



No. Adv/UTL(01)General/2023/313-15

**THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
OFFICE OF THE ADVISOR TO THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR**

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UT Secretariat, Ladakh.  
Dated: 07<sup>th</sup> of May, 2024

The Registrar General,  
Hon'ble National Green Tribunal,  
Principal Bench,  
New Delhi.

**Subject:** Filing of 6<sup>th</sup> Monthly Progress Report ending April 2024, before the Hon'ble NGT in compliance with directions dated 06.04.2023, issued in O.A. No. 606/2018.

**Reference:** Hon'ble NGT Original Application No. 606/2018 dated 06.04.2023.

Sir,

Kindly find enclosed herewith the 6<sup>th</sup> Monthly Progress Report ending April 2024, in the form of a searchable PDF, in respect of the Union Territory of Ladakh for kind consideration of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

The same may please be placed before the Hon'ble court before next due date of hearing i.e., 09/05/2024.

Enclosures: 35 pages.

- i. 6<sup>th</sup> Monthly Progress Report: 17 pages.
- ii. Annexure -I: 01 page
- iii. Annexure -II: 06 pages.
- iv. Annexure -III: 05 pages.
- v. Annexure -IV: 01 page.
- vi. Annexure -V: 02 pages.
- vii. Annexure -I: 03 pages.

Yours sincerely,

 07.05.2024

(Dr. Pawan Kotwal) IAS,  
Advisor to the Hon'ble Lt. Governor,  
UT of Ladakh.

Copy to the:

1. Chairman, Ladakh Pollution Control Committee, UT Ladakh.
2. Secretary to the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, UT of Ladakh.

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

Original Application No. 606/2018

**(In respect of Union Territory of Ladakh)**

**In the matter of: -**

**Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016**  
**And Other Environmental Issues**  
(Union Territory of Ladakh)

**6<sup>th</sup> MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT**  
**BY ADMINISTRATION OF UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH IN**  
**COMPLIANCE WITH ORDER DATED: 06/04/2023**

1. The afore titled matter relating to Municipal Solid Waste and allied issues was listed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (hereinafter "Hon'ble NGT") on 06.04.2023 wherein the Advisor to the Lt. Governor, Union Territory of Ladakh appeared before Hon'ble NGT. A comprehensive power point presentation was made before Hon'ble Principal Bench NGT along with the submission of a compliance report by UT Ladakh w.r.t compliance status of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
2. Pursuant to the hearing on **06.04.2023**, Hon'ble Tribunal passed an order dated **06.04.2023** in respect of Union Territory of Ladakh where it observed gaps in management of solid and liquid waste and the need for improved governance on the subject and further initiatives that were required to be planned to bridge the existing gaps in solid and liquid waste management. In reference thereof, **Hon'ble NGT** directed the Union Territory of Ladakh to file a 6<sup>th</sup> (sixth) monthly progress report with verifiable progress in respect of the directions contained in the order dated **06.04.2023** of the Hon'ble Tribunal for UT Ladakh.
3. The Administration of UT of Ladakh accordingly submitted Six Monthly Progress with verifiable progress in respect of the directions contained in the order dated **06.04.2023** of the Hon'ble Tribunal for UT Ladakh vide No. M/121/2024-OFFICE of APCCF (FE&E)/38-40, dt: 24<sup>th</sup> January, 2024. Ladakh is a cold mountainous desert, the civil work

could not be carried out after October, 2021~~0~~ due to inclement and harsh weather conditions of Ladakh.

4. The observation/directions issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal as per order dated **06.04.2023** are as follows: -

- 4.1. **Environmental Compensation:** *The Hon'ble Tribunal refrained from directions for levy of environmental compensation against Ladakh having regard to the ground situation in the said area and also in view of statement voluntarily made by the Advisor/Chief Secretary that adequate funds will be made available and the entire estimated cost of handling solid and liquid waste will be provided by way of deposit in an appropriate account preferably within one month. On the pattern of compensation awarded in respect of other States where gaps have been found in waste generation and management, as per the Hon'ble Tribunal the estimated cost of remediation is about Rs. 30 crores for UT Ladakh.*
- 4.2. *Open to the UT to raise funds from contributors of waste. Suitable mechanism to be down such as user charges by households/contribution of corporate, business sectors, commercial establishments who contribute to waste. Further steps have to be taken in a mission mode to comply with MSW Rules.*
- 4.3. **Handling Solid Waste:** *For bridging the gap in management of MSW, segregation of the solid waste at source and its earliest processing nearest to the point of generation with defined destination to be undertaken. Adequate composting/vermicomposting/bio-methanation centers to be set up and upgraded nearest to the source of generation of wet solid waste. establishing de-centralized and centralized waste processing facilities. Waste generators can themselves be required to process the waste under guidance and handholding by the Administration, with the assistance of identified empanelled service providers and such details may be posted on State's/Center's GeM portal. This may perhaps reduce planned expenditure. In order to reduce the gap in waste generation and processing, option of waste energy projects for bigger cities or at regional/cluster level needs consideration.*
- 4.4. *Execution plan may include setting up of requisite waste processing plant at Kargil (centralized and decentralized) and remediation of left out legacy waste at Leh and Kargil. Bio-remediation/bio-mining process need to be executed as per CPCB guidelines and the*

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*stabilized organic waste from biomineralization as well as from compost plants need to comply with laid down specifications. Other material recovered during such processes is to be put to use through authorized dealers/handlers/users. Instead of creating more dumping sites for waste generated on day-to-day basis, waste processing plants of adequate capacity should be set up so that no further legacy waste is generated.*

**4.5. Fencing and maintaining legacy waste sites:** *Legacy waste sites must be maintained free from fires and safety of workers engaged should be ensured. Such sites may be fenced with row of trees or wall, as may be viable, for aesthetics, preventing foul smell and safety. Provisions of Schedule-I of the SWM Rules, 2016 may be strictly followed. Water quality in the vicinity of legacy waste dump sites may be periodically monitored. If any contamination is found, remedial action may be taken. Environmental safety aspects associated with legacy waste dump sites be complied with as specified in Schedule I of MSW Rules, 2016. All efforts may be made that towns/villages located on hilly terrain, do not dispose waste on sloppy terrain thereby affecting streams and rivers. Such hilly towns need to follow provision 20 and provision I of Schedule I of MSW Rules, 2016.*

**4.6. Use of reclaimed occupied by legacy waste sites:** *Legacy waste dump sites have resulted in huge damage to the environment and population in the vicinity of such dump sites who have suffered in safety, health, and comfort. For compensating them for such damage, one third of land occupied by legacy sites (on reclamation) needs to be reserved for dense forest and in the process of afforestation, Campa Funds can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority Act, 2016 (CAMPA Act). One third of reclaimed land out of the said dump site needs to be reserved for integrated waste management facilities. Remaining one third can be used for any other purpose, consistent with the above purposes, including a part of it being utilized for monetizing, if funding is required for tackling the legacy waste. Legacy waste clearance has to be in minimum further time as laid down statutory timelines have already expired and serious damage is taking place. It may be noted that remediation of legacy sites may be one-time affair and such situations should not arise in future. User of land, to be reclaimed, needs to be declared in advance so that further steps can be taken in that direction.*

**4.7. Reclaimed land at Leh** *to the extent of 7 acres out of total area of 20.26 acres where waste of 10,544 tonnes has been remediated, can be put to use. Further, plans be executed*

expeditiously for dump site having legacy waste at Kargil as well as remediating remaining waste of 48,370 tonnes at Leh.

4.8. **Regarding liquid waste/sewage**, gap mentioned is 15 MLD in generation of sewage and Treatment. Compliance status of laid down standards at the outlets of STPs has to be ensured. If there are unauthorized colonies or old establishments where sewage is generated and remains untreated, the same be remedied. Timeline for the establishing requisite treatment systems in terms of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Paryavaran Suraksha vs. Union of India, supra* has long expired, speedy further action had to be ensured.

4.9. As already noted, and also observed in the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Paryavaran Suraksha*, quoted earlier, the matter falls in 11th and 12th Schedules to the Constitution. It is constitutional responsibility of the State and the Local Bodies to provide pollution free environment and to arrange necessary funds from contributors or others. Being part of right to life, which is also basic human right and absolute liability of the State, lack of funds or other resources such as land (sites for waste management) cannot be plea to deny such right. Such resources have to be found by the UT by its policies and according due priority to the subject. Further, while there may be no objection to any central funds being availed, the UT cannot avoid its responsibility or delay its discharge on that pretext. Free ship or other policies involving State resources cannot take priority over basic need for hygiene and pollution free environment.

