

**Jammu and Kashmir Pollution
Control Committee**

Chairman.spcb@jk.gov.in
membersecy-jkpcc@jk.gov.in
0191 – 2472881, 2476925



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006

Silk Factory Road
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

The Consultant Judicial,
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,
Principal Bench,
New Delhi.

No: JKPC/NGT/OA ~~999~~ ⁷⁴ 2026/274

Date:- 18-04-2026

Sub:-Report on behalf of Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee pursuant to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, order dated 30-01-2026 in OA No. 74 of 2026 titled Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of J&K & Ors.

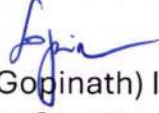
Sir,

In compliance to the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi order **30-01-2026 in OA No. 74 of 2026 titled Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of J&K & Ors**, the report of the J&K Pollution Control Committee is submitted herewith.

It is therefore, requested that the report may kindly be taken on record and placed before the Hon'ble NGT for consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Encl:- As Above


(Dr. R. Godinath) IFS
Member Secretary
J&K PCC

Before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal
Principal Bench, New Delhi

Original Application No. 74 of 2026

IN THE MATTER OF

“Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of Jammu &
Kashmir & Ors.”

Report on behalf of Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee pursuant to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, order dated 30.01.2026 passed in O.A No. 74 of 2026 titled “Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of Jammu & Kashmir & Ors.”.

Background:

That the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide Notice dated 30-01-2026 in OA No. 74 of 2026 directed as follows: -

“The Respondent No. 2. CPCB and Respondent No. 3 – J&K PCC are directed to ascertain the status of water quality of the wetland in question and also find out the sources of discharge of pollutants in this wetland and submit the status and action taken report atleast one week before the next date of hearing.”

Status Report:

In compliance of the directions issued by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench New Delhi, dated 30-01-2026 in OA No. 74 of 2026, the report of the J&K Pollution Control Committee is as follows:

1. That a three membered committee comprising of Labs Co-ordinator PCC Srinagar, Divisional Officer J&K PCC Ganderbal and Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Srinagar was directed to visit the site and furnish a comprehensive report vide this office No.

JKPCC/Sc./NGT/74/26/2217-20; dated: 06.02.2026 (**Copy enclosed as Annexure 1**).

Terms of reference:

- a) Status of discharge of liquid waste/sewerage into the Manasbal wetland.
 - b) Status of water quality of Manasbal lake.
 - c) Sources of discharge of sewerage.
 - d) Status of solid waste Management in the surrounding areas of the Manasbal wetland.
 - e) Executing agencies responsible for liquid /solid waste management.
2. That Regional Director, J&K PCC, Kashmir has submitted its report vide No. PCC/ROK/LS(NGT)/OA-74/2026/115-116; dated: 09.03.2026 (**Copy enclosed as Annexure 2**).

Highlights of the Report are summarized as under:

- i. **Status of Discharge of Liquid Waste/Sewerage into Manasbal Lake:**
 - a) No major direct outfall of untreated municipal sewerage was observed.
 - b) Untreated domestic sewage generated from households located along the periphery of the lake is being conveyed through open drains and discharged directly into the lake.
 - c) The Lar canal, as highlighted in the O.A, is presently under renovation and no water or waste water was found discharging from the canal into the lake during the inspection.
- ii. **Status of Water quality of Manasbal Lake:**

a) The water analysis report indicated that all four monitoring locations conform to Primary water quality Criteria (Class B) in respect of pH, Dissolved Oxygen, faecal coliform.

b) Out of four locations, two locations are not meeting Class B criteria in respect of BOD.

iii. **Sources of discharge of sewage in Manasbal lake are:**

a) Residential settlements located along the lake periphery.

b) Liquid waste generated from daily household activities (kitchen waste, bathroom discharge, washing etc.) is being discharged untreated into the lake.

c) Waste from villages, viz., Konda located on the fringe of the lake enters directly the lake.

iv. **Solid Waste Management:**

a) Both biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste is being disposed directly on the lake banks.

b) Mixed solid waste and unsegregated waste was observed at the site.

v. **Executing Agencies responsible for Liquid/Solid Waste Management:**

a) Chief Executive Officer Manasbal Development Authority.

b) BDO Safapora Manasbal

3. That Directions were issued to Block Development Officer, Safapora, Ganderbal vide No. JKPC/NGT/74/2026/2800-2807; dated: 27.03.2026 (**Copy enclosed as Annexure 3**) for violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026.


4. That Directions for violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 already stand issued to CEO, Manasbal Development Authority vide No. JKPC/NGT/239-2024/227-235; dated: 27.06.2024 followed by

No. JKPCC/Sc./Misc-Complaint/25/1622; dated: 25.11.2025 (**Copies enclosed as Annexure 4 & 5**).

5. That the committee constituted by J&KPCC has been directed to submit the Environmental Compensation formats for levying of EC against CEO, Mansabal Development Authority and BDO, Safapora, Ganderbal vide this office No. JKPCC/Sc./NGT/OA-74/2026/2829-32; dated: 30.03.2026 (**Copy enclosed as Annexure 6**).

Prayer:

In the premises, it is therefore respectfully prayed that the report may kindly be taken on record before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal for consideration.


**Dr. R. Gopinath, IFS
Member Secretary
J&K PCC**



0191 – 2472881, 2476925

Sub: Constitution of Committee for site visit in the matter of O.A No. 74/2026 tilted "Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of J&K & Ors."

