

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 199 OF 2014

and

Original Application No. 61 of 2017

and

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 281 OF 2016

(M.A. No. 1007/2016)

IN THE MATTER OF

ALMITRA H. PATEL & ANR Vs UNION OF INDIA & ORS.
&

KUDRAT SANDHU Vs Govt. of NCT & Ors.

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| | <p>Annexure-I: Comments/ Recommendations on the Action Plans submitted by submitted by State Pollution Control Boards/ Committees in compliance to the Hon'ble NGT order dated 07th March, 2017.</p> <p>Annexure-II: List of States/UTs submitted Action Plan/ Policy/ strategy.</p> <p>Annexure-III: List of states/UTs informed Action plan /policy under preparation.</p> <p>Annexure-IV: List of States/UTs not submitted copy of affidavits to CPCB.</p> | |

Delhi 28.03. 2017



(Mantu Kumar Choudhury)
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(Through Counsel)

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

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 199 OF 2014

and

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ALMITRA H. PATEL & ANR Vs UNION OF INDIA & ORS.

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AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD, PARIVESH BHAWAN, CBD-CUM-OFFICE COMPLEX, EAST ARJUN NAGAR, DELHI – 110032, IN COMPLIANCE OF THIS HON'BLE TRIBUNAL'S ORDER, DATED 07.03.2017 IN THE ABOVE MATTER.

I, Shri Mantu Kumar Choudhury, Scientist- 'E; in Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East-Arjun Nagar, Delhi – 110032 do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

That I, in the capacity of Scientist-'E' of the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), am fully conversant with the facts of the case and hence competent to swear this affidavit.

3. That, this Hon'ble Tribunal Vide its order dated 1st March, 2017 directed as under;



"All the state Government / union Territories shall file their response to the report to Central Pollution Control Board .The Central Pollution Control Board shall examine such responses and submit their comments / recommendations to the Tribunal.

The State Government / Union Territories who have filed their response and compliance report to the judgment of the Tribunal in Almitra H. Patel Vs Union of India case, and if they have been received till date by the Central Pollution Control Board , then they would be examined and report – cum – recommendation be submitted to the Tribunal."

The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) examined the Reports received from 16 States/UTs and submitted recommendations /comments on the reports to the Hon'ble Tribunal vide its affidavit dated 07th March, 2017. The comments/recommendations are also uploaded in CPCB's website.

4. The Hon'ble Tribunal heard the matter on 7th March, 2017 and observed the followings;

The Learned Counsel appearing for Central Pollution Control Board submits that only 16 States has complied with the directions of the Tribunal and have submitted the Status Report to the Board. The State Governments which had not furnished Status Report to Central Pollution Control Board should furnish the same within one week from today. If they file the State Report before the Tribunal, copy thereof should be provided to Central Pollution Control Board within the said period. The Learned Counsel appearing for Central Pollution Control Board shall then ensure that there is complete compliance of the order of the Tribunal before 09th March, 2017. The Central Pollution Control Board is at liberty to fix up the cut-off date.




It is humbly submitted that out of 35 state/UT (29 States and 6 Union Territories), the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has received reports from 28 States/UTs (25 States & 2 UTs) as on 28th March, 2017. The names of States/UTs are - Andaman & Nicobar Island, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh,

Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Puducherry, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telengana, Tripura, Uttarakhand & West Bengal.

The CPCB has examined the reports received from 27 States/UTs; and comments /recommendations on the reports are enclosed at **Annexure-I**. Out of these 27 States/UTs, 20 States/UTs have submitted the State Action Plan/ Policy on solid waste management. The list of 20 States/UTs who have submitted action plan/policy is attached at **Annexure-II**.

Action plan/ Policy from the remaining 8 (eight) states/UTs (viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Delhi, Daman-Diu & DNH, Karnataka, Kerala, Mizoram, Sikkim and Uttar Pradesh) are still awaited. The list of states/UTs who have not responded to the Central Pollution Control Board is given at **Annexure-III**.

5. In compliance to above directions, CPCB has analyzed the action plan submitted by the states/UTs. CPCB's Overall Comments/ recommendation on the Action Plan submitted by the above stated states / UTs is given below:

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- (i) The quantification and characterization of waste are not done as per Manual of CPHEEO (Ministry of Urban development)
 - (ii) Composition / characterization of wastes has not been done which is a pre-requisite for selection of appropriate technology of waste processing.
 - (iii) Action Plans are prepared on conceptual basis. The detailed action plant with way-forward and time targets is to be



prepared for field level implementation; and this is missing in Action Plans of States.

- (iv) Each town/city should also have its individual action plan with time frame and the same is to be uploaded in the public domain.
- (v) Bulk waste generators may be asked to manage waste within their premises as far as possible so that waste generation is minimized at municipality level.
- (vi) Awareness among waste generators/household levels for segregated collection of wastes, need of public participation, NGOs' involvement, etc. are the key points for success of waste management. Also, provide training to waste handling staffs and capacity building of ULBs.
- (vii) Surveillance through CCTV or inspection mechanism is to be followed in major cities against waste burning/ littering/ throwing and make provision for penalty.
- (viii) Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change (MoEF&CC) has sanctioned Rs. 2.0 Crore to CPCB for organizing Workshop on solid waste management at local level for 68 cities. All stakeholders should participate in the Workshop for effective implementation of SWM Rules, 2016.

The above information is incorporated in this affidavit from the official records available/RED in Central Pollution Control Board.



DEPONENT

VERIFICATION :

The content of the para 1 to 5 of the above affidavit are true and derived from the official records available in Central Pollution Control Board.

29 MAR 2017

Delhi
28.03.2017



[Handwritten Signature]
DEPONENT

[Handwritten Signature]
I identified the deponent who has signed in my presence.

CERTIFIED THAT THE DEPONENT
Mantu Kr Chaudhary
Identified By Sh. *[Signature]*
Adv. Bhupendra Kumar
29-3-17
that the Content of the Affidavit
which have been read & explained
to me are true & Correct to his knowledge
[Handwritten Signature]

COMMENTS ON ACTION PLAN SUBMITTED BY STATES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Central Pollution Control Board

(In compliance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 22.012.2016 & 07.02.2017)

| Sl. No. | States/UTs | Summary of Action Plan | Comments on Action Plan |
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| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar Island (Port Blair MC) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Time targeted Action Plan is provided at Annexure- A/4 of Affidavit filed dt. 27.02.2017. 2. The Action plan reflects quantity of waste generation, chemical composition of wastes and management of 100% waste generation by (Door to door collection, segregation, transportation, processing and landfilling). 3. The initial time target for door to door collection was by December, 2016 in 24 wards. 4. Time set for 100% processing of Biodegradable is proposed by December, 2017 and for establishment of landfill facility by December 2018. 5. PBMC has formulated the Solid waste Management bye laws, 2016 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Action plan required to be implemented as per time target set and in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016. 2. The UT Administration is also required to prepare action plan covering other towns/villages and tourist spots. 3. Although, the waste processing and disposal facilities are not ready, the practice of segregated collection of waste may continue for maximum recycling and composting of organic fraction so that minimum waste goes to dumpsite. 4. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and collection and provide training to waste management staffs. 5. PBMC also required enforcing the Solid waste management bye laws, 2016 in Port Blair immediately. 6. The UT Administration should frame policy/strategy on solid waste management as per SWM Rules, 2016. 7. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises. |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh (State) | <p>AP Government vide its Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 submitted Operational guidelines for maintenance of Sanitation and solid waste management for 110 ULBs, which includes the followings;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 100% service coverage to all residential and other public places in jurisdiction of urban bodies 2. Guidelines for source segregation, collection and transportation of solid wastes 3. Guidelines for micro-planning of SWM activities 4. Rationalized norms for manpower, tools/ tackles, etc. 5. Outsourced works for collection, segregation, transportation for 3 years- operational by April, 2017 6. Project management unit at state level to assist ULBs, regional level | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As State policy, guidelines have been framed by the state; which are to be made effective with time target. 2. WTE projects to be completed by setting time targets. 3. The project management unit established at state level is very effective for coordination and timely completion of the projects. 4. The non-functional existing projects are to be revived and integrated in clusters. 5. Till implementation of the schemes, ULBs to enforce |

