBWTFs is about 486 tonnes per day, while 55 tonnes per day is disposed by captive facilities.

A summary of bio-medical waste management scenario in the Country is given below:

➤ No. of HCFs	: 3,19,907
➤ No. of bedded HCFs	: 1,06,643
➤ No. of non-bedded HCFs	: 2,15,336
➤ No. of beds	: 24,86,823
➤ No. of CBWTFs	: 202* + 36**
➤ No. of HCFs granted authorization	: 1,55,103
➤ No. of HCFs having Captive Treatment Facilities	: 18,552
➤ No. of Captive Incinerators Operated by HCFs	: 130
➤ Quantity of bio-medical waste generated in Tonnes/day	: 615
➤ Quantity of bio-medical waste treated in Tonnes/day	: 541
➤ No. of HCFs violated BMW Rules	: 28,816
➤ No. of Show-cause notices/Directions issued to defaulter HCFs	: 17,196

*Note: * - CBWTFs in operation** - CBWTFs under installation*

Note: Above data is subject to minor corrections since, anomalies observed in data received from some of the States has been communicated to respective SPCBs/PCCs vide letter dated 15.12.2020 for necessary clarification and rectification.

The above data with respect to number of healthcare facilities and corresponding authorizations pertains to the year 2019. Compliance on authorizations has been further increased as per status report submitted by 29 SPCBs/PCCs in this matter. The same will reflect in annual compliance report for the year 2020, which would be available after submission of reports by SPCBs/PCCs by July, 2021.

4. Status of Compliance to BMWM Rules, 2016

CPCB identified 12 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to assess States with respect to effectiveness in monitoring, ensuring compliance and implementation of BMWM Rules, 2016. These indicators in different in States/UTs, have been monitored and gaps / discrepancies observed for improvement were communicated to State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees.

CPCB has requested SPCBs/PCCs to submit information relating to the following 12 KPIs in a prescribed form:

1. Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation
2. Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs
3. Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs
4. Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee
5. Implementation status of Barcode system
6. Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.
7. Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs
8. Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities
9. Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB
10. Preparation of Annual Compliance Status Reports
11. Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)
12. Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)

4.1 Submission of report by SPCBs/PCCs

CPCB has followed-up with SPCBs/PCCs for submission of State specific reports on compliance along with action taken on gaps identified by CPCB. Reports have been submitted by all SPCBs/PCCs except 06 SPCBs/PCCs namely Arunachal Pradesh, Daman & Diu, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Nagaland.

4.2 Inventory of Biomedical Waste Generating Units:

Inventory of biomedical waste generating units is an essential requirement to manage biomedical waste. It will help in planning and implementation, through authorization process, thereby waste generated from facilities can be accounted for proper collection and disposal.

As per the information received from States, 23 SPCBs/PCCs have completed the inventory as on 30.11.2020. It is reported that inventory in in process in Maharashtra and Rajasthan.

It is pertinent to mention that inventory of Healthcare Facilities and grant of authorization has been completed by many States. However, data pertaining to the same is expected to be mentioned in Annual Report for the year 2020. As per current compliance status report submitted in the matter, State-wise number of Healthcare Facilities (bedded and non-bedded) along with their authorization status received from 29 SPCBs/PCCs is given below:

Table: Status of Authorization of Healthcare Facilities

S.No	Name of State/UT	Total no.	Bedded Health	Non-bedde	Authorization Status
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		HCFs	Care Facilities (HCFs)	d HCFs	HCFs granted authorization	HCFs without authorization	Authorization Completed
1	Andaman Nicobar	183	39	144	79	104	43%
2	Andhra Pradesh	10225	7078	3147	8688	1537	85%
3	Assam	1043	582	461	1043	0	100%
4	Bihar	24996	4821	20174	5629	19367	23%
5	Chandigarh	890	49	841	890	0	100%
6	Chhattisgarh	5374	2302	2887	5189	185	97%
7	Delhi	10277	1225	9052	9916	361	96%
8	Gujarat	31360	11289	20079	27920	3440	89%
9	Haryana	6193	3054	3139	6006	187	97%
10	Himachal Pradesh	8800	585	8215	3927	4873	45%
11	J & K	6606	1541	5065	604	6002	9%
12	Kerala	13869	2126	11743	6735	7134	49%
13	Lakshadweep	46	10	36	39	7	85%
14	Madhya Pradesh	8527	4100	4527	6270	2257	74%
15	Maharashtra	63642	20231	43411	24902	38740	39%
16	Manipur	712	145	567	712	0	100%
17	Meghalaya	903	181	722	650	253	72%
18	Mizoram	654	106	548	135	519	21%
19	Odisha	3624	1501	2123	3302	322	91%
20	Puducherry	387	86	301	212	175	55%
21	Punjab	9871	3814	6057	8178	1693	83%
22	Rajasthan	8583	6254	2329	7070	1513	82%
23	Sikkim	287	34	253	287	0	100%
24	Tamil Nadu	23935	7099	16836	23935	0	100%
25	Telangana	6542	3742	2800	6518	24	100%
26	Tripura	1743	158	1585	870	873	50%
27	Uttarakhand	3582	1683	1899	2851	731	80%
28	Uttar Pradesh	25411	13670	11741	21531	3880	85%
29	West Bengal	8509	3008	5501	8488	21	100%
	Total	286774	100513	186183	192576	94198	67%

The data indicates that 18 States/UTs namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have achieved more than 80% authorization of inventoried HCFs. The overall efficiency of authorizations issued in the country is 67% however the same need to be improved in every State and UT. There is a need for expediting the process of authorizing healthcare facilities, so that waste generated from facilities can be verified for proper collection and disposal.

4.5 Infrastructure for treatment and disposal of biomedical waste:

There are 202 CBWTFs in the country with cumulative treatment and disposal capacity of 1200 MT/day, of which incineration capacity is 814 MT/day. The present generation of 615 MT/day may look adequate at national perspective, however, at individual State's level availability of CBWTFs may vary. It is evident from the fact that States

namely Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand use deep burial pits for disposal of BMW, however as per BMW Rules, 2016 use of deep burials is allowed only in remote or rural areas where there is no access of CBWTF. These States/UTs required to ensure that deep burial pits are authorized by respective SPCB/PCC and as per the standard prescribed under said Rules. SPCBs/PCCs should also strive to facilitate installation of CBTFs wherever possible to cover as many Healthcare facilities so that the burden of landfilling infectious (Yellow category) biomedical waste can be reduced.

Capacity utilization of CBWTFs vary among States/UTs depending on available infrastructure in a specific coverage area of 75Km, number of CBWTFs, geographical distribution in the State, population density in particular coverage area as well as connectivity of HCFs with CBWTFs. Therefore SPCBs/PCCs should relook at the available infrastructure considering above factors.

In States namely Assam, Jammu Kashmir, Kerala, Odisha, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu, the capacity utilization of existing common infrastructure has exceeded 75%, therefore these States may examine the need for additional facilities by conducting gap analysis in each coverage area. While States namely A&N, Arunachal, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura does not have common facilities for treatment & disposal of biomedical waste, should facilitate setting up of new facilities of appropriate capacities.

SPCBs/PCCs namely Assam, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand have already conducted gap analysis to assess requirement of additional CBWTFs and accordingly they are under process of setting up of additional CBWTFs. All the remaining SPCBs/PCCs are required to require to conduct gap analysis for entire State to ensure coverage of common facilities in entire population and State's geographical area so as to minimize usage of deep burial pits for disposal of biomedical waste.

Mizoram SPCB has submitted proposal seeking financial assistance from Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change.

State-wise details on Common Infrastructure and capacity utilization

S.No	Name of State	BMW Generation (Tons/day)	No of CBWTFs	BMW Treatment (Tons/day)	Authorized Capacity	CBWTF capacity utilized
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.7	0	0.7	No CBWTF	NA
2	Andhra Pradesh	15.1	12	15.1	44.4	34%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.4	0	0.4	No CBWTF	NA
4	Assam	8.8	1	6.2	7.2	86%
5	Bihar	34.8	4	10.8	45.3	24%
6	Chandigarh	3.9	1	3.9	6.5	60%
7	Chhattisgarh	3.7	4	4.3	22.8	19%
8	Dadar Nagar Haveli	0.3	Sent to Surat	0.3	Sent to Surat	NA

			CBWTF		CBWTF	
9	Delhi	28.8	2	28.8	62.8	46%
10	Goa	1.5	0	1.5	No CBWTF	NA
11	Gujarat	36.4	20	36.4	103.9	35%
12	Haryana	14.8	11	14.8	83.4	18%
13	Himachal Pradesh	3.4	2	3.4	9.2	37%
14	Jammu and Kashmir	7.3	4	7.7	9.8	79%
15	Jharkhand	5.9	3	5.9	13.1	45%
16	Karnataka	77.5	27	36.3	108.4	33%
17	Kerala	42.9	1	40.3	48.0	84%
18	Lakshadweep	0.1	0	0.1	No CBWTF	NA
19	Madhya Pradesh	17.8	14	17.3	46.5	37%
20	Maharashtra	62.3	31	62.3	130.9	48%
21	Manipur	1.0	1	0.9	2.6	35%
22	Meghalaya	1.2	0	0.9	0.8	Inadequate capacity
23	Mizoram	0.9	0	0.9	No CBWTF	NA
24	Nagaland	0.6	Nil	0.6	No CBWTF	NA
25	Odisha	18.0	5	17.4	14.9	Inadequate capacity
26	Puducherry	5.9	1	5.9	5.9	No additional capacity
27	Punjab	16.1	5	16.1	29.1	55%
28	Rajasthan	20.7	8	18.5	35.3	52%
29	Sikkim	0.5	0	0.5	No CBWTF	NA
30	Tamil Nadu	58.3	8	58.3	72.9	80%
31	Telangana	20.5	11	20.5	118.7	17%
32	Tripura	1.4	0	1.4	No CBWTF	NA
33	Uttarakhand	3.8	2	3.8	7.5	51%
34	Uttar Pradesh	52.5	18	52.5	91.3	58%
35	West Bengal	41.6	6	41.6	79.9	52%
	TOTAL	615	202	541	1200	45%

Note: (i) In States where there is no CBWTFs, the biomedical waste is disposed off through captive treatment facilities (incineration or deep burial) installed by HCFs.

