

**MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES  
(Management & Handling) Rules, 2000**

**{ ANNUAL REPORT }  
(2003-2004)**

**{ Annual Report prepared in compliance to the  
provision 8(2) of the Rules }**



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(Ministry of Environment & Forests)  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
DELHI-110 032**

# ANNUAL REPORT – MSW RULES- 2003-04

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 (MSW Rules) are considered to be one of the comprehensive rules framed under Environment Protection Act, 1986. The rules are providing appropriate guidance to Urban local bodies (ULBs) to improve management of municipal solid waste (MSW). During last 3 to 4 years that is, after promulgation of MSW rules, great deal of awareness has been created by various agencies and mainly by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs). Across the country, many initiatives have been taken by the local bodies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to demonstrate local level improvement. Though, there may not be overall satisfactory position in terms of compliance to MSW rules by municipal authorities but, over a period of time, the compliance rate is expected to improve.

## 2. URBAN LOCAL BODIES- MUNICIPALITIES

The MSW rules are applicable to all the local bodies and also to those authorities/ agencies involved in collection, segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of MSW. There are different grades of municipal authorities and their distribution (in numbers) as per population of cities and towns is as under

<b>Population</b>	<b>Class</b>	<b>No. of Cities</b>
> 10,00,000 and above (metro only)	-	35
>1,00,000 and above	Class-I	393
50,000- 99,999	Class-II	401
20,000 - 49,999	Class-III	1,115
10,000 - 19,999	Class-IV	1,344
5,000-9,999	Class-V	888
> 5,000	Class-VI	191
Unclassified	-	10
		<b>4,377</b>

## 3. ANNUAL REPORT 2003-04

Annual Report 2003-04 has been prepared in compliance to provision 8(2) of MSW rules. Annual report is required to be prepared by SPCBs and PCCs and to be compiled by CPCB for forwarding it to Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF). Annual report is to indicate progress made by ULBs, constraints faced and recommendations for improving solid waste management.

For the current reporting year (2003-04), SPCBs and PCCs have provided information to CPCB. General observations on receipt of annual report from SPCBs/PCCs include;

- Adherence to stipulated time schedule for preparation of annual report by SPCBs, PCCs is depending on receipt of information in Form-II from the local bodies. However, in many States good response has been received from local bodies and such States are; Maharashtra, Orissa, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and others.
- A few State Boards have forwarded a comprehensive report giving detailed information in well compiled form and such States are; Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal, Tripura, Punjab, Chhatisgarh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Gujarat, Kerala and other States/ UTs.
- A few States like Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and others have taken relevant policy decision at State /UT level relating to several issues of MSW management like siting of landfill locations, allocation of land to local bodies, setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities.

#### **4. REQUIRED ACTIONS FROM ULBs**

All the local bodies were importantly required to take following actions to ensure compliance with MSW rules;

- Apply for authorization in Form-I to SPCBs/PCCs and seek authorization. While applying for authorization to SPCB, local bodies are required to prepare a time-bound action plan in the form of detailed project report (DPR);
- Formulation of action points to comply with Schedule-I and II;
- Improve the existing landfill sites and identify and making new sites ready for landfilling in accordance with Schedule-III; and
- Setting up of waste processing facilities as per Schedule-IV.

#### **5. COMPLIANCE TO MSW RULES**

Based on feed-back received from SPCBs/PCCs in various forms including annual reports, overall compliance status to MSW rules has been assessed. For studying compliance status, attempt has been made to evaluate response received in respect of;

- Granting of authorization by SPCBs to local bodies
- Efforts made to adhere with Schedule-I
- Steps taken to improve collection, segregation, storage and transportation of waste as per guidance given in Schedule-II.
- Actions taken for organizing proper landfill in accordance with Schedule-III; and
- Actions planned for setting up of waste processing facilities

Based on the above mentioned critical observations, compliance status is summarized as under;

## **5.1 GRANTING OF AUTHORIZATIONS**

A statement given at Annexure-I indicating number of ULBs applied for seeking authorizations from SPCBs and number of authorizations granted by each State Board/ Committee may be referred. The statement also indicates number of local bodies forwarding annual returns in Form-II to SPCBs. An analysis of statement and information provided by SPCBs/PCCs indicate that;

- State Boards based on their own perception have taken decisions for granting authorizations;
- States like Maharashtra, Karnataka, Gujarat, Kerala, Chhatisgarh and others have granted good number of authorizations based on some positive actions indicated by the local bodies;
- Whereas, State like; Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan and others have not granted authorizations because local bodies have not taken affirmative actions and not attached action plans along with application forms. Such applications have been considered as incomplete and returned/rejected to local bodies.