4.10. **Sewage Management:** Sewage can be required to be processed by cost-effective methods at least at several identified locations with least expenses. Decentralized and the prefabricated/modular treatment plants can be explored, apart from imposing condition of ZLD on industries, Group Housing Societies etc. Reduced load can be processed partly with the help of water using commercial establishments requiring water for their processes enforcing consent conditions in CTEs and CTOs whereby State's financial burden can be reduced. In this context, the draft Notification of MoEF&CC dated 25.02.2022 etc. as applicable, may be referred.

<http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/file/Building%20Construction%20Environment%20Regulations%202022.pdf>.

- 4.11. Maintaining sources of clean water:** ~~213~~ We also find that sanctity and significance of natural streams, storm water drains, lakes need to be maintained. Storm water drains/streams, if left unpolluted, can be source of drinking water for humans, birds, animals or aquatic life and discharge of sewage or even treated water which is not of standard of drinking water, seriously affects such drinking water resource adversely affecting their health. They are not to serve as sewage carrier. The Tribunal has comprehensively dealt with this issue on 03.08.2022 in OA No. 1002/2018, *Abhisht Kusum Gupta vs. State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors.*
- 4.12. Efforts are also required on utilization of treated sewage such as by establishments like malls, industrial estates, automobile establishments, power plants, playgrounds, railways, bus stands, local bodies, universities etc. to save potable water for drinking. The treated sewage can be utilized for industrial/agricultural/other non-drinking uses like washing railway wagons/yards, buses, roads, water sprinkling and several such models reportedly exist.
- 4.13. As already observed, there is need for planning to prevent sewage (treated or untreated) entering the potable water resources. Instead, the same is to be suitably treated and channelized for non-potable purposes – agriculture, industrial or others. By way of illustration, we may refer to certain models which can be considered at appropriate locations. The same have been mentioned in order of this Tribunal dated 11.10.2022 in M.A. No. 43/2022 in OA No. 41/2020, *Pushpendra Kumar vs. Nagarpanchayat, Kadaura & Ors.*
- 4.14. **The restoration measures with respect to sewage management** include identifying sites for setting up of centralized/decentralized sewage treatment and utilization systems, upgrading systems/operations of existing sewage treatment facilities to ensure utilization of their full capacities, ensuring compliance of standards, including those of faecal coliform and setting up of proper faecal sewage and sludge management in rural areas. STPs need to have co-treatment facilities of septage rather than having isolated FSTPs. Guidelines of SBM - U 2.0 may be referred to in this respect. For urban areas, SBM-U 2.0 provides co-treatment of faecal sludge at STPs with sewage for which funding provisions are made.
- 4.15. **Utilization of already set up STPs:** We have found that even where STPs of adequate capacity have been set up, the capacity is not fully utilized and standards of water quality

not always met. This aspect needs to be ~~214~~ <sup>214</sup> taken into on continuous basis by a centralized mechanism which may be set up preferably within a month.

4.16. Sewage treatment facilities adopted in terms of septic tank/soakage pit/FSTP may be reviewed in view of health, hygiene and the guidelines of Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoH&UA).

4.17. **Need to consider change in approach for administrative processes:** We have suggested change in approach in realizing that remedial action cannot wait for indefinite period nor loose ended time lines without accountability can be a solution. Responsibility of the UT is to have comprehensive time bound plan with tied up resources to control pollution which is its absolute liability. If there is deficit in budgetary allocations, it is for the UT alone to have suitable planning by reducing cost or augmenting resources. People must be involved in the problem by appropriate awareness and strategies to encourage public participation and contribution. At the cost of repetition, health issues cannot be deferred to long future. Long future dates breach of which has taken place frequently in the past without accountability is not a convincing solution. It is poor substitute for compliance within laid down timelines for long past. This approach may project lack of concern or not realizing the grim ground situation crying for emergent remedial measures on priority. There is no time for leisure, reflected in timelines proposed for bridging the acknowledged gaps.

4.18. It may be necessary to brain storm with available experts and other stake holders in the UT at different levels, evolve models for both solid and sewage management which can be fast replicated, initiate special campaigns with community/media involvement in the larger interest of protecting environment and public health with determination for prompt action. Such brain storming sessions may enable capacity enhancement of the regulators and the processes. Campaigns and community involvement may result in reducing the financial and administrative load on the administration.

4.19. Compliance of environmental norms on the subject of waste management has to be on high on priority. UT to realizes its duty to law and to citizens and adopts further monitoring at its own level.

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4.20. **Adhering to timelines:** *Since the issue has been pending since long and there are adverse effects of continuing delay on environment and public health, it cannot be a matter of satisfaction that some steps are taken till the entirety of the problem is tackled on war footing. Planning has to be to resolve the problem without any further delay, in shortest possible time. Whatever timeline is laid down, it should not be breached. If breached, adverse consequences for such failures must follow on the designated accountable officers instead of loose-ended processes.*

4.21. **Community involvement:** *Not only for IEC activities but also for planning and execution of waste management activities. Welfare associations, corporates, religious, educational and charitable institutions can play their role. The District Environment Plans must have authentic and updated database which can be helpful for policy making and execution of projects.*

4.22. **To explore implementation mechanism:** *First change required is to set up a centralized single window mechanism for planning, capacity building and monitoring of waste management at the State level. Local authorities have to do their duty and stocktaking at the district levels may continue but subject to supervision and control of such mechanism. It should be headed by an officer of the rank of Additional Chief Secretary with representation from concerned departments – Urban Development, Rural Development, Environment and Forest, Agriculture, Water Resources, Fisheries, and Industries. The mechanism should be working on fulltime basis. Its functions should include preparing a comprehensive blue print, periodic review of progress in bridging the gaps in sewage and solid waste management and establishing, continuous interaction with the stakeholders, including experts and institutions, concerned departments, community members and all other stakeholders. There must be a continuous training programme for those involved in execution of waste management projects. It should be responsible for selecting service providers and simplifying procedures for fixing terms of engagement. Best practices are to be evolved and followed procedures for fixing terms of engagement.*

4.23. *Mechanism be considered to engage service providers by due diligent process who may execute work relating to solid and sewage management simultaneously throughout the UT.*

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*Selection of service providers may be done taking into account of his past performance and number of projects and capacity to handle successfully.*

4.24. *Need for monitoring by NMCG and MoU&HA for centrally assisted / sponsored scheme: In view of continuing huge gap in solid and liquid waste generation and treatment, it is high time that MoH&UA and National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) who have programmes like Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM – Urban 2.0), AMRUT 2014, Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen) and River Cleaning, appropriately monitor compliance of waste management norms by concerned States/UTs and take remedial action on their part. Central Funding and State budgetary provisions need to be adequately allocated and apportioned keeping in view of environment compensation which is based on the restoration work estimate. While granting/disbursing funds to States/UTs, execution mechanism for centralized tendering at the State level to overcome delays at each city/town level may be considered. This may facilitate timely utilization of funds. MoEF&CC and CPCB may continue monitoring as per MSW Rules and the Water Act. MoH&UA and NMCG may also note the gaps reported by the States and UTs in solid and liquid waste management. MoH&UA may further consider to render proper financial and technical support to States and UTs having special importance like J&K and North Eastern States.*

4.25. *In Ladakh, there are number of armed forces establishments as well as cantonment areas. Administration of such areas, including waste management, is handled by the armed forces themselves under the Defence Ministry. In respect of such areas, the Tribunal has passed order dated 24.05.2021 in OA No. 451/2019, Air Marshal Anil Chopra, considering status reports dated 10.09.2020 and 24.5.2021 filed by the Ministry of Defence. The relevant portion of the said order is outlined in para 50 of the order of the Hon'ble Tribunal dated 06.04.2023.*

4.26. *In the light of above, Secretary, Ministry of Defence, GoI in coordination with DG, MES, DG, Defence Estates and other concerned authorities may ensure that necessary measures are taken for waste management by adequate monitoring in the interest of environment and public health. They may also coordinate with ULBs concerned.*

4.27. *UT of Ladakh will take further measures in the matter by innovative approach and stringent monitoring, ensuring that gaps in solid and liquid waste generation and treatment are bridged at the earliest, shortening the proposed timelines, adopting alternative/interim measures to the extent, and wherever found viable. Environment compensation for restoration can be dovetailed with the UT budget.*

4.28. *The restoration plans need to be executed at the earliest simultaneously in both the districts including rural areas in a time bound manner without further delay. Compliance be ensured by Advisor to the Administrator/Chief Secretary.*

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## 6<sup>th</sup> MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT ENDING APRIL, 2024

Submitted by the Administration of Union Territory of Ladakh

1. In compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated: 06.04.2023, the sixth monthly progress report ending April, 2024 is hereby submitted as follows: -

### 1.1 Environmental Compensation Fund: -

As per the Hon'ble NGT directions, a dedicated saving account (Name of the Bank: Jammu & Kashmir Bank, Account no: 0069040510000078, IFSC Code: JAKA0PRIEST) as Environmental Compensation Fund has been opened in Leh branch of J&K Bank. An estimated cost of remediation i.e., **Rs. 30 Crore** allocated by the UT Administration for said account to bridge the existing gaps in Solid and Liquid Waste Management, in Ladakh has also been deposited in the account.