ORDER


In pursuant to the directions issued by Hon'ble NGT in the matter of O.A No. 74/2026 tilted "Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of J&K & Ors", (Copy enclosed) a committee of following officers is constituted:

1. Shabir Ahmad Sheikh, labs Co-ordinator.
2. Sh. Ayub Ahanger, Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Ganderbal.
3. Sh. Fiaz Ahmad, Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Srinagar.

The team shall visit the site and share a comprehensive report w.r.t following terms of reference.

1. Status of discharge of liquid waste/sewerage into the Manasbal wetland.
2. Status of water quality of Manasbal lake.
3. Sources of discharge of sewerage.
4. Status of solid waste Management in the surrounding areas of the Manasbal wetland.
5. Executing agencies responsible for liquid/solid waste Management.

The report should reach this office by or before **18.02.2026**.


**Dr. R. Gopinath, IFS
Member Secretary**

No.: JKPC/Sc./NGT/74/26/2217-20

Date: 06-02-2026

Copy to the:

1. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Kashmir
2. Shabir Ahmad Sheikh, labs Co-ordinator.
3. Sh. Ayub Ahanger, Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Ganderbal.
4. Sh. Fiaz Ahmad, Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Srinagar





Government of Jammu & Kashmir
J&K POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL DIRECTOR - KASHMIR
 Sheikh-ul-Alam Campus, Rajbagh, Near Government Silk Factory, Srinagar-190008
www.jkspcb.in Email: regionaldirectorkmr@gmail.com, Tel/fax 0194-2311842

The Member Seretary,
J & K PCC, Jammu.

No: PCC/ROK/LS (NGT)/OA-74/2026/ 115 - 116.

Date:- 09-03-2026.


Subject: - Constitution of Committee for site visit in the matter of OA No. 74/2026 titled, "Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of J & K & Ors."

Reference: - Your office letter No. JKPC/Sc./NGT/74/26/2217-20 dated 06-02-2025.

Sir,

It is to submit that a committee constituted in context with the afore-mentioned matter in the subject has shared a comprehensive report in terms of reference as specified in the letter quoted above, a copy whereof in original along with corroborative Geo-tagged photographs and the water quality profile w.r.t Manasbal Lake, Ganderbal are enclosed hereto for kind perusal and further course of necessary action please.

Encls: - A/a.


 Regional Director,
 Kashmir.

Copy to:-

1. Lab Coordinator, PCC, Srinagar for information. This takes reference to the report submitted vide No. PCC/ROK/Lab-Coord/inspection-Report/25-26/117 dated 09/03/2026.

NO(NAT)

M.S
 B



Government of Jammu & Kashmir
J&K POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
Sheikh-ul-Alam Campus, Rajbagh, near Government Silk Factory, Srinagar-190008
www.jkspcb.in Email: regionaldirectorkmr@gmail.com, Tel/fax 0194-2311842



Regional Director,
J&K Pollution Control Committee,
Kashmir.

NO: - PCC/ROK//Lab-Coord/Inspection-Report/25-26/117

Dated: - 09/02/2026

**Subject: - Constitution of Committee for site visit in the matter of O.A No. 74/2026 titled
"Raja Muzaffar Bhat vs UT of J&K & Ors."**

Sir,

Apropos to the subject cited above, the committee constituted for the purpose conducted a site visit to **Manasbal Lake** on 17-02-2026.

The detailed inspection report of the site visit is enclosed herewith for your kind perusal and necessary directions.

Yours Faithfully

Lab Coordinator
PCC Kashmir.

Zahoor
2/11



Government of Jammu & Kashmir
 J&K POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
 Rajbagh, near Government Silk Factory, Srinagar-190008



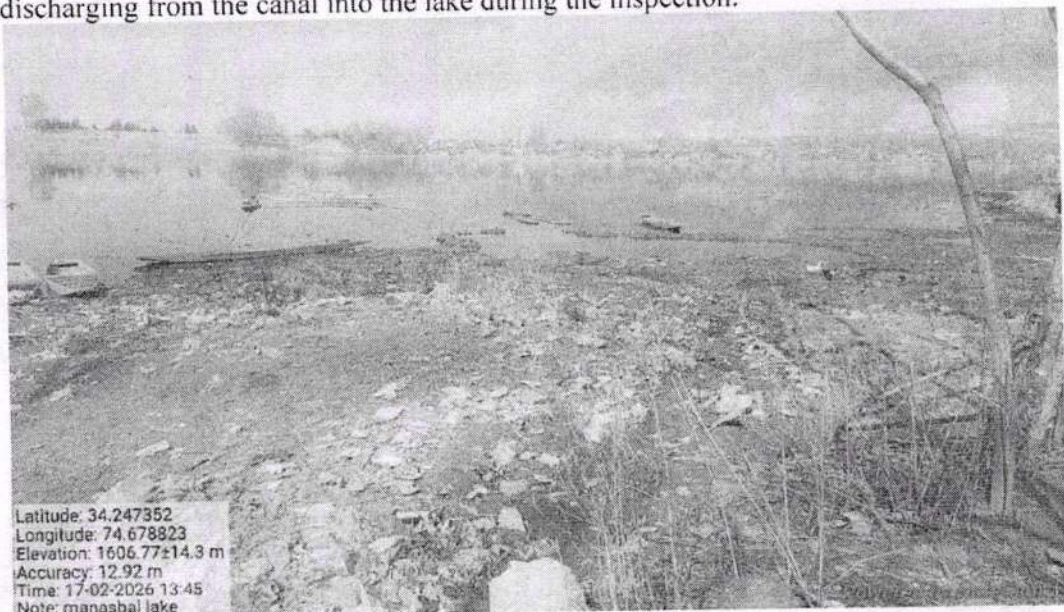
Subject:- Inspection report of Manasbal lake in compliance to OA No. 74/2026 titled "Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/S UT of J&K &Ors"