## **5.2 COMPLIANCE TO SCHEDULE-I**

Schedule-I of the rules was relating to completion of indicated activities within stipulated time frame. None of the local body in the country could achieve these targets.<sup>5</sup>

An attempt has been made to list out the reasons/ constraints faced by ULBs in complying with Schedule-I following the criteria given in Schedules III and IV. To facilitate local bodies to meet objectives of the rule, SPCBs have suggested for amending/revising Schedule-I. However, such revision should be subjected to having definite plans and activities chalked- out by the local bodies. The revised target schedule should be more realistic considering time taken for procurement of tools/ equipment for improving solid waste management and availability of technical expertise and entrepreneurship to set-up waste processing and disposal facilities in a competitive manner.

### **5.3 MANAGEMENT AND HANDLING OF WASTE (SCHEDULE-II)**

To reduce overall burden on landfilling and minimize environmental impacts due to improper management and handling of MSW, Schedule-II of the rules provide guidance on organizing proper collection, segregation, storage and transportation of waste. These activities otherwise were also being performed by all the local bodies however, the level of satisfaction has been varying from city to city. The following points have been observed regarding initiatives taken by the local bodies to comply with Schedule-II.

- Majority of the local bodies still continuing with the conventional methods of handling the waste.
- Except a few cities/ towns, door-step collection of waste is not practiced and this is resulting to littering of waste in many cities and towns.
- Due to lack of extensive awareness campaigns, citizens are yet to be motivated for practicing segregation of waste.
- Old/ conventional bins are still in use and are posing some problems resulting in unhygienic conditions and eye sore in cities and towns.
- Transportation of waste is being carried out in open/uncovered conditions.

In some of the cities and towns, good initiatives have been taken to organize proper collection, segregation, storage and transportation of waste. However, detailed performance and sustenance of such programmes needs study for their wide publicity and for guidance to other ULBs.

Some of the cities/towns (only indicative) where positive steps have been taken are; North Dum-Dum and New Barrackpore (West Bengal), Gangtok (Sikkim), Ambad, Murud- Jaljira, Baramati, Navapura and Sonpath (Maharashtra), Suryapet (Andhra Pradesh), Udumalpet, Namakkal (Tamil Nadu), Kozhikode (Kerala), Chandigarh (UT) and others.

## 5.4 WASTE PROCESSING

Processing of waste through any of the appropriate method is one of the key issue in overall management of MSW. Effectiveness of waste processing is governed by the segregation of waste. Setting-up of waste processing plants (WPPs) needs technical guidance and investments. Still, majority of waste after collection is disposed on land. Only at a selected places, a few plants have been set up. Comprehensive evaluation of existing compost plants has been carried out by Ministry of Urban Development. Waste-to-energy (WTE) plants based on thermal route are in operation at Hyerabad and Vijaywada (Andhra Pradesh). However, the overall progress in setting of waste processing plants by the local bodies is slow.

## 5.5 WASTE DISPOSAL

Waste disposal through landfilling is still one of the neglected area. To prevent pollution problems, it is necessary that existing landfill sites should be improved and new sites should be identified and to be kept ready for futre landfilling. Information received through States indicate that;

- Existing sites are not satisfactorily maintained.
- Many States are still in the process of identifying sites for handing over them to local bodies for landfilling.
- In some of the States, sites have been identified for future landfilling and such States are; Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal, Mizoram, Punjab, Chhatisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Rajasthan and Gujarat.