(ii) Disposal by incineration is considered as 60% waste generated.

(iii) The capacity of autoclave has been calculated considering 6 batches per day.

4.6 Implementation of Barcode System

Rules envisage implementation of barcode system by CBWTFs and HCF to track movement of biomedical waste between points of generation till its disposal at common facilities. As per status reports, only 04 States/UTs namely Bihar, Kerala, Punjab and West Bengal have adopted barcode system for tracking of biomedical waste.

22 States/UTs namely Andaman & Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamilnadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand have reported that they are under process of adoption of Barcode system.

03 States/UTs namely Mizoram, Meghalaya and Sikkim submitted that there is no CBWTFs in operation and hence barcode system is not adopted yet. However, as per CPCB guidelines, in case the areas not covered by CBWTFs, concerned SPCB will be responsible for implementation of barcode system.

Hon'ble Supreme Court while hearing a matter of improper disposal of BMW in WP(C) 13029 of 1985, directed Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change and Central Pollution Control Board to implement the Barcode system through Centralized system. Accordingly, CPCB has already submitted technical proposal to MoEF&CC envisaging integration of all barcode systems into a central portal operated by CPCB. Further, as suggested by MoEF&CC, CPCB has constituted a Technical Committee to advise on planning and implementation of Barcode System at Central Level.

4.7 Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than Hospitals / Clinics

Healthcare Facilities like Veterinary Hospitals, AYUSH hospitals, Animal Houses etc. also come under the purview of BMW Rules, 2016 and are responsible for ensuring scientific disposal of biomedical waste. CPCB has advised SPCB/PCCs for carrying out monitoring of such HCFs and also to ensure their authorization.

As per the compliance reports, all SPCBs/PCCs have reported that they have included facilities other than clinics and hospitals in their inventory, except Assam, Kerala and Lakshadweep.

4.8 Monitoring Infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs and organizing training programs

Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshadweep, Manipur and Rajasthan have informed that they are under process of upgradation of their laboratories for conducting emission monitoring and effluent analysis. Remaining SPCBs/ and PCCs have adequate infrastructure to conduct monitoring to very compliance to standards / norms prescribed under BMW Rules, 2016.

Training program is ongoing activity of State Boards and as informed every SPCB and PCC conducts training program regularly for Healthcare workers and State Board officials.

4.9 Installation of Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System

As per rules, every CBWTF with incinerator facility is required install online continuous emission monitoring system (OCEMS) and report the real time emission data to SPCB and CPCB servers. As per status report, 75% of CBWTFs have installed OCEMS systems. States namely Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Puducherry, Punjab, and Telangana, have ensured data transfer from all CBWTFs in respective States.

One or more CBWTFs in the States namely Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karanataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have yet connected with CPCB server. None of the CWBTFs in Odisha and Manipur have installed OCEMS.

As per information available at CPCB OCEMS server, about 153 out of 202 CBWTFs have installed OCEMS analyzers and transmitting data to CPCB server. State-wise details is given below:

S.No	Name of State	Total no. of CBWTFs (As per AR 2019)	OCEMS installed and data transmitted to CPCB
1	Andaman Nicobar	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	12	12
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0
4	Assam	1	1
5	Bihar	4	3
6	Chandigarh	1	1
7	Chhattisgarh	4	3
8	Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Waste handover to Gujarat facility	Waste handover to Gujarat facility
9	Delhi	2	2
10	Goa	0	0
11	Gujarat	20	15
12	Haryana	11	11
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	2
14	Jharkhand	4	2
15	J & K	3	1
16	Karnataka	27	25
17	Kerala	1	1
18	Lakshadweep	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	14	9
20	Maharashtra	31	18
21	Manipur	1	0
22	Meghalaya	0	0
23	Mizoram	0	0
24	Nagaland	Nil	0
25	Orissa	5	0
26	Puducherry	1	1
27	Punjab	5	5
28	Rajasthan	8	5
29	Sikkim	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	8	4
31	Telangana	11	11
32	Tripura	0	0
33	Uttarakhand	2	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	18	17
35	West Bengal	6	3
	Total	202	153

4.10 Submission of Annual Report of Biomedical Waste Management

Except Nagaland SPCB, every State Board has submitted annual compliance Report on Biomedical Waste Management for the year 2019. Gaps identified in compliance reports have been communicated to concerned SPCB/PCC for clarification.

4.11 Compliance by CBWTFs and HCFs

As per status reports, SPCBs/PCCs have been conducting monitoring of CBWTFs and HCFs for verification of compliance. As per Annual report, SPCBs/PCCs have observed 28816 violations against which 17196 directions / Notices were issued against defaulting HCFs and CBWTFs. State-wise details of action taken is given below;

S.No	Name of State	Total no. of violation by HCFs & CBWTFs	Total No. of show cause notices/Directions issued to defaulter HCFs/CBWTFs
1	Andaman Nicobar	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	466	640
3	Arunachal Pradesh	76	76
4	Assam	414	409
5	Bihar	809	809
6	Chandigarh	232	412
7	Chhattisgarh	33	8
8	Daman &Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	92
9	Delhi	3597	1004
10	Goa	0	0
11	Gujarat	3068	3068
12	Haryana	128	83
13	Himachal Pradesh	55	55
14	Jharkhand	3231	325
15	J & K	5693	120
16	Karnataka	3926	905
17	Kerala	844	936
18	Lakshadweep	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	907	907
20	Maharashtra	273	225
21	Manipur	1	0
22	Meghalaya	0	0
23	Mizoram	0	2
24	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
25	Orissa	47	47
26	Puducherry	50	50
27	Punjab	3139	3139
28	Rajasthan	364	2573
29	Sikkim	Nil	Nil
30	Tamil Nadu	355	347
31	Telangana	826	826
32	Tripura	0	0
33	Uttarakhand	48	48
34	Uttar Pradesh	171	27
35	West Bengal	63	63

4.12 Comparative Evaluation of States

Effectiveness of States in implementing BMWM Rules based Key Performance Indicators have been assessed relatively based on a quantifiable score, where equal weightage is given to each performance indicator with a score of 2 is given for initiatives taken for implementation, 1 for under progress action points and Nil for non-implemented action points. Seven States not having common facilities have been excluded for relative evaluation. Higher score against a State will only indicate where

the States stands despite needing more actions on ground for effective implementation of BMW Rules. Accordingly, comparative evaluation on implementation of Rules by 28 States/UTs against a total score of 24 is give in Table below.

Indicative & Relative performance of States in implementation of Rules

S.No	Name of State	Score (out of 24)
1	Chandigarh	21
2	Delhi	21
3	Himachal Pradesh	21
4	Puducherry	21
5	West Bengal	21
6	Bihar	20
7	Haryana	20
8	Madhya Pradesh	20
9	Punjab	20
10	Telangana	20
11	Andhra Pradesh	19
12	Jammu & Kashmir	19
13	Manipur	19
14	Tamil Nadu	19
15	Uttarakhand	19
16	Gujarat	18
17	Kerala	18
18	Odisha	18
19	Uttar Pradesh	18
20	Assam	17
21	Chhattisgarh	17
22	Maharashtra	17
23	Andaman and Nicobar	16
24	Mizoram	16
25	Rajasthan	16
26	Sikkim	16
27	Meghalaya	15
28	Lakshadweep	14

Note: This table indicate only the relative standing of 28 States on implementation of Rules and higher score against a State should not be taken as full implementation of Rules.

State specific information on implementation of BMW Rules, 2016 compiled as per the status reports submitted by SPCBs/PCCs is given at **Annexure III**.

5. Actions taken by SPCBs/PCCs and Scope of Improvement

CPCB has assessed the implementation status of 29 States based on status reports submitted SPCBs/PCCs. Assessment based on State-wise activities pertaining to

implementation of BMW Rules and scope of further improvement are given at **Annexure IV**

6. Over-all observations and Recommendations

- (i) It is noticed that, consequent to directions issued by Hon'ble NGT, there has been 20% increase in number of HCFs identified and 40% increase in number of HCFs brought under the process authorization under BMW Rules, 2016. This would result in improvement in management of biomedical waste. However, there is no information on about 20% of the identified HCFs since those facilities are yet to be brought under authorization process. SPCBs/PCCs should therefore, complete the remaining task expeditiously.
- (ii) It is observed that out of 3,19,907 no. of HCFs, about 75 % of them utilising services of CBWTFs, while 18,552 No. of HCFs, that is 5.8% of HCFs are having captive bio-medical waste treatment and disposal facilities. Since most of the captive facilities utilize deep burial method of disposal, the objective of the States should be to extent possible minimize disposal of biomedical waste through captive facilities and facilitate availability of CBWTFs for final disposal.
- (iii) The data indicates that only 10 States/UTs namely Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Lakshadweep, Manipur, Nagaland, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal have achieved more than 80% authorization of inventoried HCFs. The overall efficiency of authorizations in the country is far from satisfactory at 48%. Therefore all SPCBs/PCCs should expedite the process of authorizing healthcare facilities, so that waste generated from facilities can be verified for proper collection and disposal.
- (iv) The present generation of 615 MT/day of biomedical waste may look adequate at national perspective, however, at individual State's level availability of CBWTFs may vary. It is evident from the fact that despite having CBWTFs, States namely Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Odisha, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand still use deep burial pits for disposal of BMW as the existing CBWTFs fail to cover entire State.
- (v) Capacity utilization of CBWTFs vary among States/UTs depending on available infrastructure in a specific coverage area of 75Km, number of CBWTFs, geographical distribution in the State, population density in particular coverage area as well as connectivity of HCFs with CBWTFs. Therefore, SPCBs/PCCs should relook at the available infrastructure and facilitate new CBWTFs to cover entire population and State's geographical area so as to minimize usage of deep burial pits to the extent possible.
- (vi) In States namely Assam, Jammu Kashmir, Kerala, Odisha, Pondicherry and Tamil Nadu, where the capacity utilization of existing common infrastructure has exceeded 75%, these States may examine the need for additional facilities by conducting gap analysis in each coverage area.
- (vii) States namely A&N, Arunachal, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura do not have common facilities for treatment & disposal of biomedical waste, should facilitate setting up of new facilities of appropriate capacities in consultation with State Governments.