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| | | <p>and state level for conducting workshops, awareness, training, etc.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. IEBC activities for capacity building of ULBs and behaviour change and engaged consultants for the purpose. 8. Swachh Andhra Corporation established for Swachh Bharat mission. Created 10 clusters out of 53 ULBs for treating 4471 MTD of waste under PPP mode. 10 WTE project proposed for generating 63 MW. Land identified and work awarded to concessionaires for 25 yrs. No time target set for operational 9. Remaining 57 ULBs will be addressed through composting, RDF, bio-methanation, biofuel, etc. Bidders will be finalized by March 2017. 10. Market subsidy for compost (Rs, 1500/- per tonne), compost price Rs, 2500/- per tonne, power tariff Rs. 6.85/- PU , tipping fee, etc. announced. 11. Tender floated for C&D wastes and land identified at 3 locations. | <p>source segregation for composting and material recovery so that minimum wastes goes for landfilling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Asked Bulk generators to manage waste within their premises. 7. Intensive awareness campaign to be conducted for changing mindset of people. 8. Composition/ characteristics of waste to be assessed for selecting proper waste processing technologies. 9. ULBs to frame byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, user fee, spot fines, prohibitory order against waste burning, littering, etc. |
| 3 | Arunachal Pradesh | Yet to receive | |
| 4 | Assam (SPCB) | <p>Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 received from Assam Pollution Control Board indicates action taken report on the Judgment of Hon'ble NGT and encloses the "Assam Solid Waste Management Plan -2017" as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To achieve high standards of cleanliness in towns/cities, urban agglomerations and minimizing air /water and soil pollution. 2. Management principle emphasized on effective segregation at source and other handling points, promotion of composting/ vermin-composting at household, ward level and residual waste at central level, maximum resource recovery, effective treatment, safe disposal and polluters pay. 3. Mass Awareness at household level for segregation, adoption of composting, multi-layer management system, monitoring Committee and implementation cells at State, cluster and local levels. 4. Tax incentives for composting of wastes. 5. A total 94 ULBs have been identified in Assam. Solid waste generation in 89 ULBs has been estimated to be 770 Tonnes/day. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The State policy submitted is in brief. Details are not reflected regarding tipping fee, user fee, incentives, spot fines, etc. 2. The report does not reflect the waste characteristics of individual towns/ clusters. 3. The WTE proposed at Guwahati Cluster is found suitable as per the quantity of waste generation. However, incineration plants proposed in other clusters without energy recovery, may be replaced byh RDF /palletization plants and propose for utilizing in cement kilns, power plants or other industries within 100km. 4. Bulk generators to be asked for managing waste within their premises. 5. Intensive awareness campaign to be conducted for changing mindset of people. 6. ULBs be asked to frame |

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| | | <p>One Municipal Corporation exists in Guwahati with population more than lakh, 33 Municipal Boards and rest are Town Committees.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. A total 27 clusters have been identified for 54 towns/cities with provision of common facilities for waste processing and disposal. Waste generation and land requirement have been estimated/assessed along with budgetary requirements. Each common facility is planned for composting, incineration and landfill facilities. WTE plant proposed for Guwahati only. 7. DPR for each towns/cluster shall be prepared. 8. Time-lines for implementation of the activities have been set as per SWM Rules, 2016 (from one year to five year). 9. Separate collection of various streams of wastes like C&D, BMW, horticultural waste, etc. 10. Mobile sanitation courts, redressal of public grievances, etc. are proposed. | <p>byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, user fee, spot fines, prohibitory order against waste burning, littering, etc.</p> |
| 5 | Bihar (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Bihar State Government encloses Model action plan as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 140 towns in Bihar generate 9,715 MT per day. Entire towns have been divided into 23 clusters for waste management at regional facilities. 2. 100% Door to Door collection to be Implemented in 134 Towns by September 2017 3. Waste processing started in 6 towns clusters. 4. Segregation at source to be completed through mass awareness & have no time set. 5. Procurement of tools /equipment by June 2017. 6. Setting up compost plants and WTE plants by 2010 7. Common landfill sites for cluster town by June 2018 8. Purchase of land for common facilities by June 2020. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Detailed State policy/strategy to be framed for promotion and implementation of waste management in the state. 2. Waste generation data provided but waste characteristic /composition are not assessed. 3. The action plan to be synchronized with activities of Swachh Bharat Mission 4. Byelaws to be revised as per SWM Rules, 2016 and implement provisions of waste management 5. Identify bulk generators and ask to manage waste within campus for composting organic waste and recover recyclables. 6. Till implementation of waste processing facilities, ULBs to take up segregation at household levels for composting and recover recyclables 7. Prepare separate plan for capping , closing or biomining of old dump sites. |

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| 6 | Chandigarh CPCC + MC | <p>Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of MC- Chandigarh encloses time bound action plan as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SWM plan to be drawn by June 2017 2. Door to door collection of waste implemented in all 26 wards since January 2017; segregated collection yet to start. 3. 733 waste pickers identified & issued ID card. 4. Self -help groups formed to encourage waste collection from households, schools/colleges, etc. 5. Byelaws have been framed as per SWM Rules, 2016 and implementing by July 2018 6. User fee being collected from markets proposed from entire city by June 2017 7. Material recovery facilities, segregated collection, recycling, etc. are ongoing from Jan 2017 8. Waste deposit centre, transport of domestic hazardous waste by June 2017. 9. Prohibited burning of waste on site and landfill site from Jan 2017 10. Training to staffs –ongoing from Jan 2017 11. Separate collection of waste from markets of vegetable, fish, meat, etc. are going on from April 2016 12. RDF plant operational from 3 years. 13. Landfill site constructed on 45 acre land and reclaimed 25 acre dump site. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. UT –Administration needs to frame policy for sustainable RDF plant and ensure marketing. 2. Tie up with neighboring states for RDF sale. 3. Processing facility required for organic wastes 4. Early implementation of byelaws in accordance to SWM Rules, 5. Awareness campaign and capacity building of the municipality. 6. Modernize Waste collection and transportation system like underground digital bins, GPS in transports, CCTV surveillance against garbage burning , littering, etc. |
| 7 | Chhattisgarh (state) | <p>Affidavit dt. 01.02.2017 & 23.02.2017 of State govt. of Chhattisgarh indicate action taken reports and Action Plan for 168 towns as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WTE at Raipur started in 29.8.2016 and to be completed by June 2019. Door to door collection started. Source segregation, secondary segregation and power generation will be done. DPR completed and floated RFP. 2. Waste to RDF at Bilaspur and Bhillai started and likely to be completed by December 2018. Door to door collection, source segregation and secondary segregation to be adopted for RDF briquettes on PPP mode; which will be sold to steel plants. 3. SLRM Ambikapur Model in 165 ULBs started in September 2016 and likely to be completed 1st phase in June 2018. Door to door collection, segregation, manual sorting will be adopted for SLRM. User charges approved for MCs. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only summary of Action Plan -1, 2 & 3 have been furnished in tabular forms. Details are not available in terms of quantity of waste generation and composition of wastes. 2. For sustainable operation of waste to Energy plant at Raipur, the quantity of waste generation is not furnished. 3. SLRM Ambikapur model planned for 165 towns is not clear, which is a variant of and more rationalized approach of RDF model. 4. The State policy/strategy should ensure sustainability of the projects/schemes. 5. Awareness to be created for source segregation and collection at household level, training to waste |

