OFFICE OF THE MONITORING COMMITTEE

Constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No.916/2018 (earlier OA No.101 of 2014) OA No.606 of 2018

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To

The Registrar, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Faridkot House, Copernicus Marg, Near India Gate, New Delhi- 110001

No.CMC/2021/1328 Dated 23.06.2021

Subject:

7th Report of the Monitoring Committee constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of the Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

It is submitted that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 has considered the data w.r.t management of solid waste of various States on 10.1.2020 and issued the directions as per para 36, which is reproduced as under:

Para 36:

- a. In view of the fact that most of the statutory timelines have expired and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 remain unexecuted, compensation scale is hereby laid down for continued failure after 31.03.2020. The compliance of the Rules requires taking of several steps mentioned in Rule 22 from Serial No. 1 to 10 (mentioned in para 12 above). Any such continued failure will result in liability of every Local Body to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body from population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body from 01.04.2020 till compliance. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this Tribunal.
- b. Legacy waste remediation was to 'commence' from 01.11.2019 in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 17.07.2019 in O.A. No. 519/2019 para 2853 even though statutory timeline for 'completing' the said step is till 07.04.2021 (as per serial no. 11 in Rule 22), which direction remains unexecuted at most of the places. Continued failure of every Local Body on the subject of commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance will result in liability to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per

Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this Tribunal.

- c. Further, with regard to thematic areas listed above in para 20, steps be ensured by the Chief Secretaries in terms of directions of this Tribunal especially w.r.t. plastic waste, biomedical waste, construction and demolition waste which are linked with solid waste treatment and disposal. Action may also be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs with respect to remaining thematic areas viz. hazardous waste, e-waste, polluted industrial clusters, reuse of treated water, performance of CETPs/ETPs, groundwater extraction, groundwater recharge, restoration of water bodies, noise pollution and illegal sand mining.
- d. The compensation regime already laid down for failure of the Local Bodies and/or Department of Irrigation and Public Health/Incharge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in para 31 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above.
- e. Compensation in above terms may be deposited with the CPCB for being spent on restoration of environment which may be ensured by the Chief Secretaries' of the States/UTs.
- f. An 'Environment Monitoring Cell' may be set up in the office of Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs within one month from today, if not already done for coordination and compliance of above directions which will be the responsibility of the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs.
- g. Compliance reports in respect of significant environmental issues may be furnished in terms of order dated 07.01.2020 quarterly with a copy to CPCB.

Therefore, in compliance to the orders dated 10.1.2020 as mentioned at para 36, the Monitoring Committee submits its 7th report, which is enclosed herewith for kind consideration by the Hon'ble Tribunal.

It is further submitted that the above said report is also being sent through email at <code>judicial-ngt@gov.in.</code>

DA/As above

(Justice Pritam Pal)

Former Judge,
Punjab & Haryana High Court
Chairman
Monitoring Committee

Endst No. CMC/2021/1329

Dated :23.06.2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Director, Urban Local Bodies, Bays No. 11-14, Sector 4, Panchkula for information and necessary action.

DA/as above

(**Dr. Babu Ram**) 3-6-22.
Technical Expert,
Monitoring Committee

Endst No. CMC/2021/1330

Dated: 23.06.2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula for information and necessary action.

DA/as above

(**Dr. Babu Ram**) Technical Expert,
Monitoring Committee

Endst No. CMC/2021/1331

Dated: 23.06.2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh for information and necessary action.

DA/as above

(**Dr. Babu Ram**) Technical Expert,
Monitoring Committee

Endst No. CMC/2021/1332

Dated :23.06.2021

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, Chandigarh Pollution Control Committee, Chandigarh for information and necessary action.

DA/as above

7th Report of the Monitoring Committee

constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal

in

OA No. 606 of 2018

in the matter of compliance of the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2016

for the
State of Haryana
and
U.T. Chandigarh.

Submitted on:

23rd June, 2021

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7th report of the Monitoring Committee, constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

1.0 Background

The Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 has considered the data w.r.t management of solid waste of the State of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and UT Chandigarh on 10.1.2020 and issued the directions as per para 36, which is reproduced as under:

Para 36:

- a. In view of the fact that most of the statutory timelines have expired and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 remain unexecuted, compensation scale is hereby laid down for continued failure after 31.03.2020. The compliance of the Rules requires taking of several steps mentioned in Rule 22 from Serial No. 1 to 10 (mentioned in para 12 above). Any such continued failure will result in liability of every Local Body to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body from 01.04.2020 till compliance. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this Tribunal.
 - Legacy waste remediation was to 'commence' from 01.11.2019 in terms of order of this Tribunal dated 17.07.2019 in O.A. No. 519/2019 para 2853 even though statutory timeline for 'completing' the said step is till 07.04.2021 (as per serial no. 11 in Rule 22), which direction remains unexecuted at most of the places. Continued failure of every Local Body on the subject of commencing the work of legacy waste sites remediation from 01.04.2020 till compliance will result in liability to pay compensation at the rate of Rs. 10 lakh per month per Local Body for population of above 10 lakhs, Rs. 5 lakh per month per Local Body for population between 5 lakhs and 10 lakhs and Rs. 1 lakh per month per other Local Body. If the Local Bodies are unable to bear financial burden, the liability will be of the State Governments with liberty to take remedial action against the erring Local Bodies. Apart from compensation, adverse entries must be made in the ACRs of the CEO of the said Local Bodies and other senior functionaries in Department of

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- Urban Development etc. who are responsible for compliance of order of this Tribunal.
- c. Further, with regard to thematic areas listed above in para 20, steps be ensured by the Chief Secretaries in terms of directions of this Tribunal especially w.r.t. plastic waste, bio-medical waste, construction and demolition waste which are linked with solid waste treatment and disposal. Action may also be ensured by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs with respect to remaining thematic areas viz. hazardous waste, e-waste, polluted industrial clusters, reuse of treated water, performance of CETPs/ETPs, groundwater extraction, groundwater recharge, restoration of water bodies, noise pollution and illegal sand mining.
- d. The compensation regime already laid down for failure of the Local Bodies and/or Department of Irrigation and Public Health/Incharge Department to take action for treatment of sewage in terms of observations in para 31 above will result in liability to pay compensation as already noted above.
- e. Compensation in above terms may be deposited with the CPCB for being spent on restoration of environment which may be ensured by the Chief Secretaries' of the States/UTs.
- f. An 'Environment Monitoring Cell' may be set up in the office of Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs within one month from today, if not already done for coordination and compliance of above directions which will be the responsibility of the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs.
- g. Compliance reports in respect of significant environmental issues may be furnished in terms of order dated 07.01.2020 quarterly with a copy to CPCB.
- 2.0 Submission of 6th report of the Monitoring Committee in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

Based on the data/report w.r.t management of solid waste, as discussed in the meetings held with District level officers of various districts falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioners Ambala, Hisar and Rohtak on 1.10.2020 and Divisional Commissioners Karnal, Gurugram and Faridabad on 8.1.2021, report was prepared for State of Haryana. Similarly, based on discussion w.r.t management of solid waste in Chandigarh area and field visit conducted by Monitoring Committee on 7.12.2020 to monitor the compliance w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Monitoring Committee had prepared its report w.r.t Chandigarh area.

Both the reports, prepared for State of Haryana and U.T Chandigarh were clubbed and the same were mentioned in 6th report of the Monitoring Committee. In the said report, earlier Status, current status and gaps w.r.t management of solid waste in the State of Haryana and UT Chandigarh as on 31.1.2021, was



also mentioned and the same was submitted to the Hon'ble Tribunal vide No.CMC/2021/1245, dated: 3.3.2021.

The report is under consideration of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3.0 Submission of 7th report of the Monitoring Committee in OA No. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Haryana and U.T. Chandigarh.

3.1 State of Haryana

The Monitoring Committee has conducted meetings with District level Officers at Divisional Commissioner level and also made field visit to monitor/check the status w.r.t management of solid waste, the details of which are mentioned as under:

3.1.1 Recommendations made/directions given by the Monitoring Committee during its 3rd review meeting to review the status of compliance made by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana in 13 Districts falling under the jurisdiction of 3 Divisional Commissioners (Ambala, Hisar and Rohtak) with regard to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (as mentioned in the 10th meeting of State Level Committee) held under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee, constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 12.02.2021

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee informed that 1st review meeting w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 made by the department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana was held on 2.9.2020, wherein, the status of management of solid waste in 09 districts of 03 Divisions (Karnal, Gurugram, Faridabad) was discussed and accordingly, the necessary directions were issued by the Monitoring Committee.