Manasbal Lake, situated in District Ganderbal, Jammu & Kashmir, is one of the deepest freshwater lakes in the Kashmir Valley. The lake holds ecological, hydrological, fisheries, and tourism importance. In compliance with the directions of the Member Secretary vide Order No. JKPCC/Sc/NGT/74/26/2217-20 dated 06/02/2026, an inspection of **Manasbal Lake** was carried out on 17/02/2026. The inspection was conducted by the Committee constituted for the said purpose. Pursuant to the directions issued, the Committee undertook a detailed field assessment and has made the following observations:

1. Status of Discharge of Liquid Waste/Sewerage into Manasbal Lake

During the inspection conducted on 17/02/2026, the following status with regard to discharge of liquid waste/sewerage into the lake was observed:-

- No major direct outfall of untreated municipal sewerage was observed at the time of inspection. However, intermittent discharge points from nearby habitations viz Kondabal, Chesma Manasbal, Gratbal Jaroka Bagh through small surface drains discharge waste water into lake,
- During the course of inspection, it was observed that untreated domestic sewage generated from households located along the periphery of Manasbal Lake is being conveyed through open drains and discharged directly into the lake.
- The Lar canal, as highlighted in the original application, is presently under renovation. The flow of water has been diverted at Dursom, and no water or wastewater was found discharging from the canal into the lake during the inspection.



Latitude: 34.247352
 Longitude: 74.678823
 Elevation: 1606.77±14.3 m
 Accuracy: 12.92 m
 Time: 17-02-2026 13:45
 Note: manasbal lake

Muzaffar Bhat *Raja*

Discharge of domestic grey water into lake



Latitude: 34.253595
Longitude: 74.673777
Elevation: 1613.89±16.7 m
Accuracy: 8.491 m
Time: 17-02-2026 14:43
Note: manasbal lake

Lar canal under renovation

2. Status of Water Quality of Manasbal lake:-

Water laboratory of JK Pollution Control Committee collected water samples from various locations of Manasbal lake. The detail of sampling locations is as under:-

1. *Manasbal inlet point*
2. *Manasbal central point towards Khondabal*
3. *Manasbal central point towards Gratbal*
4. *Manasbal outlet Nani Nara*

The water samples of the aforementioned locations were analysed for various Physico-chemical parameters which include some key parameters such as pH, DO, BOD, COD which are critical for ascertaining the present status and water quality of Manasbal lake. Besides the physio-chemical analysis the samples were also collected for microbiological analysis (*Faecal and Total Coliform*). The water quality analysis data is given in **Table-1**

The summary and results of critical parameters for Manasbal lake:-

Water quality of Lakes, Rivers etc. should conform to **Class B** status of Primary water quality criteria which is outdoor bathing, the brief account of results is as below :-

M. Anwar

Amal

- i) **pH:-** It determines the acidity or basicity of water body. It plays a vital role in various chemical reactions that take place within the aquatic ecosystem.

Results:-, The pH of Manasbal lake ranges from 7.48 to 7.72 thus meeting the Class 'B' of primary water quality criteria i.e. pH range from 6.5 to 8.5.

- ii) **Dissolved Oxygen (DO):** - It is an important parameter in assessing water quality. Its correlation with water body gives direct and indirect information regarding the bacterial activity, photosynthesis, availability of nutrients, etc.

*Results:-*The value of dissolved Oxygen of all the samples collected during the current inspection ranges from 6.30 to 10.3, thus conforming to Class B of primary water quality criteria (desirable level is ≥ 5 mg/l).

- iii) **Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) :-** It is an important indicator of organic pollution in any water body and is defined as the amount of dissolved oxygen required for the biochemical decomposition of organic matter .

Results:- The BOD levels in Manasbal lake ranged from 1.3 mg/l at inlet to 3.6 mg/l at Gratbal , where as in out let, the BOD levels was 3.4 mg/l. Hence out of four monitoring locations two locations do not conform to Class B of primary water quality criteria (desirable level is ≤ 3 mg/l).

- iv) **Feecal and total coliform**

Coliform bacteria are commonly used as **indicator organisms** to assess the quality of water and the possible presence of pathogenic microorganisms.

Results:- The concentration of Total Coliform in Manasbal lake varied between 640 CFU/100 ml to 1000 CFU/100 and the concentration of Faecal Coliform in Manasbal lake varied between 130 CFU/100 ml to 200 CFU/100 ml thus confirm to Class B of primary water quality criteria

Conclusion :-The test analysis report indicates that all four monitoring locations confirm to Primary water quality Criteria (Class B) in respect of p H ,Dissolved Oxygen feecal coliform however out of four locations two locations are not meeting class B primary water quality criteria in respect of BOD.