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| | | DPR is under final stage. Floated tender. | <p>handling staffs to be provided.</p> <p>6. Municipal byelaws are to be revised as per SWM Rules, 2016 including user fee, spot fines for violations.</p> <p>7. Bulk waste generators be asked to manage composting and recyclables in their premises.</p> |
| 8 | Delhi | Yet to receive | |
| 9 | Daman-Diu & DNH | Yet to receive | |
| 10 | Goa (state) | <p>Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 of Govt. of Goa states the followings;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of 100% segregated waste collection, D2D collection of wet waste daily and Dry waste on specific day by 30th May, 2017 2. Implementation of 100% primary (secondary) storage facilities to be built either with municipal Funds / CSR funds by 30th May, 2017 3. Implementation of segregated transportation needs to be achieved from D2D Markets, Establishments, Horticulture waste etc. by 30th May, 2017 4. Implementation of 100% Management of segregated waste , sorting and bailing of dry waste , composting of biodegradable waste to be achieved by upgradation of existing facilities by 30th September, 2017 5. ULBs have been requested to identify land and submit proposal for construction of scientific landfill by or before May, 2017. Tender to floated by July ,2017 6. Levy of User charges as per waste generators to be implemented and enforced for sustainability of MSW practices by 30th May, 2017 7. GSUDA to appoint consultant & tender work as per SWM rules, 2016. Work to be tendered by 1st September, 2017. <p>The State level Advisory Body shall meet to review the matters related to implementation of these rules ,2016 & to give advice on state policy & strategy on MSW by 15th March, 2017</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The action plan with time target has been prepared by Goa. The time set for completion of action plan is by September, 2017. 2. Waste generation assessed for all 14 local bodies; but characterization/ composition of waste not reflected. 3. Total population of the state is 14.5 Lakh whereas 26 Lakh tourists visit every year. Therefore, facilities to be provided for segregated collection from tourist places. 4. Awareness campaign should be conducted among households for segregation/ collection of waste for active involvement in SWM. 5. Training to be provided to Waste management staffs. 6. Each Municipality is required to prepare Action Plan and byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 and implement in a time bound manner. 8. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes/recyclables in their premises. 7. Separate Action plan is also required to reclaim all dump sites in a scientific manner. |
| 11 | Gujarat (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. 31.01.2017 of Gujarat state furnished compliance report on NGT judgments dt. 22.12.2016 and submitted "Model Action plan" as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibition of littering and waste burning with immediate effect. 2. Segregation of waste into 3 streams in each municipality and estimation of waste generation/ | <p>The Model Action Plan with time target prepared. Need to implementation of state plan, priority actions required by ULBs are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to implement source segregations at household levels involving public participation. |

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| | | <p>characterization by 26.01.2017</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Door to door collection and transport to compost plant for composting, arrangement for selling compost, collection of recyclable and selling to vendors, notify state policy, involvement of self-help groups, etc. will be done by 30.06.2017 4. Byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 is under process. 5. Training to waste pickers and staffs from 30.06.2017 6. Directions to Waste generators for compliance and prohibitory orders against waste burning /littering issued immediately 7. Levying user fee, material recovery facilities, waste depot, separate collection of various categories of wastes, covered transportation, phasing out chemical fertilizers, etc. by 30.06.2017. 8. Community based home composting, biogas production by 30.06.2017 9. Construction and operation of waste processing facilities and landfill facilities through private agencies to be initiated by 07.04.2018. 10. Application for authorization, annual report submission as per prescribed schedule 11. Education programme for workers, protective gears, awareness programme are stated as regular activities. 12. Stop landfilling mixed garbage by 07.04.2017. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Organic waste to be made home composting and recover recyclables. 3. Instruct Bulk waste generators to initiate composting and recover recyclables within their premises. 4. Frame and implement byelaws in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 and collect user fee, levy spot fines, prohibit waste burning & littering and create awareness. 5. Create facilities for waste collection in parks, tourist, religious places, etc. 6. Separate action plan required for reclaiming existing dump site for bio-mining/capping and closure. |
| 12 | Haryana (state) | <p>Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Haryana state encloses copy of Action Plan with projection up to the year 2035 is as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary collection & secondary collection, transfer stations, processing technologies and disposal facilities. 15 cluster towns have been considered for setting up common facilities of WTE /Compost; whereas, WTE plants proposed at Faridabad, Sonipat & Rohtak. Composting facility proposed was at 12 other clusters. 2. The WTE projects likely to start at Faridabad by April 2019, Sonapat by May 2019 and Rohtak by May 2019 3. Compost plants likely to start at Hisar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Bhuna by October 2018. 4. Compost plants likely start at Ambala, Y. Nagar, Sirsa & Rewari by | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposed Plan needs to be synchronized with activities of ongoing Swachh Bharat Mission. 2. Waste generation data provided on cluster basis but no composition/ characteristics data of waste is available. 3. Compost plants and WTE in clusters are to be operational by May 2019, till such time, all municipalities, bulk waste generators be asked to start source segregation of waste followed by composting of organic wastes and recover recyclables to reduce burden on dumpsites. 4. Awareness campaign and |

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| | | <p>Nov. 2018</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Compost plants likely to start at Farukhnagar, Punhana, Jind & Panchkula by February 2019. 6. Initiatives taken under Swachh Bharat Mission for the followings- awareness campaign, ward level committees, sanitation plan, public feedback in public domain, 100% door to door collection, transportation of waste to designated site, eliminate open defecation, ban on plastic bag, 5% provision of area in FAR of Building code 2016 for SWM. | <p>training of waste collectors be conducted with immediate effect.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Municipal bye laws to be framed and implemented with immediate effect. 6. State policy/ strategy may be formulated for sustainability of WTE and compost plants i.e energy tariff, compost market, RDF, etc. 7. Public participation need to be ensures in waste management. 8. The present action plan to be covered upto Panchayats level 9. Separate action plan required for reclaiming existing dumpsites for Bio-mining/ capping/ closure. |
| 13 | Himachal Pradesh (State + SPCB) | <p>Affidavit dt. 18.02.2017 of HP Government encloses the MSWM Action Plan 2016 as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Level Advisory Body already formed. 2. Bye laws shall be framed for all the ULBs within 2 months. The ULBs shall be free to decide and notify user charges for D2DGC 3. D to D Collection shall be taken up in phased manner <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Phase-I: ULBs having population < 5000 will be implemented within 6 months ii. Phase-II: ULBs having population > 5000 and < 10000 will be implemented within 12 months iii. Phase - III: ULBs having population > 10000 will be implemented within 24 months 4. Formation of clusters / mini clusters with the consultation of ULBs within 6 months. The D2DCG bye – Laws shall be applicable in peri-urban areas also which will be included in the clusters. 5. Through the extensive IEC campaign and educating the community, segregation at source shall be implemented within 24 months into 3 streams i.e biodegradable, non biodegradable and domestic hazardous waste. 6. ULBs shall take necessary steps to train their staff and educate people for not burn the garbage in open with immediate effect in view of the NGT order dated 22nd Dec, 2016. Strict action shall be taken by ULBs as per the order. 7. ULBs to identify the sites for setting up | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The byelaws required to be notified by each municipality in accordance with SWM Rules, 2016 with use fee and spot fine for violations. 2. Waste generation has been estimated for 54 towns, but Characterization of waste is required for knowing the composition of wastes & selecting adequate waste processing technologies. 3. Time targets are specified in the action plan. Time set for processing / disposal facilities up to maximum 36 months including common facilities for cluster towns. 4. Action Plan/DPR to be prepared for each town/city. 5. Policy/strategy to be made for utilization processed compost/RDF for sustainability of facilities. 9. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation /collection of waste and provide training to waste management staffs. 10. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables. |

