

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT

ON

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES
(MANAGEMENT AND HANDLING) RULES, 2000

ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT: 2011-12

(Consolidated Annual Review Report prepared in compliance to
the provision 8(2) of the MSW Rules,2000)



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

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

ANNUAL REVIEW REPORT: 2011-12

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 implementation of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 in the country 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 requires 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

Till the year 2011-12, total 3714 urban Local bodies (ULBs) have reported to respective SPCBs/PCCs regarding implementation of the MSW Rules and out of which **1494** ULBs have reported to SPCBs/PCCs in the year 2011-12. 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) constituted in the country is not available.

4. ANNUAL REPORT: 2011-12

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 24 SPCBs/PCCs only as on 30th June, 2013. The present Annual Report: 2011-12 is prepared based on information received from 24 SPCBs/PCCs.

5. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF MSW RULES

5.1 Authorizations

- Details on authorization granted by SPCBs is given in **Annexure-I**.
- SPCBs of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal have reported about issue of authorization; and 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 about status of authorization issued.
- *Out of 1494 ULBs reported to SPCBs during the year 2010-11, total 518 applications were received from ULBs and authorization granted to 412 ULBs.*
- *Referring earlier records and the present report, total 3714 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 (16 ULBs), Goa (12 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, Kerala, 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. House-to-house collection initiated in Andhra Pradesh (16% covered), Gujarat, Karnataka (70%), Kerala (5 ULBs), Manipur, Orissa (59 towns), Sikkim (Gangtok) and Tripura (16 towns).

5.3 Implementation of Schedule-III (Landfilling)

- Disposal of waste is still continued through open dumping.
- As per information received till 2011-12, landfill have been reported as 'constructed' at 61 ULBs- Vizianagaram (AP), Chandigarh, Delhi (Bhalswa, Okhla & Ghazipur), Anjar, Bhachau, Halvad, Morbi, Wankaner, Ahmedabad, Surat & Alang (Gujarat); Sirsa & Ambala (Haryana), Bangalore, Mangalore + Ullal, Karwar, Udupi, Puttur, Ankola, Yelahanka, Byataryanpur, mysore., Bellary, Mangalore, Simoga & Belgam (Karnataka); Gwalior, Indore & Jabalpur (MP), 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, 1298 ULBs have identified landfill sites and 142 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 61 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 2 RDF plants and another 5 RDF plants are under construction. RDF plant exists one each at Chandigarh, Delhi, & Chattisgarh. Maharashtra has established 3 RDF plants and 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 313 ULBs have set up waste processing plants (compost & vermin-compost). These waste processing plants cover treatment of wastes partly or fully. As many as 645 compost/vermin-compost plants have been set up in the country and another 131 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 option of 'composting' and 'vermi-composting' technology is preferred as easy by local bodies and other options like thermal processing (incineration, pyrolysis etc.) are not attempted due to non-availability of operating experiences and industrial demands. However, industrialized states like Gujarat, Maharashtra, Delhi, etc. have preferred waste to energy projects.

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: 2011-12

7.1 Observations/ Findings of Annual Report: 2011-12

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 3714 ULBs reported till date, only 1494 ULBs have reported to SPCBs during 2011-12. Applications were received from 518 ULBs for grant of authorization by SPCBs/PCCs, out of which, 412 ULBs were issued authorization. The majority of ULBs approached for authorization are from the state of Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Sikkim, Tripura 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 313 ULBs have set up waste processing plants for treatment of MSW. However, these facilities treat fully/partially of the total MSW collection.
- Under waste-to-energy projects, total 38 projects have been established in the country and another 28 under planned/construction. Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Delhi, Maharashtra and Kerala have established such projects
- 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, 61 landfill facilities have been constructed in the country till the reporting year 2011-12. The states are -Andhra Pradesh (1), Chandigarh (1), Delhi (3), Goa (5), Gujarat (08), Haryana (2), Karnataka (12), Madhya Pradesh (3), Maharashtra (6), Punjab (1), Rajasthan (1) and West Bengal (18). Name of operational and completed landfills are Vizianagaram (AP), Chandigarh, Bhalswa, Okhla, Ghazipur (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 24 SPCBs/PCCs during the year: 2011-12 and the remaining 10 SPCB/PCCs have not submitted the Annual Reports on MSW Management, some 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 (110 Municipalities & 15 Corporations) 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, Khammam, Ongole, Mancherial, Palasakasibugga, peddapuram, ponnur, Bobbili, Pulivendula municipalities. Also palletisation/RDF plants have been established at Gandhamguda (Hyderabad- 700 TPD), Guntur (Guntur -285 TPD & Vijaywada-125 TPD). Waste-to-Energy plants have been obtained CFE of the Board to operate at Bibinagar (11 MW by 315 TPD RDF), Karimnagar (12 MW by 412 TPD RDF), Nalgonda (12.5 MW by 345 TPD RDF), East Godavari (13 MW by 338 TPD/ RDF), Nellore (15 MW by 390 TPD MSW),
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Altogether, 180 TPD of MSW generated in 11 towns of the States (2011-12). 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. One waste processing/disposal facility is operational in Itanagar. A Committee is constituted to identify landfill site at Itanagar.
4	Assam	NR
5	Bihar	There are 140 (11 Corporations, 41 Nagar Parishad and 88 Nagar Panchayats) responsible for MSW management in the state (AR 2010-11). None of the Municipalities are complying with the provisions of Schedule-I of the MSW Rules.
6	Chandigarh	340 TPD of MSW generated in the UT. 330 TPD MSW is collected and treated. One RDF plant is operational for waste processing. MSW management has been done under CPCB sponsored project. The old dumping site has been reclaimed and constructed landfill which has been waited for operation. Another new landfill site is identified.
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	3 Municipal authorities (Daman, Diu and Silvassa) are responsible for MSW management in the UT. So far, the UT Administration has not developed scientific landfill site for disposal of MSW.
9	Delhi	NR
10	Goa	Altogether 14 ULBs are responsible for MSW management in the state. Total No of application received 4 and authorization granted to 4 ULBs.
11	Gujarat	There are 172 ULBs responsible for MSW management in the state. Total waste generation is 8335.7 TPD. Authorization applied by 79 ULBs, Authorization granted to 56 ULBs and 2 rejected. Annual Report submitted by 44 ULBs. 47 ULBs have developed compost plants and 22 proposed/under construction. All ULBs have identified landfill sites but not yet developed. There is one RDF