- (viii) Having 4 years completed since re-notification of Rules, SPCBs/PCCs may now act strictly against non-complying HCFs. They may consider imposition of ECC as per the guidelines issued by CPCB in compliance with Orders of Hon'ble NGT.
- (ix) Incidents of illegal dumping of biomedical waste are reported from time to time, and such incidents were also reported during COVID19 pandemic period. CPCB has prepared separate guidelines for "Monitoring Compliance of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities by State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees" which provide check-lists for monitoring CBWTFs specially to monitor illegal handling of biomedical waste. Said guidelines gives guidance to State Boards to verify Operational Compliance, Adequacy of Infrastructure, Reporting of data and Inspections & Monitoring. SPCBs/PCCs should periodically verify operations of CBWTFs as per said check list. A copy of the same is given at **Annexure V**.
- (x) Compliance of CBWTF is an important factor since CBWTFs release combustion gases and handles highly infectious wastes from multiple hospitals. SPCBs should therefore consider closing down or restrict operation of non-complying CBWTFs till they time it demonstrates compliance, and mean while arrangement should be made to transport waste collected from member HCFs of such non-compliant facilities to another CBWTF nearby. SPCBs should also treat non-complying facilities as inadequate and allow new compliant facilities in same coverage area.
- (xi) As per Rules, implementation of barcode system is mandatory to track movement of BMW, this system would also help in daily accounting of BMW. Despite the lapse of 3 years given for implementation of the system, only 04 States/UTs namely Bihar, Kerala, Punjab and West Bengal have adopted barcode system and 22 States/UTs are under process of adoption of the same. While there is some improvement implementing barcoding system, it is reported that HCFs are not joining the system. This indicates that SPCBs have failed to implement this provision effectively.
- (xii) There has been improvement in submission of Annual compliance status reports by SPCBs. SPCBs/PCCS shall continue the same and they may prepare State specific Annual reports and upload the same in respective websites.
- (xiii) About 75% of CBWTF have installed online continuous emission monitoring system (OCEMS) and real time emission data transmitted to SPCB and CPCB servers. States namely Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Karanataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal should ensure that all CBWTFs in their State install OCEMS systems. Odisha and Manipur should ensure installation of OCEMS in their States in time bound manner.

Item Nos. 06 to 9

Court No. 1

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

(By Video Conferencing)

Original Application No. 710/2017

Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus

Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre,
Shahjahanpur & Ors. Respondent(s)

WITH

Original Application No. 711/2017

Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus

Kailash Hospital and Heart Institute &Ors. Respondent(s)

WITH

Original Application No. 712/2017

Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus

Shri Ganga Charan Hospital (P) Ltd., Bareilly & Ors. Respondent(s)

WITH

Original Application No. 713/2017

Shailesh Singh Applicant(s)

Versus

Katiyar Nursing Home, Hardoi & Ors. Respondent(s)

(With report dated 18.07.2020)

Date of hearing: 20.07.2020

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE ADARSH KUMAR GOEL, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE S. P. WANGDI, JUDICIAL MEMBER
HON'BLE DR. NAGIN NANDA, EXPERT MEMBER**

Respondent(s): Mr. Rajkumar, Advocate for CPCB

ORDER

1. Present proceedings are in continuation of earlier order dated 22.01.2020. The issue raised in these applications is non - compliance of the provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (BMW Rules) by the States and UTs.

2. The matter was reviewed vide order dated 22.01.2020 with reference to earlier proceedings and the report of the CPCB. It was noted by the Tribunal in an earlier order that unscientific disposal of bio-medical waste had potential of serious diseases such as Gastrointestinal infection, Respiratory infection, Eye infection, Genital infection, Skin infection, Anthrax, Meningitis, AIDS, Haemorrhagic fevers, Septicaemia, Viral Hepatitis type A, Viral Hepatitis type B and C, etc. Such unscientific disposal also causes environmental pollution leading to unpleasant smell, growth and multiplication of vectors like insects, rodents and worms and may lead to the transmission of diseases like typhoid, cholera, hepatitis and AIDS through injuries from syringes and needles contaminated with various communicable diseases. The Tribunal referred to the news article published in "Dainik Jagran" dated 06.10.2017 stating as follows:-

"That the Gautam Buddha Nagar is the only district where a survey of 66 hospitals was conducted in October 2017 where 23 were found doing the management of Biomedical waste. 18 hospitals of which have been issued notices by the Regional Officer, UPPCB, GuatamBudh Nagar."

3. Reference was also made to the report of the CAG placed on its website in May, 2017 as follows:

“Inadequate facility of bio-medical waste (BMW) treatment. As per the report paragraph 2.1.9.5 there were 8,366 Health Care Establishments (HCEs) out of which 3,362 HCEs were operating without authorization. Total BMW generated in the State was 37,498 kg/day out of which only 35,816 kg/day was treated and disposed of. BMW of 1,682 kg/day was being disposed of untreated due to inadequate treatment facility. But UPPCB failed to monitor unauthorised operation and untreated disposal of BMW and did not take any action against the defaulters.”

4. The Tribunal also referred to earlier directions and the report of the CPCB about the status of compliance dated 15.11.2019 based on information received from different States/UTs. The information related to the monitoring of the Health Care Facilities (HCFs), grant of authorizations, adequacy of common treatment facilities, constitution of State/District Advisory Committees, Barcodes system in every HCF and CBWTFs, training and capacity building of the Departments and workers, installation of online systems for monitoring, giving of reports, compliance of standards, etc. The Tribunal held that there was need for consolidated status report with statistics and recommendations. We may also mention that one of the directions in order of the Tribunal dated 15.7.2019 was to require preparation of District Environment Plans as per Articles 243G, 243W and 243ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 of the Constitution. The District Magistrate as head of the District Planning Committee was to monitor compliance of environmental norms, including Bio Medical Waste Management Rules once every month and send a report to the Chief Secretary. Relevant part of the order is extracted below:

“We find it necessary to add that in view of Constitutional provisions under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is necessary to have a District Environment Plan to be operated by a District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by the District Magistrate. Such District Environment Plans and Constitution of District Committee may be placed on the website of Districts concerned. The monthly report of monitoring by the District Magistrate may be furnished to the Chief Secretary and may be placed on the website of the District and kept on such websites for a period of one year. This may be made operative from 1.08.2019.”

5. In above background, the CPCB has filed a consolidated report on 18.07.2020 with reference to the action points in terms of earlier orders including preparation of action plans, monitoring compliance and recovering compensation for violations. The CPCB received revised reports from 33 States/UTs and assessed the compliance status. The overall bio-medical waste management scenario has been summarized as follows:

*“(i) An inventory of about **2,70,416 nos. of Healthcare Facilities (HCFs)** with 97,382 bedded and 1,73,831 non-bedded HCFs was reported. Out of these 2,70,416 nos of HCFs, only **1,10,356 HCFs are authorized** till the year 2019.*

*(ii) Total generation of bio-medical waste is about **614 tonnes per day out of which about 534 tonnes per day is treated** through CBWTFs as well as captive treatment facilities.*

(iii) About 57 tonnes per day of biomedical waste is treated by captive treatment facilities and about 472 tonnes per day of biomedical waste is treatment by CBWTF.

(iv) Summary of bio-medical waste management scenario in the country is given below:

- No. of Healthcare Facilities (HCFs)	:2,70,416
- No. of bedded HCFs	:97,382
- No. of non-bedded HCFs	:1,73,831

- No. of beds	:22,06,362
- No. of CBWTFs	:200*+28**
- No. of HCFs granted authorization	:1,10,356
- No. of HCFs having Captive Treatment Facilities	:12,326
- No. of Captive Incinerators Operated by HCFs	:120
- Quantity of bio-medical waste generated in Tonnes/day	:614
- Quantity of bio-medical waste treated in Tonnes/day	:534
- No. of HCFs violated BMW Rules	:27,301
- No. of show-cause notices/Directions issued to defaulter HCFs	:16,956

Note: (i)*-CBWTFs in operation (ii) **-CBWTFs under installation

State specific data pertaining, generation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste including details of waste management infrastructure is summarized into a data **Table given at Annexure V.**”

6. In Para 4 of the report, it is stated that State of Rajasthan and Nagaland have not yet filed their revised action plans. In para 5.1 under the heading ‘Inventory of all healthcare facilities (HCFs) and biomedical waste general’, it is stated that 25 States/UTs have completed their inventories and **10 States/UTs namely; Assam, Kerala, Mizoram, West Bengal, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Meghalaya and Uttarakhand have yet to do it.** In para 5.2 under the heading ‘Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs’, it is stated that as per the Annual report submitted by SPCBs/PCCs, **out of 2,70,416 healthcare facilities, only 1,11,122 no. of health care facilities have applied for authorization and 1,10,356 HCFs have obtained authorized** under BMW Rules, 2016. Thus, apart from those who have applied and those who have obtained authorization, **there are about 50,000 HCFs who have neither applied nor taken the**

authorization. The said States may expedite the process and complete the same positively by 31.12.2020 and file a compliance report with the CPCB. In para 5.3 under the heading 'Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs', it is stated that **there is no CBWTF in seven States and UTs namely; Andaman & Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim** to cater service of treatment and disposal of biomedical waste and these States are managing disposal of biomedical waste with existing captive treatment facilities installed by HCFs or by deep burial of waste. These States have reported that they are under the process of setting up of new CBWTFs. In para 5.5 under the heading 'Implementation status of Barcode system', it is stated that only 4 States have implemented the barcode system. The remaining have either partially implemented or not established such system. In para 5.6 under the heading 'Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals, etc', it is stated that Andaman & Nicobar, Assam, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Rajasthan and Tripura have not provided any information regarding monitoring of veterinary hospitals, animal houses etc. CPCB has conducted random inspections of veterinary hospitals/animal houses, whereby following common discrepancies were observed:

- **Majority of veterinary Hospitals have not obtained authorization** obtained from prescribed authority, that is the SPCBs/PCCs;

- The **Hospitals have not registered with the CBWTFs** for treatment and disposal of BMW generated in their veterinary hospitals;
- **No segregation of waste at source is practiced through separate color-coded collection bins;**
- **No records are maintained about waste generation, collection, transportation, treatment and disposal, etc.**

CPCB has communicated the above short-comings to Departments of Animal Husbandry of all the concerned States.