In order to monitor the compliance of Solid Waste Management, Rules, 2016 of the 13 Districts falling under 03 Divisional Commissioners namely Ambala, Hisar and Rohtak, 2ndreview meeting was held on 1.10.2020 and minutes of the meeting were conveyed to all the concerned departments for compliance of the directions of the Monitoring Committee.

Thereafter, compliance status as submitted by the department of Urban Local Bodies w.r.t management of solid waste in 13 Districts falling under the jurisdiction of 3 Divisional Commissioners (Ambala, Hisar and Rohtak) was taken up for discussion on 12.2.2021 as under.

In the opening remarks, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee apprised that though the Department of Local Government and MCs are taking steps to manage solid waste but, it has been observed that Municipal Solid Waste is dumped outside the boundary wall, which is aesthetically not accepted and it becomes the source of generation of obnoxious odour. Insignificant plantation / green belt, which is necessary to attenuate air pollution and obnoxious odour, has been provided around almost all the legacy waste dump sites. Monitoring Committee may visit any solid waste management site of any Municipal Council of any District on surprise basis. It was further informed that the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 29.01.2021 in the matter of Shree Nath Sharma Vs. Union of India & Others has directed to prepare District

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Environment Plan for each Districts of the State and these District Environment Plans are to be monitored / reviewed by the Monitoring Committee for their execution as per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal. The role the Deputy Commissioners of various districts is utmost important in the said case Therefore, priority may be given to prepare District Environment Plan timely so that monitoring committee may submit its report as on 31.03.2021 by 15.04.2021.

Director General, Urban Local Body Department submitted the status in brief with regard to compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Haryana as under.

For management of solid waste in the State of Haryana, Urban Local Body Department has adopted two approaches namely decentralized approach (town/city wise) and integrated centralized waste processing approach (cluster wise).

In the decentralized approach, which is being adopted for effective and efficient waste management with minimal resources, presently, about 2500 compost pits have been constructed across all the ULBs, which have been increased from the figure of 789 compost pits in March, 2019. There were only 56 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in March 2019, which has now been increased to 416 (have been set up in 54 MCs). Also, MRFs in remaining 34 MCs will be set up within next 06 months. Apart from setting up compost pits, vermi composting facility, bio-methanation plant, windrow composting at existing dumpsites is being practiced. Also, in Karnal city alone about 2000 household composting pits have been provided. He further submitted the progress w.r.t various activities for management of solid waste in the State as under.

SWM Activities in State	Status as on last review meeting in October 2020	Status as on today
Total No. of Wards	1540	1540
Quantity of Solid Waste	5251 TPD	5251 TPD
No. of wards with 100% Door to Door Collection	1467 (95%)	1515 (98%)
No. of wards where segregation is initiated	1112 (72%)	1255 (81%)
No. of vehicles for D2D collection	3043 (Primary Collection)	3043 (Primary Collection)
No. of vehicle with Compartment	2362 (77%)	2667 (87%)
No. of GVPs Identified	1008 out of which 710 GVP has been removed	1008 out of which 908 GVP has been removed
No. of BWG identified	1426	1932



No. of BWG identified	1426	1932

Integrated centralized waste processing approach (Cluster Wise) is being adopted as a long-term approach within an objective to setup Regional Waste to Energy and Waste to Compost with RDF processing facilities and secured sanitary landfills for scientific disposal of solid waste. Presently, 13 Clusters have been formed covering all the ULBs, out of which 02 clusters are Waste to Energy having average solid waste processing capacity more than 500 TPD and remaining 11 clusters are open technology clusters. Currently 02 Waste to Energy Projects namely Sonepat-Panipat (700 TPD) and Gurugram-Faridabad (2300 TPD) have been awarded and are under implementation. The model tender documents for the clusters have been approved by Committee of Secretaries on Infrastructure (CoSI) and Cabinet Sub Committee on Infrastructure (CCI). Tenders for the same will be invited soon.

Regarding treatment of legacy waste, it was submitted that total quantity of legacy waste is about 65 lakh MT, lying dumped at solid waste dumping sites of various Municipalities, out of which 61.02 lakh MT (93.87%) is lying dumped at 28 dump sites of the State. Out of these 28 sites, the work at 12 sites has been started and work has been allotted to agencies at 13 sites. Tendering at 3 sites is in process and will be finalized soon. For remaining MCs where small quantity of legacy waste is present, these have been directed to process the legacy waste adopting the process/contract indicated in Advisory on landfill reclamation issued by CPHEEO, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India published in June, 2020 by engaging equipment/machinery on hiring basis etc.

With regard to management of C&D waste, it was informed that separate sites for storage of C &D waste have been identified by 81 MCs, out of total 88 MCs. MC, Ambala City has made an agreement with a stone crusher for crushing the C&D waste of the town and the crushed material is being used to fill the low-lying areas.

Thereafter, agenda of the review meeting was taken up for discussion as under.

A) Ambala Division

04 Districts namely Ambala, Panchkula, Yamuna Nagar and Kurukshetra fall under the jurisdiction of Ambala Division. The following Municipal Councils (MCs) fall under these Districts.

i) **District Ambala**: Ambala, Ambala Sadar, Barara and Naraingarh

ii) District Panchkula: Panchkula, Kalka

iii) District Yamuna Nagar: Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura and Radaur.

iv) District Kurukshetra: Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahbad, Ismailabad.

1. Door to Door collection of solid waste

It was reported that all the MCs namely Ambala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar. Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahdad and Ismailabad have achieved100 % progress w.r.t door to door collection of solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance.

2. Source Segregation of solid waste.

It was submitted that MCs namely Ambala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Thanesar, Shahbad, Panchkula, Kalka and Radaur have achieved 100% progress w.r.t. source segregation of solid waste, whereas, MCs namely Ladwa, Pehowa, Ismailabad, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura and Naraingarh have achieved source segregation of solid waste between 23% - 70%.

After discussion of the issue, it was directed that the MCs namely Ladwa, Pehowa, Ismailabad, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura and Naraingarh shall achieve 100% source segregation by 31.03.2021 as per the timelines committed by MCs.

3. Provision of vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste

It was reported that the vehicles provided for collection and transportation of Solid Waste by the MCs are Amblala (439), Ambala Sadar (129), Barara (28), Naraingarh (17), Panchkula (78), Kalka (25), Yamuna Nagar (200), Sadhura (18), Radaur (16), Thanesar (62), Ladwa (15), Pehowa (10), Shahabad (21) and Ismailabad(9). The number of mechanical vehicles provided with GPS system are 54, 19, 10, 8, 78, 25, 126, 1, 0, 62, 13, 10, 8 & 2, respectively.

After discussion on the issue, it was directed that all the MCs namely Ambala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahdad and Ismailabad shall make all the vehicles compartmentalized with GPS on the mechanical vehicles by 31.03.2021.

4. Management of wet waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad generate 75, 58, 6.5, 8, 54, 18, 160, 4, 4.35, 28, 5.7, 6.5 8.75 and 3.6 TPD of wet waste. For the management of wet waste, these MCs have provided 30, 84, 6, 14, 7, 2, 492, 0, 20, 51, 5, 20, 15 and 2 compost pits against the required no. of compost pits as30, 84, 6, 50, 20, 5, 562, 25, 20, 125, 20, 35, 25 and 9 Compost Pits.

After detailed deliberation on the issue, it was directed that all the MCs shall provide the remaining compost pits to manage wet waste by 31.03.2021, as per the time lines mentioned by the MCs.

5. Management of dry waste and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)

It was directed by the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee that all the MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad shall provide adequate no. material recovery facility for management of dry waste by 31.3.2021.

6. Collection and Storage of C&D waste

It was submitted that MCs(Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad) generate C&D waste as 25, 6, 0.05, 1, 15, 10, 8.5, 0.5, 0, 1, 1, 0.045, 1 and 0 TPD, respectively. For the storage of C&D waste, all the MCs except Municipal Council Barara have identified separate sites for storage of C&D waste. These identified sites have also been notified as informed by these MCs.

After detailed deliberation, it was directed that all the MCs shall initiate the process of management of C& D Waste. Further, efforts may be made to utilize the C&D waste by getting it crushed for some useful usages.

7. Issuance of challans for using plastic carry bags or single use plastic items, littering and burning of plastic waste and other solid waste.



The detailed discussion on the issue of challans for using plastic carry bags or single use plastic items, littering and burning of plastic waste and other solid waste and imposing penalty of suitable amount and recovery of the same by the MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad was held and it was observed that there is need to collect and store plastic waste confiscated during raids or collected during source of segregation of solid waste or collected from legacy waste dump sites.

Therefore, it was directed as under.

i) All the MCs shall continue to make raids/surprise inspections on the individuals/shops for using/selling of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and littering and burning of plastic and other solid waste and violators may be issued challans and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators. All MCs shall earmark separate shed/room for the storage of plastic waste either at MRF site or legacy waste dump site.

8. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste

It was informed that MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad have identified 189, 63, 13, 8, 54, 32, 50, 2, 1, 11, 42, 25, 31, and 5 BWGs and 99%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 33%, 16%, 60%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 58% and 100%, bulk waste generators process their wet waste in their premises.

After, detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- 1. All the Bulk Waste generators shall provide adequate no. of compost pits in their premises by 31.03.2021.
- For the management of dry waste, these BWGs shall be directed by the concerned MCs to make agreement with them to lift and dispose of dry waste in scientific manner with user charges to be paid to the concerned MCs.

The Monitoring Committee noted the commitment made by the MCs.

Preventing solid waste from entering into water body

The data indicate that all the MCs have identified the drains/nallahs passing through the limits of MCs. It has been reported that the necessary arrangements/mechanisms have been provided in the drains/nallahs to prevent entry of solid waste into the drains/nallahs.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed as under:

- i) All the MCs, shall continue to remove solid waste from the drains/ nallahs/ stretch of river and the solid waste lying on the banks of these drains / Nallahs/ stretch of river.
- ii) The Department of Rural Development and Panchayat shall remove solid waste from the drains/ nallahs /stretch of river outside the Municipal limits within 01 month and the said practice may be continued to ensure that no solid waste is lying on the bank as well as inside the drains / nallahs / stretch of river.

10. Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) identification and removal

It was submitted that MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad have identified 26, 18, 10, 4, 126, 0, 20, 13, 0, 31, 4, 7, 4 and 2 Garbage Vulnerable Points, out of which 16, 18, 8, 4, 126, 0, 20, 13, 0, 31, 2, 7, 2 and 1 GVPs have been removed.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- MCs namely Ambala, Barara, Pehowa, Shahbad and Ismailabad shall remove all the Garbage Vulnerable Points by 28.02.2021.
- ii) All the MCs shall convert the recovered places after the removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usage by 31.03.2021.

11. Legacy waste treatment

The data indicate that MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad have quantified solid waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump sites as 450000, 0, 28328, 0, 396000, 0, 154000, 0, 305, 0, 0, 0, 5250 and 0 MT, respectively.

For the treatment of legacy waste, some of MCs has started bioremediation of legacy waste, some are in the process of inviting the tender and in some cases, machinery is being purchased for treatment of legacy waste.

After detail deliberation on the issue, it was directed as under:

- All the MCs shall start bioremediating legacy waste by 28.02.2021 and whole of the legacy waste may be bioremediated by 7.4.2021.
- ii) The process of treatment of leachate shall be also be started simultaneously with the start of legacy waste treatment system.

12. Information, education and communication (IEC) activities for the awareness of the public

The Monitoring Committee was informed that IEC activities are being carried out by providing training programs on solid waste management, awareness campaign through Saksham Yuva and sanitary staff, distribution of cloth bags and door to door awareness regarding segregation of solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed as under:

All the MCs shall continue to organize IEC activities w.r.t source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of plastic carry bags and single use plastic items and littering and burning of plastic and other waste.

13. Onsite composting of Horticulture waste in parks and institutions

It was reported that MCs namely Amblala, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Naraingarh, Panchkula, Kalka, Yamuna Nagar, Sadhura, Radaur, Thanesar, Ladwa, Pehowa, Shahabad and Ismailabad have 150, 24, 0, 5, 240, 9, 84, 1, 2, 104, 2, 5, 15 and 1 parks, respectively and in these parks these MCs have provided 30, 84, 0, 14, 180, 10, 18, 0, 3, 51, 3, 6, 15 and 1 compost pits in the parks against the requirement of 30, 84, 0, 14, 480, 18, 84, 2, 3, 125, 3, 6, 15 and 1 compost pits to be provided in the parks.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- All the MCs shall construct required no. of compost pits in the parks by 30.03.2021.
- All the institutes shall provide composting system in their premises to manage horticulture waste of the institutes by 31.03.2021.

B) Hisar Division

04 Districts namely Hisar, Sirsa, Jind and Fatehabad are under the jurisdiction of Hisar Division. The following Municipal Councils falls under these Districts:

- i) Hisar: Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sasai and Bass.
- ii) Fatehabad: Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia and Tohana.
- iii) Jind: Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon.
- iv) Sirsa: Mandi Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania.

1. Door to Door collection of solid waste.

The data indicate that Municipal Councils namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania have achieved 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 23%, 33%, 100%, 100%, 30%, 40%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100% target with regard to door to door collection of solid waste.

After detailed discussion, it is directed that MCs namely Bass, Bhuna, Ratia, Tohana shall also achieve 100% door to door collection of solid waste by 31.03.2021.

2. Source segregation of solid waste

As per the data, Municipal Councils namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania have achieved 51%, 100%, 100%, 25%, 60%, 25%, 0%, 10%, 50%, 16%, 10%, 10%, 84%, 17%, 51%, 69%, 60%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100% and 100%, respectively, source segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of the monitoring committee took a serious view regarding very poor progress w.r.t. source segregation of solid waste by some of the MCs and directed that all the MCs shall achieve 100% source segregation of solid waste by 31.03.2021 as committed by the MCs.

3. Provisions of vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste

The data depicts that Municipal Councils namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Raniahave provided 2, 27, 85, 8, 7, 1, 8, 30, 13, 10, 30, 6, 43, 10, 3, 2, 7, 23, 2, 8, 46 and 3 respectively, vehicles against the required no. vehicle for collection and transportation by these MCs

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as 2, 40, 95, 8, 7, 8, 13, 8, 30, 13, 10, 30, 10, 95, 31, 86, 7, No data, No data, no data, No data, respectively.

The Monitoring Committee noted the data and observed that in the case of some of the MCs, there is large gap between the vehicles available with MCs as compared the no. of vehicles required for collection and transportation of solid waste and the Monitoring Committee directed that all the MCs may provide adequate number of GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste by 31.03.2021.

4. Treatment of wet waste.

With regard to treatment of wet waste generated by the MCs as mentioned in the data, it has been reported that MC namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Raniagenerate wet waste as 4, 25, 90, 4, 7, 4, 4, 8.19, 19, 3.15, 9.6, 17, 46, 12.5, 3.25, 3.5, 7.5, 14, 3.8, 11, 36, and 6 TPD, respectively. For the treatment of wet waste by these MCs, compost pits have been provided as 15, 0, 171, 0, 6, 0, 0, 0, 26, 0, 0, 0, 67, 20, 5, 80, 20, 16, 15, 34, 13 respectively, against the required no of compost pits to be provided by these MCs as 45, 75, 300, 50, 45, 30, 10, 15, 26, 30, 20, 26, 382, 100, 50, 80, 30 16, 15, 34, 13, respectively.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view for providing very less number of compost pits for the management of wet waste by most of the MCs against the required number of compost pits to be provided by the MCs. It was directed that all these MCs shall provide adequate number of compost pits to process wet waste by 31.03.2021as committed by the MCs.

5. Management of dry waste and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs).

As per the data supplied by the Municipal Councils namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania generate dry waste as 4, 13,72, 3. 6, 4, 3, 5.45, 12.38, 2.1, 6.4, 11.31,45.5, 12.5, 3.25, 3.5, 7.5, 14, 0.8, 7, 54, 10 TPD, respectively.

For the management of dry waste, all the MCs (Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania) are required to provide adequate number of material recovery facilities (MRFs) and most of them have provided the same.

The Monitoring Committee directed that all the MCs, which have not provided adequate number of MRFs, should provide the same by 31.3.2021.

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6. Management of C & D Waste

The supplied data indicate that MCs (Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania) generate C & D waste generated by them is 1, 1.5, 7, 1, 1, 0.1,1,1.2, 2, 0.2, 0.2, 1, 5, 0.5, 0.2, 0.2, 0.5,5, 3, 1,5 and1 TPD. For the storage of C & D, sites have been identified and the same have been notified.

For the management of C & D waste, some the MCs are using such wastes for making interlocking tiles, cement blocks or filling of low lying areas.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed that MCs may explore various options for management of C & D waste in an environmentally sound management by 31.3.2021.

Issuance of challans for using plastic carry bags or single use plastic carry bags, littering and burning of plastic waste and other solid waste.

The details regarding issuance of challans and imposition and recovery of fine from the violators for selling/using plastic carry bags and burning and littering of solid waste by the various MCs as mentioned in the data submitted by these MCs, were discussed and it was directed as under.

- i) All the MCs shall continue to make surprise inspections/raids on the individuals/shops for using/selling of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and littering and burning of plastic and other solid waste and the violators may be issued challans and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.
- All the MCs shall earmark dedicated storage shed/room for the collection of plastic waste recovered during confiscation, treatment of legacy waste or source segregation of solid waste.
- 8. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste.