		plants (500 TPD) with power generation facility at Ahmedabad.
12	Haryana	Total 67 ULBs responsible for implementation of the MSW Rules in the state. Total 2512 TPD of MSW estimated to be generated in 67 towns/cities. 10 ULBs have set up waste processing and disposal facilities (Gurgaon, Loharu, Ballbgarh, Panchkula, Pinjore, Kalka, Ambala, Narayangarh & Sirsa), work in progress in 2 ULBs (Yamuna Nagar & Jagadhari) and works held up at 2 ULBs (Karnal & Indri). Improvement of existing landfill site is being done at Guragon. Total 41 ULBs have identified landfill sites for future use and at Palwal is in progress.
13	Himachal Pradesh	Total 56 ULBs responsible in the state for MSW management. There are one Municipal Corporation, 25 Municipal Councils, 23 Nagar Panchayat and 7 Cantonment Boards. As per Schedule-I, by 2003, 7 ULBs established waste processing facilities and 3 ULBs shared with these facilities and landfill sites identified by 48 ULBs. Out 56 ULBs, none has complied with the MSW Rules. Presently, 13 ULBs are processing MSW for compost without landfill facilities.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	NR
15	Jharkhand	41 ULBs are responsible for MSW management in the state. Landfill sites have been identified for Ranchi, Jamshedpur & Dhanbad. Authorization granted to Ranchi Municipality.
16	Karnataka	Total 219 Municipal authorities are responsible for implementation of the MSW Rules in the state. In compliance to Schedule-I, 213 ULBs have identified their landfill sites during 2010-12 and 5 ULBs yet take possession of the land. 8 ULBs have developed Sanitary landfill facilities (Mangalore jointly with TP Ullala, Karwar, Udupi, Puttur, Kundapura, Belgaum, Mysore, Shimoga. BBMP has established 5 landfill sites at Bangalore, Mandur, Gundalahalli, Rajarajeswarinagara & Seemachandras. Also, BBMP has established 2 dry waste processing sites at S. Bengipur and Segehalli.
17	Kerala	Total 65 municipal authorities are responsible for MSW management in the state. The total MSW generation is estimated to be 8338 TPD, out of which, 1739 TPD is collected by the municipalities (letter dt. 17.6.2010) and treated 434.5 TPD. Total 29 ULBs having treatment facilities. One mobile incinerator is operational at Thiruvananthpuram. The state is facing problem in land identification for setting up of MSW disposal facilities due to public resistance/ litigations and only 2 landfill sites have been identified. No landfill has been constructed in the state.
18	Lakshadweep	NR
19	Madhya Pradesh	Total 354 municipal authorities responsible for MSW management in the state. Four municipalities (Bhopal, Rewa, Singrauli & Gwalior) have installed bio-composting plants (AR 2010-11). Landfill development & construction work completed at Gwalior and Indore. Bhopal and Singrauli are operating manual bio-composting plant. Gwalior is operating mechanical and vermin-composting plant. Sagar CB, Chhatarpur & Tikamgarh composting through private agencies. 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. Status of authorization granted not provided.
20	Maharashtra	There are 251 ULBs which includes 23 Corporations, 18 Class-A councils, 200 class B & C councils, 03 Nagar Panchayat, 6 Cantonment Boards & 1 CIDCO. Total generation of MSW is estimated to be 19200 MT/Day. Total 3 ULBs were refused to start

		authorization. Waste processing complied by 12 ULBs (Nashik, Jaigaon, N. Mumbai (partly), Mira Bhayander, Pune, Nagpur, Ambad, Navapur, Sonepeth, Kolhapur & Murud Janjira. and disposal facilities complied by 2 ULBs (Nashik & Pune). Performance monitoring done in 5 waste processing units. Improvement of existing landfill has been done at Pune and Nagpur. Identification of landfill site is under progress at 220 locations.
21	Manipur	There 9 Municipal authorities responsible for implementation of the MSW Rules in the state. Waste processing and disposal facilities have been completed by Imphal Municipal Council for Imphal West District and construction and development works partially (80%) completed at Lamdeng Khunou. Eight other municipal councils have sanitary landfilling facilities.
22	Meghalaya	There are 07 ULBs responsible for implementation of MSW Rules. Out of which, 04 ULBs have submitted annual Report.
23	Mizoram	Only 2 ULBs identified in the state responsible for MSW management. 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. Improvement of existing landfill sites are carried on by SIMPIU and one landfill site has been identified on 3 rd September, 2002 at Tuirial.
24	Nagaland	09 ULBs are responsible for implementation of MSW rules in the state. Total 187.6 TPD MSW generates in the state and collected 140 TPD. There is no waste processing and disposal facility in the state. Kohima municipal council is implementing demonstration project for MSW management. The landfill site for Kohima has been identified at Lerie. Authorization granted to Kohima Municipal Council for waste processing and disposal.
25	Orissa	Out of 103 municipalities, 80 municipalities have applied for authorization and granted to 57 ULBs (including 6 valid till 2012). Authorization rejected/revoked from 6 ULBs due to non-compliance/court cases. Majority of ULBs failed to comply with schedule-I. However, Paradeep NAC and Puri Municipality had set up compost plant earlier. Total MSW generation estimated to be 2351.3 TPD in 103 towns and collected 1978.55 TPD.
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	Total 137 ULBs are in the state. No processing and disposal facility were set up till 31.12.2003. Improvement of existing landfill sites were done partially by 119 ULBs before 31.12.2001, where 18 ULBs were not complying. 117 ULBs have not still identified landfill sites. 20 ULBs belonging to district of Bhatinda, Barnala and Sangur and Ludhiana Municipal have identified landfill site. 79 towns have taken initiatives and good initiatives observed in 8 towns. 102 towns have partially complied and 35 towns not complied. Two waste processing plants are operational (Adampur) and another 8 proposed. Total MSW generation is estimated to be 4300 TPD in the state.
28	Rajasthan	NR
29	Sikkim	There are five municipal Authorities in the state responsible for MSW Management – Gangtok, Singtam, Namchi, Geyzing and Mangan. Gangtok and Singtam Municipalities send waste to Martam. The waste processing plant is one operational and hence