For utilization of the Environmental Compensation Fund, a committee has also been constituted vide no. ADM.SEC.FE&E/LPCC/03/411-418, dated: 26.04.2024 (copy enclosed as **Annexure - I**) in accordance with the guidelines of the CPCB, for the purpose of evaluation and recommendation of the project/s for financial assistance.

To bridge the existing gaps in solid waste management, the department of Housing & Urban Development (H&UD) Ladakh, has submitted a plan for completion of pending works of Waste Processing Plant at Kargil. Further, the H&UDD has also submitted two plans (i) for establishment of Decentralized Treatment Plants (STPs) in Kargil and (ii) to augment the capacity of the existing STP in Leh, to bridge the gap in liquid waste management.

The meeting of Committee constituted for evaluation and recommendation of the project/s for financial assistance was held on 06-05-2024 under the chairmanship of the Advisor to the Hon'ble Lt. Governor for approval and allocation of funds from the Environmental Compensation Fund for the purpose. The Committee members evaluated the proposals/plan meticulously and accordingly recommended for financial assistance under Environment Protection Fund for the proposals to complete the works for bridging the gap of solid and liquid waste management accordingly.

### 1.2 Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules including Legacy Waste in Ladakh: -

1.2.a. Updated status of Solid Waste Management by Municipal Bodies in UT Ladakh is as follows: -

i. Total generation, collection, and disposal of Solid Waste in Urban Local Bodies, is as given below: -

S. No.	Points	Urban Local Body Leh	Urban Local Body Kargil
1.	Total number of Urban Local Bodies and their Population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Municipal Committee</li> <li>• Leh (MC area): Population: 30870 (as per census 2011)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 Municipal Committee</li> <li>• Kargil (MC area): Population: 16338 (as per census 2011)</li> </ul>
2.	Quantity of MSW generated (TPD)	14.590	9.340
3.	Quantity of MSW collected (TPD)	14.590	9.340
4.	Quantity of MSW segregated & transported (TPD)	14.590	Nil
5.	Quantity of MSW processed (TPD)	14.590	Nil
6.	Gap in Solid Waste Management (TPD)	<b>Nil</b>	<b>9.340</b>

1.2.b. **Status of Door-to-Door collection and Waste Treatment Facility: -**

Points	Urban Local Body Leh	Urban Local Body Kargil
Total No. of Wards	13	13
ULBs in which waste door-to-door collection is implemented (%)	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Transportation/Collection Existing Capacity (TPD)	30.5	25
Number and installed capacity of MSW processing facilities existing. (in TPD)	a) 1 No. Wet Waste composting unit (Capacity-10 TPD) Fully functional b) 1 No. Wet Waste composting decentralized facility (Capacity-500 Kgs) Fully functional c) 1 No. MRF facility (Capacity-20 TPD) Functional	a) 1 No. Wet waste composting facility (Capacity-10 TPD) (under construction) b) 1 No. MRF facility (Capacity-15 TPD) (under construction)

**a) Action Plan for bridging the gap in Solid Waste treatment: -**

For bridging the gap in Solid Waste Treatment in Kargil, a Solid Waste Management Plant is under construction with a project cost of Rs.14.32 Cr. The proposed treatment Capacity for treatment of Dry Waste is 15 TPD through Material Recovery Facility and the Wet Waste Treatment is 10 TPD through In-vessel composting.

Due to harsh climatic conditions and limited working season, the civil works could not be continued from October, 2023 and the work has now been resumed for time bound completion. The Solid Waste Treatment plant is likely to be commissioned by **July-August, 2024**, and about **90%** of the work has been completed as on date.

**1.2.d. Details of waste segregated, recycled, and disposed at MRF Facility, Leh town: -**

Wet Waste (TPD)	Plastic (TPD)	Paper (TPD)	Cloth (TPD)	Glass (TPD)	Inert (TPD)	Grand Total (TPD)
3.61	5.16	2.745	1.647	0.878	0.55	<b>14.590</b>

**1.2.e. Status of Centralised Waste Treatment Facility and Decentralized Wet Waste Composting Facility in Leh: -**

- i. Leh has already an operational Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant which was commissioned in 2020 with a capacity of 30 TPD (20 TPD for Dry Waste and 10 TPD for Wet Waste). The sanitary landfill site for Leh was completed in October, 2023 and the user agency has already submitted proposal for grant of Environment Clearance through Parivesh portal.
- ii. The Wet Waste generated is being treated through In-vessel composting facility located at Skampari, Leh, with breakup given below: -
  - Capacity of Wet Waste Treatment Facility is 10 TPD
  - Wet Waste generated is 3.610 TPD.
  - Compost produced is 3.249 TPD, which is being utilized in MC Parks/Gardens.
  - Inert Waste transferred to landfill is about 0.361 TPD.
- iii. The Municipal Committee, Leh has established a new decentralized Wet Waste treatment facility in Ward No. 10 with a capacity of 500 kgs, for treatment of Wet Waste done through Enclosed Aerated Treatment method. The facility was inaugurated in September, 2023 and based on the performance of technology the Urban Local Body Ladakh, has also explored the possibilities of establishing similar facility in Kargil town.
- iv. Further, both the Municipal Committees of Leh and Kargil have notified Solid Waste Management By-laws vide notification dt: 05-06-2023, whereunder the user charges for waste collection from households and other establishments along with penalties/fines for violation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 have also been notified, and the copies of these notifications are appended as **Annexure-II**.

### 1.2.f. Compliance Status of Legacy Waste in Ladakh: -

Points	Urban Local Body Leh	Urban Local Body Kargil
Dump site Location	Bombgarh, Leh	Kurbathang, Kargil
Quantity of Legacy Waste	<b>58,910</b> Tonnes	<b>66,819</b> Tonnes
Land Area	20.26 Acres	10.16 Acres
Age of Waste	30 years	15 years
Quantity of Waste Remediated	58,910 Tonnes	The DPR has been finalized and the Administrative Approval shall be accorded within one week.
Quantity of remaining waste	<b>Nil</b>	<b>66,819</b> Tonnes
Land reclaimed	20.26 Acres	---

### 1.2.g. Utilization of Reclaimed Land in Leh: -

The H&UD is coordinating with the Forest Department for afforestation on **6.75 Acres** (1/3<sup>rd</sup> of 20.26 Acres) of reclaimed land under the provisions of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA). The action plan for plantation of approx. **8,000 plants** to reclaim the area referred, incurring an expenditure of **Rs. 85.00 Lakhs** has also been approved in the Executive Committee meeting of Ladakh CAMPA held on 16.04.2024 and the minutes of the meeting are herewith enclosed as **Annexure - III**. As per the approved plan, the afforestation of said reclaimed area shall be taken up for plantation by the Forest Department during autumn plantation season this year.

### 1.2.h. The details of the dumpsite/Legacy Waste in Kargil: -

The assessment of Legacy Waste in Kargil has been completed with the identification of **10.16 Acres** of area under dumpsite at Kurbathang-Kargil. The detailed project report for bio-mining and bio-remediation for the legacy waste estimated to the tune of 66,819 Tons has been prepared.

The legacy waste mostly consists of organic material, stones, plastic material, and rags/clothes. An estimated quantity of about 61.5% of the material consists of soil/silt material. The RDF material makes up about 17.1% of the total and consists of plastics and rags/clothes. The other 20.6% of the waste will be landfilled of which about 14.5 % consists of stones.

The DPR has been finalised and the tender shall be floated shortly for the completion of work by May 2025.

### 1.2.i. Waste to Art initiative- a success story: -

In a significant and innovative initiative, the directorate of Urban Local Bodies Ladakh, recovered and reused about 200 Tons of discarded scrap and such discarded materials which has been crafted into 18 scrap art installations as iconic art forms/statues installed to beautify the city and to showcase the waste-to-art creativity, with the help of locals.

This initiative has revitalized neglected roadside areas fostering community pride and ownership. The pictorial depiction of Waste to Art is enclosed as **Annexure- IV**.

### 1.3 Overall Compliance Status to Liquid Waste/Sewage Management in Ladakh: -

#### 1.3.a. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD): -

S. No.	City	Population (2023)	Population (2025)	Remarks
1.	Leh Town	57515 (Projected)*	60558 (Projected)*	* As per the data/ DPR of H&UDD, Ladakh.
	Water Demand	9.45 MLD (Projected)*	9.97 MLD (Projected)*	* As per the data/ DPR of H&UDD, Ladakh.
	Sewerage Generation	<b>7.56 MLD</b> (Projected)	7.97 MLD (Projected)*	Calculated 80% of water demand as per CPHEEO Manual.
2.	Kargil Town	*52285 (Projected) including additional area	55277 (Projected) including additional area	As per the data/ DPR of H&UDD, Ladakh.
	Water Demand	*8.30 MLD (Projected including additional area)	8.77 MLD (Projected including additional area)	As per the data/ DPR of H&UDD, Ladakh.
	Sewerage Generation	<b>6.64 MLD</b> (Projected including additional area)	7.01 MLD (Projected including additional area)	Calculated 80% of water demand as per CPHEEO Manual.