As per the data, 4, 12, 63, 4, 4, 4, 1, 4, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 29, 15, 2, 3, 15, 0, 0, 1, 0 bulk waste generators have been identified respectively by the MCs namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania

The data presented before the Monitoring Committee indicate that the MCs namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai, Bass, Mandi Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa, Rania, Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julana, Safidon, Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia and Tohanaprocess wet waste as 0%, 33%, 0%, 7%, 25%, 0%, 9% %, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 100%, 0%, 0%, 0%.0% and 0%, respectively. For processing of dry waste by the bulk waste generators, it has been mentioned in the data that most of the MCs have not made agreement with the concerned MCs for lifting of dry waste and its disposal in an environmentally sound

manner. Therefore, the Monitoring Committee has observed that bulk waste generators in most of the MCs are not processing wet waste on their own in their premises or outside except few BWGs and almost no agreement by the BWGs with the concerned MCs for management of dry waste has been made and directed as under:

- All the MCs shall issue directions to the BWGs falling in their area to provide wet processing facilities/compost pits in their premises to process their wet waste by 31.3.2021.
- ii) For processing of dry waste, these BWGs may be directed to make agreement with the concerned MCs to lift and transport the solid waste to the solid waste processing facility in a scientific manner with suitable user fee to be paid to the concerned MCs.

9. Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies.

The perusal of the data indicates that almost all the MCs have identified drains/nallahs passing through their MC limits but some of the MCs have not taken steps to prevent entry of solid waste into drains/ nallahs.

After detailed deliberation on the data, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee as under.

- i) All the MCs shall make adequate arrangements to provide mechanisms to prevent entry of solid waste into drains/nallahs and also clean the drains/nallahs passing through their jurisdiction by 31.3.2021
- ii) The department of Rural Development & Panchayats shall also clean the drains/nallahs outside MC limits within 1 month and ensure that no solid waste is lying dumped along or inside the drains/nallahs.

10. Garbage vulnerable points identification and removal.

It has been reported as under.

- MCs namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai and Bass have identified 3, 12, 26, 1, 3, 2 and 5 GVPs, out of which 3, 8, 26, 1, 3, 0 and 2 GVPs have been removed.
- MCs Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana have identified 6, 20, 20, 4 and 16
 GVPs and all these GVPs have been removed.
- MCs namely Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julanaand Safidon have identified 7, 10, 1, 4, and 6
 GVPs and 7, 8, 1, 4, and 6 GVPs have been removed.
- MCs namely Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania have submitted that no GVPs exist within MCs limits.

After deliberation on the issue, it was directed as under.

MCs which have not removed all the GVPs may remove the same by 28.2.2021 and the recovered sites after removal of GVPs may be converted

into sitting places, playing grounds, Parks, gardens or any other useful usages by 31.3.2021

11. Legacy waste treatment.

In the data, it has been mentioned as under.

MCs namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai and Bass have quantified legacy waste as 4500, 12000, 130000, 2500. 5400, 300 and 358 MT, respectively and status of boundary wall of the MCs has been mentioned as completed, under process, completed, under process, completed, under process, respectively.

MCs Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana have quantified 5000, 46000,1000, 5000, and 5000 MT of legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump sites. Boundary walls have been provided MCs Fatehbad, Ratia and Tohana.

MCs namely Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julanaand Safidon have estimated quantity of legacy waste as 100000, 25000, 8000. 5000 and 10000 MT, respectively. Construction of boundary walls around the legacy waste dump sites by these MCs is under process.

MCs namely Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania have quantified legacy waste as 30684, 3280, 6000, 400000, 5200 MT, respectively. Boundary walls and green belts have been provided by MCs namely Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania, whereas, in case of other MCs, work is in progress.

After detailed discussion on the data, it was directed as under.

- All the MCs shall start processing/treatment of legacy waste by 28.2.2021 and whole of the legacy waste may be bioremediated by 7.4.2021
- ii) The treatment of leachate generated from the legacy waste dumping site should be a part of the treatment of legacy waste.
- iii) All the MCs, which have not provided boundary walls and green belts around legacy waste dump sites, shall provide the same by 31.3.2021

12. Information, Education and communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public.

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The Monitoring Committee has noted that all the MCs are carrying out IEC activities by providing training programs on management of solid waste, awareness campaign through Saksham Yuva and Sanitary staff, distribution of cloth bags and door to door awareness regarding segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee has directed as under.

All the MCs shall continue to organize IEC activities w.r.t source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of plastic carry bags and single use plastic items and littering and burning of plastic and other waste.

Onsite composting of horticulture waste in parks and institutions.

In the data provided to the Monitoring Committee, it has been mentioned as under.

- 3, 15, 296, 1, 5, 1 and 0 parks exist in the MCs namely Uklana Mandi, Hansi, Hisar, Narnaud, Barwala, Sisai and Bass and in these parks 10, 40 105, 2, 3, 0, and 0 compost pits are required to be provided against which 8, 0, 105, 0, 2, 0 and 0 compost pits have been provided.
- MCs Bhuna, Fatehabad, Jakhal Mandi, Ratia, Tohana have 2, 24, 1, 4 and 10 parks and in these parks 2, 24, 1, 4 and 6 compost pits have been provided by the respective MCs.
- MCs namely Jind, Narwana, Uchana, Julanaand Safidon have 120, 5, 1, 1, and 3
 parks and in these parks 40, 3, 1, 1 and 3 compost pits have been provided by the
 respective MCs.
- MCs namely Dabwali, Kalanwali, Ellenabad, Sirsa and Rania have 4. 2. 2. 30 and 2 parks and in these parks 10,6, 3, 30 and 3 compost pits have been provided by the respective MCs.

After going through the data, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed as under.

- All the MCs shall construct adequate number of compost pits in the parks to process the horticulture waste by 28.2.2021.
- ii) All the MCs shall ask institutions to provide compost pits in their premises by 28.2.2021.

C) Rohtak Division

05 Districts namely Rohtak, Sonepat, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Jhajjar are under the jurisdiction of Rohtak Division.

The following Municipal councils (MCs) fall under these Districts.

- i) District Rohtak: Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak.
- ii) District Sonepat: Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda
- iii) District Bhiwani: BhiwaniKhera, Bhiwani, Siwani and Loharu
- iv) District Charkhi Dadri: Charkhi Dadri
- v) District Jhajjar: Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar

1. Door to Door collection of solid waste.

It was reported as under.

- 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved by all the MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak of district Rohtak.
- 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved by MCs namelyGohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kharkhuda, and BawaniKhera except MC Kundli, where tendering process has been started.

- 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved by all MCs namelyBhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani and Loharu and Charkhi Dadri of District Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri.
- 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved by all MCs Beri,
 Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar

After detailed discussion, it was directed that MCs Kundli shall achieve 100% progress w.r.t door to door collection of solid waste by 28.2.2021.

2. Source segregation of solid waste.

The data w.r.t source segregation of solid waste was presented as under.

- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak of District Rohtak have respectively achieved 90%, 82%, 80%, and 90% source segregation of solid waste.
- MCs namely Gohana, Ganaurand Sonepat, have achieved 57%, 95%, 75% progress
 w.r.t source segregation of solid waste, whereas in case MCs Kundli and Kharkhuda,
 tender work is in progress and tender has been opened and rates are being approved.
- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri have achieved 20%, 23%, 31%, and 90% progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste.
- Each of the MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar have achieved 60 % progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of the monitoring committee took a serious view for not achieving 100% source segregation of solid waste by all the MCs and directed that these MCs shall achieve 100% source segregation of solid waste by 28.2.2021

3. Provisions of vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste.

It was apprised as under.

- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak of District Rohtak have 10, 5, 5 and 99 vehicles, against the requirement of 10, 9, 3 and 99 vehicles and 100% of these vehicles are compartmentalised and 100%, 33%, 80% and 100% of these vehicles have been provided with GPS.
- MCs namely Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda have 16, 13, 86, 0 and 9 vehicles against the requirement of 15, 13, 86, 10 and 9 vehicles and 100% vehicles of these MCs are compartmentalised except MC Kundli which has 0 vehicles. Out of these vehicles 60%, 100%, 100%, 0%, 0% of the vehicles have been provided with GPS.
- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani and Loharu and Charkhi Dadri have 3, 16,
 5, 6 and 54 vehicles, out of which 3, 16, 5, 6 and 54 vehicles are compartmentalised and 100% of these vehicles have been provided with GPS.
- MCs Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar have provided required No. of vehicles as 3, 16 and 8 and 100% of these vehicles are compartmentalised and provided with GPS.

