

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT
ON
MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES
(MANAGEMENT AND HANDLING) RULES, 2000

ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT: 2010-11

(Consolidated Annual Review Report prepared in compliance to
the provision 8(2) of the Rule)



CENTRAL POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
(Ministry of Environment & Forests)
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C O N T E N T S

Summary of Annual Review Report: 2010-11

	Page No.
1. Consolidated Annual Review Report as per MSW Rules	2
2. Mechanism of Review	2
3. Local bodies	2
4. Annual Report, 2009-10	2
5. Status of Implementation of MSW Rules	3
5.1 Authorizations	3
5.2 Implementation of Schedule-II	3
5.3 Implementation of Schedule-III (Landfilling)	3
5.4 Implementation of Schedule-IV (Waste Processing)	3-4
6. Recommendations/ Proposals for consideration	4-5
7. Summary of Annual report	5-6
7.1 Observations and Findings	6
7.2 Overall implementation status	6
8. Summary of implementation status of Schedule-I	7-9
9. Summary of implementation status of Schedule-II	10-13
10. Summary of implementation status of Schedule-III	14-15
11. Summary of implementation status of Schedule-IV	16-17
12. Annexure-I	18
13. Annexure-IA	19
14. Annexure-II	20
15. Annexure-III	21
16. Annexure-III(A)	22
17. Annexure-IV(a)	23
18. Annexure-IV (b)	24
19. Annexure-V	25

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Key Words: * MSW (Municipal Solid Waste)
* MSW Rule (Municipal Solid Wastes Management and Handling) Rules, 2000
* ULBS (Urban Local Bodies)
* SPCBs (State Pollution Control Boards)

1. ANNUAL REPORT AS PER MSW RULES

In accordance with the Provision (8) of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) is required to prepare the Consolidated Annual Review Report on Management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and the same is to be forwarded to the Central Government that is, Ministry of Environmental and Forests (MoEF) along with its recommendations before 15th December every year. CPCB is to prepare the Consolidated Annual Review Report based on the Annual Report forwarded by the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) before 15th September every year.

2. MECHANISM OF REVIEW

Review of status of implementation of rules is based on following observations;

- (i) Number of application received and number of authorizations granted by SPCBs/PCCs during the reporting year to the local bodies.
- (ii) Initiatives taken by local bodies to implement Schedule-II relating to collection, Segregation, Storage and Transportation (CSST) of waste including mass awareness programs.
- (iii) Initiatives taken to implement Schedule-III with regard to setting-up waste disposal facilities; and
- (iv) Efforts made to set-up waste processing plants in accordance with Schedule-IV of the rules.

3. LOCAL BODIES

During the year 2010-11, total 2806 local bodies have reported to the respective SPCBs/PCCs regarding implementation of the MSW Rules. However, based on earlier reports, total 3625 ULBs have been recorded till date in the country. As per Census of India 2011, there are 475 places with 981 overgrowths (OGs) have been identified as Urban Agglomeration (UA). The number of total towns India is 7,935 (Statutory Towns 4,041 + Census Towns 3,894). There are total 6,166 Urban Agglomeration/towns which constitutes the urban frame of the country. However, the total number of urban local bodies (ULBs) in the country is not available.

4. ANNUAL REPORT: 2010-11

Local bodies are required to forward Annual Report to SPCBs/PCCs before 30th June every year and in turn SPCBs/PCCs should forward the consolidated report for that year before 15th September to CPCB. However, in terms of adhering with stipulated schedule, delay has been observed in receiving Annual reports by CPCB. Out of 34 SPCBs/PCCs, CPCB could receive Annual Reports only from 22 SPCBs/PCCs only as on 31st August, 2012. The

present Annual Report: 2010-11 is prepared based on information received from 22 SPCBs/PCCs.

5. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MSW RULES

5.1 Authorizations

- Details on authorization granted by SPCBs is given in **Annexure-I**.
- Except SPCBs of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Tripura and West Bengal, other State Boards have not reported about issuing authorizations to the local bodies in their respective states. Many of the SPCBs/PCCs have not informed status of authorization issued.
- *Out of 2806 ULBs reported to SPCBs during the year 2010-11, total 1174 applications were received from ULBs and 317 ULBs were granted authorization.*
- *Referring earlier records and the present report, total 3625 ULBs have reported to the SPCBs/PCCs [Annexure-I (A)]*

5.2 Implementation of Schedule-II

- Efforts are being made by many local bodies for creating awareness in the citizens for ensuing proper management of waste including systematization of procedures relating to collection, segregation, storage and transportation of wastes. However, such efforts are either restricted to a few localities/wards within a town and a few of ULBs have taken up such efforts at entire town level. Some good initiatives have been reported in West Bengal (17 ULBs), Punjab (8 ULBs) and Tripura (5 ULBs).
- The effort made by local bodies for bringing improvement in waste collection, segregation, storage and transportation is given in **Table-II**. Effort to their effect have been widely practices in state of Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, and West Bengal.
- Cleanliness varies from town-to-town depending on the initiatives taken by that local body. It has been observed that collection of waste from door-step is the most critical issue in the entire management of MSW.

5.3 Implementation of Schedule-III (Landfilling)

- Disposal of waste is still continued through open dumping.
- As per information of State Boards (2008-09), landfill were been reported as 'constructed' at 55 ULBs- Vizianagaram (AP), Chandigarh, Delhi, Anjar, Bhachau, Halvad, Morbi & Wankaner, Ahmedabad, Surat Alang (Gujarat); Sirsa & Ambala (Haryana), Bangalore, Mangalore, Ullal, Karwar, Udupi, Puttur & Ankola (Karnataka); Navi-Mumbai, Nashik, Sonpeth, Ambad, Navapur, Pune (Maharashtra), Gwalior & Indore (MP), Jodhpur (Raj) Adampur (Punjab), and Garulia, N Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandernagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria & Raniganj are operational. Landfill is ready at Dum Dum, S DumDum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Bansbaria, Hoogly, Chinsuria and Bali (WB). Till the reporting period, 1305 ULBs have identified landfill sites and 376 ULBs have taken initiatives for construction of sanitary landfills. As per information (2010-11), Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu have instructed all municipalities to identify landfill sites for implementing MSW Rules.
- A status indicating information on landfill is given at **Annexure-III**. As many 55 landfills have been constructed so far in the country, some of them are common landfill for sharing among two or more ULBs. For example, the landfill at N. Dum Dum shared by N. Dum Dum and New Barrackpore municipality, the Ahmedabad landfill shared by 12 towns, etc. Moreover, effort continues to construct second landfill for a city where earlier landfill has been exhausted such as in Bangalore. In Pune, the old dump-site has been reclaimed for facilitating the sanitary landfill site.