		dumping at the site. Namchi & Geyzing has no facility for waste processing and simply dumping at Sipchu. Mangan has no facilities. All municipalities were issued show cause notice. A landfill is under construction at Sipchu.
30	Tamil Nadu	NR
31	Tripura	Total 16 ULBs responsible for implementation of the MSW Rules in the state (Municipal Council -1 & Nagar Panchayat- 15). All of them have applied for authorization granted to all 13 ULBs. Setting up of waste processing and disposal facilities by 31.12.2003 was done in all 16 ULBs and efforts are being made to improvise the existing landfill sites. Landfill sites have been identified by 11 ULBs and effort is being made by 2 ULBs. Two new landfills have been identified for Agartala at Devendra Chandra Nagar and Ananda Nagar.
32	Uttar Pradesh	NR
33	Uttarakhand	Total 68 ULBs responsible for implementation of MS Rules in the state. None of the Local bodies has set up waste processing and disposal facility. Dehradun has identified site for MSW disposal and the matter is under process.
34	West Bengal	There are 127 ULBs in West Bengal responsible for implementation of the MSW Rules. Authorization issued to 05 ULBs (Basirhat, N. Barrackpore, Chandemagore, Bhadreswar & Haldia) and 40 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	<p>House to house collection has been started in all ULBs. More than 16% of households are covered under source segregation. None of the ULBs adopted 3 bins system, manual handling of wastes is still carried out. MSW being transported on a covered vehicle in Hyderabad, Vishakhapattanam & Vijaywada. In other cities, waste transported covered with net avoiding scattering. For processing of MSW, 3 RDF plants with power plant at Hyderabad, Vijaynagar & Rangareddy; and one RDF plant have been established including 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, Khammam, Ongole, Manchetrial, Palasa-kasibugga, Peddapuram, Ponnur, Bobbili, Pulivendula municipalities. Also waste- to- Energy plants have been set up at Karimnagar, Bibinagar, Mothe, East Godavari District, SPSR Nellore & Medak district.</p> <p>Vizianagaram municipality has constructed landfill for scientific disposal of MSW. The rest of the ULBs are disposing MSW in the existing dump sites.</p>
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 (except Itanagar) and disposal facilities do not exist in the state.
4	Assam	NR
5	Bihar	Only 2 Municipal Authorities have submitted Annual report in Form II. 55 Municipalities collecting MSW, 120 municipalities have facility for transporting MSW. No Municipality has waste segregation, processing and disposal facilities and 3 ULBs have identified their MSW disposal sites.
6	Chandigarh	MSW management is followed as per schedule-II. One RDF plant is operational for waste processing. MSW management has been done under CPCB sponsored project. The old dumping site has been reclaimed and constructed landfill which has been waited for operation. Another new landfill site is identified.
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	The Municipal solid wastes are collected from door-to-door and transported to the dumping site of Daman, Diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli.
9	Delhi	NR
10	Goa	Out of 14 ULBs, 12 ULBs (Sanquelim, Bicholim, Mormugao, Quepem, Cuncolim, Valpoi, Ponda, Canacona, Pernem

		Panaji, Mapusa & Valpoi) have taken initiatives for complying MSW rules in terms of collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal. Five of them have partially complied. Waste processing plants are operational at 7 ULBs (Quepem, Bicholim, Sanquilim, Margo, Cuncolim, Canacoma & Pernem). Plants proposed at Panaji & Valpoi. Landfills operational at Pernem, Bicholim, Sanquelim, Quepem, Cuncolim & Canacona. There are 5 open dumpsites at Mapusa, Mormugao, Sanquelim, Cuncona & Canacona, Total 4 landfill sites identified at Panaji, Valpoi, Ponda & Margao.
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	All 67 ULBs doing collection of MSW, segregation done by 3 ULBs (Guragon, Yamunanagar & Jagadhari), waste processing is doing by Guragon and 6 ULBs (Yamuna Nagar, Jagadhari, Karnal, Tarori, Indri & Nilokheri) not started yet. Waste processing plants at Ambala Cantt., Ambala city & Narayangarh are not in operation. 10 ULBs (Guragon, Rewari, Bawal, Mahendergarh, Narnaul, Bhiwani, Karnal, Nilokheri, Tarori & Indri) disposing MSW in identified sites, most of the ULBs are landfilling in low lying areas and 11 ULBs have no disposal facilities.
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 12 municipalities namely, Simla (bioconversion), Solan (mechanical), Nahan, Shri Naina Deviji, Una (pit), Hamirpur, Dharmasala (pit), Kangra (pit), Nagrota (pit), Kullu, Manali, & Chamba (pit). The waste of Buntar Nagar Panchayat is processed at Kulu MSW plant. However, no landfill facility exists in the state.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	NR
15	Jharkhand	Except segregation, processing and disposal, MSW management is done as per schedule-II
16	Karnataka	Door-to-door collection partially (70%) done in 205 ULBs. Segregation of waste initiated by 82 ULBs and composting facilities done by 70 ULBs. Time bound action plan is obtained from ULBs through Deputy Commissioners/Secretary Urban.
17	Kerala	Door to door collection of MSW was practiced in 5 Corporations and 13 municipalities (Annual Report: 2010-11). Good initiatives have been taken in 27 ULBs (Attingal, Varkala, Nedumangadu, Neyyattinkara, Adoor, Alappuzha, Thodupuzha, Maradu, Thrissur, Kunnamkulam, Irinjalakuda, Chalakkudi, Kodugalloor, Chavakkadu, Guruvayoor, Perinthalmanna, Tirur, Ottappalam, Kozhikode, Thalassary, Kannur, Thaliparambu, Mattannur, Payannoor and