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| | | <p>of waste processing and disposal facility. The district administration shall allocate such land identified by ULBs for setting up of SWM facilities within 12 months</p> <p>8. Processing Plant will be setup for processing of waste being generated from all the ULBs and semi – urban areas which are included in the clusters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For District HQ ULBs within 18 months • For all the Municipal Councils within 24 months • For all the Nagar Panchayats within 36 months • Suitable Clusters shall be formed for construction of sanitary Landfill. The Sanitary Landfill may cater to the need of disposing of waste from one or more cluster also within 36 months | |
| 14 | Jammu & Kashmir (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. 23.03.2017 of J&K Govt indicates that the preparation of State action plan has been initiated as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State of Jammu & Kashmir has appointed State level senior consultant for solid waste management and environment. 2. Meeting under the Chairmanship of commissioner Secretary to Government Housing and Urban Development Department was conducted to prepare State Policy and Solid waste Management Strategy for the State of Jammu and Kashmir as envisaged under Rule 11 Solid waste management Rules ,2016 and a number of decisions were taken in the meeting <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. For Constituting a committee of Govt. Officer to prepare State Policy and Solid waste Management Strategy in accordance with MSW rules,2016 ii. Chief Town Planner of Jammu and Srinagar will make provision to be carried into master plans prepared of every city for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities. iii. 19 clusters have been identified iv. For establishing of Solid waste treatment facilities in all clusters, process has been initiated and asked for expedite the process of finalization of DPR's ,tendering and strive hard for establishment of these Solid | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The state policy/strategy for SWM is required to frame for sustainability of facility created and needs early implementation in a time bound manner. 2. State decided to adopt cluster approach -19 clusters for which land identified. The DPRs are under revision. 3. Each municipality should submit time targeted action plan/DPR for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016. 4. Emphasis should be given on source segregation/ door to door collection; for which awareness to be created and training to be given to waste management staffs. 5. Till implementation of processing and disposal facilities, Municipalities should practice segregation of recyclable material and organic waste for decentralized composting. 6. Bulk generators are also be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises. |

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| | | <p>waste treatment facilities in all clusters.</p> <p>v. Request has been made to Government Industries & Commerce Department for making provision in the industrial policy to earmark the minimum area / plots for recovery and recycling facility of Municipal Solid waste by various offices/ units / estates operating in industry sector.</p> <p>vi. Direction was given to ULBs & MCs to keep provision for buffer zone in each and every land fill site in consultation with State Pollution Control Board as required under rules.</p> <p>vii. Directed ULBs & MCs to start registration process of waste pickers and waste dealers in their respective jurisdiction.</p> <p>3. Proposal for constitution of state level Advisory Body as envisaged under Rule 23 of Solid waste Management Rules ,2016 has been submitted for approval</p> <p>4. Out of 80 cities / towns as regard to solid waste management projects , four towns viz. Sunderbani, Doda, Bhaderwah and Leh (JNURM) have already the facility of solid waste is also being extended to all other towns.</p> <p>5. Land has been identified for all the clusters except Banihal and Kishtwar, where the matter has been taken up with the district administration. For 16 Clusters , Detailed Project Report's have been prepared and land availability status of all these clusters is given the affidavit file</p> | |
| 15 | Jharkhand (State) | <p>1. As per Jharkhand, Government has taken many steps and initiatives to manage the Municipal Solid waste and Sewerage and Drainage system</p> <p>2. Out of the total 43 ULB's land, 27 ULB's have already been given land for scientific landfill. 15 ULB's have identified the land and the same is under the process of transfer/acquisition/ purchase. Only one new ULB i.e. Chhatarpur is under the process of identification of land.</p> <p>3. DPR preparation/ approval for all the 27 ULBs are under process. 16 DPRs have already been prepared out of which 13 already been given administrative approval</p> | <p>1.The State policy/strategy is required to be adopted for sustainable solid waste management in the state.</p> <p>2.The State government to ensure allotting land to each town for Solid waste management.</p> <p>3.Out of 43 ULBs, only 13 ULBs have prepared DPR and being prepared for 27 ULBs. DPRs for remaining cities/towns also be completed for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 in the state.</p> <p>4.Besides DPRs, time target Action Plan also required to be drawn by each municipality for timely implementation of the</p> |

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| | | | <p>projects.</p> <p>5. Details of waste generation and characterization of waste components are not furnished.</p> <p>6. Each municipality required to notify the byelaws in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016 incorporating user fee, spot fine, prohibitions of waste burning, etc.</p> <p>7. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation /collection; and provide training to waste management staffs.</p> <p>8. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables.</p> |
| 16 | Karnataka | Yet to receive | |
| 17 | Kerala | Yet to receive | |
| 18 | Lakshadweep (UT-Admn.) | <p>Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of UT Lakshadweep encloses the Action Plan for 10 inhabited Islands as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 inhabited Islands have a total population of 64,473. Non-biodegradable waste generation 2111 kg/day. Organic waste not assessed. 09 Islands have installed incinerators 2. Minicoy has two biogas plants and proposed 500 biogas plants under SAGY scheme by 201718. 3. Agricultural waste 1700 MT in form of coconut leaves, coir pith, fruits, vegetable, etc. for which 10 Nos. compost plant proposed. 4. Three WTE plant proposed with 8800 Tonnes /year coconut tree wastes for generating electricity at Kavaratti (2 MW), Androth (2MW) &Kadmth (1 MW). 5. Awareness programme | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Panchayats/ULBs are to be strengthened. 2. Awareness to be created. 3. Facilities to be provided for waste collection from tourist spots. 4. Non-biodegradable waste is the major issue for disposal, which needs segregated storage facility for recycling and for WTE process. 5. Characterize organic wastes and segregate at source before sending to biogas plant and composting. 6. Arrange training for waste management staffs for enhancing technical skill. 7. Fix a setback line (no development zone) on 20 meter from HTL. 8. Incinerators to be facilitate with emission control devices and make provision for scientific disposal or utilization of incinerator ash. |
| 19 | Madhya Pradesh (State) | <p>The state govt. of MP vide affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 submitted the Action Plan (revised February 2017) for SWM in the state. The summary of action plan is as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The state identified 378 ULBs which have been grouped under 26 clusters for waste management. These clusters generate on average 150 TPD of waste in 50-70 km radius. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emphasis has been given on clusters and the concessionaires for solid waste management. The role of self-help groups/ NGOs/ public participation to be looked into. 2. State policy /strategy to be formulated for sustainability of the schemes- power tariff, |