5.4 Implementation of Schedule-IV (Waste Processing)

- There has been a positive movement on setting up of waste processing facilities as compared to the efforts made in the previous years. In many States, several towns

have responded that there is partial composting/ vermi-composting facilities. Local bodies have not so far preferred waste-to-energy projects except in the State of Andhra Pradesh, where 5 W-to-E Plants including 3 RDF plants (one with 6MW PP & one with Biogas plant) are operational. Gujarat has established 3 RDF plants and proposed for another 4 RDF plants. RDF plant exists one each at Chandigarh & Chattisgarh. Maharashtra has established 19 Biogas plants (Nisargruna) & proposed 8, Kerala has established 2 Biogas plants operational and proposed 7 Biogas plants with one incinerator plant. The details are given in **Annexure –IV (b)**

- State-wise information on existing/proposed waste processing plants or where some initiatives have been taken is given at **Annexure-IV(a)**. Total 179 ULBs have set up waste processing plants. These waste processing plants cover treatment of wastes partly or fully. As many as 430 compost/vermin-compost plants have been set up in the country and another 84 plants are under planned/construction.
- Twelve SPCBs have reported monitoring the air/ water monitoring at MSW management locations. However, the data generated is not received so far.
- It has been observed that ‘composting’ and ‘vermi-composting’ is preferred as easy technological option by local bodies and other options like thermal processing (incineration, pyrolysis etc.) are not attempted due to non-availability of operating experiences.

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS/PROPOSALS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 6.1 At Central level a Technical Cell may be set up to provide assistance to the State governments/UT administrations and Local bodies enabling them to take decisions on implementation of MSW Rules particularly relating to setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities. Indicative guidelines on selection of waste processing and disposal technological options, model agreements for Private sector participation in solid waste management, etc., need to be widely circulated to the local bodies. At State level, similar type of cell may be set-up to assist local bodies. States may evolve Plans and Policy to provide technological and financial assistance to the local bodies.
- 6.2 Central Ministries such as Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) may continue to provide assistance to the States in terms of technical assistance and in selection of appropriate technologies relating to waste processing and disposal including facilitating States in seeking private sector participation. The proposed action will help States in proper utilization of grants under the schemes like Twelfth Finance Commission, etc.
- 6.3 MoEF may consider to suitably amending the Schedule-I of MSW rules while taking view on funds being provided under the Twelfth Finance Commission (TFC)/JNNURM, which are to be utilized.
- 6.4 Specific issues requiring consideration while amending MSW rules may include;
 - Promotion of regional facilities (common facilities) for setting-up of waste processing and disposal facilities and emphasizing on ‘total recycling’ of waste including inert.
 - Aviation authorities may issue appropriate guidelines to States while deciding for identification of sites for waste processing and disposal to protect aircraft including defense.
 - Stipulation of new time schedule in Schedule-I of MSW Rules.
 - Indicating buffer zone around landfill and waste processing sites.

- 6.5 Dissemination of information through Electronic media including mass awareness campaigns and seeking private sector participation in solid waste management should be continued activity. Pollution Control Boards/ State Urban Development Departments may place consolidated status on solid waste management (may also include other sanitation issues of state), Annual reports of local bodies and initiatives taken on web site for public benefit.
- 6.6 Specific attention is required on;
- (a) Setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities at hilly states and particularly at Defense bases.
 - (b) Providing prescription of packages for waste processing and disposal in Defense/Railway and other set-up like Cantonment Boards.
 - (c) Special technical and financial support to Tourists and religious places for solid waste management and particularly to Hill states, Islands (Andaman & Lakshadweep).
 - (d) Identification of sites in states for setting up of common waste processing and landfill facilities.
 - (e) Selection of towns and solid waste management plans for towns located on river banks and preferably starting from river Ganga (could be covered under Ganga River Basin Authority).
- 6.7 At last, the most important action required by each local body is to prepare a Comprehensive MSW Management Plan right from collection to final disposal giving description of activities and costs required and it should be published and brought to the knowledge of public, state political system through News Paper and web-site/ and through other electronic media.
- 6.8 It has been felt that unless, the review (at least once in six months) is done at Central and state level (at highest Administrative level) on implementation of MSW Rules, it appears to be difficult to see satisfactory results.

7.0 SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT: 2010-11

7.1 Observations/ Findings of Annual Report: 2010-11

7.1.1 Authorizations

State-wise response of local bodies for seeking authorizations from SPCBs/PCCs varies from State to State. Majority of local bodies have not approached to the respective SPCBs/PCCs for authorizations. Out of 3625 ULBs reported till date, only 2806 ULBs have reported to SPCBs during 2010-11. Applications were received from 1232 ULBs for grant of authorization by SPCBs/PCCs, out of which, 322 ULBs were issued authorization. The majority of ULBs approached for authorization are from the state of Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

7.1.2 Implementation of Schedule-III "Setting up of Waste Processing Facilities"

- States like Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Kerala, Karnataka, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra and West Bengal have taken steps to set up compost plants, State level policies have been formulated by the States of Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal for setting up of compost plants. Total 179 ULBs have set up waste processing plants for treatment of MSW. However, these facilities treat fully/partially of the total MSW generation.

- Regarding waste-to-energy projects, except at four locations in Andhra Pradesh, and a few projects in Gujarat, Karnataka and Kerala, no other States have reported for setting-up of such Plants.
- Although, vermi- composting and Biogas plants are having small treatment capacity for treating organic wastes, these plants are effective in smaller towns and found useful complementary to the mechanized treatment facilities.

7.1.3 Implementation of Schedule-IV- 'Landfilling'

- As per information provided by SPCBs, 55 landfill facilities have been constructed in the country till the reporting year 2010-11. The states are -Andhra Pradesh (1), Chandigarh (1), Delhi (3), Goa (1), Gujarat (08), Karnataka (12), Madhya Pradesh (2), Maharashtra (6), Punjab (1), Rajasthan (1) and West Bengal (17). Name of operational and completed landfills are Vizianagaram (AP), Chandigarh, Delhi, Anjar, Bhachau, Halvad, Morbi & Wankaner, Ahmedabad, Surat Alang (Gujarat); Sirsa & Ambala (Haryana), Bangalore, Mangalore, Ullal, Karwar, Udupi, Puttur & Ankola (Karnataka); Navi-Mumbai, Nashik, Sonpeth, Ambad, Navapur, Pune (Maharashtra), Gwalior & Indore (MP), Jodhpur (Raj) Adampur (Punjab), and Garulia, N Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandernagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria & Raniganj are operational. Landfill is ready at Dum Dum, S DumDum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Bansbaria, Hoogly, Chinsuria and Bali (WB).
- Regional/common landfill facilities have been constructed at Ahmedabad, North Dum-Dum and New Barrackpore and Chandigarh.
- Twelve states have reported regarding monitoring of air/ water/ VOC / groundwater quality monitoring at landfill sites Viz. Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan & Tripura. Only Kerala and Madhya Pradesh have monitored VOC emissions at the landfill site. Details enclosed at Annexure II(A).

7.2 Overall Implementation Status

Unless, Guiding Groups/Cells are set-up at Central, State and District Level to assist local bodies in organizing themselves to comply with the Rules, it will be difficult to achieve satisfactory compliance. There is need to develop good and adequate private entrepreneurship to participate in waste management to cover the country. Out of 34 SPCBs/PCCs, CPCB has received Annual Report from 22 SPCBs/PCCs during the year: 2010-11. Total 12 SPCB/PCCs have not submitted the Annual Reports on MSW Management, most of them are from UTs and Hilly-states. Some of the SPCBs/PCCs have not submitting the Annual Reports consecutively (**Annexure-II**). The implementation status of the MSW (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 is given in the **Tables I - IV**. Also, the statistics of the MSW management recorded till date are given in the **Annexure-I to V**.