		constructed in the state. Dumping of rejects after segregating the biodegradable waste and covering with soil layer is followed in many ULBs. Number of application received 13 and authorization issued to 5 ULBs. Many ULBs having partial treatment facilities, the management of MSW as a whole is not satisfactory in the state. The reason is public protest against setting up of facilities at the identified sites. Small portion of waste, 30-40% of the biodegradable waste is processed for compost and the remaining is dumped.
18	Lakshadweep	NR
19	Madhya Pradesh	Out of 357 ULBs, 3 municipalities have installed bio-composting plant (Bhopal, Singrauli & Gwalior). 3 Nos. Landfill constructed by Gwalior, Jabalpur and Indore. DPR has been prepared by Khajurao, Sheopur, Rewa, Shamgarh, Barod, Susner, Garoth, Narayangarh, Malahargarh, Mandsaur, Neemuch, Ujjain, Rampur Baghelon, Amarpatan, Birsinghpur, Jaitwara, Kothi & Kotar. MSW processing and disposal facility complied by one municipality (Gwalior). Collection and segregation complied by 4 municipalities. Processing and disposal complied by 3 municipalities for each.
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. 113 ULBs are treating completely/partly of MSW through composting (73 ULBs), vermin-composting (40 ULBs), anaerobic digestion (16 Nos.). Another 8 Bio-gas (NISARGUNA) plants are under construction. There are 3 RDF plants established each at Nagpur, Mira Bhayander and Vasai Virar. Landfilling disposal is practicing by 11 ULBs, but only 6 ULBs have established landfill provisions. Others are in the process.
21	Manipur	House-to-house collection of MSW is organized by municipalities through NGOs. Collection area covers residential and commercial areas including hotels, restaurants, offices complexes, etc. The collection schedule is notified to the public. The biomedical waste is being collected separately. Awareness campaign was organized for segregation of wastes, no colour coding bins for segregation, vehicles are covered with tarpaulin during transportation of wastes (under JNNURM). Waste is being processed at Lamdeng Khunau and Imphal West District. The landfills are under construction at Lamdeng Khunao and Imphal West Districts and the other 8 municipalities disposing through landfilling.
22	Meghalaya	04 towns have taken initiatives and partially complied with the MSW Rules. One mechanical compost plant at Shillong (100 TPD) 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

		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	Kohima municipal council has started door-to-door collection, segregation and transportation of wastes. Bio-medical waste is being transported separately. All other municipalities simply collect and dump MSW. 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 59 ULBs and segregation practices in 3 towns. Dumping of MSW is widely being practiced by all municipalities at the existing authorized/ identified sites. Only Puri Town has established waste processing plant (100 TPD) and nowhere waste processing and disposal facilities are existed. 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. Total 82 ULBs have identified landfill sites. The identified landfill sites of Paradeep, Jagatsinghpur NAC & Banki municipalities are not found suitable due to coastal regulation.
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	All 137 towns are collecting MSW without segregation and being dumped into open landfill. 133 ULBs are not having any waste processing facility, 3 ULBs in district Jalandhar and 1 ULB in District Hoshiarpur are partially processing Wastes. IL&FS Infrastructure Development Corporation is working for preparation of DPR for the towns. Eight clusters have been planned under JNNURM. Environment Clearance & authorization for MSW plants were granted to Bathinda (300TPD), Jalandhar (750 TPD), Amritsar (600 TPD), Ferozepur (300 TPD), Ludhiana (1100 TPD), Pathankot (250 TPD), Patiala (434 TPD) & SAS Nagar (350 TPD).
28	Rajasthan	NR
29	Sikkim	Gangtok collects 25 TPD waste door-to-door by ringing bell and in community bins. No municipality is segregating waste and processing at present. Wastes disposed by dumping.
30	Tamil Nadu	NR
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 Agartala (compost plant), other 12 ULBs practicing vermi-composting;

		Agartala. House-to-house collection is done in 16 towns and segregation done by Agartala and other 7 towns doing partly.
32	Uttar Pradesh	NR
33	Uttarakhand	Collection and storage of waste started in 2010-11 by all local bodies and continuing the practice. 3 local bodies practicing segregation and bio-composting (AR 2010-11). There is no designated SLF in the state.
34	West Bengal	All 127 ULBs and towns have taken initiatives for collection, storage segregation and transportation of wastes and partially complied. None of them have complied 100%. Good initiatives were observed at Kolkata, Barrackpore, Gaurulia, N. Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Budge Budge, Chandemagore, Bhadreswar, Bansberia, Hoogly, Bally, Kalyani, Cooch Bihar, Durgapur, Jamuria and Raniganj Municipality (AR2010-11). Compost plants are operational at 9 ULBs (Bhadreswar, Chandremagore, Kolkata, Kalyani, Garulia, N. Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Durgapur & Raniganj). Compost plants are under construction at 4 ULBs (Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Bansberia & Hoogly-chinsura) and proposed at 41 ULBs. Sanitary landfills operational at 11 ULBs (Garulia, N. Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandremagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria, Raniganj, Bally & Haldia) & waiting for operational at 7 locations (Dum Dum, S. Dum Dum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Basberia & Hoogly Chinsura) and planned at 40 ULBs.