## 6.0 OVERALL COMPLIANCE STATUS

- |  |   |      |
|--|---|------|
| • Total NO. of ULBs reported by SPCBs/PCCs | : | 4990 |
| • No. of applications received by SPCBs    | : | 1700 |
| • No. of Authorization on granted          | : | 766  |
| • Status of compliance                     | : |      |

Schedule-I

As per information provided by SPCBs and PCCs, none of the local body could comply with stipulated time-frame for setting up of waste processing and disposal facility

#### Schedule-II

Except a few cities/towns in each State, preparedness of ULBs to improve collection, segregation, storage and transportation has not been observed. However, through various workshops, seminars, etc. attempts are being made to publicize the good efforts made a few municipalities to our ULBs in the country.

#### Schedule-III

Except isolated efforts by a handful ULBs like Surat, Puttur and Karwar and may be other selected ULBs, none of the local body could set up well operated landfill in accordance with rules. In some of the States, actions have been taken to identify landfill sites for handing over to ULBs.

#### Schedule-IV

A rough estimate indicate that there may not be more than altogether 50 ULBs who may be having same waste processing facilities. Predominantly, proposals are thought for composting and for WTE projects by bigger cities.

### **7.0 CONSTRAINTS IN IMPLEMENTATION**

- Non furnishing annual reports by ULBs in Form-II to SPCBs/PCCs
- Lack of organizing plan in implementation for collection of waste from various sources.
- No awareness programmes for motivating citizens for segregation of waste from various sources.
- Inadequate arrangements for setting up of waste storage facilities.
- Non-compatibility of transportation system with waste storage facilities.
- Lack of exposure in setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities.

### **8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPOSED ACTION POINTS**

- (i) Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) may consider in amendment to MSW rules including revision of Schedule-I. An indicative (proposed) note for amendment is given at Annexure-II.
- (ii) MoEF and CPCB may continue on-going scheme on setting-up of demo projects for implementation of MSW rules on cost sharing basis. One to two towns may be considered for each State.

- (iii) Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources (MNES) may consider to bring out guidelines on setting-up of waste-to-Energy Project (WTEP) indicating availability appropriate entrepreneurs possessing capabilities to set up such plants.
- (iv) Scope of Technology Advisory Group (TAG) set-up Ministry of Urban Development, may be extended and State Governments may also be requested to set-up State level Technology Group to assist local bodies in setting-up of waste processing and disposal facilities.
- (v) Ministry of Environment and Forests may appropriately take-up with Ministry of Urban Development to work out requirement of funds for management of MSW in accordance with MSW rules. Requirement of funds may be placed before Planning Commission and a National Scheme may be formulated for supporting States and UTs. States in turn may also consider to generate resources for sustenance of facilities set up for management of MSW.
- (vi) On priority, 59 cities/ towns (35 metro cities and 24 state capitals) should prepare detailed project reports and time-bound actions be initiated accordingly. State Governments may consider to provide support to these cities and towns to implement DPRs. Preparation of DPRs could be completed in 3 months time.
- (vii) Each State and UT may prepare action plan (DPR) for all cities and towns and assess the needs in terms of training, infrastructure, tools/ equipment, technical expertise and funds.
- (viii) A few selected key issues and actions required to be taken have been identified and these could be taken-up for consideration by MoEF and concerned State agencies (SPCBs, ULBs, State Govts.)



## Statewise ULBs and Authorizations granted

S. No	States	ULBs	Authorizations Granted	ULBs applied for authorizations	No. of ULBs filled annual report
1	Maharashtra	250	245	2	250
2.	Mizoram	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Orissa	103	8	44	34
4	Nagaland	6	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	West Bengal	126	8	29	10
6	Tripura	13	13	113	13
7	Delhi	3	Nil	Nil	3
8	Punjab	137	1	137	137
9	Chhatisgarh	110	10	58	58
10	Assam	85	Nil	40	40
11	Himachal Pradesh	56	1	56	56
12	Madhya Pradesh	339	94	311	311
13	Daman Diu	3	Nil	Nil	3
14	Pondicherry	15	3	15	15
15	Andaman	1	Nil	Nil	1
16	Haryana	68	Nil	46	46
17	Meghalaya	7	1	1	7
18	Chandigarh	1	1	1	1
19	Andhra Pradesh	117	3	Nil	41
20	Karnataka	226	223	226	226
21	Sikkim	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Rajasthan	183	2	160	160
23	Goa	13	1	13	13
24	Uttaranchal	68	0	63	63
25	Gujarat	152	101	147	152
26	Kerala	58	22	55	58
27	Uttar Pradesh	610	29	283	204
28	J & K	50	Nil	Nil	Nil
29	Bihar	117	Nil	Nil	Nil
30	Jharkand	46	Nil	Nil	Nil
31	Tamil Nadu	719	-	-	-
32	Manipur	7	INR	INR	INR
33	Lakshadweep	1	INR	INR	INR
34	Arunachal Pradesh	10	INR	INR	INR
		<b>4990</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>1700</b>	<b>1902</b>