7. In para 5.7 under the heading 'Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs', it is stated that various States/UTs have not given any information regarding their monitoring infrastructure. In para 5.9 under the heading 'Installation of OCEMS by CBWTFs and transmission of data to servers of SPCBs/ CPCB', it is stated that 150 out of 200 CBWTFs have connected with Central server of CPCB for transmission of online continuous Emission Monitoring Systems. CBWTFs in States/UTs namely Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, MP and West Bengal have installed CBWTFs in all facilities, however **some of the CBWTFs are yet to connect with CPCB server. State-wise list of connectivity of with CPCB server is given at Annexure-V.**

8. The above gaps need to be bridged having regard to the significance of scientific disposal of bio-medical waste. Individual averments with regard to the concerned hospitals mentioned in O.A Nos. 710/2017, 711/2017, 712/2017 and 713/2017 may also be verified and appropriate action taken in accordance with law and a specific report

given by the concerned State PCBs to the CPCB. **CPCB may include such information in its next report.**

9. We also reiterate earlier direction for constitution of District Planning Committees to monitor District Environment plans covering important environmental issues. Monitoring at District level may go long way in protection of environment and public health and compliance of Constitutional mandate. It will be appreciable that the State PCBs/PCCs collect information on the subject from the District Magistrates and furnish reports in this regard to the CPCB. We also find it necessary to require PCBs/PCCs to ascertain status of compliance of norms by the CBWTFs, specially that no biomedical waste is disposed by CBWTFs at any place in an illegal manner and report the same to the CPCB.

10. Let all the States/UTs which are lacking in compliance take further steps and give their reports to the CPCB online. A further consolidated report be compiled by the CPCB based on information collected from all the State PCBs/PCCs as on 30.11.2020. The report may be filed by 31.12.2020 by e-mail at judicial-ngt@gov.in preferably in the form of searchable PDF/ OCR Support PDF and not in the form of Image PDF.

A copy of this order be sent to Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs, State PCBs/PCCs, CPCB, Ministries of Environment Forest & Climate Change, Health and Family Welfare, Jal Shakti, Housing and Urban Affairs and Defence Govt. of India, by e-mail. State PCBs/PCCs may forward a copy of this report to the District Magistrates in their respective jurisdiction for compliance.

List for further consideration on 12.01.2021

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S. P. Wangdi, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

July 20, 2020

Original Application No. 710/2017 with other connected matters

AK

Format to be submitted by SPCBs/PCCS for OA 710/2017

S. No.	Key Performance Indicator	Action taken/Status of action taken
1.	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Completed : Yes or No Inventory completed on: As per inventory: Total no. of HCFs: No. of bedded HCFs: No. of non-bedded HCFs:
2.	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Total No. of HCFs : Bedded HCFs : Non-bedded HCFs : Authorised bedded HCFs : Authorised non-bedded HCFs : Reason for unauthorised HCFs :
3.	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Whether gap analysis on biomedical waste management w.r.t. biomedical waste generation and treatment capacity has been conducted?: Total biomedical waste generation : In kg/day Total capacity of CBWTFs operating in State / UT : In kg/day Compliance status of each CBWTF : complied with norms or not Action taken by SPCB/PCC for non-compliance :
4.	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Has been Constituted?: Yes/No If Yes, frequency of meeting:
5.	Implementation status of Barcode system	Status of implementation of bar code by HCFs: Status of implementation of bar code by CBWTFs: User credentials for CPCB from each CBWTF adopted barcode system :
6.	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Number of HCFs other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. monitored till date: Monitoring mechanism:
7.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Whether SPCB/PCC has laboratory to do incinerators tack monitoring, efficacy test for autoclave, wastewater analysis of ETP effluent : Yes or No If No, proposal of SPCB/PCC to setup laboratory :

8.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	No. Training programs conducted : For state board officials: For HCFs : For other stakeholders, if any :
9.	Installation of OCEMS by CBWTFs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Number of CBWTFs installed OCEMS: Status of connectivity of OCEMS with SPCB/CPCB: Daily monitoring of OCEMS data is carried out or not : Action taken for discrepancy :
10.	Submission of Annual Report	Annual Report for the year 2019: Submitted before due date: Yes/No (mention date) Submitted after due date : Yes/No (mention date)
11.	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Frequency of conducting monitoring of CBWTF : Status of compliance of CBWTFs : No. of CBWTF complied : No. of CBWTF not complied : Action taken for non-compliance :
12.	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)	Frequency of conducting monitoring of HCFs : Status of compliance of HCFs : No. of HCFs complied : No. of HCFs not complied : Action taken for non-compliance :

Annexure III

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
1	Andaman and Nicobar	yes	Inventory complete by Andman and Nicobar PCC	Authorization is ongoing activity. However from November, 2020 the inspection were started and applications for authorization.	gap analysis is under process. At present 5 BMW incinerators of setting up is under process.	Constituted and meeting held in 11-month meeting have been convened by SLAC. District level task force committee is regularly monitored.	Implementation By HCFs is still under process.	1 no of AYUSH hospitals were monitored. Monitoring mechanism is conducted as per BMW Rules 2016	PCC is under the process of upgrading laboratory infrastructure	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	at present there is no CBWTF in the UT Of Andman and Nicobar Islands. Directorate of Health Services opened tender on 16.10.2020 for procurement of OCEMS in Captive incinerator is under process.	Submitted	at present there is no CBWTF in the UT Of Andman and Nicobar Islands	A supervisory visit to various HCFs found the segregation was done properly by BMW Rules, 2016.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
2	Andhra Pradesh	yes	Inventory complete by Andhra Pradesh SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued..	gap analysis done for only two district for other district is under process	State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held in one in an year and twice in an year for district level monitoring committee.	Barcode system partially implemented by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process	350 no of hospitals like hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism. At present monitoring as and when applied for BMWA, HWA & CFO.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	12 out of 12 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	AP SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. 2 out of 12 is CBWTFs found violation the BMWM rules. Notices issued against defaulting facilities. CBWTFs Partially Complied	Out of 10225 HCF, 1537 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Compliance status report is not submitted												

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
4	Assam	yes	Inventory complete by Assam SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued..	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 7.0 tons/day for treatment of 9.72 tons/day setting up of 4 additional facilities establishment is under process	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process	As informed no such HCFs applied for authorization however Assam PCB needs to ensure authorization by said HCFs.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	1 out of 1 is connected to CPCB. Not yet connected to SPCB.	Submitted	Assam PCB conducted monitoring of CBWTF. CBWTF is comply the BMWM Rules, 2016	Out of 1043 HCF, 414 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.
5	Bihar	yes	inventory completed by Bihar SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 26.40 tons/day for treatment of 34.82 tons/day setting up of 2 additional facilities	Constituted and meetings held	Bar code system has been implemented by CBWTF & HCFs	Monitoring done by SPCB Veterinary Hospitals obtained Authorization-315 no.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	4 out of 4 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	Bihar SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. 1 out of 4 is CBWTFs found violation the BMWM rules. Notices issued against defaulting facilities. CBWTFs Partially Complied	out of 24996 HCFs, 9441 HCFs is inspected and 3902 HCFs not complied.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
					establishment is under process									
6	Chandigarh	yes	inventory completed by Chandigarh PCC	Authorization is completed by Chandigarh PCC.	Gap analysis is not done by PCC. State having treatment capacity 3.0 tons/day for treatment of 3.86 tons/day of BMW.	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process	229 no. of hospital like hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. Monitoring mechanism: HCFs are being monitored on random basis	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	1 out of 1 is connected to CPCB/SPCB server.	Submitted	Chandigarh PCC conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. CBWTF comply the BMWM Rules,	out of 890, HCFs, 890 HCFs comply the BMWM Rules, 2016.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
7	Chhattisgarh	yes	inventory completed by Chhattisgarh SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 9.75 tons/day for treatment of 19.83 tons/day of BMW CBWTF complied with norms.	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been partially implemented by CBWTFs and HCFs.	1004 no. of Hospital like Veterinary hospital and AYUSH Hospital etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism: random inspection have been carried out by board	lab is not available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	2 out of 5 is connected to CPCB/SPCB server.	submitted	Chhattisgarh SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. CBWTF comply the BMWM Rules,	out of 5374 HCFs, 44 HCFs found violation the rules. Notice have been issued.
8	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli (DD &DNH)	Compliance status report is not submitted												

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
9	Delhi	yes	Inventory complete by DPCC	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 69.22 tons/day for treatment of 31.73 tons/day of BMW	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process	1789 no. of Hospitals like hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. Monitoring Mechanism all the HCF have entered in to agreement with concerned CBWTF for lifting and scientific disposal of the waste.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of PCC.	2 out of 2 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	DPCC conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. CBWTFs is Complying to the BMWM Rules, 2016	DPCC visit to various HCFs found violation the Rules. segregation is not properly by BMWM Rules, 2016. HCFs is partially complied.
10	Goa	Compliance status report is not submitted												