3. Sources of discharge of sewage in manasbal lake

M
sy
made
Z
Rud

The sources of sewage discharge into Manasbal Lake are primarily from residential settlements located along the lake periphery. Liquid waste generated from daily household activities (kitchen wastewater, bathroom discharge, washing, etc.) is being discharged untreated into the lake. The sewage flows through small surface drains which directly outfall into the lake. The villages located on the fringe of the lake whose wastewater directly enters the lake include:-

- Kondabal
- Chesma Manasbal
- Jarokbal
- Gratbal
- Kharbagh
- Bagwan Mohalla

4. Solid waste management

The solid waste management scenario in and around Manasbal Lake is highly unsatisfactory. Based on the recent inspection, the following observations were recorded:

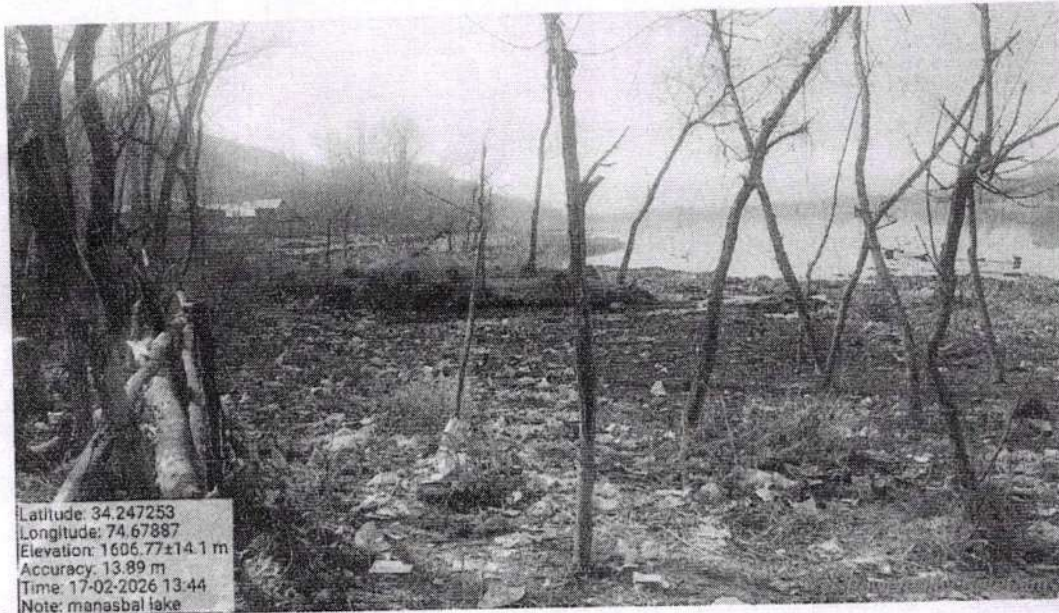
- Residential areas located along the lake fringe are indiscriminately disposing both biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste directly onto the lake banks.
- Mixed solid waste were witnessed at various locations viz, Kondabal, Gratbal, Chesma Manasbal, Jorkabal during the inspection
- No system of segregation at source was observed.
- There is no concrete infrastructure or scientific facility for collection, processing, treatment, or disposal of municipal solid waste in the adjoining habitations.
- The absence of a structured door-to-door collection mechanism has resulted in open dumping along the periphery of the lake.



Latitude: 34.255077
 Longitude: 74.676417
 Elevation: 1610.77±24.6 m
 Accuracy: 15.01 m
 Time: 17-02-2026 14:36
 Note: manasbal lake

Manasbal Lake

Paulo



Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste into lake from inhabitants residing on the fringe of lake.

5. Executing Agencies responsible for Liquid/Sold Waste Management

1. Chief Executive Officer Manasbal Development Authority
2. BDO Safapora Manasbal

Conclusion:- Manasbal Lake is under moderate ecological stress primarily due to, sewage inflow, dumping of solid waste and catchment degradation. While the lake has not reached an irreversible stage of degradation, immediate and sustained interventions by concerned authorities can play pivotal role in conserving this water body

Report is submitted for favour of information and further necessary action Please.

M
 Divisional Officer
 Gaderbal
mbz

A. K. Srinagar
 Lab Coordinator
 Srinagar

Faz Ahmed
 Divisional Officer
 Srinagar



J&K Pollution Control Committee

Shiekh-ul-Alam Complex Rajbagh Kashmir

Analysis Report

Water Quality profile of Manasbal Lake Ganderbal Kashmir Division

Date of Sampling		17-02-2026				Primary water quality criteria for outdoor Bathing(Organised) (class B)
S.No	LOCATION Parameters	Inlet Point	Center Towards Kondabal	Center Towards Jarokabhag	Near Outlet at Nani Nara	
1	Air Temp. °C	12.00	14.00	12.00	13.00	-
2	Water Temp. °C	12.50	13.50	16.00	15.00	-
3	pH	7.40	7.50	7.48	7.72	6.5 - 8.5
4	Conductivity $\mu\text{s/cm}$	329.0	337.0	501.0	328.0	-
5	T.D.S	163.0	164.0	260.0	163.0	-
6	D.O	6.30	10.3	8.80	10.20	$\geq 5\text{mg/l}$
7	C.O.D	13.91	22.6	46.95	26.08	-
8	B.O.D	1.3	1.7	3.60	3.40	$\leq 3\text{mg/l}$
9	Phosphate	0.036	0.019	0.033	0.020	-
10	Ammonical Nitrogen	0.85	0.910	1.175	0.899	-
11	Sulphate	19.845	23.179	57.418	27.724	-
12	Hardness	194.0	206.0	282.0	200.0	-
13	Calcium	52.10	45.69	65.73	46.49	-
14	Magnesium	15.55	22.35	28.67	20.41	-
15	Total Alkalinity	170.0	174.0	260.0	180.0	-
16	Chloride	10.0	18.0	26.0	16.0	-
17	Turbidity NTU	98.0	7.0	26.0	79.0	-
18	Total Coliform CFU/100 ml	1000.0	800.0	640.0	700.0	-
19	Feacal Coliform CFU/100 ml	200.0	180.0	130.0	150.0	500(deisrable) - 2500Max.