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)]
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. Only Vizianagarm landfill has been constructed in the state. All other districts are using existing dump sites for disposal of MSW. SEIAA has cleared modernization of existing dumpsite of Greater Hyderabad at Jawaharnagar and operation is yet to commence. The landfill sites (4 places) have been identified in Nalgonda, Vishakhapatnam, Vijayawada & Guntur. The other 61 municipalities have their own land for developing landfill sites.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	No any facility in the state for waste processing (except Itanagar) and disposal. Deputy Commissioner of the Capital Complex has taken initiative to identify the landfill site.
4	Assam	NR
5	Bihar	No progress has been received from the Local Bodies for developing landfill site facilities including closure and post closure of existing landfill sites. Only 3 ULBs have identified their landfill sites. Monitoring is not done at any place.
6	Chandigarh	Landfill is being constructed at Dadumajra and awaited for commissioning. Another landfill site has been identified.
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	The PCC has written letter to collector to constitute site clearance Committee w.r.t. aspect of MSW Rules. At present, MSW is dumped in open land.
9	Delhi	NR.
10	Goa	Landfill sites have been identified in 14 ULBs and landfills have been established at 5 sites.
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	Total 69 No. of landfill sites are in Haryana and 26 of them are identified landfill sites. 4 nos. landfills are under construction.
13	Himachal Pradesh	No sanitary landfill facility exists in the state. Landfill sites have been identified by 50 ULBs and approved.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	NR
15	Jharkhand	Information not provided.
16	Karnataka	213 ULBs have identified their landfill sites during 2010-12 and 5 ULBs yet to take possession of the land. Total 15 Landfills have been established -8 ULBs (Mangalore jointly with TP Ullala, Karwar, Udupi, Puttur, Kundapura, Belgaum, Mysore , Shimoga; BBMP has established 5 landfill sites at Bangalore, Mandur, Gundalahalli, Rajarajeswarinagara & Seemachandras. Also, BBMP has established 2 dry waste processing sites at S. Bengipur and Segehalli.
17	Kerala	Sanitary landfill site has been identified by 2 Municipalities. No landfill has been constructed in the state. Capping of existing dumpsites almost completed by one Corporation.
18	Lakshadweep	NR

		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 334 authorities have identified their landfill sites, but only Gwalior is ready operational as per MSW Rules.
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. 220 ULBs have identified their landfill sites for future disposal of MSW. The regional Offices of MPCB are to follow the criteria strictly with regard to CRZ and river regulation zone policy. Total 113 ULBs are treating wastes completely/partly through compost/vermin-compost and Biogas plant. There are 16 such biogas plant of NISARGUNA (BARC Model) are operational, having total capacity of 52 TPD. Another 8 NISARGUNA plants are under construction.
21	Manipur	Landfill site selection has been done as per rules and fenced the sites. Plantation yet to be made at the landfill sites.
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 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 24 ULBs for improving the existing practices of MSW management. Landfill site identified by 82 ULBs and 3 landfills identified were found unsuitable in view of CRZ regulation.
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	63 ULBs belonging to District Moga, Faridkot, Ferozpur, Fazika, Bathika, Mansa, Miktasar, Amritsar, Tarn, Taran, Barnala and Sangur have developed site as per the schedule-III. Remaining 74 ULBs have started developing and complying with the MSW Rules. 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 are under planning.
28	Rajasthan	NR
29	Sikkim	All the dumping sites are unauthorized. The municipalities/Urban Development has not identified landfill sites.
30	Tamil Nadu	NR
31	Tripura	Total 13 Landfill Sites have been identified in 11 ULBs. Agartala and Udaipur towns have identified each 2 landfills. Only Agartala is practicing landfilling disposal of MSW, the other towns are simply dumping.
32	Uttar Pradesh	NR
33	Uttarakhand	Landfill has been identified by Dehradun municipality and under process of getting EC.
34	West Bengal	Sanitary landfills operational at 11 ULBs (Garulia, N. Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandremagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria, Raniganj, Bally & Haldia). Another 7 landfills are waiting for operation at Dum Dum, S. Dum Dum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Basberia & Hoogly

		Chinsura) and 40 ULBs have planned for landfills.
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Table-IV