### Indicative action points for implementation of MSW Rules

S.No	Activities	Requirements
1	Receiving annual reports from ULBs in Form-II	SPCBs to ensure receipt of information before 30 <sup>th</sup> June every year from ULBs. This could be done through own efforts of the Board or may engage an Agency for ensuring the job.
2	Forwarding Annual report (consolidated) to CPCB before September 15 <sup>th</sup> every year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPCBs may ensure that Annual report is sent to CPCB before 15<sup>th</sup> Sept.</li> <li>• In addition to forwarding report in Form-IV by SPCB, attempts may also be made to give details on other aspects like; No. of ULBs applied for authorizations, no. of authorizations granted, Quantities of waste generation, composition, collection efficiency of ULB, transportation, etc.</li> </ul>
3	Training and Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPCB on its own or through State agency may conduct regular training programmes for ULBs for various cadres of staff.</li> <li>• At least two State level meetings may be conducted to review progress on implementation of MSW rules.</li> <li>• Each local body should have regular awareness programmes for citizens to maintain cleanliness and undertake segregation of waste.</li> <li>• Good publicity material may be prepared so that citizens are well informed about their responsibility.</li> </ul>
4	Storage of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good number of entrepreneurs/ manufacturers be identified at State level/ National level for better designed storage bins for their acceptability. As far as possible, old rudimentary methods which may be causing unhygienic conditions may be dispensed off.</li> </ul>
5	Transportation of waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At national level reasonably good number of waste transporting manufacturers may be motivated to fabricate appropriate cost-effective vehicles for transportation of waste. Manufactured vehicles should meet stipulated norms as per MSW rules and should be able to serve all types of localities. Operation and maintenance of such vehicles should be cost-effective and to be at affordable cost of ULBs.</li> </ul>
6	Waste Processing and Disposal	<p>{1} Waste Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is need to prepare a list of entrepreneurs (consultants and manufacturers) who can participate in setting up of WPPs for ULBs through competitive bidding system.</li> </ul>

S.No	Activities/ Actions	Requirements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Success stories particularly with reference to performance of each technology needs to be documented for benefit of ULBs.</li> <li>• Indicative guidelines may be necessary on requirement of land, cost and applicability of a particular technology in respect of quality and quantity of waste to be processed.</li> </ul> <p>{2} <u>Waste Disposal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Companies/ Agencies who can assist local bodies in operation of landfill sites may be identified.</li> <li>• Deliberation will be required with indigenous firms for supplying of tools/ machines, liners for construction and operation of landfills</li> </ul>
7	Formulation of DPRs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SPCBs and concerned local bodies should prepare DPR for cities and towns including financial requirements.</li> </ul>

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**Supplementary on  
Abstract on Annual Reports Received  
From SPCBs/PCCs**



**CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD  
(Ministry of Environment & Forests)  
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,  
DELHI-110 032**

1. ANDAMAN (UT)

- There is one ULB (Port Blair)
- Land has been identified for waste disposal for Port Blair

2. ANDRHA PRADESH

- There are 117 ULBs which include 7 Corporations and 110 Municipality;
- 6.6. Megawatt Power Plant with garbage intake 450 tonnes per day has been set-up at Hyderabad.
- The proposal for waste-to-energy project for 2000 tonnes of MSW is under progress at Hyderabad.
- Three Urban Local Bodies in HUDA Area identified 335 acres of land for common land-filling.
- 2 ULBs have identified site of 440 acres for compost plant.
- 6 Megawatt Power Plant is in operation at Vijaywada which is using Pallets prepared Guntur (285 tonne per day) and Vijaywada (275 tonne per day).
- 6 Megawatt Power Plant is proposed at Vizag.
- Detailed Project Reports for Solid Waste Management have been prepared for Suryapet, Anantpur and Triupati

3. ASSAM

- There are 85 ULBs
- There is no progress by any of the urban local body for compliance to the Rule.
- Some initiatives have been taken at Jorhat by the Regional Research Laboratory and Jorhat Development Authority for improving solid waste management.
- Information have been received from 40 ULBs in Form-II.