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
11	Gujarat	yes	Inventory complete by Gujarat SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis is not complete. State is having treatment capacity of 126 tons/day for treatment of 36.42 tons/day of BMW 19 out of 20 CBWTFs comply to norms. Notice issued to non-complied CBWTF	Constituted and meeting held in 6 months.	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process	419 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism, Board has developed mechanism for monitoring of HCFs through on line data management system for BMW. Gujarat SPCB regularly monitoring the HCFs through 27 regional officers of Board.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	13 out of 20 is connected. Notices have been issued against defaulting facilities.	Submitted	GSPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Notices issued against defaulting facilities.	Out of 31368 HCF, 3561 HCFs are monitored and 252 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
12	Haryana	Yes	Inventory complete by Haryana SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete. Gap analysis study has been assigned to PGIMER Chandigarh. State having treatment capacity 38.88 tons/day for treatment of 19.18 tons/day of BMW. CBWTFs are compiled norms.	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been partially implemented by CBWTFs and HCFs.	119 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism by way of mandatory inspection, assigned on monthly basis.	SPCB is under the process of upgrading laboratory infrastructure	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	11 out of 11 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	HSPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. 11 out of 11 CBWTFs is compiled to norms.	Out of 6193 HCF, 432 HCFs are monitored and 14 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.
13	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Inventory complete by Himachal Pradesh	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 2.4 tons/day for treatment of 2.3 tons/day.	State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held in 6 month and monthly for	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process	Since April 2019 onward total 5066 inspections were conducted out of which 1069 inspections are of veterinary	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	2 out of 2 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	Himachal Pradesh Board conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Both CBWTFs is Complying to the BMW Rules, 2016	Out of 8800 HCF, 3496 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
				Notices are issued.	Both CBWTFs complying with the prescribed norms.	district level monitoring committee.		Hospitals, Animal House, Ayush Hospitals industrial unit etc. Monitoring mechanism. Is not available in the board However physical inspection by officials of state board						
14	Jammu & Kashmir	yes	Inventory completed by J & K SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 14.88 tons/day for treatment of 5.9 tons/day.	Constituted and meetings held in twice in a year	Barcode system has been partially implemented by CBWTFs and HCFs.	9 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism Officers of J & k are conducting routine inspection.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	2 out of 3 is installed OCEMS. The CBWTF do not have 4g data connectivity. Not connected to CPCB/SPCB server. The CBWTF is self-monitored the data.	Submitted	J&K SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. 2 out of 3 CBWTFs is compiled to norms. Notices have been issued.	Out of 6606 HCF, 5660 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.
15	Jharkhand													

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
		Compliance status report is not submitted												
16	Karnataka	Compliance status report is not submitted												
17	Kerala	yes	Inventory completed by Kerala SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. All HCFs under the consent will be completed by 31-12-2020	gap analysis is not completed by state board	Constituted and meetings held	Bar code system has been implemented by CBWTF & HCFs	KSPCB due to the covid pandemic situation the monitoring could not be conducted as per usual schedule.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	1 out of 1 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	KSPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTF. CBWTFs is Complying to the BMWM Rules, 2016	Out of 17354 HCF, 17 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.
18	Lakshadweep	yes	inventory completed by Lakshadweep PCC	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete state having capacity 0.1 tons/day for treatment of 0.2 tons/day. under process of setting up of new incinerator.	Constituted and meetings held in 6 months	Barcode system has been implemented in association with IMAGE Kerala. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process.	As informed no such HCFs applied for authorization however Lakshadweep PCB needs to ensure authorization by said HCFs.	SPCB is under the process of laboratory infrastructure.	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Lakshadweep.	Submitted	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Lakshadweep.	Out of 46 HCF, 46 HCFs is compiled BMWM Rules, 2016.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
19	Madhya Pradesh	yes	Inventory is completed by MP SPCB.	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notice is issued.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 44.97 tons/day for treatment of 19.67 tons/day.	State level advisory monitoring committee constituted and meeting held in 6 month and regularly district level monitoring committee through regional officers.	Barcode system has been partially implemented.	315 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism monitoring is conducted through regional officers	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	12 out of 14 is connected. Notices have been issued against defaulting facilities.	submitted	MP SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs all CBWTFs comply the norms.	Out of 8527 HCF, 2357 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.
20	Maharashtra	yes	Inventory is under process by MSPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis is not complete by SPCB. State is having treatment capacity of 71.20 tons/day for treatment of 62.25 tons/day of BMW.	Constituted and meetings held in 6 months	Bar code system has been partially implemented.	MPCB has risk based randomized inspection. HCFs having beds >200 in every Three months and 50-199 beds HCFs once in six months.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	29 out of 30 is installed OCEMS and 27 is connected to SPCB/CPCB. Notices have been issued against defaulting facilities.	Submitted	Maharashtra SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs not complies with the norms. Notices issued against defaulting facilities.	out of 63642 HCFs, MPCB has risk based randomized inspection. 7632 HCFs complied and 3 HCFs not complied.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
21	Manipur	yes	Inventory is completed by Manipur SPCB	Authorization is completed.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 0.2 tons/day for treatment of 0.95 tons/day.	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been partially implemented.	2 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism monitoring is conducted ever six months as per BMW Rules 2016	SPCB is under the process of laboratory infrastructure.	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	The CBWTF is under proposal for up gradation. Notices have been issued.	Submitted	Manipur SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTF every six months. Notices issued against defaulting facilities.	Out of 712 HCFs, 712 HCFs noncompliance of bar coding and ETPs which are under process
22	Meghalaya	yes	Inventory is complete by Meghalaya SPCB.	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis is not complete by Board. State having treatment capacity of 0.8 tons/day for treatment of 1.27 of BMW. Shillong municipal CBWTF is not in operation, however deep	Constituted and meetings held in 6 months	Barcode system has been not implemented by Board because CBWTF does not exist.	8 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism monitoring is conducted as per BMW Rules 2016	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	OCEMS not installed by CBWTF. because	Submitted	Meghalaya SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTF. Notices issued against defaulting facilities.	Out of 903 HCF, 437 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
					burial method as per the guidelines.									
23	Mizoram	yes	Inventory is completed by Mizoram SPCB.	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete. Setting up of 1 additional facility is under process.	constituted and meetings held in every in 6 months	Barcode system has been not implemented by Board because CBWTF does not exist.	2 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism monitoring is conducted as per BMW Rules 2016	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Mizoram.	Submitted	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Mizoram.	Out of 654 HCF, 654 HCFs is compiled BMWM Rules, 2016.
24	Nagaland	Compliance status report is not submitted												

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
25	Odisha	yes	Inventory is completed by Odisha State	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is not done. State having treatment capacity 7.0 tons/day for treatment of 17.99 tons/day of BMW.	Constituted and meetings held	Barcode system has been partially implemented by CBWTFs and HCFs.	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc is under process	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	1 out of 5 CBWTF Connected to CPCB/SPSB.	Submitted	Odisha SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTF. CBWTF complied with norms.	Odisha SPCB conducted monitoring of HCFs, HCFs are partially complied.
26	Pondicherry	yes	Inventory is completed by Pondicherry PCC	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is completed by Pondicherry. State having treatment capacity 5.0 tons/day for treatment of 4.23 tons/day of BMW.	Constituted and meetings held in quarterly basis	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process.	12 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	1 out of 1 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	PPCC conducted monitoring of CBWTF. CBWTF complied with norms.	Out of 380 HCF, 86 HCFs are monitored and 22 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
27	Punjab	yes	inventory is completed by Punjab SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 18.30 tons/day for treatment of 16.50 tons/day of BMW CBWTFs complied with norms.	Constituted and meetings held in twice in a year	barcode system has been implemented in CBWTFs & HCFs.	physical inspection is carry out on random basis.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	5 out of 5 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	PPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Out of 5 CBWTFs 1 CBWTF is non-complied. Notices issued against defaulting Facilities.	Out of 9871 HCFs, 1159 HCFs is inspected and 59 HCFs not complied.
28	Rajasthan	yes	Inventory is under process. RSPCB is having inventory through third party.	Authorization is ongoing activity. Non-bedded HCFs are also being directed to apply for authorization. Notices and public notices are issued.	Under inventerisation, gap analysis will be conducted. State is having treatment capacity of 21 tons/day for treatment of 20.6 tons/day of BMW. Setting up of 7 additional	Constituted and meetings held in 3-6 months	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process.	218 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism is monitoring as and when any public compliant, Department	SPCB is under the process of upgrading laboratory infrastructure	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	4 out of 8 is connected. Notices have been issued against defaulting facilities.	Submitted	RSPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Notices issued against defaulting facilities.	Out of 8583 HCF, 958 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
					facilities is under process.			referred, monitoring is conducted.						
29	Sikkim	yes	Inventory is completed by Sikkim SPCB	Authorization is completed.	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Sikkim.	Constituted and meetings held in once in a year.	Barcode system has been not implemented by Board because CBWTF does not exist.	Monitoring of Veterinary hospital were monitored once in a year.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Sikkim.	Submitted	CBWTF does not exist in the state of Sikkim.	Out of 287 HCF, 287 HCFs are monitored once in a year all HCFs compiled to BMW Rules 2016.
30	Tamil Nadu	yes	Inventory is completed by TN SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Due to pandemic, most non-bedded HCFs have been closed.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 49.6 tons/day for treatment of	Constituted and meetings held in 6 months	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process.	4965 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	9 out of 12 is connected. Notices have been issued against defaulting facilities.	Submitted	TNSPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTF. 8 out of 12 CBWTFs complied to BMW Rules. Notice issued against defaulting facilities	out of 23935 HCFs, 23935 is compiled to BMW Rules, 2016