→All Values are in mg/l except pH, conductivity, Turbidity & Temperature, Total Coliform & Faecal Coliform.

• Analysis results are confined to the Samples Collected.

Microbiological analysis done by Micro-Biology Lab

Samples Collected By

[Signature]

Analyzed by

[Signature]

[Signature]
I/C Water Lab



**The Block Development Officer,
Safapora, District Ganderbal.**

No: JKPCC/NGT/74/2026/9800-2807

Date: 27-03-2026

Subject: Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 by Rural Development Department.

1. **Whereas**, disposal of Solid Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:
 - a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026
 - b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
 - c. J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007
2. **Whereas**, Rule 40 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 prescribes the duties of the local bodies in rural areas, which are reproduced as below:

Rule 40. Duties of local bodies in rural areas.— (1) All local bodies in rural areas are responsible for undertaking solid waste management as provided under these rules in order to protect and improve quality of environment in the area under their jurisdiction.

(2) The District Panchayat shall,-

(i) prepare solid waste action plan in prescribed pro forma guided by state policy and strategy on solid waste management within one year from the date of notification of state policy and strategy inter alia covering the following elements:

- (a) total waste generation in the area under jurisdiction with gram panchayat's ward wise break up;
- (b) Five-year projection for waste generation;
- (c) collection (including for special care waste) and transportation plan;
- (d) mapping of solid waste management infrastructure;
- (e) mapping of market places, community service infrastructure such as bus stands, railway stations, places of religious significance;
- (f) plan for collection and transportation of waste from garbage vulnerable points to plastic waste management unit and hot spots for littering;
- (g) mapping of solid waste ingress points in water bodies and plan for stopping ingress of solid waste in water bodies through placement of appropriate barriers;

- (h) schedule for cleaning surface water bodies and drains from floating solid waste;
 - (i) schedule for street sweeping and placement of waste bins as per prescribed norms;
 - (j) mapping of vacant plots of land under public or private ownership vulnerable for open dumping of solid waste including railway land and land with public authorities;
 - (k) requirement for solid waste management infrastructure including for collection, transportation, segregation, storage, as required before processing and recycling (including both wet and dry waste) and environmentally sound disposal of waste.
- (ii) register with State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee concerned on the centralised online portal and upload the solid waste action plan on centralised online portal developed by Central Pollution Control Board,
- (iii) be encouraged to establish systems to undertake monitoring of solid waste management activities using digital and information technology for tracking of collection vehicles using geographical positioning system, mapping of solid waste management infrastructure, within twelve months from date of these rules coming into effect;
- (iv) file annual returns to State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee on the centralised online portal regarding solid waste management infrastructure or facilities or units under its jurisdiction by 30th June every year.
- (v) assess the solid waste management infrastructure available for collection, segregation and processing and report on their websites by 30th June of next financial year.
- (vi) set up gram panchayat wise or zone wise centralised composting units, through community participation, segregated wet waste from individual community or units should be collected and disposed into these decentralised composting units as per time line prescribed in Schedule I.
- (vii) material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for storing of recyclables and to enable collection of sorted recyclables from material recovery facilities to authorised recyclers as per time line prescribed in Schedule I. District Panchayats shall establish Materials Recovery Facility based on quantum of waste generation either on its own or in Public-Private Partnership as per time line prescribed in

Schedule I and upload and update on the centralised online portal by 30th June every year.

(viii) all such material recovery facilities shall reflect the waste received, availability and transportation of segregated waste to recyclers or end of life disposal entities including incinerators or cement kilns on the centralised online portal on quarterly basis.

(ix) management and maintenance of facilities, equipment and infrastructure for collection, storage, transportation and treatment of solid waste shall be reported on the centralised online portal in respect of all district level Panchayati raj Institution and file annual returns by 30th June of the following financial year.

(x) facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology and adhering to the guidelines and standards issued by the Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation and Central Pollution Control Board from time to time. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as-

(a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilization of biodegradable waste;

(b) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants or cement kilns or other furnaces;

(xi) facilitate collection and transportation of solid waste from households including commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises, buildings, in compartmentalised and covered vehicle to the respective processing facility;

(xii) provide services for collection of solid waste particularly the special care waste along with setting up of deposition centres;

(xiii) facilitate that dry waste is transported to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility as per time line prescribed in Schedule I;

(xiv) prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th June of the succeeding year on the centralised online portal with copy endorsed to

State Rural Development Department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee;

(xv) establish a grievance redressal mechanism for solid waste management including by online mode within a period of one year from date of notification of these rules in the Official Gazette. All local bodies shall file annual returns by 30th June of the succeeding financial year on the centralised online portal regarding the status of grievances;

(xvi) shall engage with second tier panchayat for ensuring with regard solid waste management in villages;

(xvii) shall prepare wardwise database and upload on the centralised online portal of all personnel including informal sector such as waste pickers or collectors involved in collection, segregation, sorting, transportation and processing or recycling or disposal activities of solid waste.