It has been observed by the Monitoring Committee that some of the MCs have not provided adequate number of vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste and some of the MCs have not provided GPS system on the vehicles.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed that all the MCs shall provide required number of GPS enabled compartmentalised vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste by 31.3.2021.

4. Treatment of wet waste.

The data was submitted as under.

- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak generate 4.5, 3.5,4 and 80 TPD of
 wet waste and for management of wet waste, compost pits have not provided by any of
 the MCs. Wet waste of MCs Meham, Sampla and Rohtak is processed at solid waste
 management plant at. It has been claimed that wet waste of all the MCs is treated at
 solid waste management plant at Rohtak.
- MCs Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda generate 12, 10, 110, 3.5 and 4
 TPD wet waste, out of which 4%, 0%, 7%, 0% and 0% wet wate is treated. These MCs
 have provided 10, 0, 38, 0 and 10 compost pits.
- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri generate 4, 60, 0.4, 3 and 13 TPD of wet waste, out of which 4, 30, 0.4, 3 and 10 TPD is processed for which 8, 40, 4, 8 and 30 compost pits have provided against the required number of compost pits as 8, 40, 4, 4 and 40 compost pits.
- MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar generate 5, 45 and 14 TPD of wet waste, out
 of which 5, 30 and 10 TPD wet waste is processed through private agency and for the
 construction of compost pits, work is under progress.

The Chairman of Monitoring Committee has taken a serious view for achieving poor progress w.r.t management of wet waste by most of the MCs and directed as under.

- All the MCs shall provide adequate number of compost pits to manage wet waste by 31.3.2021.
- ii) All the MCs shall maintain proper record of total wet waste processed in compost pits, quantity of compost manufactured per month, quantity of compost sold to the users on cost or free of cost or inhouse use for parks and green areas.

5. Management of dry waste and material recovery facilities (MRFs).

It has been reported as under.

- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak generate3.5, 3.5, 3 and 75 TPD dry waste and 100% of dry waste is processed by all the MCs through 01 MRF available with each of the MC.
- MCs Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda generate 9, 8, 90, 2.5 and 9
 TPD dry waste and out of which 22%, 12%, 11%,0% and 6% of dry waste is processed through 1, 1, 3, 0 and 0 MRFs.

- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri generate dry waste as 1, 10, 3.6, 3.4 and 9 TPD, out of which 100%, 100%, 27%, 29% and 44% dry waste is processed through 1 MRF available with each of the MC.
- MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar generate 4, 40 and 12 TPD of dry waste and 100 % of dry waste is processed by each MC through 1, 2 and 3 MRFs, respectively.

After detailed deliberation on the issue, it was directed by the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee that all the MCs shall provide adequate number of MRFs by 31.3.2021 to achieve 100% processing of dry waste.

6. Issuance of challans for using plastic carry bags or single use plastic carry bags, littering and burning of plastic waste and other solid waste.

The data presented before the Monitoring Committee indicated that challans have been issued by MCs to the violators for selling/using plastic carry bags and burning and littering of solid waste and fine has been imposed and recovered from the defaulters.

The detailed discussion on the data was held and it was directed as under.

- i) All the MCs shall continue to make surprise inspections/raids on the individuals/shops for using/selling of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and littering and burning of plastic and other solid waste and the violators may be issued challans and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.
- ii) All the MCs shall earmark dedicated storage shed/room for the collection of plastic waste recovered during confiscation, treatment of legacy waste or source segregation of solid waste.
- 7. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste.

The data submitted to the Monitoring Committee was analysed as under.

MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak have identified 0, 0, 0 and 3 BWGs and only 03 BWGs of Rohtak are processing their wet waste and none of the BWGs has made agreement with the concerned MCs except BWGs of Rohtak area for lifting and scientific disposal of dry waste of the BWGs.

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MCs Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda have identified 4, 0, 41, 0 and 0 BWGs and only 18 BWGs of Sonepat are processing their wet waste and BWGs of Sonipat have made agreement with MC Sonepat for lifting and scientific disposal of dry waste. Regarding management of dry waste, none of the BWGs has signed agreement with the concerned MCs for lifting and scientific disposal of dry waste of the BWGs.

MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar have identified 0, 25 and 8 BWGs generate and 100% wet waste is processed by the BWGs falling in the jurisdiction of MCs Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar. These BWGs have also made agreement with MCs for lifting and scientific disposal of dry waste.

MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri have identified 7, 45, 4, 4 and 3 BWGs and 40% of BWGs in Siwani and 100% of BWGs in Loharu are processing their wet waste on their own. For lifting and scientific disposal of dry waste, only BWGs of Bhawani have made agreement with the MC.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view for not processing of wet waste by BWGs identified by the MCs.

After discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- All the MCs shall issue directions to BWGs falling in their area to provide wet waste processing system/ compost pits to process their wet waste by 28.2.2021
- ii) For processing of dry waste, these BWGs may be directed to make agreement with the concerned MCs to lift and transport the solid waste to the solid waste processing facility in a scientific manner with user fee to be paid to the concerned MCs.
- 8. Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies.

The perusal of the data indicates that all the MCs have identified drains/nallahs passing through their MC limits and have taken steps to prevent the entry of solid waste into drains/ nallahs.

After detailed deliberation on the data, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed as under.

- i) All the MCs shall ensure to make adequate arrangements to provide mechanisms to prevent entry of solid waste into drains/nallahs and also clean the drains/nallahs passing through their jurisdiction by 31.3.2021
- ii) The department of Rural Development & Panchayats shall also clean the drains/nallahs outside MC limits within 1 month and ensure that no solid waste is lying dumped along or inside the drains/nallahs.
- Garbage vulnerable points (GVPs) identification and removal.

It was reported as under.

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- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak have identified 2, 0, 2, 0 GVPs and all the GVPs have been removed.
- MCs Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda 0, 0, 4, 0 and 0 GVPs and MC
 Sonepat has removed all the GVPs
- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri have identified 3,
 6, 7, 1 and 1 GVPs and all these GVPs have been removed except by MC Bhiwani.
- MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar have identified 1, 3, 0 GVPs and all these GVPs have been removed.

After discussion on the data, it was directed that MCs which have not removed GVPs, should take immediate steps to remove the same by 28.2.2021 and the sites recovered after removal of GVPs should be converted

into sitting places, playing grounds, Parks, gardens or any other useful usages by 31.3.2021.

10. Legacy waste treatment.

The data was presented as under.

- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak have quantified legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump site as 13500, 0, 0, 390000 MT and no boundary wall has been constructed by MC Meham, whereas, MC Rohtak has constructed boundary wall.
- MCs Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda have quantified legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump site as 42000, 25000, 70000, 0 and 2400 MT.
 Boundary walls have been constructed by MCs Ganaur and Sonepat.
- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri have quantified legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump site as 22000, 252000, 17000, 15000 and 26400 MT. Boundary walls have been constructed around legacy waste dump sitesby MCs Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri. For treatment of legacy waste, bioremediation work is under progress by MCs BawaniKhera, Bhiwani and Charkhi Dadri.
- MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar have quantified legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dumped site as 3800, 210000 and 35000 MT. Boundary wall has been constructed by MC Beri and Bahadurgarh, whereas, construction of boundary wall is under progress in case of MC Jhajjar. For treatment of legacy waste, work is under progress.

After detailed deliberation on the issue it was directed as under:

- 1) All the MCs shall construct boundary walls and green belts by 31.03.2021.
- All the MCs shall start bioremediation work of legacy waste by 28.02.2021 and the work of legacy waste treatment may be completed by 7.4.2021.
- 3) The treatment of leachate generated from the legacy waste dumping site should be a part of the treatment of legacy waste.
- 11. Information, Education and communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public.

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The Monitoring Committee has observed that all the MCs are carrying out IEC activities by providing training programs on management of solid waste, awareness campaign through Saksham Yuva and Sanitary staff, distribution of cloth bags and door to door awareness regarding segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee has directed as under.

All the MCs shall continue to organize IEC activities w.r.t source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of plastic carry bags and single use plastic items and littering and burning of plastic and other waste.