Table-I**Summary of Implementation Status of Schedule I**

Sl. No	States	Status of implementation Schedule I (Rule 4(3))
1	Andaman Nicobar	NR
2	Andhra Pradesh	Total 125 ULBs are responsible for MSW management in the state. Composting/vermin composting plants have been established at Vijaywada, Eluru, Kadapa, Pulivendula Adoni, Nandyal, Ramagundam, Suryapet, Nalgonda, Mandapet, Tenali, Proddutur, Guntaka, Yemignaur, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Khammam. Also waste to Energy plants have been set up at Shadnagar, Guntur, Vijaywada, Karimnagar, Nalognda, East Godavari and Nellore.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Altogether, 130 TPD of MSW generated in 10 towns of the States. Itanagar generates 63 TPD of MSW. 15 Urban Divisions (Govt.) are responsible for implementing MSW rules in the state. ULBs have not been formed in the state and UD&HD is responsible for implementing the MSW Rules in the state. The state doesn't have any waste processing and disposal facility. Waste processing facility is under construction at Itanagar.
4	Assam	Total 83 ULBs are responsible for implementation of MSW Rules in the state. Necessary directions has been issued to all local bodies to implement schedule-I
5	Bihar	There are 140 (11 Corporations, 41 Nagar Parishad and 88 Nagar Panchayats) responsible for MSW management in the state. None of the Municipalities are complying with the provisions of the MSW Rules. Four ULBs have submitted Annual report in Form-II.
6	Chandigarh	NR
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	NR
9	Delhi	3 ULBs operational in Delhi. Only MCD has submitted Annual Report. NMDC & Delhi Cantonment Board has not forwarded annual report. One compost plant at Bhalswa (500TPD), Okhla (200 TPD) and Narela Bawana (500TPD) are working. RDF plant (700 TPD) at Narela Bawana, W-to-E plant (2050 MT) at Okhla, C&D processing plant at Burari (500 TPD) are also working. Improvement of existing landfill site is being processed. Landfill site identification is in the process at GT Karnal Road, Hamirpur (11 hectar), Bhaktwarpur Road, Palla village (17 acre), near palla village and Haryana Border (22-30 hectares). Presently, 150 acres of land is available against requirement of 1500 acres for the next 20 years.
10	Goa	Altogether 14 ULBs are responsible for MSW management in the state. Total No of application received 14 and none of them granted authorization.
11	Gujarat	There are 172 ULBs responsible for MSW management in the state. Total waste generation is 7780 TPD. Authorization applied by 59 ULBs, granted to 56 ULBs and 3 rejected. 47 ULBs have developed compost plants and 27 proposed and 4 under construction. All ULBs have identified landfill sites.
12	Haryana	NR
13	Himachal Pradesh	Total 56 ULBs responsible in the state for MSW management. By 2003, 7 ULBs established waste processing facilities and 3 ULBs shared with these facilities and landfill sites identified by 48 ULBs.

		ULBs are processing MSW for compost without landfill facilities.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	The existing landfill site of Srinagar is being modernized at Achan through ADB. Other municipalities so not have proper landfills. Identification of new landfill sites has not yet been done. Total waste generation in Srinagar is 530 TPD, Jammu- 490 TPD. The quantity of Waste handled at Achan is 320 TPD and 638 TPD of waste lying unattended and 62 TPD of waste recycled.
15	Jharkhand	NR
16	Karnataka	NR
17	Kerala	Total 63 municipalities responsible for MSW management in the state. The total MSW generation is estimated to be 1763.2 TPD, out of which, 597 TPD is collected by the municipalities. The state is facing problem in land identification for setting up of MSW disposal facilities due to public resistance and public litigations. Schedule-I has been partially implemented in five Corporations and 37 municipalities. Authorization was issued to 12 municipalities and 3 Corporations and 27 applications are under processing.
18	Lakshadweep	NR
19	Madhya Pradesh	Total 360 municipal authorities responsible for MSW management in the state. Four municipalities (Bhopal, Rewa, Singrouli & Gwalior) have installed bio-composting plants. Landfill development & construction work completed at Gwalior and Indore. Indore compost plant is yet to be commissioned. Jabalpur municipality is developing a landfill site. DPR submitted by Khajuraho, Sheopur, Rewa, Gwalior & Ujjain. Except Gwalior, old practices are being adopted in all other towns.
20	Maharashtra	There are 249 ULBs which includes 23 Corporations, 18 Class-A councils, 200 class B & C councils, 03 Nagar Panchayat and 5 Cantonment Boards. Total generation of MSW is estimated to be 19200 MT/Day. Total 108 ULBs have submitted application for authorization and refused to 8 ULBs. As on 31.12.2003, Waste processing complied by 12 ULBs (Nashik, Jaigaon, N. Mumbai, Mira Bhayander, Pune, Nagpur, Ambad, Navapur, Sonepeth, Kolhapur & Murud Janjira. and disposal facilities complied by 6 ULBs. Performance monitoring done in 5 waste processing units. Improvement of existing landfill has been done at Pune. Identification of landfill site is under progress at 220 locations.
21	Manipur	NR
22	Meghalaya	There are 16 towns in the state with 07 ULBs. Out of which, 04 ULBs have applied for authorization and granted to 2 ULBs. Remaining 02 application rejected.
23	Mizoram	Total two numbers of ULBs identified in the state. However, there are total 33 towns including 3 No. class-I towns, 5 No.- Class II towns and 12 No. Class III towns. "Mizoram Municipality Bill 2007" has been passed in the Assembly. Waste processing and disposal facilities are yet to be adopted in the state. No existing landfill sites and landfill sites have been identified on 3 rd September, 2002 at Tuirial.
24	Nagaland	ULBs are responsible for implementation of MSW rules in the state. There is no waste processing and disposal facility in the state. Kohima municipal council has applied for authorization and granted. Also, authorization is being processed for Zunhebeto and Mokokchung Municipal councils. Prepared DPR for 12 towns for MSW management in the state.

25	Orissa	Out of 103 municipalities, 22 municipalities have reported and 81 municipalities have not responded. Majority of ULBs failed to comply with schedule-I. However, Paradeep NAC and Puri Municipality had set up compost plant earlier. Authorization applied by 22 ULBs and granted to 18 ULBs. Total MSW generation estimated to be 770 TPD in 22 towns.
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	Total 137 ULBs are in the state. Authorization granted to 08 ULBs and 1 authorization under process, remaining rejected. None of these towns complied with the MSW rules except 2 towns. 8 towns have taken good initiatives, 7 towns have partially complied. One waste processing plant is operational (Adampur) and another 8 proposed. Total MSW generation is estimated to be 4300 TPD in the state.
28	Rajasthan	Total 184 ULBs are responsible for MSW management in the state.
29	Sikkim	NR
30	Tamil Nadu	Total 664 ULBs in the state responsible for MSW management. All the Municipalities and District Collectors have been instructed to identify a site away from habitation & water bodies for composting. Landfilling. Tiruppur Municipality has identified composting site, Namakkal Municipality has engaged private firm for waste segregation at source, Udumalpet Municipality identified site for composting and landfilling. Out of 664 ULBs, 240 ULBs were issued NOC and 50 ULBs were issued authorization. Power delegated to all District EEs/AEES to issue NOC/Authorization for speed up MSW management.
31	Tripura	Total 16 ULBs in the state. Number of application received and authorization granted to 13 ULBs.
32	Uttar Pradesh	NR
33	Uttarakhand	None of the Local bodies has set up waste processing and disposal facility. Dehradun has identified site for MSW disposal and the clearance is awaited.
34	West Bengal	There are total 127 towns in West Bengal. Authorization issued to 08 ULBs and 38 applications under process. There are 58 Class-I cities, 28 Class-II towns, 32 Class-III towns and 9 Class-IV & V towns in the state.