(xviii) shall integrate waste pickers or informal waste collectors by establishing a system to recognize them or organisations representing them, promoting their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste, reflecting it on the centralised portal as per timelines given in Schedule I;

(xix) all local bodies in rural areas shall create public awareness through information, education and communication and educate the waste generators on solid waste management.

(3) The Gram Panchayat shall,-

(i) ensure solid waste management at the village level as per the provisions of these rules;

(ii) plan and implement solid waste management for village area under their jurisdiction after development of Gram Panchayat level action plan for solid waste management;

(iii) either on its own or by engaging agencies shall set up, operationalise and coordinate solid waste management in rural areas and for performing the associated functions, namely:

(a) ensure segregation, collection, storage, transportation of solid waste and channelization of recyclable solid waste fraction to recyclers having valid registration, ensuring that no damage is caused to the environment during the process;

(b) establish, operate and maintain solid waste management infrastructure as required;



- (c) create awareness among stakeholders about their responsibilities;
- (d) ensuring that open dumping and burning of solid waste does not take place;
- (e) engage with civil society groups working with waste pickers.

(iv) submit data to District Panchayat on solid waste management for filing of annual report under the rules.

3. **Whereas**, Schedule I of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 prescribes the timeline for implementation of the said Rules, which is reproduced below:

Schedule I

Time line for implementation

S.No.	Population	Time line
1.	With a population of 20000 and above	Eighteen months from date rules coming into effect
2.	10000-20000	Twenty-four months from date rules coming into effect
3.	Up to 10000	Thirty-six months from date rules coming into effect

4. **Whereas**, section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir, Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007 provides as follows:

Section 9 – Prohibition to throw biodegradable and non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands.- (1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise, throw or cause to be thrown, in any drain, ventilation, shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands any non-biodegradable garbage or construction debris or any biodegradable garbage by placing in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to-

- i. injure the drainage and sewage system;
- ii. interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drainage and sewage contents;
- iii. be dangerous or cause nuisance or be prejudicial to the public health; and
- iv. damage the lakes, rivers or wetlands.

(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any biodegradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place open to public view unless-

- (a) the garbage is placed in any receptacle; or

- (b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by local authority having jurisdiction in the area for the disposal of such garbage; and
5. **Whereas**, the Block Development Officer Safapora has been found to be in breach of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Waste Management Rules referred above. Inspection Report of the committee constituted by J&K PCC along with photographs reveals:
- i) That untreated liquid waste generated from the daily household activities is being discharged into the lake.
 - ii) The villages located on the fringe of the lake whose waste water directly enters the lake include Kondabal, Chesma Manasbal, Jasrokbal, Gratbal, Kharbagh and Bagwan Mohalla.
 - iii) Residential areas located along the lake fringe are indiscriminately disposing both biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste directly on the lake banks.
6. **Whereas**, contravention of provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, Rules, orders and directions issued thereunder is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.

Now therefore, in view of the aforesaid Rule position and law, the deficiencies that persist in the implementation of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and in exercise of powers vested to J&K PCC under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:

The **Block Development Officer, Safapora** shall: -


1. Ensure that solid waste is collected, processed, treated and disposed of in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
2. Ensure that no waste, whether bio-degradable or non-biodegradable, from domestic or commercial establishments is dumped on the banks of Manasbal Lake or in any water body or in the open areas, in violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
3. Notify the waste collection schedule and method of collection for segregated bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste and collect waste in accordance with the schedule and method so notified.
4. Enforce performance of duties by the waste generators as prescribed under Rule 5 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.



5. Ensure performance of duties by bulk waste generators as prescribed under Rule 6 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026.
6. Direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, bottles, cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these Rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors, authorised by the local body.
7. Submit a list of officials of Rural Development Department who are responsible for continuous violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 for their prosecution under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
8. Submit the present status of Solid Waste observed near the block Safapora and Action Plan along with the timeline for its removal from the above-mentioned points.
9. Furnish the quantity of solid waste generated in jurisdiction of Block Safapora.
10. Furnish the quantity of solid waste processed daily in Jurisdiction of Block Safapora and disposal thereof.
11. Furnish the Action Plan and timeline regarding processing of Legacy Waste lying at open dumping sites, as reflected in the inspection report of J&K PCC dated 09.03.2026.

The response of Block Development Officer, Safapora, must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **15th April, 2026**.

Encl: Inspection Report.


27/3/26
(Vasu Yadav)
Chairman

Copy to the :-

1. Commissioner/Secretary to Government Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Secretary to Government, Department of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.
4. Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate, Ganderbal.
5. Director Rural Sanitation J&K.
6. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Kashmir.
7. Divisional Officer, PCC, Ganderbal.


Jammu and Kashmir Pollution Control Committee

Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex || Silk Factory Road
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006 || Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

**The Chief Executive Officer
Manasbal Development Authority,
Manasbal, District Ganderbal.**

No: JKPCC/NGT/239-2024/ 227-235

Date: 27-06-2024

Subject: Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Manasbal Development Authority, Manasbal.

Ref: O.A No. 239 of 2024 titled "What challenges are Kashmiri wetlands Facing?" appearing in Kashmir Life dated 02.02.2024.