#### 1.3.b. Details of existing STP in the UT of Ladakh: -

S. No.	Location	Existing STP capacity (MLD)	Capacity being utilized (MLD)	Operational Status of STP	Existing Faecal Sludge Treatment Plant (FSTP) (KLD)	Remarks
1.	Agling, Leh Town	3.00	3.00	Operational as per norms	-	Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System ( <b>OCEMS</b> ) has been installed on the plant and is operational which shall relay data to CPCB and LPCC portal for real time monitoring.

2	Bombgarh, Leh Town	-	-	<b>223</b>	-	<b>12 KLD</b>	<i>FST Plant has been commissioned and functions on Anaerobic Gravity based treatment Plant.</i>
3.	Kargil Town	None	None	None			The DPR for 06 decentralised STPs is finalized, and the tenders shall be issued shortly.
4	Kurbathang, Kargil Town	-	-	-		<b>10 KLD</b>	<i>FST Plant has been commissioned and it functions on Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor Technology.</i>

**1.3.c. The details of present Gap assessment for Sewerage as on date are as follows: -**

S.No.	Urban Local Body	Quantity of sewage generated	Functional STP	Gap in assessment
1.	Leh	7.56 MLD	3.00 MLD	4.56 MLD
2.	Kargil	6.64 MLD	None	6.64 MLD
Total Gap is derived by deducing functional capacity from the sewerage generation				<b>11.2 MLD</b>

**3. The details of proposed STPs for Leh and Kargil Towns are as follows: -**

S. No.	Location	Capacity of the STP proposed (in MLD)	Status of Project and Time Line
1	In Leh Town	<p><b>a)</b> The existing 3.00 MLD STP has been proposed to be augmented to cater the treatment load of 4.00 MLD.</p> <p><b>b)</b> A new 4.00 MLD STP has been proposed with, Sequential Batch Reactor (SBR) technology.</p>	<p><b>a)</b> DPR prepared, and the STP shall be operational for 4.00 MLD load by June 2024.</p> <p><b>b)</b> The DPR being finalised for establishment of additional 4.00 MLD STP (New) at Agling-Leh. The project shall be completed within a period of 24 months (02 working seasons).</p>

2	In Kargil Town	<b>7.3 MLD</b> (Technology proposed MBBR)	<p><b>224.</b> DPRs have been finalized for establishment of 06 STPs with estimated total project cost of Rs. 254.07 Cr.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For three STPs (referred in zone 3, 4 and 5) in Kargil, the Administrative Approval, land acquisition and sanctioning of funds has been completed. Tenders to be floated within one week, for completion of projects within 24 months.</li> <li>• For remaining 03 STPs (<i>viz.</i> STPs in zone 1, 2 and 6) the land acquisition is under process with the District Administration and shall be expedited and completed within a month.</li> <li>• DPRs have been prepared and are under finalisation after land acquisition. The project shall be completed within 24 months (02 working seasons) after tendering.</li> </ul>
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Drainage Zone	STP locations in Kargil	STP Capacity (MLD)
Zone 1	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Goma Kargil, Adul Gund, Kako Shilikchey and Balti Bazar, Kargil.	1.00
Zone 2	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Chanchik and Lankore Kargil, Kargil.	1.20
Zone 3	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Baroo Ranthak, Titi Chumik, Kargil.	2.00
Zone 4	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Council Secretariat Area, Kargil.	2.00
Zone 5	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Baghe-e-Khumeni, Kargil.	0.80
Zone 6	Sewerage Treatment Plant at Poyen, Kargil.	0.30
Total (MLD)		<b>3.00</b>

### 1.3.e. Compliance status of reuse of treated water: -

For reuse of treated water generated by the operational STP of 3.00 MLD at Agling-Leh, it is submitted that the treated sewage meets the prescribed norms and is being used for Agriculture and Construction activities.

In this regard, the UT Administration has also issued Circular directions vide **Circular No. 01-LA-PW(R&B) of 2024, dt: 16/04/2024**, for the use of treated sewage of STP for the construction works being executed by Public Works (R&B), PHE and I&FC departments and others, in and around Leh town to reduce the load on ground water/ fresh water from rivers, streams etc. The copy of the Circular is appended as **Annexure-V**.

**1.3.f. Installation of STPs by small ~~2015~~225s/Guest houses: -**

Further, as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT, the Hotels/Guest houses having 10 to 19 rooms in Ladakh have also been mandated to install the in-house STPs for treatment of Sewage, for which the Tourism department of Ladakh has provided subsidies to 25 Hotels in Leh Town for installation of **10 KLD STPs** during the financial year 2023-24.

The Tourism department has approved plan to provide subsidy during the financial year 2024-25 in both Leh/Kargil towns for which funds have also been approved/ allocated under subsidy scheme for additional 100 such Hotels for installation of 10 KLD in-house STPs. The minutes of meeting regarding decisions taken regarding STP subsidy scheme are enclosed as **Annexure-VI**.

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## ANNEXURE-I



ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
DEPARTMENT OF FOREST, ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT

e-file No: - M/995/2022.

Sub: - Constitution of committee for evaluation and recommendation of the Project/s for financial assistance under **Environmental Compensation Fund**- Ladakh.

Ref: - i) The Hon'ble NGT order dt: 06.04.2023 in O.A. No. 606/2018.  
ii) CPCB No: B-1201/EC001/2023-R&D dt: 26.06.2023.

The committee comprising the below given members is hereby constituted for the evaluation and recommendation of the projects/s for financial assistance under Environmental Compensation Fund:

1.	Advisor to the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, UT of Ladakh	<b>Chairman</b>
2.	Commissioner/Secretary, Forest Ecology & Environment/ Chairman LPCC, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member</b>
3.	Administrative Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member</b>
4.	Administrative Secretary, Rural Development Department, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member</b>
5.	Administrative Secretary, Health & Medical Education Department, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member</b>
6.	Secretary Law, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member</b>
7.	Director Finance, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member</b>
8.	Representative of CPCB, New Delhi.	<b>Member</b>
9.	Member Secretary, LPCC, UT of Ladakh.	<b>Member Secretary</b>

**Terms of Reference: -**

- The Committee shall ensure that proposals are in line with specific activities as mentioned in Hon'ble NGT order dated 22-01-2019 for utilization of Environmental Compensation Fund for bridging the gap in Solid and Liquid Waste Management in Ladakh.
- The Committee shall examine and recommend the **Project Proposal/s** for Financial Assistance under Environmental Compensation Fund on the lines of the guidelines circulated by **GoI, vide NoB-1201/EC001/2023-R&D dt:26-06-2023**.
- The Committee shall monitor the progress of Approved Project/Activities from time to time.
- The Committee shall meet at regular intervals (**atleast once in three month**) and ensure that the funds allotted are judiciously utilized for the Approved Schemes and Activities.
- The User Agency shall submit the quarterly progress report to the Committee with UC with verifiable progress for the Project/s sanctioned.

**This issues with the Approval of the Competent Authority.**

*[Signature]*  
26/04/24  
Dr. Vasanthakumar Namasivayam, IAS,  
Commissioner/Secretary,  
Forest, Ecology & Environment,  
UT of Ladakh.

Date: 26/04/2024

No: -Adm.Sec.FE&E/LPCC/ 03/ 411- 418

Copy to the: -

- Administrative Secretary, Housing & Urban Development Department, UT of Ladakh, for information.
- Administrative Secretary, Rural Development Department, UT of Ladakh, for information.
- Administrative Secretary, Health & Medical Education Department, UT of Ladakh, for information.
- Member Secretary, CPCB, GoI, New Delhi, for information.
- APCCF Forest, Ecology & Environment, UT of Ladakh/ MS LPCC UT of Ladakh, for information.
- Secretary Law, UT of Ladakh, for information.
- Director Finance, UT of Ladakh, for information.
- P.S. to Advisor to the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, UT of Ladakh, for information of the Advisor.