Table-II

Summary of progress made in Implementation of Schedule II

Sl. No	States	Status of implementation Schedule II [Rule 6(i) and (3), 7(1)]
1	Andaman Nicobar	NR
2	Andhra Pradesh	House to house collection has been started in all ULBs. More than 16% of households are covered under source segregation. ULBs adopted 3 bin system manual handling of wastes. MSW being transported on a covered vehicle in Hyderabad, Vishakhapattanam & Vijaywada. In other cities, waste transported covered with net avoiding scattering. There are 3 RDF plants at Hyderabad, Vijaywada & Guntur, 4 power plants at karimnagar, Nalgonda, Nellore & East Godavari and a biomethanation plant at Vijawada. Also, compost plants/vermin compost plants have been established at Vijaywada, Eluru, Kadapa, Pulivendula Adoni, Nandyal, Ramagundam, Suryapet, Nalgonda, Mandapet, Tenali, Proddutur, Guntaka, Yemignaur, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Khammam. Also waste-to-Energy plants have been set up at Shadnagar, Guntur, Vijaywada, Karimnagar, Nalognda, East Godavari and Nellore.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	MSW rules have not been implemented in the state. MSW is collected through Community bins, handle manually and disposed unscientifically. Door to door collection is not practiced. Waste processing and disposal facilities do not exist in the state.
4	Assam	House- to- house collection, segregation, storage, etc. have been initiated in Guwahati. NGOs are involved in house-to-house collection. Clearance and NOC issued for setting up of compost plant of 600 Tons per month and a power plant 6 MW to Guwahati Municipal Corporation. The other towns like Tinsukia, Golaghat and Dibrugarh have come out for waste processing plant.
5	Bihar	Out of 140 ULBs, 120 ULBs have facility for transporting MSW. ULBs do not have waste segregation, processing and disposal facilities. Only , 55 ULBs are managing to collect and transport MSW and 2 ULBs have identified their disposal sites.
6	Chandigarh	NR
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	NR
9	Delhi	Total MSW generation in MCD area is 7000 MTD, collecting 6500 MTD in an area of 1399 sq.km. Composting- 800 TPD & disposing 4600 TPD in landfills. 100% covered in MCD area for collection, storage & transportation of Wastes.
10	Goa	Out of 14 ULBs, 9 ULBs (Sanquelim, Bicholim, Mormugao, Quepem, Cuncolim,Canacoma, Pernem, , Panaji & Valpoi) have taken initiatives for complying MSW rules in terms of collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal. Five of them have partially complied. Other 4 ULBs do not comply in waste processing and disposal. Waste processing plants are operational at 5 ULBs (Mormugao, Quepem, Cuncolim,Canacoma, Pernem & Panaji). Plant set up and waiting for operation at Canacoma. Another plants proposed

		at Quipem, Pernem and Morgao. There are 5 open dumpsites, 3 SLF, 1 landfill ready for use and 2 landfills under construction. Total 3 landfill sites identified.
11	Gujarat	House-to-house collection initiated almost in all ULBs where, 8 ULBs collected partly and 3 ULB not done. Waste processing facilities provided by 59 ULBs, some of these are operational on trial run.
12	Haryana	NR
13	Himachal Pradesh	All 56 ULBs have partially complied with collection, segregation, storage & transportation of MSW. Source segregation partially done for recyclable materials by unregistered rag-pickers or community level. Partial waste processing (Bioconversion/Pit composting) is done by the municipalities of Simla (bioconversion), Solan (mechanical), Nahan, Ghumarwin, Una (pit), Hamirpur, Dharmasala (pit), Kangra (pit), Nagrota (pit), Kullu, Manali, Bhuntar & Chamba (pit). However, no landfill facility exists in the state.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	House to house collection covers 45% households in Srinagar, Jammu by municipalities and NGOs. Wastes collected from slaughter house, meat and fish market, vegetable markets which are biodegradable nature are not managed separately, these are either dumped or bunt. No segregation system is followed. No waste processing and disposal facilities exist in the state. The landfill site of Achar is being modernized.
15	Jharkhand	NR
16	Karnataka	NR
17	Kerala	Door to door collection of MSW was practiced in 5 Corporations and 13 municipalities. Annual Report in Form II submitted by 4 Corporations and 48 Municipalities.
18	Lakshadweep	NR
19	Madhya Pradesh	Out of 360 ULBs, complied segregated collection by 4 municipalities and 23 ULBs partially complied. MSW processing and disposal facility complied by one municipality (Gwalior).
20	Maharashtra	State Govt. decided that ULBs shall utilize 56.5% of grant under JNNURM for MSW management. Littering is prohibited in the state for effective collection of MSW. Segregation, storage, transportation of wastes is being followed. ULBs follow the technologies of composting, vermin-composting, anaerobic digestion, etc. for processing of MSW. Only two corporations and four councils have established landfill provisions. Others are in the process.
21	Manipur	NR
22	Meghalaya	11 towns have taken initiatives and partially complied with the MSW Rules and 5 towns have not complied. Good initiatives observed in 2 towns. One mechanical compost plant (Shillong) and 1 No. vermin compost plant (Tura) are operational in the state. Landfill facility not yet established.
23	Mizoram	Waste is being collected from 63 localities in Aizwal. RCC waste collection bins provided in 5 markets. No segregation or

		processing. The wastes are simply dumped. 67 trucks are available for transportation of waste under UP & PA Department. Under the TFC assistance, MSW management at Aizwal is being implemented by UD & PA department and started development of disposal facility at Tuirial.
24	Nagaland	ULBs unable to implement MSW rules due to financial constrain. Only Kohima municipality on the process of implementing MSW rules, where waste processing and disposal facilities are being implemented. DPR is ready for 12 towns –Dimapur, Mokokchung, Wokha, Zunhebeto, Mon, Longleng, Phek, Kiphire, Jalukie, Tuli and Tuensang. Dimapur municipality also taking initiative for hygienic operation and construction of modern slaughter house.
25	Orissa	House-to-house collection practiced by 17 ULBs, but segregation not followed. Dumping of MSW being practiced at the existing authorized/ identified sites. No waste processing and disposal facilities are being developed. Only Badiprada municipality is providing intermittent soil cover on the dumpsite. Cuttack municipal has proposed to develop waste processing and disposal facility at Bhausuni. Jeypore and 7 municipalities have taken initiative to improve their existing landfill site. All the ULBs have identified landfill sites and allotment pending for 2 ULBs (Bhadrak & Rayagarda).
26	Puducherry	
27	Punjab	Out of 137 towns, only 2 towns have partially complied with MSW rules. IL&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation is working for preparation of DPR for the towns. Eight clusters have been planned under JNNURM. The Jalandhar cluster is scheduled to be commenced by January, 2011. Only one waste processing plant is operational and another 8 propose.
28	Rajasthan	Out of 18 Class-I cities, only Jodhpur has developed SLF with compost plant. 2 ULBs (Bhilwar & Jaipur) are developing waste processing plant and landfill facilities. Also, another 14 municipalities (Ajmer, Churu, Alwar, Sikar, Pali Udaipur, Kota, Jaismar, Rajasmand, Nagaur, Baran, Bundi, Jhalawar & Karauli) are developing SLF.
29	Sikkim	NR
30	Tamil Nadu	All the ULBs were instructed to stop dumping unsegregated waste into the low lying areas. Door to door collection started at Udhagamangalam and Pammal town. Two-bin system introduced at Udhagamangalam. The municipalities of Tambaram, Pallavaram and Alandur have identified a common site at Vengadamangalam for waste processing and disposal. All municipalities partly started segregation.
31	Tripura	Initiatives taken to implement MSW Rules by ULBs of Agartala, Udaipur, Belonia, Kailashahar, Bharmapur. Good initiatives observed at Agartala, Udaipur, Belonia, Kailashahar & Dharmanagar. Waste processing facilities set up at above 13 towns, but no sanitary landfills. House-to-house collection done in 11 towns.