1. **Whereas**, disposal of Solid Waste is primarily regulated under the following Rules / Act:
 - a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016
 - b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016
 - c. J&K Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007
2. **Whereas**, Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the duties and responsibilities of the local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations, which are reproduced below:

Rule 15. Duties and responsibilities of local authorities and village Panchayats of census towns and urban agglomerations. - The local authorities and Panchayats shall,-

- (a) prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification of state policy and strategy and submit a copy to respective departments of State Government or Union territory Administration or agency authorised by the State Government or Union territory Administration;
- (b) arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc.,

this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;

- (c) establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (d) facilitate formation of Self-Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;
- (e) frame byelaws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation;
- (f) prescribe from time-to-time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators on its own or through authorised agency;
- (g) direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised the waste pickers or waste collectors authorised by the local body;
- (h) setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed blue and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black;
- (i) establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the

JW

area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;

- (j) ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee;
- (k) direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorised by local body;
- (l) provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors;
- (m) collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions;
- (n) collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;
- (o) set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body;
- (p) collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;
- (q) transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste;
- (r) transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility;
- (s) transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016;
- (t) involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level, subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;

- (u) phase out the use of chemical fertilizer in two years and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.
- (v) facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste, adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as-
 - i) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes;
 - ii) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste-based power plants or cement kilns;
- (w) undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under these rules;
- (x) make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules;
- (y) make an application in Form-I for grant of authorisation for setting up waste processing, treatment or disposal facility, if the volume of waste is exceeding five metric tonnes per day including sanitary landfills from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be;
- (z) submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation;



- (za) prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer;
- (zb) the annual report shall then be sent to the Secretary -in-Charge of the State Urban Development Department or village panchayat or rural development department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 31st May of every year;
- (zc) educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door to door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility;
- (zd) ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce;
- (ze) ensure that provisions for setting up of centres for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex; and
- (zf) frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed; and
- (zg) create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators on the following; namely:-
 - (i) not to litter;
 - (ii) minimise generation of waste;
 - (iii) reuse the waste to the extent possible;
 - (iv) practice segregation of waste into bio-degradable, non-biodegradable recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous wastes at source;
 - (v) practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting;

- (vi) wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in the pouches provided by the brand owners or a suitable wrapping as prescribed by the local body and place the same in the bin meant for non-biodegradable waste;
 - (vii) storage of segregated waste at source in different bins;
 - (viii) handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers or waste collection agencies; and
 - (ix) pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorised by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management.
- (zh) stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;
 - (zi) allow only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities to go to sanitary landfill and the sanitary landfill sites shall meet the specifications as given in Schedule-I, however, every effort shall be made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve the desired objective of zero waste going to landfill;
 - (zj) investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bio-remediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;
 - (zk) in absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.
 - (zl) collect and transport biodegradable, non-biodegradable, and domestic hazardous waste from households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises, multi-story buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes and the like in compartmentalised and covered vehicle to the respective processing facility.
3. **Whereas**, Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 prescribes the time frame for implementation of the said rules which is reproduced below:

g

Rule 22. Time frame for implementation :- Necessary infrastructure for implementation of these rules shall be created by the local bodies and other concerned authorities, as the case may be, on their own, by directly or engaging agencies within the time frame specified below:

#	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of rules
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year
2.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or standalone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more	1 year
3.	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities	2 years
4.	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of biodegradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source	2 years
5.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	2 years
6.	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years
7.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years
8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population	3 years
9	Setting up common or standalone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing	3 years

	facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules	
10.	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	3years
11.	Bioremediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5years

4. **Whereas**, section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir, Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007 provides as follows:

Section 9 – Prohibition to throw biodegradable and non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands.- (1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise, throw or cause to be thrown, in any drain, ventilation, shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works, natural or manmade lakes, wetlands any non-biodegradable garbage or construction debris or any biodegradable garbage by placing in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to-

- i. injure the drainage and sewage system;
- ii. interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drainage and sewage contents;
- iii. be dangerous or cause nuisance or be prejudicial to the public health; and
- iv. damage the lakes, rivers or wetlands.

(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any biodegradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place open to public view unless-

- (a) the garbage is placed in any receptacle; or
- (b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated by local authority having jurisdiction in the area for the disposal of such garbage.

5. **Whereas**, the Manasbal Development Authority, Manasbal has been found to be in breach of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, Waste Management Rules referred above. Inspection Report of concerned Divisional Officer Ganderbal along with photographs of unscientific dumping of solid waste observed in Manasbal Lake in this regard is enclosed and;

6. **Whereas**, the matter of pollution in wetlands is also being heard by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA 239 / 2024 and the order passed on 13.03.2024 in the matter is enclosed and;
7. **Whereas**, contravention of provisions of the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986, rules, orders and directions issued there under is punishable under the said Act and this includes contraventions by Government Departments as well.