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
				TNSPCB take action to bring the inventoried HCFs to apply authorization.	58.27 tons/day of BMW. setting up of 3 additional facilities establishment are under process.			mechanism. Monitoring of the HCFs is a continuous process.						
31	Telangana	Yes	Inventory is completed by Telangana SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 46.8 tons/day for treatment of 20.4 tons/day of BMW	Constitute and meeting held in once in a two month.	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, 6527 out of 6542 HCFs are registered Bar code system. Remaining HCFs are under process.	264 no of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism. Monitoring of the HCFs by officials	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	11 out of 11 is connected. To CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	Telangana SPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Out of 11 CBWTFs 2 CBWTF is non-complied. Notices issued against defaulting Facilities.	Out of 6542 HCF, 24 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
32	Tripura	yes	Inventory is completed by Tripura SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete. There is no CBWTF presently operating in the State. However, one CBWTF is currently in construction phase.	Constituted and meetings held	the project of implementation of Bar code system has been assigned to an agency. It will be implemented after commissioning of CBWTF. Bar code is not implemented	560 no. of hospitals like hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. were monitored. Monitoring mechanism. Monitoring of the HCFs is a continuous process.	SPCB is under the process of upgrading laboratory infrastructure	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	No CBWTF Available in the state.	Submitted	no CBWTF available in the state.	Out of 1743 HCF, 536 HCFs are monitored HCFs comply to norms. Action taken for non-complied HCF is not yet taken.
33	Uttar Pradesh	yes	Inventory is completed by UPPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 54.4 tons/day for treatment of 52.5 tons/day setting up of 6	Constituted and meetings held in every 6 months for SAMC & monthly for DLMC.	Barcode system has been adopted by CBWTFs. However, implementation by HCFs is still under process.	369 no. of hospitals like veterinary hospitals, AYUSH hospital were monitored. Monitoring mechanism is	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	14 out of 18 is connected. Notices have been issued against defaulting facilities.	Submitted	UPPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Notice issued against defaulting facilities.	Out of 25411 HCF, 3880 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
				Notices are issued.	additional facilities establishment issued and at present 2 application are under process			notices were sent to all HCFs						
34	Uttarakhand	yes	Inventory is completed by UK SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	gap analysis on BMW is complete state having treatment capacity 4.0 tons/day for treatment of BMW. Setting up of 2 additional facilities establishment is under process. Board has already given approval	constituted and meetings yet to be conducted is under process	Barcode system has been partially implemented.	947 no if hospitals like Veterinary Hospital, Animal Houses & Ayurvedic Hospital were monitored. Monitoring mechanism is random selection of HCFs,	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	2 out of 2 is connected to CPCB/SPCB.	Submitted	Uttarakhand Board conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. Both CBWTFs is Complying to the BMWM Rules, 2016	Out of 4498 HCF, 6 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

S.No	Key Performance Indicator	Report received (Yes/No)	Inventory of all Healthcare Facilities and biomedical waste generation	Authorization to all Healthcare Facilities including non-bedded HCFs	Facilitate setting-up adequate number of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) to cover entire State or all HCFs	Constitution of State Advisory Monitoring Committee and District Level Monitoring Committee	Implementation status of Barcode system	Monitoring of Healthcare Facilities other than hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.	Monitoring infrastructure of SPCBs/PCCs.	Training and Capacity Building of officials of SPCBs/PCCs and Healthcare Facilities	Installation of OCEMS by CBMWTs as a self-monitoring tool and transmission of data with servers of SPCBs/ CPCB	Submission of Annual Report	Compliance by Common Facilities (emission/discharge standards, barcoding, proper operation, etc.)	Compliance by Healthcare Facilities (Segregation, pre-treatment, on-site storage, barcoding and other provisions etc.)
					for setting up one CBWTF in Tehri Garhwal.									
35	West Bengal	yes	Inventory is completed by West Bengal SPCB	Authorization is ongoing activity. Bedded HCFs and Non-bedded HCFs not apply for authorization. Notices are issued.	Gap analysis on BMW is complete. Setting up 7 CBWTFs is under process.	State level advisory monitoring committee constituted and meeting held in one in an year and twice in an year for district level monitoring committee.	Barcode system has been implemented in CBWTF & to all HCFs units by CBWTF operators.	778 no if hospitals like Veterinary Health Care/ AYUSH hospital monitored by WBPCB. Monitoring mechanism periodical inspection.	lab is available in the board	Training is ongoing activity of SPCB.	6 out of 6 is connected to CPCB/SPCB	Submitted	WBPCB conducted monitoring of CBWTFs. All six CBWTFs is Complying to the BMWM Rules, 2016	Out of 8509 HCF, 61 HCFs found violating the Rules. Notices have been issued.

Annexure-IV

S.No	States/UTs	Implemented Activities (as per status report)	Scope of improvement
1	Andaman and Nicobar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by Andaman and Nicobar PCC. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Conducted monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. • Training an ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to carry out Gap analysis to cover BMW management in all populated islands with HCFs. • Need to set-up a new incinerator that can be sued for disposal of both hazardous and biomedical wastes. • Implementation by HCFs is still under process. • Upgrade laboratory infrastructure to carry out disinfection efficacy test and emission monitoring.
2	Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed and continued as ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meetings held. • Monitoring of HCFs such as such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTFs and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Issued notices to non-complying HCFs/CBWTFs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis done for only two district. Need to complete Gap analysis for entire State. • Ensure that all geographical are of the State has access to CBWTFs to the extent possible. • Full implementation of Barcode based tracking system. • Completion authorizations.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	NO information	Updated status of Action plan on implementation of BMWM Rules is not submitted.
4	Assam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs/CBWTFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to expedite process of authorisation which is only 17% of identified HCFs. • Need to expedite setting up additional CBWTFs so that HCFs can have access to CBWTFs in all geographical area of the State, to the extent possible. • Authorize and ensure proper management of BMW by HCFs such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. • Ensure installation of OCEMS by CBWTF.
5	Bihar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory complete by Bihar 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expedite Setting up of 2

		<p>SPCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Bar code system has been implemented by CBWTF & HCFs. • Monitoring initiated in HCFs such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Has adequate monitoring infrastructure. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTFs and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs/CBWTFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<p>additional facilities establishment is under process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that HCFs have access to CBWTFs in all geographical area of the State, to the extent possible. • Expedite and complete authorizations of all identified HCFs. • Ensure compliance to BMW Rules, 2016 by all CBWTFs and HCFs. • Ensure that all HCFs join Barcode system.
6	Chandigarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory complete by CPCC. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTFs and HCFs and all are complying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all HCFs join Barcode system • Complete authorization of all HCFs identified in inventory
7	Chhattisgarh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Training programs conducted. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTFs and all are complying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBWTFs should not be permitted to use deep burial for disposal of biomedical waste (which is not permitted under Rules). • Restrict usage of deep burial for disposal of biomedical waste. • Ensure all CBWTFs and HCFs use Barcode system. • Procure Monitoring infrastructure and train staff. • Ensure that OCEMS installation by all CBWTFs since only 2 out of 5 CBWTF have installed the

			system.
8	Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli (DD &DNH)	No information	Updated status of Action plan on implementation of BMWM Rules is not submitted.
9	Delhi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory complete by Andhra Pradesh SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • Adequate treatment capacity of CBWTF. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by both CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs/CBWTFs and all are complying. • Issued notices / directions to non-complying facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that HCFs in Delhi join Barcode system implemented by CBWTFs. • Ensure all HCFs are authorized. • Ensure compliance to BMWM Rules, 2016 by all HCFs.
10	Goa	Nil	Updated status of Action plan on implementation of BMWM Rules is not submitted.
11	Gujarat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed. • Adequate treatment capacity of CBWTF. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meetings held. • Monitoring of Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs/ CBWTFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance and notices has been issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis is not complete. • Barcode system need to be adopted by all HCFs. • Ensure that remaining 7 out of 20 CBWTF also install OCEMS.
12	Haryana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed. • Adequate treatment capacity of CBWTF exists. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meetings held. • Monitoring of Veterinary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure complete implementation of Barcode system by CBWTFs and HCFs. • Need to up-grading laboratory infrastructure.

		<p>Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training is ongoing activity. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • CBWTFs are complying to norms. 	
13	Himachal Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed. • Adequate treatment capacity of CBWTF. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Initiated monitoring Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • SPCB has adequate monitoring infrastructure. • Training is ongoing activity. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTFs / HCFs and notices have been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure participation of HCFs is barcode system. • Ensure authorization of remaining HCFs. • Ensure HCFs can have access to CBWTFs to the extent possible
14	Jammu & Kashmir	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory complete by J & K SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • Adequate treatment capacity of CBWTF. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure complete implementation of Barcode system by CBWTFs and HCFs. • Ensure that CBWTF have OCEMS connectivity with CPCB server. •
15	Jharkhand	Nil	Updated status of Action plan on implementation of BMWM Rules is not submitted.
16	Karnataka	Nil	Updated status of Action plan

			on implementation of BMW Rules is not submitted.
17	Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory complete by Kerala SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • Adequate treatment capacity of CBWTF. However, only one CBWTF is in operation in Kerala and captive incinerators and deep burials are also used by HCFs. • State level advisory monitoring committee constituted and meeting held. • Bar code system has been implemented by CBWTF & HCFs. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and is complying. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis is required to be conducted by SPCB and to allow new CBWTF to decrease use of captive facilities to the extent possible. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. should also be conducted by SPCB.
18	Lakshadweep	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by LPCC. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and all are complying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under process of setting up of new incinerator. • Ensure implementation of bar code system. • Ensure authorization of Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc.
19	Madhya Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by MPPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • Adequate treatment capacity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure implementation of barcode system. • Ensure connectivity of OCEMS for 12 out of 14 CBWTF. • SPCB shall ensure compliance to BMW Rules, 2016 by all HCFs.

		<p>Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and is complying. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	
20	Maharashtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPCB should complete the inventory. • MPCB should conduct the gap analysis and ensure coverage of CBWTF service to every District. • Ensure implementation of Barcode system. • Ensure connectivity of OCEMS for 27 out of 30 CBWTF.
21	Manipur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory complete Manipur SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPCB should conduct the gap analysis and ensure coverage of CBWTF service to every District. • Ensure implementation of barcode system. • SPCB should update laboratory infrastructure to conduct the monitoring. •
22	Meghalaya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by Meghalaya SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPCB should conduct the gap analysis and ensure coverage of CBWTF service to every District. • Ensure implementation of barcode system.