Summary of progress made in Implementation of Schedule IV

Sl.	States	Status of implementation Schedule IV
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No		[Rule 6(i) and (3), 7(3)]
1	Andaman Nicobar	NR
2	Andhra Pradesh	APPCB has constituted site clearance Committee at district and state level to obtain views of concerned agencies before issuing authorization to ULBs for setting up waste processing and disposal facilities. 3 ULBs have applied for authorization during 2011-12 which have been granted authorization.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	No monitoring is carried out.
4	Assam	NR
5	Bihar	None of the ULBs have implemented MSW processing and disposal facilities. 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	The RDF plant is being monitored for compliance.
7	Chhatisgarh	NR
8	Daman Diu	No MSW processing and disposal facility for monitoring.
9	Delhi	NR
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 (AR:2010-11).
11	Gujarat	No monitoring mechanism is developed yet.
12	Haryana	Monitoring of performance of waste processing was done for Gurgaon Plant.
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 12 compost facilities.
14	Jammu & Kashmir	NR
15	Jharkhand	Information not provided.
16	Karnataka	Monitoring is started in most of the ULBs. The BBMP landfills have been monitored with respect to groundwater and also monitored compost plants for leachate, compost quality and ambient air quality.
17	Kerala	No landfill site and monitoring reported in 2010-11.
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 other existing landfill sites.
20	Maharashtra	Out of 251 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. Six monthly monitoring is carried out in Nashik, Navi Mumbai, Ambad, Navapur and Sonpeth.
21	Manipur	The waste processing plants and disposal facilities are under construction at Lamdeng Khunao and Imphal West District. Monitoring is not started yet. Other 4 municipalities (Kakching, Jiribam, Bishnupur, Mayang) have leachate collection facilities and gas venting and 4 municipalities (Ningthoukhong, Thoubal, Nambol & Moirang) have no such provisions.
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 yet to be taken for monitoring.
26	Puducherry	NR
27	Punjab	M/s Punjab Grow More Fertilizers, Waryana is using facility of composting total garbage from the city of Jandhar. The common facility at Sham Chaurasi, run by M/s UPL-Environmental Engineering Ltd. Is used for composting of the waste generated from three towns – Alawalpur, Adampur and Shamchaurasi.
28	Rajasthan	NR
29	Sikkim	No treatment and disposal facility to monitor.
30	Tamil Nadu	NR
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	Sanitary landfills operational at 11 ULBs (Garulia, N. Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandremagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria, Raniganj, Bally & Haldia). Monitoring status of these SLFs is not provided.

Annexure-I

Status of Authorizations granted by SCPBs/PCCs

Sl. No	States/UTs	No. of local bodies Reported/ out of total	Authorizations granted during 2011-12	Cumulative valid authorization (from 2001 to 2012)
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			Received	Granted	
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR	INR	01
2	Andhra Pradesh	125 / 125	03	03	133
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0/0	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Assam	0 / 83	INR	INR	23
5	Bihar	0 / 140	INR	INR	Nil
6	Chandigarh	01/ 01	INR	INR	04
7	Chhatisgarh	0 / 140	INR	INR	64
8	Daman Diu	0 / 03	INR	INR	Nil
9	Delhi	0 / 03	INR	INR	03
10	Goa	14 / 14	04	04	32
11	Gujarat	172 / 172	79	73	297
12	Haryana	67 / 67	24	Nil	INR
13	Himachal Pradesh	0 / 56	INR	INR	82
14	Jammu & Kashmir	INR	INR	INR	INR
15	Jharkhand	41 / 41	01	01	01
16	Karnataka	0 / 219	INR	INR	223
17	Kerala	65 / 65	13	05	45
18	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	INR	Nil
19	Madhya Pradesh	357 / 357	INR	INR	408
20	Maharashtra	249 / 249	251	248	794
21	Manipur	0 / 09	INR	INR	Nil
22	Meghalaya	07 / 07	4	2	8
23	Mizoram	0 / 2	INR	INR	01
24	Nagaland	09 / 09	01	01	03
25	Orissa	103 / 103	80	57	123
26	Puducherry	0 / 15	INR	INR	5
27	Punjab	137 / 137	Nil	00	32
28	Rajasthan	0 / 189	INR	INR	35
29	Sikkim	05 / 5	Nil	Nil	Nil
30	Tamil Nadu	0 / 664	INR	INR	399
31	Tripura	16 / 16	13	13	65
32	Uttar Pradesh	0 / 664	INR	INR	43
33	Uttarakhand	0 / 68	INR	INR	43
34	West Bengal	127 / 127	45	05	86
	TOTAL	1494 / 3714	518	412	

INR-Information not received

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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	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	03
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	67	19	10	22	16	0	0	0	67
13	Himachal Pradesh	56	01	01	05	07	15	27	0	56
14	Jammu & Kashmir	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
15	Jharkhand	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41
16	Karnataka	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214
17	Kerala	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
18	Lakshadweep	INR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
19	Madhya Pradesh	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	INR
20	Maharashtra	249	23	18	204	-	05	-	01	251
21	Manipur	09	01	01	05	08	01	-	-	16
22	Meghalaya	07	01	01	05	08	01	-	-	16
23	Mizoram	02	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	19	19	51	34	13	01	-	137
28	Rajasthan	189	18	36	58	72	-	-	-	189
29	Sikkim	05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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	3714								