33	Uttarakhand	Collection and storage of waste started in 2010-11 by all local bodies. 3 local bodies practicing segregation and bio-composting. There is no SLF in the state.
34	West Bengal	127 towns have taken initiatives for collection, storage segregation and transportation of wastes. None of them have complied 100%. Good initiatives taken by Kolkata, Barrackpore, Gaurulia, N. Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Budge Budge, Chandemagore, Bhadreswar, Bansberia, Hoogly, Bally, Kalyani, Cooch Bihar, Durgapur, Jamuria and Raniganj Municipality.

Table-III

Summary of progress made in Implementation of Schedule III

Sl. No	States	Status of implementation Schedule III [Rule 6(i) and (3). 7(2)]
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1	Andaman Nicobar	NR
2	Andhra Pradesh	APPCB has instructed all municipalities to identify landfill sites considering environmental aspects and construct sanitary landfills. A Committee headed by DC, Capital Complex has been constituted to identify and select landfill site for Capital Complex. All other districts are using existing dump sites for disposal of MSW.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	No any facility in the state for waste processing and disposal. Deputy Commissioner of the Capital Complex has taken initiative to identify the landfill site.
4	Assam	Waste processing and disposal facilities do not exist in the state. State Govt. has allotted 24.12 ha of land for Guwahati Waste Management Ltd. for disposal of MSW. An integrated solid waste Management project is being set up at Boragon for Guawahati city. Other towns also in the process of acquiring land.
5	Bihar	No progress has been received from the Local Bodies for landfill site facilities. Monitoring not done at any place.
6	Chandigarh	NR
7	Chhatisgarh	Out of 140 ULBs, 73 municipalities have identified landfill sites, out of which 35 landfills have been approved by district committees, 28 are yet to be approved and 10 ULBs are in search of suitable site.
8	Daman Diu	NR
9	Delhi	All the landfill sites are old (Bhalswa, Okhla & Ghazipur) and no engineered landfill site exists in Delhi.
10	Goa	Landfill sites have been identified in 14 ULBs, but landfills have not been established.
11	Gujarat	In Gujarat, 69 landfill sites development is undergoing. Fencing, lighting and weigh-bridge, etc. are provided. Moreover, 18 landfill sites are proposed to be developed by GUDCL. Pollution prevention and monitoring mechanisms yet to be developed.
12	Haryana	NR
13	Himachal Pradesh	No sanitary landfill facility exists in the state. Landfill sites have been identified by 50 ULBs and approved.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	Some new dumping sites are under consideration in Chandoora, Budgam, Samboora, Pulwama in Srinagar region whereas in Jammu region, site selection is in process. No monitoring is carried out in MSW locations.
15	Jharkhand	NR
16	Karnataka	NR
17	Kerala	Site for Sanitary landfill has been identified by 8 Municipalities. Capping of existing dumpsites almost completed by one Corporation.
18	Lakshadweep	NR
19	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior and Indore Nagar Nigam have completed construction of landfill site and the Gwalior landfill site is operational. The other ULBs are using the old dumpsites. No substantial improvement has been done for improvement of existing dumpsites. Total 306 authorities have identified their landfill sites.
20	Maharashtra	Urban Department has passed order to District level Committee to adopt suitable technology and identify landfill sites observing prescribed criteria including CRZ areas. All the 249 ULBs have identified their landfill sites. The regional Offices of MPCB are to follow the criteria strictly with regard to CRZ and river regulation zone policy. Total 117 ULBs are treating wastes completely/partly through compost/vermin-compost and Biogas plant. There are 16

		having total capacity of 52 TPD. Another 8 NISARGUNA plants are under construction.
21	Manipur	NR
22	Meghalaya	One landfill site is under construction and identified another landfill site. There are 6 open dumping sites in the state. Two waste processing plants (Shillong & Tura) are operational and proposed another 4 waste processing plants.
23	Mizoram	There is no existing landfill site in Mizoram. Disposal site has been identified on 3 rd September, 2002 for Aizwal.
24	Nagaland	No landfill site exists in the state. Kohima municipality has identified landfills site for waste processing and disposal.
25	Orissa	Action plan prepared by 17 ULBs, landfill site identified by 22 ULBs
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	Landfill identified in Kalanaur village (Pathankot cluster). All the 137 towns follow open dumping. Common landfill sites have been identified for 8 clusters of towns, which is under planning.
28	Rajasthan	Details of landfill sites is not available.
29	Sikkim	NR
30	Tamil Nadu	TNPCB has asked all ULBs to implement MSW Rules and requested Secretary, MAWS to instruct all ULBs. Commissioner of Municipal Administration was requested to formulate a comprehensive MSW management system, in turn, Municipal Administration has instructed to all District collectors to identify landfill sites. TNPCB organized workshop on "Zero garbage" at several levels. Meanwhile, TNPCB has issued show cause notice to Corporation of Chennai, Coimbatore, Alandur, Ambattur, Tambaram, Chitlapakkam and M/s Neel Metal Fanalica. Also, TNPCB has sanctioned grant of Rs. 5.0 Lakh each to Namakkal, Dharapuram and Coonoor municipality. TNPCB approved the MSW plan of Ooty, Kadaikanal, Palani, Tirucendur, Kanyakumati, Rameswaram, Courtalam & Mamalpuram. Also, the State Government has announced Rs. 1.0 crore to each municipality of Kancheepuram, Hosur, Nagapattanam, Thiruchengode, Alandur, Tenkasi, Kadayannallur & Ambasamudra for MSW management.
31	Tripura	Site selection completed in 13 towns and initiatives taken to set up landfill sites. In Agartala, most of the facilities have been created and trial run completed.
32	Uttar Pradesh	NR
33	Uttarakhand	Landfill has been identified by Dehradun municipality
34	West Bengal	Waste processing plants have been operational at 9 municipalities - Bhadreswar, Chandemagore, Kolkata, Kalyani, Gurulia, North Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Durgapur and Raniganj Municipality. Plant set up and waiting for operation at Barrackpore, Barasat Budge Budge, Bansbaria, Hoogly-Sinchura, Bally Municipality. Also, plants proposed at 39 municipalities.