		<p>held.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. Annual report submitted. Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	
23	Mizoram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed by Mizoram SPCB. Authorization is ongoing activity. State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. Annual report submitted. Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and all are complying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mizoram PCB should initiate setting up of CBWTF. Ensure implementation of barcode system.
24	Nagaland	Nil	Updated status of Action plan on implementation of BMWM Rules is not submitted.
25	Odisha	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed by Odisha SPCB. Authorization is ongoing activity. State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. Annual report submitted. Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and are complying. Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and are partially complying. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Odisha PCB should conduct the gap analysis and ensure coverage of CBWTF service to every District. Ensure implementation of barcode system. SPCB should ensure installation of OCEMS by every CBWTF and its connectivity with CPCB server. SPCB shall ensure compliance to BMWM Rules, 2016 by all HCFs.

26	Pondicherry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by PCC. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • Adequate treatment capacity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and is complying. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	SPCB should ensure implementation of Barcode system.
27	Punjab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by Punjab SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • Adequate treatment capacity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Barcode system has been implemented in CBWTFs & HCFs. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	SPCB should ensure compliance to BMW Rules, 2016 by all CBWTFs and HCFs.
28	Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSPCB should complete inventory. • Gap analysis should be done to ensure coverage

		<p>Constituted and meeting held.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. Annual report submitted. Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<p>of CBWTF in every District.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure implementation of Barcode system. SPCB is under the process of upgrading laboratory infrastructure. Connectivity of OCEMS by 4 out of 8 CBWTF should be ensured by RSPCB.
29	Sikkim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed by Sikkim SPCB. Authorization is ongoing activity. State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. Annual report submitted. <p>Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and all are complying.</p>	<p>No CBWTF exist in the State. SPCB should expedite the process of setting up of new CBWTF and ensure implementation of bar code system by all HCFs</p>
30	Tamil Nadu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed by Tamil Nadu SPCB. Authorization is ongoing activity. State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. Annual report submitted. Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. <p>Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and all are complying.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TNSPCB should ensure adequacy of existing CBWTF and ensure coverage of CBWTF in every District. Ensure implementation of barcode system. Connectivity of OCEMS by 3 out of 12 CBWTF should be ensured by RSPCB.
31	Telangana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventory completed by Telangana SPCB. Authorization is ongoing activity. 	<p>Ensure implementation of Barcode system.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adequate treatment capacity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	
32	Tripura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by Tripura SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure setting up of CBWTF to dispose biomedical waste as per BMW Rules, 2016. • Ensure implementation of Bar code. • Ensure action is taken against defaulting HCFs. • SPCB should upgrade the laboratory infrastructure.
33	Uttar Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by UPPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and notices has been issued for non-compliance. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis should be done to ensure coverage of CBWTF in every District. • Ensure implementation of Bar code. • Connectivity of OCEMS by 4 out of 18 CBWTF should be ensured by UPPCB.

		and notices has been issued for non-compliance.	
34	Uttarakhand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by Uttarakhand SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and both are complying. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis should be done to ensure coverage of CBWTF in every District. • Ensure implementation of Bar code.
35	West Bengal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory completed by West Bengal SPCB. • Authorization is ongoing activity. • State level advisory monitoring committee Constituted and meeting held. • Barcode system has been implemented in CBWTFs & HCFs. • Monitoring of hospitals/clinics such as Veterinary Hospitals, Animal Houses, AYUSH Hospitals etc. is being done. • Monitoring infrastructure is adequate. • Training is ongoing activity of SPCB. • OCEMS installed by all CBWTF and connected to CPCB/SPCB server. • Annual report submitted. • Conducted Monitoring of CBWTF and all are complying. • Conducted Monitoring of HCFs and notices has been issued for non-compliance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gap analysis should be done to ensure coverage of CBWTF in every District.

Guidelines for Monitoring Compliance of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities by State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees

1. Background:

Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) are required to function in compliance with standards notified under Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 (BMWM Rules, 2016) and the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). State Pollution Control Boards/Pollution Control Committees are the prescribed authority to ensure implementation of Rules as well as the compliance.

There have been several public complaints regarding open dumping of untreated biomedical waste, burning of waste etc. In one such case, Hon'ble NGT took suo-moto cognizance of illegal disposal of biomedical waste by CBWTFs, in Original Application No. 110 of 2020. In its Order dated 20.07.2020, Hon'ble NGT directed CPCB to prepare separate guidelines to improve monitoring system for Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facilities. It was also directed that SPCBs shall initiate a special drive to monitor incidents of illegal BMW disposal by CBWTFs.

This guidance document will provide check-lists for monitoring CBWTFs specially to monitor illegal handling of biomedical waste.

2. Monitoring Compliance by CBWTFs

Apart from obtaining Consent to Operate and authorization under BMWM Rules, 2016, the CBWTFs are responsible for environmentally safe handling of biomedical waste in its coverage area. Monitoring of compliance by CBWTFs envisaged in following areas;

- (a) Operational Compliance
- (b) Adequacy of Infrastructure
- (c) Reporting of data
- (d) Inspections and Monitoring

2.1 Operational Compliance

Operational compliance by CBWTFs is related to safe collection, handling, transportation, reception, treatment, and disposal, that include compliance to following activities/aspects;

- (a) Collection
- (b) Use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs)
- (c) Transportation of BMW
- (d) Tracking of BMW
- (e) Handling at CBWTFs
- (f) Compliance to norms

Part-A of check-list for auditing performance monitoring operational compliance by SPCBs/PCCs is given at **Annexure-I**.

SPCBs shall maintain a separate operational check-list for each of the CBWTFs, which should be linked to authorization file. Operational check-list may be updated at the level of Regional Officers of SPCBs once every month.

2.2 Adequacy of Infrastructure

Adequate infrastructure at CBWTFs is essential for achieving compliance to standards and guidelines. Subsequent to notification of BMWM Rules, 2016, most of the CBWTFs in the country are required to upgrade their facilities so as to comply with revised standards. Target time given under the Rules to CPBWTFs has expired.

The following infrastructure is essential for auditing performance of CBWTFs.

- (a) Vehicles
- (b) Area of operations
- (c) Upgradation of Combustion Chamber
- (d) Upgraded APCDs
- (e) Waste reception
- (f) Treated waste handling

Part - B of check-list for auditing adequacy of CBWTFs based on available infrastructure is given at **Annexure-II**. SPCBs shall issue appropriate directions to CBWTFs for augmenting infrastructure in time bound manner and maintain records of progress made.

2.3 Data Submission

Data reporting is an essential requirement on part of CBWTFs to report compliance to Rules and service provided. Such data is essential for SPCBs and other departments such as Health Department to monitor compliance by CBWTFs. The data is also essential to assess the gaps in waste generation and disposal, trends in generation, compliance monitoring, need for additional facilities or capacity enhancement, etc.

SPCBs shall ensure that records are maintained by CBWTFs as per Part - C check-list given at **Annexure III**.

2.4 Inspections and Monitoring by SPCBs/PCCs

Periodic inspection of CBWTFs by SPCBs/PCCs is necessary to monitor compliance. SPCBs/PCCs may evolve their own schedule of monitoring and compliance verification, by ensuring the following minimal requirement for inspection and monitoring:

S. No.	Type of inspection and Monitoring	Scope of inspection	Frequency of inspection
1.	Physical Inspection (field visit)	Verification of site conditions, fill-in formats Table-A to C given at Annexures I to Annexure III, log-book verification, OCEMS installation, etc. as per inspection format given at Annexure IV	Monthly
2.	Inspection cum Monitoring (field visit)	Physical verification as well as monitoring of incinerator stack, autoclave, shredder, ETP etc. Report outcome as per inspection format given at Annexure IV	Quarterly

3	Inspection of dumpsites, illegal dumps, outside CBWTF premises, etc (field visit)		At least 4 random visits per Annum as well as when complaints are received.
4	Inspection of BMW collection and transport (field work in transit)		Random spot checks of vehicles and operations for 3 or 4 occasions in a year.
5	Monitoring of GPS Tracking	Desktop monitoring	Daily
6	Monitoring of COVID19BWM Tracking App	Desktop monitoring	Daily monitoring and reporting to CPCB on App
	Monitoring of Barcode Tracking	Desktop monitoring	Daily
7	OCEMS Data	Desktop monitoring	Daily
8	Inspection of specific complaints (field work)	Field investigation	As and when necessary

3. Mechanism to Monitor illegal activities pf CBWTFs

There have been several complaints against CBWTFs for improper handling of BMW. The type of complaints range from illegal transfer to informal recyclers, dumping, high emissions from incinerators, discharge of untreated wastewater, improper transport etc. It is important redress such complaints on priority since improper treatment or disposal may result into spread of diseases.