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	2011-12
Andaman Nicobar				Y	Y						
Andhra Pradesh		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arunachal P.			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Assam	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Bihar			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		Y	Y
Chandigarh		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
Chhatisgarh	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Daman Diu			Y								Y
Delhi			Y			Y			Y	Y	
Goa						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gujarat		Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Haryana	Y	Y	Y			Y					Y
Himachal Pradesh		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
J & K			Y							Y	
Jharkhand			Y							Y	Y
Karnataka	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y
Kerala	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y		Y	Y
Lakshadweep							Y				
Madhya Pradesh			Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y
Maharashtra	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Manipur			Y				Y				Y
Meghalaya	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	Y	Y	Y
Mizoram								Y	Y	Y	Y
Nagaland			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Orissa	Y	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	Y
Rajasthan			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y			
Sikkim			Y				Y			Y	Y
Tamil Nadu			Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Tripura		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Uttar Pradesh	Y			Y	Y		Y	Y			
Uttarakhand		Y	Y					Y	Y	Y	Y
West Bengal		Y	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	03*	*Narketiaganj, Muzaffarpur & Patna
6	Chandigarh	01	01	-	Dadumajra
7	Chhatisgarh	Nil	35	73	
8	Daman Diu	Nil	Nil	Nil	-
9	Delhi	03	03	02	Bhalswa, Okhla & Ghazipur/ Narela
10	Goa	05*	04	14	• Pernem, Bicholim, Sanquelim, Quepem, Concolim & Canacona
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	50	-
14	Jharkhand	Nil	01	03	Ranchi, Jamshedpur & Dhanbad
15	J & K	Nil	4*	INR	Chandoora, Badgam, Samboora & Pul;wama
16	Kerala	Nil	27	02	Capping of old dump site 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	03*	05	306	*Gwalior, Indore & Jabalpur
20	Maharashtra	06*	INR	220	Nashik, Sonpeth, Ambad, Pune, Navapur & Navi-Mumbai (AR:2007-08)
21	Manipur	Nil	10	10	Lamdeng Khunao, Imphal West, Kakching, Jiribam, Bishnupur, Mayang Imphal, Ningthoukhong, Thoubal, Nambol & Moirang
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	82	Bubaneswar & Cuttacka
26	Punjab	01	8	01*	Adampur (AR:2007-08)/ *Kalanaur
27	Puducherry	Nil	01	INR	-
28	Rajasthan	01	16	68	Jodhpur
29	Sikkim	Nil	08	02	At Sipchu for 8 towns
30	Tamil Nadu	NIL	24	1*	*Udumalpet
31	Tripura	Nil	01*	13	* Agartala (Hapania)
32	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	18	19*	*Agra, Aligarh, mainpuri, Badam, Firozabad, Etawah, Sambhal, Kanpur nagar, Kannij, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Basti, Balia, Varanasi, Raebareilly, Allahbad, Ghaziabad, Lucknow and Bareilly. .
33	Uttarakhand	INR	INR	01*	*Dehradun
34	West Bengal	18*	39	-	*Garulia, N Barrackpore, Kamarhati, Bhadreswar, Chandernagore, Durgapur, Asansol, Jamuria, Bally, Raniganj and Haldia are operational. Landfill is ready at Dum Dum, S DumDum, Baranagar, Barrackpore, Budge Budge, Bansbaria, Hoogly, Chinsuria .
	Total	61	142	1298	

*Annual Report: 2007-12

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	Nil	Nil	Nil	
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	12	12	-	CPCB sponsored for monitoring at 12 compost facilities
14	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	
15	J & K	INR	INR	INR	
16	Kerala	6 (Wayanad, Kozokode, Ottapalam, Palakkad, Chittor Thadamangalam)	10*	01 (Latoor)	*Chavakkad, Guruvayur, Chalakkudy, KodungalurLLalloor, 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	5	5	-	Nashik, Navi Mumbai, Ambad, Navapur & Sopeth WP & disposal facilities
21	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Not initiated
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	Nil	Nil	Nil	
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	11 SLF operational
	Total locations				12 states monitoring

Ref: AR: 2007-12

Annexure-IV(a)

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 (VC), Kurnool and Dulapalli (2008-09), Eluru, Kadapa, Pulevndula, Adoni, Nadyal, Ramagundam, Nalgonda, Mandapet, Tenali, Proddutur, Guntaka, Yemingaur, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Khammam(2009-10) Vishakhapatnam, Ponnur, Bobbili (C & VC), Mangalagiri (C), Palasa-Kasibugga (C) [2011-12],	Rayachoti, , Kadapa, Dhone, Warangle , Dharmavaram, Bheemunipatnam, Vinukonda, Sadasivpet, Pithapuram (C)& Hindupur (C).
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1 No. at Itanagar (C).	nil
4	Assam	1* (Kamrup)	1 Guwahati
5	Bihar	Nil	03 (Narkatia Ganj, Muzaffarpur & Patna)
6	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil
7	Chhatisgarh	15 (ULBs) Chirmiri, Korba, Durg, Bhilai, Rajeandagaon, Jagdaipur, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Badebacheli , Ratanpur & Shakti nagar Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bhilai & Dhamtari	17
8	Daman Diu	Nil	Nil
9	Delhi	3 ULBs (Bhalswa, Okhla & Narela-Bawana) + Burari C&D plant	INR
10	Goa	7 ULBs (Pernem, Bicholim, Sanquelim, Margao, Quepem, Cuncolim & Canacona) including 73 Vermicompost/compost in Panaji (AR: 2010-11)	2 ULBs Panaji & Valpoi
11	Gujarat	49 (48 C+ 3VC)	Nil
12	Haryana	2 UKBs (3 Nos -Sirsa & Ambala + 1 VC)	INR
13	Himachal Pradesh	12 ULBs (mechanical compost/ bioconversion/ pit compost)	INR
14	J & K	INR	INR
15	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil
16	Karnataka	5 ULBs	1
17	Kerala	29 ULBs –(38 Nos. -Compost-22, VC-7 & BG-9)	3
18	Lakshadweep	1 ULB- (25 Nos. vermin compost)	INR
19	Madhya Pradesh	4 ULBs (Bio-compost) Bhopal, Rewa, Singrauli & Gwalior (C & VC)	5
20	Maharashtra	113 ULBs (73 Compost, 40 VC, 16 BG.& 3 RDF)	9 Nos (1 Compost at Jalna & 8 BG)
21	Manipur	Nil	2 Nos. (Lamdeng Khunao & Impal West)
22	Meghalaya	2 ULBs (Shillong © & Tura VC)	4
23	Mizoram	Nil	Nil
24	Nagaland	Nil	1 VC under construction at Kohima
25	Orissa	2 ULBs (Puri & Paradeep + VC)	24 ULBs
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)	Non-operational
30	Tamil Nadu	3 ULBs (Tirupur, Namakkal & Udumalpet)	INR
31	Tirpura	13 ULBs (12 VC & 1 Composting) (Belenia, Kumarghat, etc)	01 (Agartala)
32	Uttrakhand	3 ULBs (partly bio-composting)	INR
33	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	2 (Agra & Aligarh)
34	West Bengal	13 ULBs (9 operational + 4 Ready)	41 ULBs
	Total	313 ULBs -645 (C +VC) established	131 ULBs