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| | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The state has implemented earlier SWM plants at Gwalior, Indore, Ujjain & Rewa, but the results are not satisfactory. 3. Only 15 cities have population more than 2 lakh and remaining 318 ULBs have less than 50,000 population. 4. Katni & Sagar Clusters- on PPP mode- the concessionaire has started door to door collection, which is likely to start by May 2017. 5. Jabalpur Cluster- operational since Dec 2016 and generating 7-8 MW of power. 6. Bhopal and Rewa clusters are under implementation at various stages. Five clusters – Jabalpur, Bhopal, Indore, Rewa and Gwalior are selected for WTE. 7. Indore & Gwalior are under evaluation and agreement to be signed in April, 2017. 8. Feasibility study for remaining 16 clusters also underway. Concessionaires will be selected by June 2017. 9. Target for selection of concessionaires by June 2017 and starting all WTE plants by June 2019 & Compost plants by March 2019. 10. Town-wise waste generation data provided; but no composition/ characteristics data. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> compost marketing, etc. 3. Source segregation at household levels needs more attention. 4. Awareness campaign and training programmes to be arranged for target groups. 5. Capacity building of ULBs 6. Byelaws to be framed by each ULB to implement user fee, spot fines, prohibition of waste burning, littering, etc. |
| 20 | Maharashtra (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Maharashtra State Govt enclosed State Action Plan as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State in the process of Preparation of state Policy on Solid waste Management in accordance with the provision of the solid waste Management Rules, 2016 will be completed by April 2017 2. State is in the process for formation of state level Advisory Board will be formed by April 2017 3. State has also identified appropriate clusters of ULBs for implementation of waste to Energy projects for inorganic fraction of waste. 4. State has created a separate Directorate "Swachh Maharashtra Mission (Urban)" for implementation of Swachh Bharat Mission in Maharashtra with necessary infrastructure and support from national and international agencies. 5. Detailed Project Report to be prepared under Swachh Bharat Mission will be in line with Solid waste Management Rules, 2016. 6. All provision of Solid waste Management Rules 2016 are incorporated in detailed Project Report. State has already appointed | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State policy/strategy required to be framed for sustainable management of solid wastes. 2. State Advisory Body needs to be constituted, although a separate Directorate has been created for Swachh Bharat Mission. 3. Initiative taken for preparation of DPR which needs to be expedited for early implementation. 4. Action plan prepared with time targets; and time set for DPR preparation and its implementation including WTE plants is by Oct. 2019. Till such time, the state may instruct all ULBs to carry on source segregation and utilize recyclable/compostable wastes to minimize dumping of wastes. 5. All bulk generators may be asked to manage wastes within the premises as far as possible. |

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| | <p>consultant for DPR preparation in Feb, 2017.</p> <p>DPR preparation process started by the state through the state level consultants. State has targeted to complete the preparation as well as approval and implementation of all DPRs by Oct, 2019.</p> <p>7. German International Cooperation (GIZ) is supporting Swachh Maharashtra Mission for quality control of Solid Waste Management Detailed Project Report through capacity Building, preliminary review of detailed Project Reports etc.</p> <p>8. State has appointed Maharashtra Jeevan Pradhikaran (MJP) for technical sanction of Solid waste Management Detailed Project Reports prepared by ULBs</p> <p>9. State has also appointed NEERI for appraisal of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) to ensure quality of DPR and to check that all provision of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016 are considered</p> <p>10. Each Urban local Body will get 49% grant of total DPR cost under Swachh Bharat Mission. To ensure that the Urban Local Bodies have sufficient funds for implementation the state has further directed the Urban Local Bodies to use grants available under the 14th finance Commission for implementation of Solid waste management projects</p> <p>11. Solid waste Management Detailed Project reports prepared under swachh Bharat Mission will be approved by High Power Committee constituted under the chairmanship of chief secretary of the state</p> <p>12. To encourage ULBs, the state has developed a brand (HARIT MAHA City Compost) for marketing compost generated from organic waste in ULBs .</p> <p>13. State Government issued instruction to the local authorities that while framing proposal of Development Plans under Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning Act, 1966 , the planning standards provides for allocation of land etc.</p> <p>14. Various capacity programme are conducted for ULB officials with the support from National and international Institutes / agencies.</p> <p>15. All ULBs will be trained under SBM for Implementation of SWM projects on ground.</p> <p>16. All ULBs and consultants appointed for DPR preparation are instructed to have provision for buffer zones It will be ensured by DPR approval process by Oct, 2018</p> <p>17. Regarding involvement of waste pickers and waste dealers mentioned in the proposed state policy.</p> <p>18. Provision for automated weighbridge</p> | <p>6. State Govt has directed ULBs to provide land for SWM.</p> <p>7. Conduct intensive mass awareness among households for segregation / collection and minimize waste.</p> <p>8. Separate Action plan required for reclamation /biomining old dumps .</p> |
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| | | <p>facility will be provided for each ULB in DPR prepared under SBM. It will be implemented by Oct 2019 in all ULBs through DPR preparation, approval and implementation.</p> <p>19. Tipping fees will not be paid only on quantity of waste received at facility but also to the efficient and regular functioning of the plant.</p> <p>20. Most of the ULBs in State are having legacy dumps with huge quantities of waste. The time required for scientific closure / clearing of existing dumps e.g. bio- mining, bio- stabilization etc is more than six months considering the quantities of the waste and scientific process to be followed for the same. Considering the issue and cost involved state has decided to have bio- mining / closure of dumps as one of the main component of SWM DPRs to be prepared / approved / implemented under SBM</p> <p>21. State PWD department already issued directions for purchase of segregated plastic from ULB at defined cost and same will be used in road construction. State will issue directions to all ULBs regarding specific stipulations in the contract awarding work orders of the facility. It will be implemented by Oct,2019</p> <p>22. Waste to energy plant will be implemented in state by Oct,2019</p> | |
| 21 | Manipur (State + SPCB) | <p>Affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 filed by State of Manipur with action plan as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DPR prepared for MAHUD – compost plant operational at Imphal w.e.f. 15.12.2016 needs to be upgraded to WTE plant by August, 2017. DPR being prepared for 26 towns and will be completed within 6 months. 2. Survey/assessment of waste will be completed in 6 months. It is completed for Imphal city. 3. Collection/segregation of waste is completed for Imphal and shall be completed remaining towns in 9 months. 4. Mass awareness through NGOs within 6 months. 5. Action plan for prohibition of stray animals by local bodies within 6 months. 6. Storage facility, transport will take 9 months. 7. Waste processing 18 months. Site for waste disposal in identified cluster will take 12 months. 8. Action plan for capping existing dump sites will take 12 months. 9. Waste generation in clusters is assessed to be 186 TPD. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State policy/ strategy is required for promoting compost utilization. 2. The quantity of waste generation reported in towns is too small to establish treatment facility. Therefore cluster approach has been adopted. 3. 27 ULBs are considered in 4 clusters. Imphal town is stand alone as generates 80 TPD of waste. 4. The government needs to promote household segregation and composting of organic wastes in all small towns. 5. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and collection and provide training to waste management staffs. 6. Bulk generators of Imphal city be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables. 7. WTE plant may not be viable for Imphal city with 80 TPD of |