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## ANNEXURE-II

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**THE ADMINISTRATION OF UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, LEH**

**Subject: - User Charges notification for waste collection from household and other establishments.**

**NOTIFICATION**

It is notified for the information of general public that Municipal Committee, Leh shall levy the rates/user charges/fees for waste collection from houses and other establishment located in Leh Town w.e.f 1st April 2024 as per the following rates which was approved and incorporated under **Chapter IV Clause (24) of Municipal Committee, Leh Solid Waste Management Byelaws 2023** notified on 05.06.23: -

S.No	Category	User fee per month
1	Residential Houses	Rs. 100/-
2	Commercial Establishments, General Shops	Rs. 250/-
3	Eating places (Restaurant/Cafe/Bar/Dhaba/coffee house etc)	Rs. 50/- per seat
4	Hostel	Rs. 50/- per bed
5	Hotel/Guest House/Homestay	Rs. 100/- per room
6	Commercial offices, government offices, Bank, Insurance offices, coaching classes, education institutes etc.	Rs. 150/-
7	Wholesale Vegetable Merchant	Rs. 1000/-
8	Workshops (motor Vehicles)	Rs. 500/-
9	Showrooms (Heavy Vehicles/Car/Motorcycles)	Rs. 500/-
10	Service Stations	Rs. 250/-
11	Clinic, dispensary, laboratories	Rs. 250/-
12	Religious Institutions	Rs. 250/-
13	Small and Cottage industry workshops (only non- hazardous), waste upto 10 Kg per day	Rs. 750/-
14	Godowns, cold storages (only non-hazardous) waste	Rs. 1500/-
15	Marriage halls, festival halls, exhibition & fairs with area up to 3000 sq. m.	Rs. 2000/- per event
16	Marriage halls, festival halls, exhibition & fairs with area over 3000 sq. m.	Rs. 5000/- per event
17	Organizing socio/cultural/political/religious Events in open space of: more than 100/ more than 500 people/ more than 1000 people	As accessed by MC Leh
18	Other places not marked as above	As accessed by MC Leh

**Sd/-**  
Executive Officer  
Municipal Committee  
Leh

No: MCL/SWM(4C)/95-109/2024-25  
Dated: 08-04-2023

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**THE ADMINISTRATION OF UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
LADAKH AUTONOMOUS HILL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, KARGIL**

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, KARGIL

Tel No. 01985-232176 E-mail ID: -eomckargil@gmail.com

Subject: **user Charge notification for waste collection** from household and other establishments.

**Notification.**

It is notified for the information of general public that Municipal Committee Kargil shall levy the rates/user charge/fee for waste collection from house and other establishment located in Kargil Town w.e.f 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 as per the following rates which was approved and incorporated under Chapter IV Clause (24) of Municipal Committee, kargil solid waste Management Byelaws 2023 notified on -05-06-2023.

S.No	Category	User fee per month
1	Household (Area less than 2000 Sq feet)	Rs.50/= per month
2	Household (Area more than 2000 Sq feet)	Rs.70/per month.
3	Commercial Complex (Dhaba, Sweet shop Coffee Houses Provisional stores.	Rs.150/per month.
4	Pan shop	Rs.100/per month
5	Tea Shop	Rs.100/per month
6	Vegetables & fruits Shop (Wholesale)	Rs.300/per month
7	Vegetables & fruits Shop (Retails)	Rs.150/per month
8	Sweet/Snacks shop (big)	Rs.150/per month
9	Sub Division Office & Local office.	Rs.100/per month
10	District Level Office	Rs.200/per month
11	Divisional Level Office	Rs.200/per month
12	Zonal Level Office	Rs.200/per month
13	Bank/PSU	Rs.800/per month
14	Govt School	Rs.100/per month
15	Private School up to 200 student on Producing student enrolment certificate	Rs.300/per month
16	Private School (More than 200 Student)	Rs.500/per month
17	Bakeries (Small)	Rs.150/per month
18	Bakeries (Manufacturing units)	Rs.500/per month
19	Factories (Manufacturing units) other than notifies in any others Category	Rs.1000/per month
20	Workshop (Repair Shop)	Rs.100/per month
21	Work (Tyre puncture shop) service station	Rs.150/per month
22	Workshop (Repair+ spars Part shop)	Rs.150/per month
23	Workshop (Vehicle showroom, repair spare Parts.	Rs.200/per month
24	Restaurants up to sitting of 50 person.	Rs.500/per year
25	Restaurants up to sitting of 50 person.	Rs.1000/per year

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26	Restaurants up to sitting of more than 50 person.	Rs.500/per month
27	Govt Colleges	Rs.500/per month
28	Private College	Rs.1000/per month
29	Training Institute/Coaching Center	Rs.100/per month
30	Hospital/Nursing Home (Up to 50 beds)	Rs.1000/except bio medical waste
31	Hospital/Nursing Home (Up to 51 to 100 beds)	Rs.1500/ except bio medical waste
32	Hospital/Nursing Home (more than 100 beds)	Rs.200/ except bio medical waste
33	Clinics	Rs.2000/ except bio medical waste
34	Clinics with medicine shop	Rs.100/ except bio medical waste
35	Chemist Shop	Rs.100/ except bio medical waste
36	Laboratory	Rs.100/ except bio medical waste
37	Vehicle on demaned for dumper	Rs.2000/per trip
38	Big Malls	Rs.2000/per floor
39	Meat Shop (other than subscribed with chicken	Rs.1500/per month
40	Confectionary +veg shop	Rs.1500/per month
41	Scrap dealer	Rs.400/per month
42	Street Vendor	Rs.50/per month
43	Hotel (up to 3 star)	Rs.2000/per month
44	Hotel (above 3 star)	Rs.5000/per month
45	Kinder Garden, crunches etc.	Rs.200/per month
46	Go-downs, cold, storage ( only non hazardous waste)	Rs. 500/per month
47	Marriage/party Hall Festival halls party lawns Exhibition and fairs.	Rs.1000/per event
48	Diaries and Kennels	Rs.1500/per month
49	Other places/activity not marked as above,	Rs.1500/per month

Schedule-II  
FINE/PENALTY.

S.No	Bys -Laws No	Offences	Applicable to	Fine for every default (In Rupees.)
1	Rule 4.(1) (a) of SWM Rules.	Failure to segregate and	Residential	Rs.500/=
		Store waste and handover segregated waste in accordance with the rule.	Marriage/Party Hall Farms, Banquet Hall Festival Hall, Party Lawns, Shopping Malls ect.	Rs.1000/=
			Clubs, Cinemas Hall Exhibition and fairs and other such places. Multicomplexes	Rs.1000/=

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2.	Rule 4(1)(b) and (d) of SWM Rules.	Failure to deal with Sanitary waste in accordance with the Rule Failure to deal with horticulture waste and garden waste in accordance with the Rule.	Residential	Rs.500/=
			Non Residential	Rs.1000/=
3	Rule 4(1) © of SWM Rules.	Failure to deal with Construction and Demolition waste in accordance with the rule	Residential	Rs.2000/=
			Non Residential	Rs.5000/=
4	Rule 4(2) of SWM Rules.	Open burning of solid waste	Residential	Rs.2000/=
			Non Residential	Rs.5000/=
5	Rule 4 (4) SWM Rules	Organizing an event or gathering of more than one hundred person at any unlicensed place prescribed procedure.	Person ) who have organized such event or gathering or, whose behalf such event or gathering has been organized and event manager organized such event or gathering	Rs.500/=
6	Rules 4(5) SWM Rules	Street vendor failing to deal with waste in accordance with the rule	Violator	Rs.500/=
7	Bye-laws 13 (10 read with Rule 15 (g) of SWM Rules	Littering	Offender	Rs.500/=
Normally the fine shall be levied only in a month for violation. However, if the violator is habitual of repeating the violation daily Rs.100.00 per day shall recovered.				
8	Rule 4 (6) SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule.	Resident welfare association	Rs.5000/=
			Market Association	Rs.10000/=
9	Rule 4 (7) SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule.	Gated Community	Rs.10000/=
			Institution	Rs.15000/-
10	Rule 4 (8) SWM Rules	Failure to deal with waste in accordance with the Rule.	Hotel	Rs.20000/=
			Restaurant	Rs.10000/=
11	Rule 17 (2) of SWM Rules.	Selling or marketing of disposable products without a system of collecting back the packaging waste generated due to their	Manufacturer and / or Brand Owner	Rs.50000/=

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		production.		
12	Rule 17 (3) of SWM Rules.	Failure to take measure in accordance with the Rules.	Manufacturer and or Brand owner/or Marketing Companies	Rs.50000/=
13	Rule 18 of SWM Rules.	Failure to replace fuel requirement by refuse derived fuel	Industrial Unit	Rs.50000/=
14		Washing of Vehicles on road	Violator	Rs.2000/=

  
 Executive officer  
 Municipal committee  
 Kargil

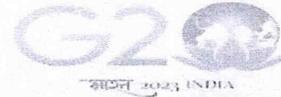
NO:-MC-K/Notification/49/2024

Dated:- 05-03-2024.