4. CHATTISGARH

- There are 110 ULBs which include; 10 Corporations, 28 Nagar Palika and 7 Nagar Panchayat
- The State Board has suggested for amendment in Schedule-I.
- 42 ULBs have been identified sites. However, these are yet to be approved by the District Level Committee.
- 58 Local Bodies have applied for authorizations for which 10 ULBs have been granted with authorization.
- Compost Plants are set up/ proposed at Jagdalpur, Rajnandgaon, Raipur, Korba, Durg and Bhillai.

5. CHANDIGARH (UT)

- There is only one local body.
- A demonstration Project with the financial support of CPCB is under implementation for improving solid waste management in accordance with the rule.

- Proper storage, transportation facilities are being created.
  - Waste Processing and disposal plans are prepared.
6. DAMAN, DIU & NAGAR HAVELI (UT)
- There are three ULBs in UT
  - Over-all progress of the local bodies in meeting compliance with rule is not satisfactory
7. GOA
- There are 13 Municipal Councils
  - Two sites have been identified for North Goa and South Goa
8. GUJARAT
- There are 154 ULBs
  - Authorization has been granted to 138 local bodies
  - Gujarat Urban Development Company Ltd., has undertaken work on development of landfill sites for 14 Nagar Palika under Gujarat Earthquake Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Project.
  - A landfill site is under construction at Surat
9. HARYANA
- There are 67 ULBs in the State.
  - 65 ULBs have applied for authorization and information of the local bodies have been granted with authorization.
  - Project for solid waste management in respect of 26 towns has been submitted to HUDCO and funding received. For 23 towns, proposal has been submitted to Govt. of India and three proposals are covered under air field project implemented by Ministry of Urban Development. The Panchkula town has been covered by HUDA
10. HIMACHAL PRADESH
- There are 56 ULBs in the State which include 1 Coporation, 20 Municipal Council, 28 Nagar Panchayat and 7 Contonment Boards.
  - 25 ULBs have identified landfill site and waste processing plants are set- up/ under process in respect of 14 ULBs.
  - Proposal for financial assistance has been prepared for the town Mandi for solid waste management.
11. KARNATAKA
- There are 226 ULBs in the State.
  - Authorization has been granted to 223 ULBs.
  - The State Government has issued an order that MSW shall be transported only in such vehicles, as may be authorized by the State Board.
  - 223 sites have been identified for landfilling.

- Land-filling in accordance with the Rule is nearing completion at Puttur and Karwar.
- Bangalore Mahanagar Palike has prepared an action plan for solid waste management.

#### 12. KERALA

- There are 58 ULBs in the State.
- A demonstration project for solid waste management is in progress at Kozhikode with the financial support of MoEF.
- Under clean Kerala a Mission, ULBs are preparing comprehensive scheme for solid waste management.

#### 13. MADHYA PRADESH

- There are 339 ULBs in the State.
- 280 ULBs have identified the site.
- Compost plant is set up at Bhopal and Gwalior
- 32 ULBs have prepared a proposal for waste processing.

#### 14. MAHARASHTRA

- There are 250 ULBs in the State of which 243 are Corporations and Councils, 3 Cantonments and four Nagar Panchayat.
- The State Board has granted 245 authorizations
- SPCB has received information for annual report in Form-II from 250 ULBs.
- It has been estimated that Municipal Corporations in the State contributes 64.66% waste generation followed by 'A' class Councils {25.88%} and 'C' class {9.46%}.
- The compliance to MSW Rules indicate that only 1 ULB could set up waste processing and disposal facility and 16 ULBs have identified sites for waste processing and disposal.
- A few local bodies have initiated for organizing house-to-house collection of waste by using ringing bell system.  
District Level Committee have been set up under the Chairman of District Collector for selection of landfill sites. 191 sites have been finalized.
- The State Board has indicated that major problem relating to identification of site is due to coastal regulation zone and close proximity to water bodies.
- Authorization granted by SPCB includes clearances for two waste-to-energy projects and one for composting at Akola.