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| | | | waste. |
| 22 | Meghalaya (SPCB) | <p>Letter dated 6th March, 2017 & 10th March, 2017 received from Meghalaya SPCB indicates action taken on the judgment of Hon'ble NGT as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Survey completed on waste generation and characterization of wastes. 2. SWM Rules, 2016 forwarded to State Departments 3. Publicized in newspaper prohibiting garbage burning. 4. Conducted one day workshop on Rules of all categories of wastes (SWM, BMW, Plastic waste, E-waste). 5. Organized interactive meeting with cement Industries for co-processing of RDF. 6. NEHU is requested to translate the judgment of Hon'ble NGT into local languages for public distribution. <p>No action plan received from the state.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action plan has not been received. 2. The state policy/strategy be prepared based on the survey conducted by MPCB. 3. All municipalities be directed to prepare time bound action plan /DPR and frame byelaws as per SWM Rules, 2016 4. Create awareness at household level for segregation and collection of waste from all wards. 5. Capacity building of ULBs for SWM. 6. Provide training to waste management staffs. |
| 23 | Mizoram | Yet to receive | |
| 24 | Nagaland (SPCB + State) | <p>Affidavit dt 27.02.2017 of State and 03.03.2017 of Nagaland State Pollution Control Board indicates that the proposed action plan on SWM has been prepared and also prepared Indicative format for DPR preparation by individual towns. The above action plan was submitted to Govt. of Nagaland for approval as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Segregation at source for household collection 2. Recycling and utilization of waste at site 3. Transportation in covered vehicle 4. Separate collection of BMW 5. The existing plant of Kohima to be fully utilized 6. Separate plan for Small towns generating small amount of waste 7. Landfill sites for scientific management | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Nagaland Government required to frame state policy/strategy for SWM 2. Action Plan/DPR for each town are to be prepared for effective implementation of SWM Rules, assessing the quantity and characteristics of waste generation. 3. Details of proposed Action Plan indicate Kohima town has facility for solid waste management, which is under running at under capacity. The Dimapur Waste processing plant to be completed at earliest as it is the largest town of the state. 4. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and utilizing biodegradable wastes at source. 5. Bulk generators like institution are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables 6. Byelaws for municipalities emphasizing user fee and spot fine are to be notified. |
| 25 | Odisha (State + SPCB) | <p>Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Odisha Govt. encloses "Odisha Urban Sanitation Policy, 2017", Action Plan and "Model byelaws for Municipalities". The action plan is as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wards of 112 census towns that will target Door to Door collection of | <p>Action Plan prepared with following time targets;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. door to door collection by Dec, 2018 2. Identification of landfill sites including Census towns- by |

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| | | <p>segregated waste: 50% by Dec,2017 & 80%by June 2018 & 100% by Dec,2018</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Identification of land for setting up processing and landfill Facility: 50% by Aug, 2017, 80%Jan, 2018 & 100% June, 2018. 3. Setting up/operation of processing and Landfill Facility: 50% by June 2019, 80% Dec,2019 & 100% June 2020 3. Identification of suitable sites for setting up of solid waste processing facilities by 30th June,2018 4. 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 by 30th June ,2018 5. Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities by 30th June,2019 6. Enforcing waste generator to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source by 31st Dec,2018 7.Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities by 31st Dec,2018 8.Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census town below 1,00,000 population by 30th Jun,2020 | <p>June, 2018</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Enforcement of collection from door to door & segregation at source by Dec, 2018, 4. Setting up processing facilities- June 2020; till such time, the state may instruct all ULBs to carry on source segregation and utilize recyclable/ compostable wastes to minimize dumping of wastes. Mass awareness and training to staffs also be taken up. 5. Action required for preparing DPRs for each town with time line. 6. The Municipalities should adopt the model byelaws and implement specially the user fee and fines as prescribed by the State Government. 7. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables |
| 26 | Punjab (State) | <p>Punjab has formulated a State Level Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan: 2014 for managing MSW in 161 ULBs on PPP mode for a concession period of 25 years. A state level SWM plan has been prepared entire state of Punjab dividing towns into Eight Clusters- (1) Jalandhar, (2) Ludhiana, (3) Bathinda, (4) Ferozepur, (5) Patiala, (6) Amritsar, (6) Pathankot & (8) GMDA Cluster.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Action Plan prepared based on cluster approach. The cluster projects are yet to be made operational. 1. Awareness to be created among citizens for source segregation and collection and provide training to waste management staffs. 2. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables |
| 27 | Puduchery (PCC) | <p>Affidavit dt. 16.02.2017 of Puducherry Pollution Control Committee submits the followings;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assessed waste generation of Puducherry through ULB as 558 TPD in Puducherry region, 29 TPD in Mahe Region & 16 TPD in Yanam. Waste characterization done by IL&FS. 2. Directions have been given to ULBs for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016. 3. Steps taken for creation of awareness of Stakeholders. 4. Collection and transportation of waste | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State Policy/strategy for management of solid waste is yet to be formulated by the UT Administration. 2. Action plan needs to highlight door to door collection of segregated wastes, create awareness among households, training for conservancy staffs. 3. ULBs needs to be strengthened/ capacity |

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| | | <p>is being done through authorized agent; hence open burning of waste not reported. Fire at dumpsite reported on n</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The judgement of Hon'ble Tribunal has been translated into Tamil, Malayalam & Telegu and uploaded in website. Three bulk generators have installed bio-gas plants for treating biodegradable wastes. Pamphlets have been distributed for source segregation among NGOs and public. <p>The State policy/Action Plan is yet to be received from the Administration of UT-Puducherry.</p> | <p>building.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce byelaws in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016 and implement user fee, tipping fee, ban on waste burning/ littering and impose spot fines. Puducherry PCC has complied the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal in its capacity. Needs to establish monitoring mechanism /surveillance against waste burning. |
| 28 | Rajasthan (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. 7.02.2017 received.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Action Plan for SWM formulated by Local self Government Department of Rajasthan emphasizing Door to door collection and segregation. DPR approved- 71 and under reparation 117. Rajasthan State notified policy for management of Solid waste & Biomedical waste in Urban areas of Rajasthan as per MSW Rules, 2000. Cluster approach proposed 47 ULBs and assessed waste generation of 2173 Tons/day. Proposed - RDF & compost plant in 23 towns and WTE plant in one town (Jodhpur). Total capacity of proposed waste processing plants is 3652 TPD. Bidding approved for the projects and under execution agreement. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Action Plan prepared for the state. Mostly processing for compost and RDF. Only one WTE plant proposed at Jodhpur, which may not take care of entire RDF produced in the state. Strategy is required for utilizing compost and RDF generated in these plants. Alternative WTE may be planned RDFs. Total waste generation in the state is assessed as 6400 TPD. Emphasis to be given on source segregation and 100% collection of waste. Awareness to be created among citizens for effective segregation and collection. Waste management staffs to be trained for capacity building. |
| 29 | Sikkim | Yet to receive | |
| 30 | Tamil Nadu (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. February, 2017 & 06.03.2017 of Municipal Administration, TN as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Action Plan prepared for solid waste management and disposal to be finalized by April, 2017. The time line set for the action plans – collection, segregation & transportation by 2019, waste processing and disposal facilities by 2020 and bioremediation/ capping/closure of abandoned dumpsites by 2022. Draft policy on SWM is prepared and to be finalized by April, 2017. Tipping fee is fixed on outcome basis. Awareness created by distributing brochures, pamphlets and meeting with RWAs. Directions issued to cement plants to use RDF. A WTE of 300 TPD is being | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> State policy/strategy need to give emphasis on the quantity and composition of waste generation for each town. Cluster approach may be planned for ULBs and small towns not having sufficient land. Municipal byelaws needs to be effective at ULB levels, especially for segregation, collection, user fee, prohibition of waste burning/littering and spot fines. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their |