12. Onsite composting of horticulture waste in parks and institutions.

The data was reported as under:

- MCs namely Meham, Kalanaur, Sampla and Rohtak have 4,4,7 and 143 parks within municipal limits of these MCs and compost pits required to be provided in these parks are 5,12,14 and 0. In these parks 5,12,14 and 143 compost pits have been provided.
- MCs namely Bhiwani Khera, Bhiwani, Siwani, Loharu and Charkhi Dadri have 5,20,3,2 and 3 parks and in these parks 2, 20, 3, 3 and 16 compost pits are required to be provided against which 3, 40, 2, 3 and 16 compost pits have been provided.
- MCs Gohana, Ganaur, Sonepat, Kundli and Kharkhuda have 18, 5, 28, 0 and 1 parks and in these parks 18,5,28,0 and 1 compost pits are required to be provided against which 18, 0, 28, 0 and 1 compost pits have been provided.
- MCs namely Beri, Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar have 5,55 and 7 parks and in these parks 12,75 and 14 compost pits are required to be provided against which 12,75 and 14 compost pits have been provided.

The detailed discussion on the issue was held and it was directed as under

- i) All the MCs shall construct adequate number of compost pits in the parks to process the horticulture wastes by 28.2.2021.
- ii) All the MCs shall ask institutions to provide compost pits in their premises by 28.2.2021.
- 3.1.2 Visit to Solid Waste Management sites and sewage treatment plant of Panchkula area by the Monitoring Committee, constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 606 of 2018 in the matter of compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana High Court on 2.3.2021.

The Monitoring Committee, in the presence of officers of Municipal Corporation, Panchkula, HSPCB and other district level officers, has visited the following sites.

1.0 Legacy Waste Dump Site, Sector-23, Panchkula

The Monitoring Committee along with officers of Municipal Corporation Panchkula, Haryana State Pollution Control Board and other district level officers visited the old dumping site of solid waste (Legacy waste dump site) exists at Secto-23 Panchkula. About 3.5 Lakh MT of solid waste is lying dumped at the dump site. For the bioremediation of legacy waste, Municipal Corporation Panchkula has allotted the work to the agency namely Ms IND Sanitation and Solution Pvt Ltd. The machinery (Trommels: 3 Nos., vibratory sieves: 3 Nos., JCB: 4 Nos., Pocklane: 1 Nos, Tractors: 2 Nos.) has put into operation for segregating the solid waste in 3 components i.e RDF (plastic waste), bio-soil and inert material. It was informed that about 1000 MT/day solid waste has been started processing and in order to bio-remediate 3.5 Lakh MT of legacy waste, about 6 month period is required. Boundary wall around legacy dump waste site has been provided, though at some locations, temporary boundary wall has been constructed, which is required to be replaced with permanent boundary wall.



Insignificant plantation has been made around the boundary wall of the legacy waste dump site.

The photographs showing the legacy waste lying dumped at solid waste dump site, machinery installed for processing of solid waste and boundary wall are mentioned as per plates 1 to 4 given below.



Plate-1 Legacy waste lying dumped at solid waste dump site

Plate-2: Machinery for processing of legacy waste in operation.





Plate-3: Temporary boundary wall without Plate-4: Boundary wall with few plants plantation.

planted along boundary wall

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view for not providing plantation around legacy waste dump site and low progress regarding bio remediation of legacy waste and directed as under:

- The Municipal Corporation Panchkula shall bio-remediate the legacy waste i. by 31.8.2021. The segregated material like RDF, inert material and bio-soil shall be disposed in an environmentally sound manner in consultation with Haryana State Pollution Control Board.
- The leachate generated from legacy waste site shall be treated in effluent ii. treatment plant based on Zero Liquid Discharged (ZLD) technology as the effluent is toxic in nature. The recovered effluent/permeate after the treatment system shall be utilized for sprinkling along roads to control dust emissions.
- iii. Plantation with suitable verities of trees shall be provided around the legacy waste dump site by 15.3.2021
- Temporary wall provided around legacy waste dump site at some places iv. may be replaced with brick boundary within 02 months.
- In order to facilitate proper and effective segregation of dried up legacy ٧. waste material after windrows system by the machinery, a covering shed of suitable material may be provided over dried up material to protect it from rain.

2.0 STP of capacity 0.5 MLD at village Naggal, Panchkula

The Monitoring Committee visited STP of capacity of 0.5 MLD, based on Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) technology installed at village Naggal. The components of STPs are collection tank, screen chamber, SBR tanks (2 Nos.) and sludge dry beds. The photographs of the various components of STP are mentioned as per **Plates 5 to 6** given below





Plate: 5: Effluent collection chamber

Plate 6: SBR tanks.

During visit, it was observed that all the components of the STP have been completed and the same was under testing for checking of leakages of the structures. During the visit, the Monitoring Committee has made the following observations and recommendations.

2.1 Observations and recommendations of the Monitoring Committee

- Sewage Treatment Plant is under testing and it may be put into stabilization conditions and thereafter it may be made operational by 31.3.2021.
- ii) The sludge drying beds, provided for drying of sludge, may be replaced with centrifuging system for drying of sludge effectively and the dried sludge may be utilized as manure in the agriculture field/gardens/parks.
- iii) Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall collect the effluent samples of STP from its various components to check the performance of the same by 15.4.2021.

3.0 15 MLD STP at Sector-28 Panchkula

The Monitoring Committee has visited the STP of capacity 15 MLD, based on Activated Sludge Process, which has been installed at Sector-28 Panchkula. The STP is consisting of following components.



- i. Collection Chamber
- ii. Screen Chamber
- iii. Grit Chamber
- iv. Aeration tanks (2 Nos. in parallel)
- v. Secondary clarifier (2 Nos. in parallel)
- vi. Tertiary treatment (sand filtration)
- vii. Final outlet

The photographs of various components of STPs are mentioned as per **plates 7 to 11** given below.



Plate: 7: Screen chamber



Plate: 8 : Aeration tank of Activated Sludge Process

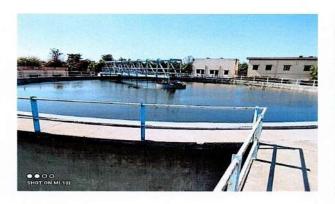


Plate: 9 : Secondary clarifier



Plate: 10: Photograph showing the quality of treated effluent after secondary clarifier.



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Plate 11: Photograph showing the final outlet of STP

During visit, sewage treatment plant was in operation. In order to check the performance of STP, effluent samples from the following points have been collected and the same have been sent to Haryana State Pollution Control Board laboratory for analysis of various parameters.

- Collection chamber
- Aeration tank for MLSS and MLVSS
- Outlet of secondary clarifier
- Final outlet of STP

The analysis of the effluent samples shall be made available after 7-10 days. However, the Monitoring Committee has made the following observations and recommendations.

3.1 Observations and recommendations

- i) The final treated effluent is discharged into river Ghaggar, whereas, the Monitoring Committee is of the view that the same may be utilized for irrigation/green belts. Therefore, the Monitoring Committee recommends that whole of the treated effluent of STP may be utilized for irrigation, plantation, green belt, construction activity, suppressing of road dust or any other useful usage and no effluent may be discharged into river Ghaggar.
- ii) The Online Continuous Effluent Monitoring system (OCEMS) installed at outlet of STP has indicated the values of parameters COD, BOD, TSS and pH as under:

COD : 4.4 mg/l

BOD : 1.1 mg/l

TSS : 11.5 mg/l

Temp : 22.8 °C

pH : 8.21 pH

The Monitoring Committee has observed that the data, w.r.t above parameters shown by the OCEMS, seems to be incorrect as the value of BOD is less than 02 mg/l, which is not expected from such treatment system.

Therefore, Monitoring Committee recommends that HSVP shall get calibrate OCEMS from the concerned agency within 15 days so as to get the realistic and reliable data from OCEMS.

iii) For drying of sludge generated from underflow of secondary clarifier, 10 nos. sludge drying beds have been provided.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that HSVP may replace the sludge drying beds, which has occupied lot of space, with centrifuging system. The said system may be setup within 03 months and the effluent generated from the centrifuging system may be taken back at the inlet of the collection tank and dried sludge may be utilized as manure in parks, green belts, plantation and agriculture fields etc.

4.0 Compost pits provided at industrial area phase-1, Panchkula for management of horticulture waste.

Municipal Corporation Panchkula has provided 18 compost pits for processing of horticulture waste of Panchkula area.

The photographs of compost pits are shown as per plates 12 and 13 given below.

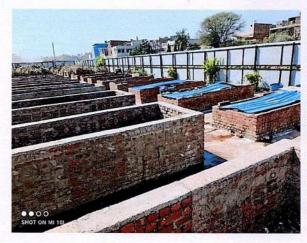




Plate 12: Compost pits provided to manage Plate 13: Compost pits with temporary covers. horticulture waste.

The processing capacity of compost pits is about 15-20 TPD in case all the compost pits are put into operational condition. The construction status of these compost pits indicates that these pits have been provided recently and processing of the horticulture waste has been started just now.

During the visit, the Monitoring Committee has made the following observations and recommendation.