Table-IV

Summary of progress made in Implementation of Schedule IV

Sl. No	States	Status of implementation Schedule IV [Rule 6(i) and (3), 7(3)]
1	Andaman Nicobar	NR
2	Andhra Pradesh	APPCB has constituted site clearance Committee at district

		issuing authorization to ULBs for setting up waste processing and disposal facilities. 10 ULBs have applied for authorization during 2010-11 and granted authorization to 2 ULBs, rejected 2 applications and other 6 ULBs were asked for clarification. Overall, 114 ULBs have applied for authorization of the Board and granted authorization to 64 ULBs. The remaining ULBs were denied.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Monitoring is not carried out as waste processing/landfill does not exist.
4	Assam	Except Guwahati (600TPM) & Nalbari (8TPD), nowhere compost or waste processing plant is proposed in the state. Necessary directions have been issued by State Board to comply with the standards.
5	Bihar	None of the ULBs have implemented MSW Rules. However, three local bodied have submitted their proposal for setting up of composting facilities at Narkatiaganj Nagar Panchayat, Muzaffapur Municipal Corporation and Patna Municipal Corporation. Patna Municipality has initiated Integrated Waste processing and disposal facility at Patna and Environmental Clearance is awaited.
6	Chandigarh	NR
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	NR
9	Delhi	Three compost plants are operational in SLF of Delhi (Bhalswa, Okhla & Ghazipur). DPCC has authorized and monitors all the landfill sites.
10	Goa	60 decentralized compost plant established by Panaji, 24 composting stations by Pernem, one each mechanized compost plant by Bicholim and Sanquelim municipal. Other municipals are composting partly in sporadic manner. Monitoring is being done at Bicholim and Sanquelim.
11	Gujarat	No monitoring facility is developed yet.
12	Haryana	NR
13	Himachal Pradesh	The waste processing plants are having concrete platform and covered from the top. No, leachate treatment facilities exist. Monitoring is being carried out in the MSW management sites and 11 compost facilities.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	No waste processing and disposal facility exist in the state.
15	Jharkhand	NR
16	Karnataka	NR
17	Kerala	Collection and treatment of leachate is not practiced by any of the municipalities.
18	Lakshadweep	NR
19	Madhya Pradesh	Waste processing plant is operational at Gwalior, which is being monitored every six months. Also, initiative taken to monitor existing landfill sites.
20	Maharashtra	Out of 249 ULBs, most of them have adopted composting methodologies and rest goes to dumping site. Nashik, Kolhapur, Solapur, Mira Bhayander, Nagpur, Jalgaon & Pune are treating overall generated wastes. MPCB has carried out

		monitoring in the vicinity of waste processing plants with regard to air quality and groundwater. Only Nashik and Navi Mumbai Municipality are carrying out monitoring.
21	Manipur	NR
22	Meghalaya	Monitoring of open dump sites/landfills has been initiated.
23	Mizoram	The composting and disposal facilities are not yet developed DPR for compost plant is proposed by UD & PA Department through SIMPIU.
24	Nagaland	No landfill site for monitoring.
25	Orissa	Action taken for implementing waste processing and disposal facility by 9 ULBs. Monitoring not yet done.
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	8 MSW clusters planned under integrated MSW management plan.
28	Rajasthan	Jodhpur is only existing SLF in the state. The SLF is being monitored.
29	Sikkim	NR
30	Tamil Nadu	Waste processing plant is operational at Udumalpet.
31	Tripura	Measures are being taken to comply with standards for composting/vermin composting and treating leachate at Hapania. Two incinerators have been installed at Hapania dumping ground & air pollution control device is operational.
32	Uttar Pradesh	NR
33	Uttarakhand	No waste processing and disposal facility in the state for monitoring.
34	West Bengal	SLF is operational at 9 municipalities- Garulia, North Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandemagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria and Raniganj. Also, landfills completed and waiting for operation at Dum Dum, South Dum Dum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Bansbaria, Hoogly- Chinsuria and Bali. Another 39 new landfills are proposed in the state.

Annexure-I

Status of Authorizations granted by SCPBs/PCCs

Sl. No	States/UTs	No. of local bodies Reported	Authorizations granted during 2010-11		Cumulative valid authorization (from 2001 to 2011)
			Applications Received	Authorization Granted	
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR	INR	01
2	Andhra Pradesh	125	114	64	130
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Assam	83	INR	INR	23
5	Bihar	140	INR	INR	Nil

7	Chhatisgarh	INR	INR	INR	64
8	Daman Diu	INR	INR	INR	Nil
9	Delhi	03	INR	INR	03
10	Goa	14	14	0	28
11	Gujarat	172	59	56	224
12	Haryana	INR	INR	INR	Nil
13	Himachal Pradesh	56	INR	INR	82
14	Jammu & Kashmir	INR	INR	INR	INR
15	Jharkhand	INR	INR	INR	INR
16	Karnataka	219	INR	INR	223
17	Kerala	63	42	15	49
18	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	INR	Nil
19	Madhya Pradesh	360	INR	INR	408
20	Maharashtra	249	108	100	546
21	Manipur	INR	INR	INR	Nil
22	Meghalaya	07	4	2	6
23	Mizoram	2	INR	INR	01
24	Nagaland	09	03	01	02
25	Orissa	103	22	18	66
26	Puducherry	INR	INR	INR	5
27	Punjab	137	137	05	32
28	Rajasthan	189	INR	INR	35
29	Sikkim	INR	INR	INR	Nil
30	Tamil Nadu	664	664	50	399
31	Tripura	16	INR	INR	52
32	Uttar Pradesh	INR	INR	INR	43
33	Uttarakhand	68	INR	INR	43
34	West Bengal	127	48	08	81
	TOTAL	2806	1232	322	-

INR-Information not received

Annexure I (A)

Status of Towns/cities

S. No	States/UTs	No. of local bodies	Cities /Towns						Un Classed	Total Towns
			Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV	Class V	Class VI		
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
2	Andhra Pradesh	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
3	Arunachal Pradesh	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
4	Assam	83	1	29	53	-	-	-	-	83
5	Bihar	140	19	18	67	18	-	-	-	122
6	Chandigarh	01	01	-	-	-	-	-	-	01
7	Chhatisgarh	140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138
8	Daman Diu	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
9	Delhi	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
10	Goa	14	01	02	02	06	03	-	-	14
11	Gujarat	172	27	36	81	57	23	18	0	242
12	Haryana	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
13	Himachal Pradesh	56	01	01	05	07	15	27	0	56
14	Jammu & Kashmir	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
15	Jharkhand	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
16	Karnataka	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
17	Kerala	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
18	Lakshadweep	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
19	Madhya Pradesh	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
20	Maharashtra	249	22	18	204	-	05	03	-	249
21	Manipur	05	01	01	05	08	01	-	-	16
22	Meghalaya	07	01	01	05	08	01	-	-	16
23	Mizoram	INR	3	5	12	-	-	-	-	33
24	Nagaland	09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
25	Orissa	103	07	15	36	39	06	Nil	Nil	103
26	Puducherry	15	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	4
27	Punjab	137	16	34	28	47	20	02	-	137
28	Rajasthan	189	18	36	58	72	-	-	-	189
29	Sikkim	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
30	Tamil Nadu	664	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
31	Tripura	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
32	Uttar Pradesh	628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
33	Uttarakhand	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
34	West Bengal	127	58	28	32	08	01	0	-	127
	TOTAL	3625								