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| | | <p>planned at Tambaram and works completed to produce RDF.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. D2D collection being done by ULBs and segregation 25% in Municipal wards & 70% in Panchayats. 6. 94 Municipalities and 400 town panchayats have been sanctioned fund for composting. 7. Byelaws as per SWM rules will be effective from October 2017. 8. Landfill sites identified for waste processing and disposal facilities in 664 ULBs. However, 198 ULBs have insufficient land and additional land under procurement. 9. Common landfill sites are under plan with provision of buffer zone and green belts. 10. Plastic wastes are managed separately. 11. Required bye laws are under process and shall be effective by October, 2017. 12. IEC will be conducted. 13. Directions will be followed for Rules circulation in local languages, Advisory Body and circulation of judgments of NGT. | <p>premises & recover recyclables to reduce burden on ULBs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Need to conduct awareness for source segregation/collection and train waste management staffs. |
| 31 | Telangana (State) | <p>Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 filed by Govt. of Telangana enclosing State Action Plan. The state has 73 ULBs which generate 7270 TPD of solid waste, lifted 6596 TPD,. Door to door collection covers 86%. Only GHMC (Hyderabad) have facility to 100% processing and disposal. DPR for 68 ULBs are under preparation. Action Plan as under;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IEC and awareness by March 2017 2. Inventory of bulk generators by March 2017 3. Advisory Committee by June 2017 4. State policy/ Strategy by June 2017 5. Identification of landfill sites by March 2018 6. 100% door to door collection by June 2017 7. Frame bye laws by June 2017 8. Material recovery facility by Dec, 2017 9. Onsite composting of horticultural waste by March 2018. 10. DPR/ processing and disposal facilities developed by March 2018 11. Reclamation/ biomining of old dump sites by March 2019. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The action plan is prepared for each activity of SWM Rules, 2016 with time line. 2. The details road map for implementing action plans is not shown. 3. State policy/strategy needs to be adopted as earlier. 4. There is no assessment of waste characteristics for selecting waste processing technologies. 5. The government should take initiative to notify State Advisory Body, state policy, revision of bylaws, etc. 6. Identify waste Bulk generators and direct them to manage solid waste within the premises. 7. DPRs/action plan for each town/city needs to be prepared. |
| 32 | Tripura (SPCB) | <p>Affidavit dt. 27 February 2017 received from TSPCB indicates that action is being taken on the judgments of the HON'BLE Tribunal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Action Plan has not been furnished by the state. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Action Plan /policy of the State needs to be submitted for the entire state. 2. Characterization of waste to be done for preparing |

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| | | <p>2. Waste generation estimated as 583.5 TPD for 26 census towns and 20 towns,</p> <p>3. The affidavits stated that State Government is committed to enforce and implement SWM Rules, 2016 in the state.</p> <p>4. Agartala MC has set up 250 TPD waste processing and disposal facility at Debendra nagar.</p> <p>5. Other cities waste generation is very less.</p> <p>6. The Action Plan is under preparation.</p> <p>7. Identification of land will be completed by June 2017</p> <p>8. There is power plant on gas based; no operational cement plant for utilizing RDF.</p> <p>9. Agartala MC is paying tipping fee to operators based electricity consumption for ensuring running the plant well.</p> | <p>policy /strategy on waste management</p> <p>3. Byelaws to be frame for municipalities and implement</p> <p>4. Awareness for mass for segregated collection from households and provide training to waste management staffs required.</p> <p>5. Capacity building of ULBs is required</p> <p>6. Identify bulk generators and ask them to manage wastes in their premises</p> |
| 33 | Uttarakhand (State + SPCB) | <p>Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Uttarakhand SPCB and Affidavit dt. 02.02.2017 & 28.02.2017 of Govt of UK submitted Action Plan in the year 2015, wherein the characterization/ quantity of waste generation was estimated 1406 TPD in 81 Urban local bodies and ensured 100% compliance by 2021.</p> <p>Action taken report for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Instructed all ULBs to implement SWM Rules, 2016 and to implement user fee, Buffer zones around processing and disposal facilities, prohibition of waste burning and open dumping. Communicated to UK Government for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 in the state. Special project assistance (SPA) for SWM sanctioned to 26 ULBs Publish awareness materials and distributed. Uploaded the Judgment dt. 22.12.2016 of Hon'ble NGT on website. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The State Action Plan may be revised as per new SWM Rules, 2016 and formulate state policy/strategy for creation of sustainable facilities of SWM. The State Advisory Body may be constituted for monitoring progress of implementation. Byelaws to be framed and implemented in Municipalities including user fee and spot fines. Emphasis to be given on source segregation and door to door collection. Awareness /training may be arranged at household level. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises. Special emphasis to be given on towns of Ganga basin, tourist spots, pilgrims, etc. |
| 34 | Uttar Pradesh | Yet to receive | |
| 35 | West Bengal (State) | <p>The affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Govt. of WB reflects the following actions;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of compactors, Hydraulic Tipper, Special Cleanliness drive (Saptaha Byapi Parichhannata Abhiyan) from 29th August to 5th September, 2016. Solid waste Management Project (waste to Compost Generation) for Kolkata Municipal Corporation. Integrated SWM project Waste to Compost and Waste to Energy. High Power Committee reviewed the on-going projects . | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The State Advisory Body has been constituted and reviewed implementation of SWM Rules in the state The state policy/strategy is under process, which needs to be formulated for sustainable waste management facilities. Efforts have been made to implement SWM Rules under Swachh Bharat Mission and 09 integrated facilities are |