Copy to the :-

1. Deputy Commissioner/CEO LAHDC Kargil for Kind information.
2. Director Urban Local Bodies Ladakh for kind Information
3. Administrator Municipal Committee Kargil for kind information.
4. Hon;ble Councillor Bazar,Poyen Baroo for kind information.
5. Assistant Director, Information Kargil for wide publicity,
6. OSD to Hon;ble Lieutenant Governor , UT Ladakh for kind information of H'LG.
7. OSD to Advisor to H'LG For kind information of Advisor ,
8. P. S to Hon'ble Chairman/CEC.LAHDC, Kargil for kind information of H'CEC,
9. P.S to Commissioner Secretary, Housing & Urban Dev.Dept. UT Ladakh for kind information of C/S HUDD.
10. ADIO, NIC Kargil with the request to upload on Kargil website.
11. News Editor ,AIR Kargil /Editor /RNU,DDK,Kargil with the request to disseminate this notice in local bulletin for 5 consecutive days.
12. President ,Press Club ,Kargil Ladakh to circulate this notice through their platform.
13. Editor ,Earth News ,Kargil with the request to publish this notice in newspaper.
14. President , All Religious Association ,Kargil / Merchant Association, Kargil/All Ladakh Hotel & Guest House Association , Kargil.

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**THE ADMINISTRATION OF UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
LADAKH AUTONOMOUS HILL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, KARGIL  
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, KARGIL**

Tel No. 01985-232176 E-mail ID: -eomckargil@gmail.com

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BYE-LAWS, 2023**

**Notification.**

Kargil, the 05 of June 2023.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (9) of rule 3 read with clauses (e), (f), (zf) and (zg) of rule 15 of the solid waste Management rule,2016 and under section 202 of the CHAPTER-Xi **Bye-Laws of the J&K Municipal Act,2000**, the Municipal Committee ,Kargil hereby make the following bye- laws, namely:-

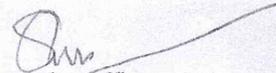
**CHAPTER.1**

**1. Short title and commencement:-**

1. These Bye-laws shall be called the Municipal Committee, Kargil solid waste Management Bye-Laws, 2023.
2. They shall come in to force on the date of issuance of this notification by the Municipal Committee, Kargil

**2. Applicability:-**

- a) These bye-Laws shall be applicable within the territorial limits/Jurisdiction of Municipal Committee Kargil.
- b) They shall apply to every generator of Municipal solid waste and to every premise under the ownership or occupation of any person within the limits of the Municipal Committee Kargil.

  
 Executive officer  
 Municipal Committee  
 Kargil

## ANNEXURE-III



The Administration of Union Territory of Ladakh  
 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS  
 E-mail: ccf-ladakh@ladakh.gov.in

**Minutes of the Meeting**

The 2nd meeting of the Executive Committee of Ladakh CAMPA, in accordance with the provision of Section 19 (2) of the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Act, 2016, was held under the Chairmanship Sh. Sajjad Hussain Mufti (IFS), Chief Conservator of Forests on 16th April 2024 at Ladakh Pollution Control Committee Office, Skara, Leh.

The following are the agenda points which were discussed during the meeting:

- a) Agenda No. 1: Achievements under CAMPA APO 2023-24
- b) Agenda No. 2: Spillover activities from CAMPA APO 2023-24
- c) Agenda No. 3: Proposed CAMPA APO 2024-25

In this regard, the following members of the Executive Committee attended the meeting:

- i. Dr. Safdar Ali, Director, Accounts and Treasuries, Department of Finance, UT Ladakh
- ii. Dr Tahir Hussain, Director, Rural Development Department, UT Ladakh (online)
- iii. Mr. Tsewang Phunchok, Director, Horticulture, UT Ladakh
- iv. Mr. Ifthikar Hussain, JK Accounts Service, PAO, Kargil
- v. Mr. Konchok Gyalsen, Deputy Director, Department of Planning, Development, and Monitoring, UT Ladakh
- vi. Mr. Sonam Nurboo, Additional District Development Commissioner (ADDC), Leh
- vii. Mr. Thinless Dawa, Chief Agriculture Officer, Leh
- viii. Mr. Junaid Amin, District Panchayat Officer, Leh
- ix. Mr. Rehmatullah Bhat, District Panchayat Officer, Kargil
- x. Dr Tsewang Namgyal, Executive Director, Snow Leopard Conservancy India Trust, Leh (online)
- xi. Mr. Ghulam Mohd., Director, Ladakh Centre for Peace & Sustainable Development, Kargil (online)

Other attendees from the Forest, Ecology, and Environment Department

- xii. Mr. Dhawan Kumar Rawat, Wildlife Warden, Leh
- xiii. Mrs. Suman Beniwal, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Headquarters
- xiv. Mr. Feroz Chaket, Divisional Forest Officer, Leh (online)
- xv. Mr. Raza Ali Abidi, Wildlife Warden, Kargil
- xvi. Mr. Shakeel Ahmad, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Leh
- xvii. Mr. Mohd. Ilyas, RFO, Zaskar
- xviii. Mr. Niyaz Ali, RFO, Sankoo

The meeting commenced with the Chairperson, Sh. Sajjad Hussain Mufti, extending a warm welcome to all the attending members and providing an overview of CAMPA Ladakh. In his opening address, the Chairperson addressed the issue of fund allocation, noting that last year

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marked the first instance of CAMPA funds being allocated to Ladakh. He acknowledged that the allocation came late in the financial year, leading to challenges in effective fund utilization. He further emphasized the importance of timely fund allocation, and stressed the need to prevent such delays to ensure optimal and efficient fund utilization. Moving forward, the Chairperson proceeded to agenda items of the meeting, which are detailed as below:

## Agenda No. 1: Achievements under CAMPA APO 2023-24

1) The Chairperson provided an overview of the achievements under CAMPA 2023-24 to the executive committee members, highlighting a total expenditure of 65.66%, as indicated in the table below. However, it was noted that the majority of the expenditure was incurred by the Leh Wildlife Division on crucial procurements such as chain-link fencing, solar water heaters, and wildlife huts, which is yet to be distributed after modal code of conduct is lifted. In contrast, the expenditure by the Kargil Wildlife Division, Leh Forest Division, and Kargil Forest Division remained minimal, largely due to reasons previously stated.

S. No.	Division	Approved Budget (in Lakhs)	Expenditure (in Lakhs)	Percentage
1	Wildlife Division, Leh	4690.525	3845.13399	81.97%
2	Wildlife Division, Kargil	505.73	1.00	0.19%
3	Forest Division, Leh	379.312	93.198	24.57%
4	Forest Division, Kargil	4690.525	30.00	6.39%
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6044.797</b>	<b>3969.33199</b>	<b>65.66%</b>

*This agenda item was for the information of the committee.*

## Agenda No. 2: Spillover from CAMPA 2023-24

1) The Chairperson, building upon earlier discussions, emphasized that an amount of Rs. 1435.952 Lakhs from the FY 2023-24, as indicated in the below table, could be utilized during the FY 2024-25 by keeping pending activities under the spillover head for approval by the Steering Committee of Ladakh and National CAMPA. Dr. Safdar Ali, Director of Accounts and Treasuries, sought clarification on whether revalidation was necessary for this amount. The Chairperson clarified that approval of the spillover activities by the Ministry would suffice, and revalidation was not required.

S. No.	Division	Spillover Budget (in Lakhs)
1	Wildlife Division, Leh	390.00
2	Wildlife Division, Kargil	383.60
3	Forest Division, Leh	283.562
4	Forest Division, Kargil	411.21
5	6 (a) (iv) – Salary/ Remuneration	2.77
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1471.142</b>

2) Continuing the discussion, Mr. Sonam Norboo, ADDC Leh, raised concerns regarding the urgency of fencing the natural patches of Juniper trees, particularly in the Dha Bema region, under the Assisted Natural Regeneration initiative. The Chairperson informed that activities

pertaining to fencing of natural patches of Juniper trees are already included in the current APOs of Ladakh CAMPA.