In view of the numerous incidents of violations, especially in COVID19 pandemic situation, SPCBs/PCCs may initiate special drive for monitoring activities of CBWTFs. SPCBs may also implement various measures, essentially including the following activities;

- (i) Develop complaint redressal mechanism through web portal as well as suitable mobile App like Sameer Platform
- (ii) Use social media platform to report incidents
- (iii) Collect local intelligence from field staff
- (iv) Conduct periodic random checks
- (v) Imposition of Environmental Compensation Charges

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Part A: Format for Operational Compliance Verification

Name of Facility: _____ Status for _____ (Month)

S.No	Operational Activity	Requirement	Status - Tick ✓ or X	Remarks/ Action Taken
1	BMW Collection			
	a.	Waste generated is collected and disposed within 48 hours.		
	b.	Separate compartments for color coded wastes		
2	Use of PPEs	Waste collectors are required to wear adequate PPEs –including three layer masks, splash proof aprons/gowns, gloves, gum boots and safety goggles. Does workers wearing adequate PPEs ?		
3	Transportation			
	a.	Weather dedicated Vehicle used for collection of COVID19 waste?		
	b.	Registration of vehicles with SPCBs		
	c.	Use of separate dedicated vehicle for COVID19 waste		
4.	Tracking of BMW			
	a.	Installation of GPS based devices in vehicles		
	b.	GPS based tracking access to SPCBs/PCCs to monitor location or route of vehicles		
	c.	Use of COVID19 Tracking App at collection point		
5.	Handling at CBWTFs			
	a.	Separate spaces provided for reception of color coded wastes		
	b.	Space adequate for reception of waste		
	c.	Space adequate for storage of treated waste		
6.	Compliance to Standards			

S.No	Operational Activity	Requirement	Status - Tick \surd or X	Remarks/ Action Taken
	a.	Compliance to emission Standards - sample collected by SPCB or its agency	Yes/ No/ Partial	
	b.	Compliance to emission Standards - as per NABL/ EPA accredited laboratory		
	c.	Compliance to emission Standards - sample collected by SPCB or its agency		
	d.	Compliance to emission Standards - as per NABL/ EPA accredited laboratory		
	e.	Compliance to Temperature standards		
	f.	Compliance to disinfection standards (Autoclave / Microwave)		

Part B: Format to Assess Adequacy of Infrastructure

Name of Facility: _____ Status for _____ (Month)

S.No.	Infrastructure	Requirement	Status - Tick ✓ or X	Remarks/ Action Taken
1	Vehicles			
	a.	Whether the unit has adequate fleet to lift BMW daily from bedded HCFs		
	b.	Dedicated Vehicle provided for COVID19 waste		
2	Area available for CBWTF operations			
	a.	Area of operations is more than 0.5 acres?		
3	Upgradation of Combustion Chamber			
	a.	Secondary Combustion Chamber upgraded to 2 sec Retention Time..?		
4.	APCDs upgradation			
	a.	Whether APCDs upgraded to meet revised standards for PM?		
	b.	Control systems for Dioxins and Furans Installed?		
6.	Waste Reception			
	a.	Separate spaces provided for receipt of on untreated colour coded BMW		
	b.	Containers used to receive BMW prior to chagrining into incinerator		
7.	Facilities for treated Waste Handling			
	a.	Covered sheds provided for (i) all treatment/disposal equipment, (ii) handling treated/un-treated wastes, (iii) Ash storage, etc.		

Part C: Format to verify data submission by CBWTFs

Name of Facility: _____ Status for _____ (Month)

S.No	Records	Requirement	Status - Tick V or X	Remarks/ Action Taken
1	Daily COVID19 data upload			
		Usage of COVID19BWM Tracking App to report COVID19 waste collection and disposal		
2	Barcode based Tracking data			
		Implemented Barcode Labelling and tracking System as per BWM Rules, 2016 – Provided Login and data access to SPOCBs/PCCs		
3	Logbook on maintenance			
		Logbook maintained and shown to SPCBs/PCCs, as when asked for.		
4	Web-site information			
		Displays details of authorization, treatment, annual report etc. on web-site		
5	Annual Report Submission			
		Whether submitted for previous year?		
6	Reporting of incidents			
		Incidental reporting of fires, accidents during handling, spillages,		

Part A – General Information

S.No.	Details		Particulars
1.	Name of CBWTF with contact details	:	
2.	Month / year of establishment and the Consents status	:	Establishment Month/Year :
3.	CBWTF operated by	:	
4.	Contact Details		Contact Person: E-Mail: Telephone: Mobile phone:
5.	Consent under Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974	:	Consent is valid upto and issued by .....SPCB/PCC vide letter dated
6.	Consent under Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981	:	Consent is valid upto and issued by .....SPCB/PCC vide letter dated
7.	Environmental Clearance (EC)		EC issued by MoEF vide letter dated
8.	Authorization Status	:	Authorisation is valid upto and issued by .....SPCB/PCC vide letter dated
9.	Area or plot size of CBWTF (in Sq. ft.)	:	
10.	Name of Districts/Cities / places being covered	:	
11.	Cost charged to the healthcare facilities	:	
12.	Separate space for treatment equipment room	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
13.	Separate space for treated and untreated waste	:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Part-B: Operational Information

S.No.	Details		Particulars
1.	Total number of healthcare facilities and beds covered (as on date of visit)	:	Total no. of HCFs : Bedded HCFs : Non-bedded HCFs : No. of Beds : No. of beds upto 75 KM radius : No. of beds more than 75 KM radius, if any:

2.	Total Bio-medical Waste Treatment Capacity of CBWTF (in kg / day)	:	Incineration : (in kg/day) Autoclave : (in kg/day) Any other treatment and disposal: Total: ETP Capacity..... KLD	
3.	Daily operation schedule (timings)	:	Collection : Am/pm to Am/pm. Treatment through incinerator (in hrs): Treatment through autoclave (in hrs):	
4.	Average quantity of bio-medical waste Collected As per records (if required, one moth data may be checked)		Non-COVID waste	COVID waste
	Yellow	:	..... Kg /day	..... Kg /day
	Red	:	..... Kg/day	..... Kg/day
	white	:	..... Kg/day	..... Kg/day
	Blue	:	..... Kg/day	..... Kg/day
5.	Average quantity of bio-medical waste treated As per records (if required, one moth data may be checked)		Non-COVID waste	COVID waste
	Yellow	:	..... Kg /day	..... Kg /day
	Red	:	..... Kg/day	..... Kg/day
	white	:	..... Kg/day	..... Kg/day
	Blue	:	..... Kg/day	..... Kg/day
6.	Information related to Incinerator		<p>Upgraded to 2 second residence time <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Temperature in Primary Chamber :</p> <p>Temperature in Secondary Chamber :</p> <p>OCEMS installed : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>OCEMS connected with CPCB/SPCB server : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Also, daily record of operational parameters may be checked through OCEMS server for:</p> <p>Temperature in combustion chambers:</p> <p>Combustion Efficiency of incinerator:</p>	
7.	Type of APCDs attached with incinerator		<p>Unit operations [pl. tick all applicable boxes]</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High rate Ventury scrubber; <input type="checkbox"/> spray scrubber; <input type="checkbox"/> packed bed tower; <input type="checkbox"/> flue gas cooling system; <input type="checkbox"/> dry chemical injection (for activated carbon / lime / other chemicals) prior to bag filers; <input type="checkbox"/> carbon slurry scrubber; <input type="checkbox"/> bag filers; <input type="checkbox"/> waste heat recovery system; <input type="checkbox"/> ceramic scrubbers; <input type="checkbox"/> cooling tower; <input type="checkbox"/> dry-adsorption reactor prior to bag filter;</p> <p>If any other units please specify:</p> <p>.....</p>	
8.	Information related to red category waste		Operational parameters for Autoclave or Microwave:	

			Temperature: Pressure: Time:														
9.	Information related white category Waste	:	Sharp Pit provided : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Is it as per CPCB guideline : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Records maintained : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Total quantity of waste sharps stored (in Kg): Total quantity of waste sharps treated and disposed (in Kg):														
10.	Information related blue category Waste		Mode of treatment : <input type="checkbox"/> Autoclaving <input type="checkbox"/> Microwaving <input type="checkbox"/> Hydroclaving <input type="checkbox"/> By Chemical Disinfection (sodium hypochlorite) After Sterilization, facility for rinsing and washing of glass containers <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Detergent waste: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Residual chemicals collected : <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA														
11.	Wastewater management		ETP capacity : KLD Quantum of wastewater treated : KLD Final mode of disposal of treated water:														
12.	Frequency of incinerator / autoclave / microwave / hydroclave / ETP discharge effluent testing and name of the laboratory (specify approved or not).	:	Monthly/Quarterly/Yearly Copies of the analysis reports of treated effluent, incinerated ash, stack monitoring														
13.	Monitoring Results :																
14.	Incinerator stacks emission (parameters stipulated in the Rules, temperature attainment in the chambers, residence time in the secondary chamber etc.)	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>PM</th> <th>Total Dioxin & furans</th> <th>HCl</th> <th>NOx</th> <th>Hg and its compounds</th> <th>C.E.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Value</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Date of monitoring: All values are in mg/Nm ³ , except CE	Parameter	PM	Total Dioxin & furans	HCl	NOx	Hg and its compounds	C.E.	Value						
Parameter	PM	Total Dioxin & furans	HCl	NOx	Hg and its compounds	C.E.											
Value																	
15.	Incineration ash characteristics	:	Is it hazardous waste as per HWM Rules: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Transboundary														
16.	ETP inlet/outlet characteristics	:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>pH</th> <th>TSS</th> <th>COD</th> <th>BOD</th> <th>O&G</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETP Outlet Analysis Result</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> All values are in mg/l except pH	Parameter	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	O&G	ETP Outlet Analysis Result							
Parameter	pH	TSS	COD	BOD	O&G												
ETP Outlet Analysis Result																	

17.	No. of Vehicles used for collection of waste from member HCFs	:	Number of vehicles used for non-COVID waste collection: Number of vehicles used for COVID-19 waste collection:
18.	Whether Bar code system is adopted or not?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Part C – COVID-19 waste related Information

16.1	Member HCFs for COVID-19 generation	:	..... Isolation Centers.....HCFs.....quarantine camps/homes.....sample collection center.....laboratories
16.2	Quantity of COVID waste collection per day and COVID waste treatment per day.		Collection: .....per day Disposal :per day (Record of COVID waste collected and treated since March, 2020)
16.3	Whether COVID waste collected is treated on same day?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
16.4	Whether COVID and non-COVID waste has been stored separately?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
16.5	Member HCFs registered in COVID19BWM App.	:	..... Isolation Centers.....HCFs.....quarantine camps/homes.....sample collection center.....laboratories
16.6	Whether CBWTF have registered on COVID19BWM App developed by CPCB and register all the vehicles dedicated for COVID waste generation?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes.....number of vehicles dedicated for COVID waste generation (record of usage of App for last one week)
16.7	Whether sanitization of vehicles dedicated for COVID waste collection has been done daily?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No Chemical used
16.8	Is PPEs used by workers involved in handling and collection of biomedical waste is adequate?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No