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| | | <p>(a) Solid waste Management of the Project (Phase -I) : Total Cost Rs 34.40 Crore .Salient Features are primary collection , secondary operation, Waste transfer stations , service station for collection tools vehicles , repair etc.; land required is 32.70 acre, available is 70 acre</p> <p>(b) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (Phase -I) (Waste to Compost & Energy Generation) for four ULBs (incluster Mode) namely Dum Dum , North Dum Dum , South Dum Dum and Baranagar Municipalities with a total project cost of Rs 55.73 crore . The salient features of phase – I of the Project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation (50 MT) ; composting through Windrow method (50 MT); capping of existing land fill (5 Acres) ; Land required is 7.44 acre , available land is 21.73 acre , owner is BaranagarMunicipality</p> <p>(c) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (Waste to Energy) of Two ULBs (in cluster mode) namely Habra and Ashoknagar – Kalyangarh Municipalities with a total Project cost of Rs 32.32 Crore . The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 7.10 acre , available land is 15.92 acre , owner is Ashoknagar-KalyangarhMunicipality</p> <p>(d) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to Energy) of JalpaiguriMunicipality with a total project cost of Rs 12.88 Crore. The Salient features of the Project Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 1.90 acre , available land is 4.63 acre , owner is Urban Local Body</p> <p>(e) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Krishnanagar Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.18.33 Crore . The salient features of the project are Primary</p> | <p>being implemented, which needs to ensure timely completion. The sustainability of these projects are to be ensured .</p> <p>4. DPR is being prepared for 14 ULBs. The state should instruct all ULBs to prepare DPR as per SWM Rules, 2016 assessing the quantity and characteristics of solid waste generation. The Action plan of each Municipality should be implemented by framing timeline and in accordance to SWM Rules, 2016.</p> <p>6. Emphasis to be given on source segregation and door to door collection. Awareness /training may be arranged at household level.</p> <p>7. Bulk generators are to be asked for composting organic wastes in their premises and recover recyclables.</p> |
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| | | <p>Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 2.70 acre , , owner is Urban Local Body</p> <p>(f) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Santipur Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.18.19 Crore. The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 2.60 acre ,available land is 6.73 acre , owner is Urban Local Body</p> <p>(g) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Nabadwip Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.14.98 Crore. The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; segregation & sorting ; Bio- gas generation through Bio-methanation ;development of land fill site ; Land required is 2.70 acre ,available land is 5.53 acre , owner is Urban Local Body</p> <p>(h) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Bhatpara Municipality with a total Project cost of Rs.41.82 Crore. The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; composting through Windrow method ;Sanitary Landfill; Land required is 5.58 acre ,available land is 10.50 acre , owner is Urban Local Body</p> <p>(i) Integrated Solid waste Management Project (waste to energy) of Naihati Municipality with at total Project cost of Rs.40.21 Crore . The salient features of the project are Primary Collection , Secondary operation; composting through Windrow method; Sanitary Landfill ; Land required is 6.67 acre ,available land is 9.94 acre , owner is Urban Local Body</p> <p>3. For Implementation of Solid waste management Rules, 2016, the first meeting of State Advisory Committeewas held on 25th November, 2016. The drafting Committee has also been constituted for preparation of policy and strategy Plan as Solid waste Waste</p> | |
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| | <p>Management Rules, 2016 .The preparation of policy and strategy plan by the said drafting committee is under process.</p> <p>4 Detailed DPR of 10 Solid waste Management Projects of 14 Urban Local Bodies are technically appraised by the reputed Institutes / technical wings of the Government and approved by concerned Urban Local Bodies.</p> <p>5. Combined interpersonal Behavioural Change communication process will be developed by Urban Development &Municipal Affairs Department and Panchayats & Rural Development Department jointly utilizing the support the UNICEF.</p> <p>6.The Committee has approved the information , education & communication (IEC) Action Plan for the year 2016-2017</p> <p>7. Specific steps have been taken for the preparation of City sanitation Plan under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban) in the state. A template was prepared at the state level and communicated to all the Urban Local Bodies to send the present status of the respective Urban Local Bodies. So far, 34Urban Local Bodies have submitted their report of city Sanitation Plan.</p> | |
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List of States -prepared Action Plan/Policy/Strategy for Solid Waste Management

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Status of Action Plan submission |
|---------|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Andaman & Nicobar Island | <i>Time targeted Action Plan is provided by Port Blair MC vide affidavit filed dt. 27.02.2017 (Annexure A/4).</i> |
| 2 | Andhra Pradesh | AP Government vide its Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 submitted Operational guidelines for maintenance of Sanitation and solid waste management for 110 ULBs, |
| 3. | Assam | Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 received from Assam Pollution Control Board indicates action taken report on the Judgment of Hon'ble NGT and encloses the "Assam Solid Waste Management Plan -2017 |
| 4 | Bihar | Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Bihar State Government encloses Model action plan |
| 5 | Chhattishgarh | Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of State govt. of Chhattisgarh indicates Action Plan for 168 towns |
| 6 | Chandigarh | Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of MC- Chandigarh encloses time bound action plan |
| 7 | Goa | Affidavit dt. 28.02.2017 of Govt. of Goa state submits action plan with time target. |
| 8 | Gujarat | Affidavit dt. 31.01.2017 of Gujarat state furnished compliance report on NGT judgments dt. 22.12.2016 and prepared "Model Action plan" with timeline for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 |
| 9 | Haryana | Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Haryana state encloses copy of Action Plan with projection up to the year 2035 |
| 10 | Himachal Pradesh | Affidavit dt. 18.02.2017 of HP Government encloses the MSWM Action Plan 2016 |
| 11 | Lakshadweep | Affidavit dt. 25.02.2017 of UT Lakshadweep encloses the Action Plan for 10 inhabited Islands |
| 12 | Madhya Pradesh | The state govt. of MP vide affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 submitted the Action Plan (revised February 2017) for SWM in the state. |
| 13 | Maharashtra | Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Maharashtra State Govt enclosed State Action Plan |
| 14 | Manipur | Affidavit dt. 22.02.2017 filed by State of Manipur with action plan |
| 15 | Odisha | Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Odisha Govt. encloses "Odisha Urban Sanitation Policy, 2017", Action Plan and "Model byelaws for Municipalities". |
| 16 | Punjab | Punjab has formulated a State Level Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan: 2014 |
| 17 | Rajasthan | Affidavit dt. 27.02.2017 of Local Government Department, Govt. of Rajasthan, Jaipur submitted "Policy for management of Solid waste/BMW urban areas of Rajasthan" |
| 18 | Tamil Nadu | Affidavit dt. February, 2017 & 06.03.2017 of Municipal Administration, TN |
| 19 | Telengana | Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 filed by Govt. of Telengana enclosing State Action Plan. |
| 20 | Uttarakhand | Affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Uttarakhand SPCB and Affidavit dt. 02.02.2017 & 28.02.2017 of Govt of UK submitted Action Plan |

Annexure-III**List of States informed- Action Plan/Policy/Strategy under preparation**

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Status of Action Plan submission | Remarks |
|---------|---------------|--|--|
| 1 | J&K | Affidavit dt. 23.03.2017 of J&K Govt. indicates that the preparation of State action plan | Engaged state level senior consultants. |
| 2 | Jharkhand | Affidavit dt. 21.02.2017 of Govt. of Jharkhand indicates no action plan prepared for the state. | Only DPR prepared for 27 ULBs. |
| 3 | Meghalaya | Letter dated 6 th March, 2017 & 10 th March, 2017 received from Meghalaya SPCB indicates action taken on the judgment of Hon'ble NGT | Meghalaya SPCB submitted the action taken report on the directions of Hon'ble NGT. State action plan is not received. |
| 4 | Nagaland | Affidavit dt 27.02.2017 of State and 03.03.2017 of Nagaland State Pollution Control Board indicates that the proposed action plan on SWM has been prepared | Needs approval of State Govt. |
| 5 | Puducherry | Affidavit dt. 16.02.2017 of Puducherry Pollution Control Committee submits compliance reports | No action plan submitted |
| 6 | Tripura | Affidavit dt. 7.02.2017 received | Action Plan is being prepared |
| 7 | West Bengal | The affidavit dt. 23.02.2017 of Govt. of WB | Action plan only for the year 2016-17 prepared. State level Advisory Body notified. Time targeted action plan for entire state has not been furnished. |

Annexure-IV

List of States - not responded to CPCB for Action Plan/Policy on SWM

| Sl. No. | Name of State | Status of Action Plan submission |
|----------------|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Arunachal Pradesh | Not responded to CPCB |
| 2 | Delhi | Not responded to CPCB |
| 3 | Daman-Diu & DNH | Not responded to CPCB |
| 4 | Karnataka | Not responded to CPCB |
| 5 | Kerala | Not responded to CPCB |
| 6 | Mizoram | Not responded to CPCB |
| 7 | Sikkim | Not responded to CPCB |
| 8 | Uttar Pradesh | Not responded to CPCB |