4.1 Observation and recommendations

- Since the compost pits provided at industrial area phase-1 have been constructed for management of horticulture waste generated from green belts/ trimming of trees along roads and other green areas, therefore, the Monitoring Committee recommends that the compost pits may be operated optimally so as to manage the horticulture waste of whole of the Panchkula area effectively.
- ii. Municipal Corporation Panchkula shall maintain proper record of the horticulture waste produced per day, quantity of horticulture waste processed in compost pits and the quantity of compost produced and its disposal either free of cost or in-house use in parks/green belts as manure.
- Since the compost pits were found uncovered without any covering shed as it was claimed that without sunlight, it will be difficult to decompose the horticulture waste into manure or compost.
 - The Monitoring Committee recommends that temporary shed of suitable material may be provided over the Compost pits so as to protect them from rains.

5.0 Material Recovery Facilities set up near MDC complex

The Monitoring Committee was shown the storage sheds, which have been provided to store the segregated dry waste. It was informed that the mixed dry waste collected from the various wards of the Municipal Corporation is unloaded at the complex and



segregated by segregating the plastic waste (plastic bottles/container), cardboard, paper etc. and the same are stored separately in the storage cabins.

The photographs showing the separate cabins provided to store different dry waste and type of dry waste are shown as per **plates 14 to 16** given below.





Plate: 14: Different cabins provided for storage of Plate: 15: Dry waste stored in one cabin of MRF dry waste



Plate: 16: Cardboards as dry waste lying stored in one cabin of MRF.

The stored dry waste in segregated form is taken out by the authorized agency for its further processing.

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The Monitoring Committee observed that the mechanism provided by the Municipal Corporation for collection of dry waste is not effective as segregation of the solid waste is required to be ensured at household level for which the waste collector should collect the segregate waste from door to door and the segregated material may be disposed of appropriately at the following treatment system.

- i) Wet waste in compost pits
- ii) Dry waste at Material Recovery Facilities

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- Municipal Corporation Panchkula shall achieve 100 % door to door collection and source segregation of solid waste by 31.3.2021. The waste collector/rag pickers may be integrated at Corporation level by 31.3.2021.
- Compost pits of adequate capacity may be provided at appropriate and suitable locations for processing of wet waste of all the wards of Municipal Corporation by 31.3.2021.
- iii. Adequate no. of compartmentalized vehicles provided with GPS system may be deployed for collection and transportation of segregated solid waste at the compost yards and Material Recovery Facilities on daily basis.
- iv. For management of dry waste, adequate no. of Material Recovery Facilities may be provided at the appropriate and suitable places.
- 3.1.3 Recommendations made/directions given by the Monitoring Committee during review meeting held on 8.4.2021 to review the status of compliance made by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned officers of the State of Haryana in 03 districts (Karnal, Panipat and Kaithal) falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner Karnal w.r.t. compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee informed that Monitoring Committee had held its earlier meeting with officers of various departments and concerned MCs falling under the jurisdiction of 03 districts namely Karnal, Panipat and Kaithal on 8.1.2021, wherein, the Monitoring Committee had made its recommendations on various activities to be carried out to comply with provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Now in order to monitor the compliance of the directions given/ recommendations made, a review meeting has been held on 8.4.2021

Thereafter, the agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion as under:

3.1.3.1 Solid waste Management:

Karnal Division:

Under the jurisdiction of Karnal division, 3 districts namely Panipat, Kaithal and Karnal exists. The status w.r.t. compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in these districts was submitted as under:

1) Door to door Collection and Source Segregation of solid waste

The data indicates as under:

- In District Panipat, 2 Municipal Councils (MCs) namely Panipat and Samalkha exist and these MCs have achieved 100% door to door collection of solid waste.
- Distt. Kaithal has 5 MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat and all these MCs have achieved 100% door to door collection of solid waste.
- Distt. Karnal has 7 MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri, Gharounda and all these MCs have achieved 100% door to door collection of solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance.

2) Source segregation of Solid Waste:

It was submitted as under:

- MCs namely Panipat and Samalkha of Distt. Panipat have achieved 100% source segregation of Solid waste.
- 5 MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat of Distt. Kaithal have achieved source segregation varying between 80-100%.
- MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have achieved 100% source segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed that all MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Bhundri and Kalyat except MC, Cheeka of Distt. Kaithal shall achieve 100% source segregation of Solid Waste by 15/5/2021.

3) Placing of litter bins in commercial and public places:

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- MCs namely Panipat and Samalkha have provided 102 and 36, respectively, litter bins in commercial areas and public places against the requirement of 382 and 36 litter bins, respectively.
- MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have provided 44, 30, 45, 50 and 15, respectively, litter bins in commercial areas and public places against the requirement of 44, 40, 50, 50 and 15, respectively.
- 7 MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have provided required number of litter bins in commercial and public places mentioning the figure of 165, 16, 20, 15, 20, 30 and 47, respectively.

The Monitoring Committee observed that MC, Panipat and Rajound are required to provide adequate number of litter bins in commercial and public places and directed that the same may be provided within 15 days.

4) GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles for collection and transportation of Solid Waste:

It was apprised as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha have provided 202 and 9, respectively vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste and all these vehicles have been provided with compartments. 40% of the vehicles of Panipat have been provided with GPS, whereas, 100% of the compartmentalized vehicles of Samalkha have been provided with GPS.
- MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have provided required number of GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles, which were numbered as 28, 8, 13, 12 and 15, respectively.

 MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have 358, 4, 20, 18, 6, 6 and 18, respectively, vehicles and 100% of these vehicles are compartmentalized, out of which 123, 4, 5, 18, 7, 6 and 8, respectively, vehicles are mechanical vehicles and all these vehicles have been provided with GPS.

The Monitoring Committee observed that MC, Panipat are required to provide GPS on the remaining 60% of mechanical vehicles and it was directed that the same may be provided with GPS by 30/4/2021.

5) Sweeping in residential, commercial and public places:

It was informed that 2 MCs (Panipat and Samalkha) of Distt. Panipat, 5 MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat of Distt. Kaithal and 7 MCs (Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda) are sweeping residential and public places once in a day time and commercial areas twice in a day time.

The Monitoring Committee directed that all the MCs of 3 Districts namely Panipat, Kaithal and Karnal may continue to sweep residential and public places atleast once in a day time and once in night time and in commercial areas, sweeping may be conducted twice in a day time and once in night time.

6) Solid Waste Processing:

a) Dry waste Management:

It was submitted as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha of Distt. Panipat generate 200 TPD and 10 TPD of dry waste, out of which, 11.25% and 15%, respectively is processed. It was informed that 100% of the dry waste of these MCs shall be processed by 1/5/2021 after the completion of the Waste to Energy plant, which is under construction at Sonipat.
- MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat process 80%, 68%, 100%, 62% and 67% of dry waste, respectively. It was informed that 100% of the dry waste of these MCs except MC, Cheeka shall be achieved by 30/4/2021.
- 100% of the dry waste is being processed by MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori and Assandh, whereas, MC, Indri and Gharounda is processing 66% and 90%, respectively, of the dry waste and it was committed that 100% of the dry waste of these MCs shall be started processing by 30/4/2021.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed as under:

- i) MCs, Panipat and Samalkha shall process 100% of the dry waste by 1/5/2021.
- ii) MCs, Kaithal, Rajond, Bhundri and Kalyat of Distt. Kaithal and MC, Indri and Gharounda of Distt. Karnal shall process 100% of dry waste by 30/4/2021.

b) Management of wet waste:

The Monitoring Committee was apprised as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha are processing 9.16% and 10%, respectively, of total quantity of wet waste generated by these MCs. It was submitted that 100% of the wet waste shall be processed by 1/5/2021 after completion of the Waste to Energy plant, which is under construction at Sonipat.
- MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat process 62%, 50%, 100%, 100% and 75%, respectively, of total wet waste processed by these MCs. It was claimed that 100% of the wet waste generated by these MCs shall be processed by 30/4/2021.
- MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh and Indri are processing 100% of the wet waste, whereas, MC, Gharounda is processing 84% of the wet waste for which, it was claimed that 100% of the wet waste shall be started processing by 30/4/2021.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha shall start processing 100% of the wet waste by 1/5/2021.
- ii) MCs, Kaithal, Rajound and Kalyat of Distt. Kaithal and MC, Gharounda of Distt. Karnal shall start processing 100% of the wet waste by 30/4/2021.