*data based on Annual report of 2007-12 C- Compost/ VC- Vermi-compost

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	Nellore (PP) Rangareddy (PP) Medak (PP)	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	Dadumajra 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	Nil	Nil	
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	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	
19	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	
20	Madhya Pradesh	INR	INR	INR
21	Maharashtra	22 (16*+3 [^] +3#)	8*	*NISARGRUNA [^] Biogas - Jaysingpur, Matheran, Thane # RDF (Nagpur, Mira Bhayander & Vasai Virar)
22	Manipur	Nil	Nil	
23	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	INR
24	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	-
25	Orissa	Nil	Nil	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	Nil	01	Barasat municipality (pyrolysis Gasification)
	Total	38	28	

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

NAMES OF EXISTING COMPOST PLANTS/ VERMI-COMPOST PLANTS/ W2E PLANT

Sl. No.	States	Compost	Vermi-Compost	W2E
1	Andaman Nicobar	INR	INR	INR
2	Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada (2008-09), Bapaytla, Diwan cheruvu, Kothagudem, Sathyampeta, , Kurnool and Dulapalli (2008-09), Eluru, Kadapa, Pulevndula, Adoni, Nadyal, Ramagundam, Nalgonda, Mandapet, Tenali, Proddutur, Guntaka, Yemingaur, Karimnagar, Bhongir, Khammam(2009-10) Vishakhapatnam, Ponnur, Bobbili, Mangalagiri, Palasa- Kasibugga [2011-12],	Suryapet & Bobbili	Shadnagar, Guntur, Vijaywada, Karimnagar, Nalgonda, E.Godavari & Nellore [2010-11] Hyderabad, Bibinagar, Mothe & Medak. [2011-12]
3	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Assam	Guwahati	Guwahati	NIL
5	Bihar	Nil	Nil	None
6	Chandigarh	NIL	Nil	RDF
7	Chattishgarh	Chirmiri, Korba, Durg, Bhillai, Rajeandagaon, Jagdaipur, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Badebacheli , Ratanpur & Shakti nagar Durg, Rajnandgaon, Bhilai & Dhamtari	Nil	Dhamtari (Pallet)
8	Daman Diu	Nil	Nil	-
9	Delhi	(Bhalswa, Okhla & Narela- Bawana)	Nil	RDF-Narela Bawana (700 TPD), WTE- Okhla (2050 MT), C&D –Burari (500 TPD).
10	Goa	Pernem, Bicholim, Sanquelim, Margao, Quepem, Cuncolim & Canacona	73 locations	Nil
11	Gujarat	48 Nos.	3 Nos.	RDF plants- operational at Ahmedabad & Surat Under construction at Rajkot., Junagarh, Jamnagar, Bhavnagar & Vadodara.
12	Haryana	Sirsa & Ambala	Ambala	
13	Himachal Pradesh	Simla (bioconversion), Solan (mechanical), Nahan, Shri Naina Deviji, Una (pit), Hamirpur, Dharmasala (pit), Kangra (pit), Nagrota (pit), Kullu, Manali, & Chamba (pit).		Electric Incinerator
14	Jharkhand	INR	INR	
15	Jammu & Kashmir	INR	INR	
16	Karnataka	INR	01	1000 TPD BAARC
17	Kerala	Kozhikode, Koilandy, Malappuram, Tirur, Perinthalamanna, Kottakal, Manjeri, Palakkad, Ottappalam, Shornur, Kottayam, Chengannur, Pala, Kollam, Karunagappally, Thiruananthapuram, Attingal, Varkala, Kochi, Thalipparambu & Alappuzha	Chavakkad, Chalakkudy, Koilandy, Vaikom, Neeleswaram, Attingal & North Pavor	BGs- Kottakkal, Shornur, Neeleswaram, Kollam, Karunagappally, Paravur, Nedumangad, Varakala & Thalassry
18	Kohima	Nil	1. Under constru ction at Kohima	
19	Lakshadweep	INR	INR	
20	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Rewa, Singrauli & Gwalior	Gwalior	INR
21	Maharashtra	22	8*	*NISARGRUNA

				Matheran, Thane # RDF (Nagpur, Mira Bhayander & Vasai Virar)
22	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	-
25	Orissa	Puri	Cuttack, Balangir, Vyasagar, & Talcher,	Nil
26	Punjab	Adampur	Adampur	
27	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	INR
28	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	Jodhpur	
29	Sikkim	Gangtok	Nil	Incinerator without energy recovery
30	Tamil Nadu	Tirupur , Namakkal & Udumalpet	INR	
31	Tripura	Agartala	Belenia, Kumarghat	
32	Uttarakhand	Nil	Nil	Nil
33	Uttar Pradesh	INR	INR	
34	West Bengal	nil	01	Barasat municipality (pyrolysis Gasification)
	Total			

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, but destroyed by miscreant. State Monitoring Committee examining revival of the project.
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, only landfill is awaited for operation.
3	Udumalpet (Tamil Nadu)	7.41	58,893	30	33	Total Project : 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	Project completed with waste processing facility (VC). Landfill to be completed by KMC
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	Total Scheme: Waste collection, segregation, storage, transportation, 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. The waste processing & landfill are under construction.
9	Jalna (Mahaashtra)	70.87	2,35,000	50	18	Total Scheme	12.01.06 24 moths	Project is In the final stage of completion, waited for administrative approval
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.