*Spillover of Rs. 1435.952 lakhs from FY 2023-24 to the FY 2024-25 was approved by the executive committee of Ladakh CAMPA.*

**Agenda No. 3: Annual Plan of Operations (APOs) CAMPA 2024-25**

- 1) The Chairperson put forward the below budget proposal of Rs. 3377.50 under CAMPA 2024-25 for various divisions of the Forest and Wildlife Departments:

S. No.	Division	Proposed Budget (in Lakhs)
1	Wildlife Division, Leh	1558.25
2	Wildlife Division, Kargil	267.00
3	Forest Division, Leh	1075.03
4	Forest Division, Kargil	293.25
5	6 (a) (iv) – Salary/ Remuneration	63.97
6	6 (b) (ii) – Office Expense	20.00
7	5 (2) (m) - PBR	100.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3377.50</b>

- 2) In response, the Director of Accounts and Treasuries inquired about the comparatively low budget allocation for the Kargil divisions. The Chairperson clarified that there was no strict ceiling on the budget allocation and that the proposed figures were based on the divisions' own proposals under CAMPA, following a bottom-up approach.
- 3) Mrs. Suman Beniwal, DCF headquarters, further explained that the proposed budget reflects the allocations suggested by the divisions themselves. Additionally, the Chief Conservator of Forests (CCF) highlighted the constraints of land availability for plantations in the Kargil region, which contributed to the lower budget proposed under the Kargil Forest Division.
- 4) The Chairperson addressed public misconceptions regarding uneven budget distribution, emphasizing that the proposed budget allocations were determined by factors such as the extent of protected areas within each division, land availability for CAMPA activities, and the capacity of the concerned departments in utilizing the allocated funds.
- 5) Mr. Thinless Dawa, Chief Agriculture Officer, Leh, recommended including Pasture Development in the Changthang Landscape under this year's Annual Plan of Operations (APO). He highlighted the significant threat posed by the Wild Ass (Kiang) to the pasturelands of the Changthang landscape, explaining how their grazing habits adversely affect the growth of pasture seeds, crucial for other livestock. He proposed several measures, including seeding in alternative patches and fencing of pasture areas near human settlements, to mitigate this human-wildlife conflict. In response, the Chairperson instructed both the Wildlife Wardens to identify the pasturelands affected and collaborate with relevant departments and organizations working on this issue. Additionally, he also directed to propose a substantial budget under CAMPA 2024-25 to address the concerns raised by Mr. Dawa and to implement the proposed mitigation measures effectively.

6) Another concern raised by the Chief Agriculture Officer (CAO) Leh pertained to the drying of Willow Trees in the Leh area, emphasizing the urgency of addressing the issue promptly. He highlighted that the Himalayan Forest Research Institute (HFRI) Shimla conducted a survey or research on this matter, but the outcomes of these efforts remain unknown. In response, the Chairperson reassured the CAO Leh that budgetary provisions would be allocated to address this issue, upon receiving the report from HFRI Shimla, indicating a commitment to resolving the matter effectively.

7) Mr. Tsewang Phunchok, Director, Horticulture brought up the escalating issue of pest control, noting its annual increase. He proposed increasing the budget for pest control activities in both Leh and Kargil districts and suggested exploring the feasibility of incorporating organic methods for pest control. In response to this concern, the Chairperson reassured that sufficient budget has already been allocated for pest control measures in both the current and revalidated APOs.

8) Dr. Tsewang Namgail, Executive Director of SLC-IT Leh, expressed concerns about the potential increase in tourism in Hanle and emphasized the importance of protecting the eco-sensitive areas, which serve as habitats for Pallas's Cats and Tibetan Sand Foxes. He also highlighted the necessity of regulating tourist visits to Umling La. Dr. Namgail suggested installing signboards along the routes to these areas and training of local youths for this purpose. In response, the Chairperson reassured Dr. Namgail that both components—installation of signages and training of local individuals—are already included in the proposed Annual Plan of Operations (APOs).

9) Mr. Rehmatullah Bhat, DPO, Kargil highlighted the issue of Brown Bear tourism in Drass and the importance of mitigating tourist interference with the natural habitat of these bears. He proposed installing signage to clearly delineate rules and regulations for Brown Bear tourism. In response, the Chairperson directed the Wildlife Warden of Kargil to propose sufficient funds under CAMPA for the installation of such signage, thereby ensuring the protection of the Brown Bear habitat while promoting responsible tourism practices.

10) After incorporating the suggestions, as mentioned above, the revised budget of the CAMPA APOs are as below:

S. No.	Division	Proposed Budget (in Lakhs)
1	Wildlife Division, Leh	1604.25
2	Wildlife Division, Kargil	347.00
3	Forest Division, Leh	1075.03
4	Forest Division, Kargil	293.25
5	6 (a) (iv) – Salary/ Remuneration	63.97
6	6 (b) (ii) – Office Expense	20.00
7	5 (2) (m) - PBR	100.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3503.50</b>

11) Dr. Safdar Ali and Dr. Tsewang Namgyal appreciated the Annual Plan of Operations (APOs), acknowledging the focus of proposed APOs on forest and wildlife conservation. Similarly, Mr. Konchok Gyalson expressed appreciation for the APOs, observing that there are no duplication of activities from the SDP scheme.

12) Finally, the Chairperson requested for cooperation from Rural Development Department regarding operationalisation of Biodiversity Management Committees (BMCs) and preparation of Peoples' Biodiversity Registers (PBRs). Director RDD expressed wholehearted support and commitment to this endeavour.

**Resulting from the discussions above, the CAMPA APOs were approved by the Executive Committee of Ladakh CAMPA.**

The meeting concluded with a vote of thanks by the Chairperson.

  
(Sajjad Hussain Mufti IFS) 2-5-24  
Chief Conservator of Forests/  
CEO, Ladakh CAMPA  
Union Territory of Ladakh

No.: CCFL/2024-25/230-44

Date: 02-05-2024.

Copy for information:

1. Advisor to the Hon'ble Lt. Governor/Chairman Steering Committee (CAMPA) of the Union Territory of Ladakh
2. Commissioner/ Secretary, Forest, Ecology & Environment Department, UT Ladakh
3. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forest, UT Ladakh
4. Director, Accounts and Treasuries, Department of Finance, UT Ladakh
5. Director, Rural Development Department, UT Ladakh
6. Director, Horticulture, UT Ladakh
7. Pay and Accounts Officer, Kargil
8. Deputy Director, Department of Planning, Development and Monitoring, UT Ladakh
9. Additional District Development Commissioner (ADDC), Leh
10. Chief Agriculture Officer, Leh
11. District Panchayat Officer, Leh & Kargil
12. Wildlife Warden, Leh & Kargil
13. Divisional Forest Officer, Leh & Kargil
14. Executive Director, Snow Leopard Conservancy India Trust, Leh
15. Director, Ladakh Centre for Peace & Sustainable Development, Kargil

# ANNEXURE-IV



Waste to Art, Leh.

## ANNEXURE-V

I/20807/2024



संघ राज्य प्रशासन, लद्दाख

लोक निर्माण (आर एंड बी) विभाग

F. No. M/16/2020-PWD (R&amp;B)



सत्यमेव जयते



ONE EARTH - ONE FAMILY - ONE FUTURE

THE ADMINISTRATION OF  
UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
PUBLIC WORKS (R&B)  
DEPARTMENT

ई-मेल/ email: [pstocomsecuti@gmail.com](mailto:pstocomsecuti@gmail.com)

यूटीसचिवालय, लेह/UT Secretariat, Leh,  
Dated: 16.04.2024.

**Subject: Instructions regarding use of treated water from Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) at Agling, Leh in all construction works executed by PWD (R&B) and PHE / I&FC Department and others in Leh town and nearby areas.**

**Circular No.01-LA-PW(R&B) of 2024,  
Dated:16.04.2024.**

With a view to ensure judicious use of treated water of the Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP) at Aqling in Leh town and in order to cut construction cost, as well as, to ensure that the natural ground water resources is conserved, on account of water usage in construction works being executed by the Public Works (R&B) and PHE/I&FC Department and others, in and around Leh town; the following instructions are issued for strict compliance by all the Divisions of PW(R&B) & PHE/I&FC Department and others located in Leh town and nearby accessible areas:

- (i) No ground water, fresh water from river and tap water (except due to unavoidable circumstance), shall be used in construction works (including road works), landscaping works etc. being executed by the Department in Leh town and nearby areas and only water from STP at Agling, shall be used to meet the requirement of water in all construction and related works in Leh town and nearby areas.
- (ii) The requirement of water in construction works (including road works), landscaping works etc., executed by the PW(R&B) & PHE/I&FC Departments and others in Leh town and nearby areas,

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I/20807/2024

shall mandatorily be met by using the treated water from STP at Aqling, on free of cost basis.

(iii) The concerned contractors engaged in executing construction works (including road works), landscaping works of PWD(R&B) and PHE/I&FC Departments in Leh town and nearby areas may be advised to use the treated water from STP Aqling and take water as per the requirement from the STP, free of cost, instead of using ground water, fresh water from rivers and tap water for construction purposes.

All the concerned are enjoined upon to adhere to the above instructions scrupulously.

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(जाकिर हुसैन/Zakir Hussain) JKAS,

प्रशासन के उप सचिव / Deputy Secretary to the Administration.

**Copy to the:**

1. Secretary to Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor.
2. Deputy Commissioners / CEOs, LAHDC, Leh / Kargil.
3. Chief Engineer, PW(R&B)/PMGSY.
4. Chief Engineer, PHE/I&FC.
5. Superintending Engineer, PW(R&B) Circle Leh.
6. Superintending Engineer, PHE/I&FC Circle Leh.
7. State Informatics Officer, NIC, Ladakh.
8. Concerned Executive Engineers.
9. Executive Engineer, Igoo-Phey Division, Leh.
10. DIO, NIC, Leh.
11. Pvt. Secretary to Advisor to Lt. Governor, Ladakh for information of the Advisor.
12. Superintendent, Archives, Archaeology & Museums.
13. Pvt. Secretary to Administrative Secretary, Public Works(R&B) Department for information of the Admn. Secy.
14. President Contractors Association, Leh/Kargil.
15. Circular file (w.2.s.c).