Now therefore, in view of the above position of law, the deficiencies that persist in the implementation of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974, the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 and in exercise of powers under Section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act 1986, Section 33-A of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and 31-A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, the following directions are hereby issued:


The **Chief Executive Officer, Manasbal Development Authority**, shall:-

- i. Ensure that solid waste is collected, processed, treated and disposed of in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- ii. Ensure that no waste, whether bio-degradable or non-biodegradable, from domestic or commercial establishments is dumped at Kohistan Colony Safapora Jhoraka Park on the bank of Manasbal Lake, Rather Mohalla and along the Srinagar – Leh National Highway near Beehama, in violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 9 of the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- iii. Notify the waste collection schedule and method of collection for segregated bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste and collect waste in accordance with the schedule and method so notified.
- iv. Enforce performance of duties by the waste generators as prescribed under rule 4 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. Direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, bottles, cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors, authorised by the local body.
- vi. Submit a list of officials of Manasbal Development Authority, who are responsible for continuous violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, for their prosecution under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

- vii. Submit the present status of Solid Waste observed near Manasbal Lake and National highway near Beehama and action plan along with the timeline for its removal from the above mentioned points.
- viii. Furnish the quantity of solid waste generated in Manasbal Development Authority Jurisdiction.
- ix. Furnish the quantity of solid waste processed daily in Manasbal Development Authority Jurisdiction and disposal thereof.
- x. Furnish the Action Plan and timeline regarding processing of Legacy Waste lying at open dumping sites, as reflected in the inspection report of J&K PCC dated 30-04-2024.

The response of Chief Executive Officer, Manasbal Development Authority, must reach J&K Pollution Control Committee by or before **15th July 2024**.

Encl: ___ leaves.


(Vasu Yadav) 27/6/24
Chairman

Copy to the :-

1. Financial Commissioner (Addl. Chief Secretary), Forests, Ecology and Environment Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
2. Secretary to Government Tourism Department, Civil Secretariat, Jammu / Srinagar.
3. Divisional Commissioner, Kashmir.
4. Deputy Commissioner / District Magistrate, Ganderbal.
5. Regional Director, J&K PCC, Kashmir.
6. Regional Wild Life Warden (Wetlands), Jammu & Kashmir.
7. Scientist 'B' In charge MSW, J&K PCC, Srinagar.
8. Divisional Officer, PCC, Ganderbal.

**Jammu and Kashmir
Pollution Control Committee**
chairman87jkspcb@gmail.com
membersecretaryjkspcb@gmail.com



Parivesh Bhavan, Forest Complex
Transport Nagar, Jammu, 180 006
Silk Factory Road
Rajbagh, Srinagar, 190 008

0191 - 2472881, 2476925

**Chief Executive Officer,
Manasbal Development Authority,
Manasbal.**

No. : JKPCC/Sc. /Misc-Complaint /25/1622

Date: 25 - 11-2025

**Sub: Violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Manasbal
Development Authority, Manasbal.**

Sir,

With reference to the subject cited above, directions were issued vide this office No. JKPCC/NGT/239-2024/227-235; dated: 27.06.2024 for violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Manasbal Development Authority, Manasbal.

Further, report of Regional Director Kashmir vide No. PCC/RDK/LS(NGT)/2025/1079-80; dated: 31.10.2025 (copy enclosed) indicates violations of the provisions of water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 and Solid Waste Management, 2016.

You are therefore, further asked to

- i. Ensure that solid waste is collected, processed, treated and disposed of in accordance with the Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016 and the Jammu and Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.
- ii. Ensure that no waste, whether bio-degradable or non-biodegradable, from domestic or commercial establishments is dumped at Kohistan Colony Safapora Jhoraka Park on the bank of Manasbal Lake, Rather Mohalla and along the Srinagar-Leh National Highway near Beehama, in violation of the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and section 9 of the Jammu and

Kashmir Non-biodegradable Material (Management, Handling and Disposal) Act, 2007.

- iii. Notify the waste collection schedule and method of collection for segregated bio-degradable and non-biodegradable waste and collect waste in accordance with the schedule and method so notified.
- iv. Enforce performance of duties by the waste generators as prescribed under rule 4 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- v. Direct waste generators not to litter i.e., throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, bottles, cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, water bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised waste pickers or waste collectors, authorised by the local body.
- vi. Submit a list of officials of Manasbal Development Authority, who are responsible for continuous violation of Solid Waste Management Rules from 2019 onwards, for their prosecution under the Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.

You are also asked to also furnish status of liquid waste management to this office by or before 15.12.2025.

Yours faithfully,


Dr. R. Gopinath, IFS
Member Secretary



Annex- 6

1. Shabir Ahmad Sheikh,
Labs Co-ordinator.
2. Sh. Ayub Ahnager,
Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Ganderbal.
3. Sh. Fiaz Ahmad,
Divisional Officer, J&K PCC Srinagar

No.: JKPC/Sc./NGT/OA-74/2026/2829-32

Date: 30-03-2026

Sub: Constitution of Committee for site visit n the matter of O.A No. 74/2026 titled "Raja Muzaffar Bhat V/s UT of J&K & Ors."

Ref: JKPC/Sc./NGT/74/26/2217-20; dated: 18.02.2026.

Sir,

With reference to the subject and reference cited above, the committee constituted as above vide No. JKPC/Sc./NGT/74/26/2217-20; dated: 06.02.2026 is advised to share Environmental Compensation formats to levy Environmental Compensation against

- i. Chief Executive Officer Manasbal Development Authority and
- ii. Block Development Officer, Safapora.

The Environmental Compensation formats should reach this office by or before 05.04.2026 for needful action.

Yours sincerely,


Dr. R. Gopinath, IFS
Member Secretary

Copy to Regional Director, J&K PCC, Kashmir.

marked