#### 15. MEGHALYA

- There are 7 ULBs in the State.
- 100 TPD compost plant is in operation and is producing 20 tonne of compost.
- Setting up of vermin-compost plant is in progress at Tura with the assistance of HUDCO

16. MIZORAM

- There are two local bodies in the State.
- Over-all compliance of MSW is not satisfactory
- One site has been identified for waste disposal at Aizwal.
- House-to-House collection is adopted by bell ringing system on daily basis.

17. NAGALAND

- There are 6 ULBs in the State.
- None of the ULB is complying with MSW Rules.
- Fund constraints have been identified as major factor for non compliance of the rule.
- The State Board is pursuing Kohima Town Council for preparation of action plan for management of MSW.

18. ORISSA

- There are 103 local bodies in the State of which, information in Form-II has been provided by 34 local bodies.
- Initiatives have been taken for managing proper landfill site at Bhubaneshwar.
- Composting is practiced at Paradeep and Puri.
- Authorizations have been granted to Berehampur Municipality.
- Authorization has been granted to 8 ULBs.

19. PONDICHERY (UT)

- There are 15 ULBs of which, 5 are municipalities and 10 are Commune Panchayat.
- All ULBs have applied for authorization and three ULBs have been granted.
- Partial composting is done by PASIC

20. PUNJAB

- There are 137 ULBs of which five are Corporations, 101 Municipal Councils, 27 Nagar Panchayat and four Cantonments.
- Authorizations have been granted to the Municipal Corporation of Jullander for a compost plant set-up by M/S. Punjab Grow More Fertilizer (P) Ltd.
- All the local bodies have furnished the information in Form-II.
- Out of 137 ULBs, 30 are having adequate land for waste disposal for a period of 20 years, 51 ULBs are having land for 5 to 20 years, 42 ULBs have land upto 5 years and 14 ULBs do not have adequate land.
- The State Board has specifically suggested for amending the Schedule-I and suggested for prescription of waste processing technology for smaller local bodies in the rule itself.

21. RAJASTHAN

- There are 183 ULBs which include 14 class 'I', 39 class 'II', 58 class 'III' and 72 in class 'IV' categories.



- Sites for landfilling have been allotted for 46 towns.
- 60 ULBs have identified the land.
- Action Plan for solid waste management has been prepared for Jaipur.
- 160 ULBs have submitted annual report in Form-II.
- 2 ULBs have been granted with authorization.
- State Government has evolved a comprehensive policy on waste processing and disposal.

## 22. SIKKIM

- There is one ULB
- Littering is prohibited in Gangtok
- House-to-House collection of waste is practiced in Gangtok
- The Capital city is yet to set up waste processing facility.
- Mass awareness campaign have been launched for solid waste management

## 23. TRIPURA

- There are 13 ULBs of which, there is 1 Municipal Council and 12 Nagar Panchayat.
- House-to-House collection has been initiated in selected wards at Agartala and citizens are being motivated for undertaking segregation.
- Waste processing facility (composting) is in operation at small scale.
- In selected zones, waste and transportation has been mechanised.
- The existing landfill sites are nearing completion and proposal for improving them in accordance with Rule is yet to be worked out.

## 24. UTTARANCHAL

- There are 68 ULBs in the State.
- 63 ULBs have applied for authorization.
- The State Board could not grant authorization to any of the ULB because of non availability of detailed plan.
- State Government is planning to launch a scheme on proper collection and storage of waste.
- Special plans are being worked out for solid waste management at Dehradun, Nainital, Mussorie and Haldwani

## 25. WEST BENGAL

- There are 126 ULBs in the State of which, three are Corporations, 38 Municipalities in Kolkata Metropolitan Development area, 3 Corporations outside KMDA and 82 Municipalities out of KMDA.
- State Board received 29 applications for authorization and has granted in favour of 8 ULBs.
- A demonstration project on MSW is under implementation at North Dum-Dum and New Barrackpore Municipalities. Action Plans for improving solid waste for Kolkata and Asansol are under preparation.