## ANNEXURE-VI



ADMINISTRATION OF UNION TERRITORY OF LADAKH  
LADAKH POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

email: [memberssecretarylpcc@gmail.com](mailto:memberssecretarylpcc@gmail.com)

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**Sub: - Review meeting of Department of Forest Ecology & Environment.**

Ref: - Meeting Notice No: - M/1086/2023-Office of Advisor/188-97, dt:28/03/2024.

The Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Dr. Pawan Kotwal, IAS, Advisor to Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor of the Union Territory of Ladakh, on 4th April, 2024 in the Conference Hall, Civil Secretariat, Leh to review the overall progress of Department of Forest Ecology & Environment as per the agenda given below: -

1. Hanle Dark Sky Reserve.
2. Plantation Schemes/ Projects in Ladakh.
3. Hemis Shukpachan Project.
4. Steps taken to protect the State Animal, State Tree, State Bird, and State Flower.
5. Mountain Research Institute.
6. Choglamsar Park Project.
7. Animal Rescue.
8. Centre at Kargil and Leh.
9. Revised Home Stay Scheme.
10. Strengthening of the Ladakh Pollution Control Committee.
11. STP Scheme for Guest Houses with 10 to 20 rooms.
12. Other matters related to Forest/ Wildlife Department, if any.

The following Committee members were present:

- i Dr. Vasanthakumar Namasivayam (IAS), Commissioner/ Secretary, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- ii Sh. Brij Mohan Sharma (IFS), Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/ Chief Wildlife Warden, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- iii Sh. Sajjad Hussain Mufti (IFS), Chief Conservator of Forests/ Regional Wildlife Warden, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- iv Sh. Abdul Mutalib, Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- v Sh. Dhawan Kumar Rawat (IFS), Wildlife Warden, Leh.
- vi Sh. Feroz Ahmad Chaket, Divisional Forests Officer/ Divisional Soil Conservation Officer, Leh.
- vii Sh. Konchok Gyalsen, Deputy Director, Planning, Union Territory of Ladakh
- viii Ms. Kaneez Fatima, Chief Accounts Officer, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- ix Sh. Mohd Ali, Divisional Forests Officer, Kargil (Online).
- x Sh. Raza Ali Abidi, Wildlife Warden, Kargil (Online).
- xi Mrs. Ruksana Parveen, District Officer, Ladakh Pollution Control Committee.
- xii Sh. Ravinder Pal, Executive Engineer, CPWD.
- xiii Sh. Prashant Nain, Assistant Executive Engineer, CPWD.
- xiv Sh. Anil Kumar, Assistant Executive Engineer, CPWD.

At the outset, the Commissioner/Secretary FE&E welcomed the Advisor and all the participants and with the permission of the Chair requested updates from the Department regarding wildlife project clearances as approved by the Standing Committee of National Board for Wildlife, the strengthening of the Ladakh Pollution Control Committee and STP scheme for Guest Houses/Hotels, leading to the discussion on the agenda points.

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**Agenda No 1: Strengthening of the Ladakh Pollution Control Committee:**

- i) The Chairman LPCC, briefed the Chair regarding the updated status of Recruitment Rules for Non-Gazetted posts which have been uploaded in the public domain for comments and inputs, and as on current date, no inputs have been received. The Recruitment Rules shall be submitted for approval shortly.
- ii) The Chairman LPCC, further briefed the Chair that due to non-availability of scientific and technical staff in LPCC, a proposal for creation of bare minimum posts for Gazetted and Technical Posts was placed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Board meeting of LPCC, which was approved in the meeting.

The number of posts approved during the board meeting are 10 in number and the proposal submitted to GAD for approval has been returned by GAD with instructions to implement fresh instructions for the creation, revival, continuation, conversion, transfer, upgradation, down- gradation, and abolition of posts, issued by Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure vide O.M. dated 05/01/2024.

The LPCC is updating the proposal accordingly with inclusion of the creation of posts of the Chairman and the Member Secretary for LPCC.

- iii) Following the discussion and in light of the Hon'ble NGT directions and the need to strengthen the LPCC working, particularly the operation of lab works, a proposal for outsourcing of the technical staff has also been agreed upon which shall be submitted for the current Financial Year, along with the proposal for the procurement of equipment for establishment of Laboratory.
- iv) The Member Secretary, LPCC also updated the Chair regarding the National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAAQMP), under which the CPCB has sanctioned five Air Quality Monitoring Stations for Ladakh (3 Leh =3 and Kargil=2 stations). The Ambient Air Monitoring for the three sanctioned stations in Leh will commence from April 2024 and the two stations will be installed in Kargil after identification and selection of sites. The installation and establishment of 2 Nos. of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) for real time ambient air quality monitoring was also discussed for which the allotment of funds to the tune of Rs. 10 lakh has been done under the SDP.

He further briefed about the functioning of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) which is a highly specialized equipment to be housed in a temperature- controlled center and is equipped with all analyzers, calibration equipment, system with complete power backup facility, data acquisition. required for real time ambient air quality monitoring.

- a. In this regard, the worthy Advisor stressed upon the need to strengthen the LPCC to fulfill the scientific mandate given, especially considering the fragile ecosystem of Ladakh on urgent basis.
- b. He also directed for immediate installation of the Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) for real time monitoring of the air quality of the region, which is to be installed at different locations, (two in Leh and one in Kargil) immediately for real time monitoring of the Ambient Air Quality.
- V) The Member Secretary LPCC also briefed the Chair regarding the National Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Programme (NAWQMP), under which the CPCB has sanctioned eight Water Quality Monitoring Stations (Leh= 4 stations and Kargil= 4 stations). He further reported that 4 Water Monitoring Stations in Leh shall also be functional from April, 2024.

**Agenda No. 2: STP Scheme for Guest Houses with 10 to 20 rooms:**

- i) The Member Secretary LPCC, also informed the Chair on the subsidies provided by the Tourism Department for installation of STPs by guest house/ hotels under which the Department has provided subsidies to 25 hotels for installation of 10 KLD STPs in 2023-24. The Tourism Department has also planned to distribute such subsidies during the Financial Year 2024-25. Further, it was also informed that an amount of Rs. 25 Lakh has also been approved for LPCC under Subsidies head for STP Scheme.

After through discussions on the STP scheme, the Chair directed the LPCC to transfer the subsidy amount allocated for the STP scheme to the Tourism Department. Furthermore, the Tourism Department was also directed to execute the STP scheme through DC/CEO, LAHDC Leh/LAHDC Kargil, covering maximum number of hotels/ guest houses having 10-18 rooms during the financial year 2024-25.

- ii) In this regard, the Advisor also decided to earmark funds to the tune of Rs 5 crore for Tourism Department for the financial year 2024-25, with the aim of assisting 100 hotels for installation of STPs. The target is to achieve full saturation in Kargil by covering 29 hotels, while the remaining 71 hotels will be covered in Leh. LPCC will prepare Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the installation and inspection of these STPs for issuance of the consent by the LPCC as warranted under Rules.

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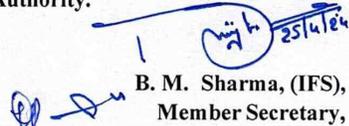
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- iii) He further directed the HU&DD to construct Equalization tank/Storage tank to prevent the excess inflow of raw sewage and to increase the intake capacity for processing of sewage. Further directions have also been issued by the Chair to use the treated sewage after meeting the prescribed standards for all the constructions undertaken by government agencies. He further directed that the use of water from tube wells for construction purpose should be strictly prohibited/banned.

The Advisor directed PWD Construction Division to issue order to use the treated water from STP Agling for all the construction undertaken by government agencies.

The meeting ended with vote of thanks to the Chairman.

**This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.**

  
**B. M. Sharma, (IFS),**  
**Member Secretary,**  
**Ladakh Pollution Control Committee,**  
**UT of Ladakh.**

No: LPCC/UTL/MOM/2024/31-40

Dated: 26/04/2024

**Copy to the:**

- i. Commissioner/ Secretary/Chairman, Forest, Ecology and Environment Department, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- ii. Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests/ Chief Wildlife Warden/Member Secretary, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- iii. Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- iv. Regional Director, Ladakh Pollution Control Committee, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- v. Director, Tourism Department, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- vi. Deputy Director, Planning, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- vii. Chief Accounts Officer, FE&E Department, Union Territory of Ladakh.
- viii. District Officer, Kargil, Ladakh Pollution Control Committee.
- ix. District Officer, Leh, Ladakh Pollution Control Committee.
- x. OSD to Advisor to Hon'ble Lt. Governor of Union Territory, for information of the Advisor.



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