Annexure-II

STATUS OF ANNUAL REPORT RECEIVED FROM SPCBS/PCCS

States	2001-2	2002-3	2003-4	2004-5	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10	2010-11
Andaman Nicobar				Y	Y					
Andhra Pradesh		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arunachal P.				Y			Y	Y	Y	Y
Assam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Bihar			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y
Chandigarh		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Chhatisgarh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Daman Diu			Y							
Delhi			Y			Y			Y	Y
Goa						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gujarat		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
Haryana	Y	Y	Y			Y				
Himachal Pradesh		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
J & K			Y							Y
Jharkhand			Y							
Karnataka	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Kerala	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		Y
Lakshadweep							Y			
Madhya Pradesh			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Maharashtra	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Manipur			Y				Y			
Meghalaya	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y
Mizoram								Y	Y	Y
Nagaland			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Orissa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
Puducherry	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y		
Punjab	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Rajasthan			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		
Sikkim			Y				Y			Y
Tamil Nadu			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Tripura		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Uttar Pradesh	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y		
Uttarakhand		Y	Y					Y	Y	Y
West Bengal		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Y: Yes, submitted Annual Report

Annexure-III

SETTING UP OF LANDFILL FACILITIES FOR WASTE DISPOSAL

S. No.	States/UTs	Landfill constructed	Initiatives taken	No. of sites identified	Name of Landfills sites constructed or identified
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR	INR	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	01	05	61	Vizianagaram
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	01	Itanagar
4	Assam	Nil	01	01	Guwahati
5	Bihar	Nil	55	02*	*Narketiaganj & Muzaffarpur (Patna yet to finalize)
6	Chandigarh	01	01	-	Dadumajra
7	Chhatisgarh	Nil	35	73	
8	Daman Diu	INR	INR	INR	
9	Delhi	03	03	02	Bhalswa, Okhla & Ghazipur/ Narela
10	Goa	01	02	14	11 sites selected/identified and 2 sites are in used
11	Gujarat	08*	69	172	Anjar, Bhachau, Halvad, Morbi & Wankaner. Earlier landfills –Surat, Alang, Ahmedabad (AR:2007-08).
12	Haryana	2*	INR	INR	Sirsa & Ambala (AR: 2007-08)
13	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	INR	48	-
14	Jharkhand	INR	INR	INR	
15	J & K	Nil	4*	INR	Chandoora, Badgam, Samboora & Pulwama
16	Kerala	Nil	24	08	Capping of old dump dite completed one corporation
17	Karnataka	12	53	190	Mangalore +Ullal, Karwar, Udupi, Puttur & Ankola. Landfills reported earlier-Yelahanka & Byataryanpura (AR: 2007-08) Mysore, Bellary, Mangalore ,In 2009-10, Simoga & Belgam
18	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	INR	
19	Madhya Pradesh	02*	05	306	*Gwalior & Indore
20	Maharashtra	06*	INR	220	Nashik, Sonpeth, Ambad, Pune, Navapur & Navi-Mumbai (AR:2007-08)
21	Manipur	INR	INR	INR	
22	Mizoram	Nil	09	01*	*Aizwal
23	Meghalaya	Nil	01	01	6 Nos. Open dumps
24	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	01	Kohima
25	Orissa	Nil	2	101	Except Bhadrak & Rayagarda
26	Punjab	01	8	01*	Adampur (AR:2007-08)/ *Kalanaur
27	Puducherry	Nil	01	INR	-
28	Rajasthan	01	16	68	Jodhpur
29	Sikkim	INR	INR	INR	
30	Tamil Nadu	NIL	24	1*	*Udumalpet
31	Tripura	Nil	01*	13	* Agartala
32	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	18	19*	*Agra, Aligarh, mainpuri, Badam, Firozabad, Etwah, Sambhal, Kanpur nagar, Kannij, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Basti, Balia, Varanasi, Raebareilly, Allahbad, Ghaziabad, Lucknow and Bareilly. .
33	Uttarakhand	INR	INR	01*	*Dehradun
34	West Bengal	17*	39	-	*Garulia, N Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandernagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria & Raniganj are operational. Landfill is ready at Dum Dum, S DumDum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Bansbaria, Hoogly, Chinsuria and Bali.
	Total	55 landfills	376	1305	

*Annual Report: 2007-11

Annexure-III (A)

MONITORING PROGRAMME OF MSW DISPOSAL SITES (LANDFILL/ DUMPSITE)

S. No.	States/UTs	Ambient Air Monitoring	Groundwater Monitoring	VOC/ Methane/ Leachate	Remarks
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR	INR	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	INR	INR	INR	CPCB sponsored for monitoring
3	Arunachal Pradesh	ND	ND	ND	Not done (ND)
4	Bihar	Nil	Nil	Nil	None
5	Chandigarh	01	01	01	Being done
6	Chhatisgarh	01	01*	INR	Domnalla & Bade Rampur*
7	Daman Diu	INR	INR	INR	
8	Delhi	INR	INR	INR	
9	Goa	2	2	INR	Bicholim & Sanquelim
10	Gujarat	ND	ND	-	Not done
11	Assam	INR	INR	INR	CPCB sponsored for monitoring
12	Haryana	INR	INR	INR	
13	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	-	CPCB sponsored for monitoring at 11 compost facilities
14	Jharkhand	INR	INR	INR	
15	J & K	INR	INR	INR	
16	Kerala	6 (Wayanad, Kozokode, Ottapalam, Palakkad, Chittor Thadamangalam)	10*	01 (Laloor)	*Chavakkad, Guruvayur, Chalakkudy, KodungalurLLaloor, Wayanad, Kanhangad, Kasaragod, Kannur, Njeliyanparamba,
17	Karnataka	INR	INR	INR	SPCB is monitoring Groundwater, ambient air & leachate in all places.
18	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	INR	
19	Madhya Pradesh	01	01	01	Monitoring at Gwalior
20	Maharashtra	2	2	-	Nashik & Navi Mumbai MPCB monitors 7 WP units
21	Manipur	INR	INR	INR	
22	Mizoram	Nil	3	Nil	Monitored ground water
23	Meghalaya	1	1	-	CPCB sponsored for monitoring
24	Nagaland	ND	ND	ND	Not done
25	Orissa	ND	ND	ND	Not initiated
26	Punjab	ND	ND	ND	Not done
27	Puducherry	INR	INR	INR	
28	Rajasthan	1	1	-	Jodhpur
29	Sikkim	INR	INR	INR	
30	Tamil Nadu	INR	INR	INR	
31	Tripura	01	01	INR	Agartala
32	Uttar Pradesh	INR	INR	INR	
33	Uttarakhand	ND	ND	ND	Not initiated
34	West Bengal	INR	INR	INR	9 SLF operational
	Total locations	27	34	03	12 states monitoring

Ref: AR: 2007-11

Implementation Status of Schedule IV

S. No	States	Compost/ Vermi- compost plant	
		Commissioned	Planned/ proposed
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR
2	Andhra Pradesh	32 ULBs Vijaywada (2008-09), Bapaytla, Diwan cheruvu, Kothagudem, Sathyampeta, Suryapet, Kurnool and Dulapalli (2008-09), Eluru, Kadapa, Pulevndula, Adoni, Nadyal, Ramagundam, Nalgonda, Mandapet, Tenali, Proddutur, Guntaka, Yemingaur, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Khammam(2009-10)	INR
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	1 Itanagar
4	Assam	1* (Kamrup)	1 Guwahati
5	Bihar	Nil	03
6	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
7	Chhatisgarh	15 (ULBs) Chirmiri, Korba, Durg, Bhillai, Rajeandagaon, Jagdaipur, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Badebacheli, Ratanpur & Shakti nagar Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bhillai & Dhamtari	17
8	Daman Diu	INR	INR
9	Delhi	3 ULBs (Bhalswa, Okhla & Narela-Bawana) + Burari C&D plant	INR
10	Goa	5 ULBs (Mormugaon, Quepem, Cuncolim, Canacoma, Pernem & Morgaon) including 73 Vermicompost/compost	4
11	Gujarat	59 ULBs (86 Nos. C+VC)	Nil
12	Haryana	2 UKBs (3 Nos -Sirsas & Ambala + 1 VC)	INR
13	Himachal Pradesh	13 ULBs (bioconversion/ pit compost)	INR
14	J & K	INR	INR
15	Jharkhand	INR	INR
16	Karnataka	5 ULBs	1
17	Kerala	12 ULBs -(29 Nos. -Compost-19, VC-6 & BG- 4)	24
18	Lakshadweep	1 ULB- (25 Nos. vermin compost)	INR
19	Madhya Pradesh	4 ULBs (Bio-compost) Bhopal, Rewa, Singrauli & Gwalior	5
20	Maharashtra	12 ULBs (Nashik, Jaigao, N. Mumbai, Mira Bhayander, Pune, Nagpur, Ambad, Navapur, Sonapeth, Kolhapur & Mulund Janjira) 126 Nos.-87 C + 39 V.C.)	INR
21	Manipur	INR	INR
22	Meghalaya	2 ULBs (Shillong & Tura)	4
23	Mizoram	INR	INR
24	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
25	Orissa	2 ULBs (3 Nos. -Puri & Paradeep + VC)	13
26	Puducherry	Nil	1
27	Punjab	1 ULB (Adampur) 2 Nos.- 1C & 1 VC	INR
28	Rajasthan	1 ULB (Jodhpur) 2 Nos- 1 C+ 1VC	2 (Bhilwal & Jaipur)
29	Sikkim	1 ULB (Gangtok)	INR
30	Tamil Nadu	3 ULBs (Tirupur, Namakkal & Udumalpet)	INR
31	Tirpura	13 ULBs (VC) (Belenia, Kumarghat, etc)	01 (Agartala)
32	Uttrakhand	3 ULBs	INR
33	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	2 (Agra & Aligarh)
34	West Bengal	9 ULBs	6 ULBs
	Total	179 ULBs -430 (C +VC) operational	84 ULBs

*data based on Annual report of 2007-11

C- Compost/ VC- Vermi-compost

Annexure IV(b)

SETTING UP OF WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECTS

S.No	States/UTs	Waste to Energy Projects		
		Commissioned	Planned/being constructed	Technology
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	07 Shadnagar, Guntur, Vijaywada, Karimnagar, Nalgonda, E.Godavari & Nellore	Nil	3 RDF plants Hyderabad (700TPD), Guntur (285 TPD), & Vijaywada (275 TPD), 4 PP- Karimnagar (6.6MW), Nalgoda (6MW), Nellore & East Godavari with one BG-Vijaywada(20 TPD)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Assam	INR	01	6 MW PP
5	Bihar	Nil	Nil	None
6	Chandigarh	01 *	Nil	RDF
7	Chattishgarh	01	Nil	Dhamtari (Pallet)
8	Daman Diu	INR	INR	
9	Delhi	1 RDF+ 1 WTE	INR	RDF-Narela Bawana (700 TPD), WTE- Okhla (2050 MT), C&D –Burari (500 TPD).
10	Goa	INR	INR	
11	Gujarat	02	05	All are RDF plants- operational at Surat and Rajkot & being constructed at Rajkot. Under plan at Junagarh, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar & Vadodara.
12	Haryana	INR	INR	
13	Himachal Pradesh	NIL	01	Electric Incinerator
14	Jharkhand	INR	INR	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	INR	INR	
16	Karnataka	INR	01	1000 TPD BAARC
17	Kerala	02 (BG at Manjeri & Thalassery)	07^+01*	^BG proposed for 3 Nos. at Pathanamthitta, one each at Adoor, North Parur, Irinjalakuda, Ponnani & Kodungallur. *one Incinerator plant proposed at Neyyattinkara.
18	Kohima	INR	INR	
19	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	
20	Madhya Pradesh	INR	INR	INR
21	Maharashtra	19 (16*+3^)	8*	*NISARGRUNA ^Biogas at Jaysingpur, Matheran, Thane
22	Manipur	INR	INR	
23	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	INR
24	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	-
25	Orissa	INR	INR	INR
26	Punjab	INR	INR	
27	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	INR
28	Rajasthan	INR	INR	
29	Sikkim	01	INR	Incinerator without energy recovery
30	Tamil Nadu	INR	INR	
31	Tripura	INR	INR	
32	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	INR
33	Uttar Pradesh	INR	INR	
34	West Bengal	INR	INR	INR
	Total	35	24	

INR - Information not received

BG - Biogas Plants, C- Aerobic Compost Plant, VC- Vermi-Compost

SUMMARY OF DEMO PROJECT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF MSW RULES

S. No	City/Town	Area of City/ Town (sq. km)	Population	Quantity of waste generation (MT/day)	No. of Wards	Project components for Demo-Project	Date of start & Duration	Remarks
1	North Dum Dum & Barrackpore (West Bengal)	26.45 16.89	220000 83000	70 25	30 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase-I: Waste Collection, Segregation, Storage and transportation (Schedule-II) ▪ Phase-II: Waste Processing and Disposal 	22.4.03 18 moths	Project completed & commissioned, operation awaited.
2	Chandigarh (UT)	114	9,00,000	300	20 (61 sectors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase-I: Waste collection, segregation, storage and Transportation (Schedule-II) ▪ Phase-II 	16.04.03 18 moths --	Project in completion stage & awaited for operation.
3	Udumalpet (Tamil Nadu)	7.41	58,893	30	33	<u>Total Project</u> : Waste collection, segregation, storage, transportation, Processing and disposal	10.10.04 24 moths	Project operational without landfill facility.
4	Kohima (Nagaland)	30	78,584	35	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase-I : Waste collection, segregation and transportation ▪ Phase-II : DPR to be received on disposal 	12.09.05 36 moths	Completed as per Schedule II and Waste processing & landfill under construction.
5	Mandi (Himachal Pradesh)	4.26	35,000	24	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase-I: Waste collection, segregation, storage and transportation. ▪ Phase-II: DPR for Processing and disposal to be prepared 	14.09.05 36 moths	Completed Phase-I and Phase-II initiated.
6	Suryapet (Andhra Pradesh)	34	1,03,000	32	34	<u>Total Scheme:</u> Waste collection, segregation, storage, transport-tation, processing and disposal	22.09.05 24 moths	Project operational without landfill. Landfill construction is awaited
7	Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)	135	100000	42	59 (35+24)	Total scheme:	12.01.06 24 moths	Project closed
8	South –West Districts of Sikkim	50	1,16,000	42	--	Total Scheme:	08.02.06 24 moths	Completed Schedule-II. waste processing & landfill undertaken
9	Jalna (Mahaashtra)	70.87	2,35,000	50	18	Total Scheme	12.01.06 24 moths	Revised the Action-Plan. Project is In the final stage of completion
10	Agartala (Tripura)	58.84	3,67,822	200	35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase-I: Waste collection, segregation, storage and transportation ▪ Phase-II: DPR to be prepared for waste processing and disposal 	07.02.06 36 moths	Completed Phase-I. Phase-II initiated.