7) Management of C & D Waste:

It was submitted as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha have identified separate sites for storage of C&D waste generated by these MCs. C&D waste collected by these MCs is disposed of by filling it in low lying area and its usage in local as per the requirement.
- MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have identified separate sites for collection and storage of C&D waste and the sites have been notified. C&D waste of these MCs is processed through stone crushing machines of private contractor and some quantity of C&D waste is put into low lying areas.
- 7 MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have identified separate sites for storage of C&D waste and the said waste is disposed of by putting it into low lying areas and its other usage in the local area as per the requirement.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- MCs which generate enough quantity of C&D waste shall install C&D waste processing plant and the tendering process of the same may be started by 30/4/2021.
- ii) MCs, which generate small quantity of C&D waste may dispose of said waste by filling in low lying area in an environmentally sound manner and other



usage as per the demand in the market and the same may be utilized in a scientific manner.

8) Management of Plastic Waste:

It was informed that MCs namely Panipat and Samalkha of Distt. Panipat, MCs (Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat) of Distt. Kaithal and MCs, Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda of Distt. Karnal are making surprise inspections / raids on the shops / individuals for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and has imposed fine of suitable amount on the violating persons / shops.

The Monitoring Committee noted the data provided by the MCs of all the 3 districts w.r.t. number of challans issued to the violators and the amount of fine imposed and collected from the violators and directed as under:

- i) All the MCs of 3 Districts shall continue to make surprise inspection / raids on the shops / individuals for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and the violators may be issued challans and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.
- ii) All the MCs shall ensure to allocate a dedicated room / shed either at MRF sites or solid waste dumping site for storage of plastic waste confiscated during raids, source segregation of solid waste and processing of solid waste at legacy waste dump site.

9) Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of Solid waste:

The data presented before the Monitoring Committee indicate as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha have identified 50 and 2 BWGs, respectively, all these BWGs are processing wet waste in their own premises. For management of dry waste, these BWGs have made agreement with these MCs for lifting and disposal of dry waste in an environmentally sound manner.
- MCs, Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have identified 15, 1, 4, 2 and 1, respectively, BWGs and all these BWGs are processing wet waste within or outside their premises. For management of dry waste, these MCs have not made any agreement with the concerned MCs for lifting and disposal of dry waste in an environmentally sound manner.
- MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have identified 22, 10, 14, 4, 20, 11 and 19 BWGs, respectively and all these MCs are processing wet waste in their own premises. With regard to management of dry waste, nothing has been mentioned regarding making an agreement with the concerned MCs for its lifting and disposal in an environmentally sound manner.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- All the Bulk waste generators identified by all the MCs of 3 districts shall continue to process wet waste in their own premises by constructing adequate number of compost pits.
- ii) For the management of dry waste, all the BWGs identified by all the MCs of 3 Districts shall make agreement with the concerned MCs for collection and management of dry waste by the concerned MCs with suitable user charges to be paid to the MCs in an environmentally sound manner.

10) Preventing Solid waste from entering into water bodies:

It was apprised as under:

- MC, Panipat and Samalkha have drain no. 1 and some other Nallahs flowing within the jurisdiction of MCs. Wire mesh and screens have been provided at the entry of the drain / nallahs to prevent the entry of solid waste into these drains / nallahs.
- MCs, Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have identified 16, 7, 4, 2 and 3, respectively, drains / nallahs passing through these MCs and wire mesh / screens have been provided at the entry of the drains to prevent the entry of solid waste into these drains.
- MCs, Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have identified 27, 2, 4, 0, 4, 6 and 16, respectively, drains/ nallahs passing through the limits of the MCs. In order to control the entry of solid waste into these drains / nallahs, wire mesh / screens have been provided.
- In order to clean the drains / nallahs outside the Municipal limits of the MCs, the Deptt. of Panchayat and Irrigation are taking steps to remove solid waste / silt from these drains. The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee observed that there is need to constitute a committee under the chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner of the concerned district, which shall consisting of senior officer of Municipal Corporation / Council, Deptt. of Panchayat and Deptt. of Irrigation. The committee of the said officers shall visit the drains / nallahs outside the MC limits once in a month and ensure that no solid waste is dumped into any drains / nallahs / water bodies.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:



- i) All the MCs shall continue to remove solid waste from the drains / nallahs / water bodies on monthly basis and ensure that no solid waste is lying dumped in any drain / nallah passing through the limits of the MCs.
- ii) A joint team consisting of senior officers of district administration, Deptt. of Panchayat and Deptt. of Irrigation shall make visit to the drains / nallahs / water bodies outside the municipal limits of Corporations / Councils on monthly basis and ensure that no solid waste is dumped into any drains / nallahs / water bodies.

iii) All the MCs shall connect the drains carrying untreated sewage to the nearby STPs within 2 months and ensure that no untreated sewage is discharged into any river / canal / water body.

11) Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha have identified 64 and 5 GVPs, respectively, and all these GVPs have been removed and the vacated places have been converted into parks and parking places.
- MCs, Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have identified 8, 3, 4, 1 and 4 GVPs, respectively, and all these GVPs have been removed and the vacated places have been converted into siting places.
- MCs, Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have identified 22, 3, 1, 4, 6, 6 and 2 GVPs, respectively, and the same have been removed and the vacated places have been converted into green areas / public places / places for wall paintings.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance.

12) Legacy Waste Treatment:

a) Construction of boundary wall and green belt:

It was reported as under:

- MC, Panipat has not provided boundary wall and green belt around legacy waste dump site. MC, Samalkha has completed 60% of work of boundary wall but no green belt has been developed.
- MCs, Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have provided boundary wall and the work of green belt is under development.
- MCs, Karnal and Tarori have constructed boundary wall, whereas, no boundary wall
 has been provided / completed by the remaining MCs namely Neelokheri, Nising,
 Assandh, Indri and Gharounda. Plantation around legacy waste dump site has been
 provided by MC, Indri.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- i) MCs namely Panipat, Samalkha, Neelokheri, Nising, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda or any other MC which have not provided boundary wall, shall start constructing boundary wall by 30/4/2021 and the same may be completed by 30/6/2021.
- ii) All the MCs shall provide green belt around legacy waste dump sites before 31/7/2021.

b) Treatment of Legacy waste:

It was informed as under:

- MC, Panipat has placed order for treatment of legacy waste. The legacy waste treatment of MC, Samalkha shall be made by agency namely M/s JVM.
- MC, Kaithal has started treatment of legacy waste, whereas, for the treatment of legacy waste by the other MCs, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat, tender for purchase of machinery is under process.
- MC, Assandh has started the work of treatment of legacy waste, whereas, other MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Indri and Gharounda have placed work order for treatment of legacy waste.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- i) All the MCs shall start the work of treatment of legacy waste by 1/5/2021.
- ii) The effluent treatment plant for treatment of leachate generated from the legacy waste dump site shall be constructed simultaneously with the treatment of legacy waste.

13) On site composting of horticulture waste in Parks and Institutions:

It was apprised as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha have 126 and 1 park, respectively, and in these parks 346 and 3, respectively, compost pits are required to be constructed and all these compost pits have been constructed.
- MCs, Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have 44, 1, 11, 7 and 3, respectively, parks and for management of horticulture waste produced from these parks, 20, 2, 11, 7 and 3, respectively, compost pits are required to be constructed against which 15, 2, 11, 7 and 3, respectively, compost pits have been constructed.
- In order to manage the horticulture waste from 55, 21, 0, 1, 3, 2 and 2, respectively, parks exits within MCs namely Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda, 70, 25, 0, 3, 3, 2 and 2, respectively, compost pits have been provided, which are adequate as per the requirement.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed that MC, Kaithal shall construct 5 more compost pits in Parks by 30/4/2021.

14) Information Education and Communication (IEC) activity:

It was apprised as under:

- MCs, Panipat and Samalkha have conducted 60 and 32, respectively, activities for the awareness of the public for management of solid waste.
- MCs namely Kaithal, Rajond, Cheeka, Bhundri and Kalyat have conducted 18, 9, 10, 10 and 5, respectively, activities to bring awareness among the society for the management of the Solid waste.

 MCs, Karnal, Neelokheri, Nising, Tarori, Assandh, Indri and Gharounda have informed that regular activities / programmes to motivate the public about management of the solid waste are conducted by the MCs.

After detailed discussions, it was directed as under:

i) All the MCs of 3 districts namely Panipat, Kaithal and Karnal shall continue to conduct IEC activities to educate the society about source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill-effects of use of plastic carry bags / single use plastic items, burning and littering of solid waste and throwing of solid waste into the drains / nallahs and its adverse affects on the water bodies etc.

3.1.3.2 General Issues:

a) Performance Award:

During the discussions on the various issues, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Karnal informed that for effective management of solid waste by the Corporation, Karnal, Municipal performance ranking and ease of living ranking have been given by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs in the month of March, 2021 in an online event. Ease of living index, 2020 and Municipal performance index have been awarded to the Corporation in the rank of 15th and 4th, respectively, across India.

The Chairman and Members of the Monitoring Committee appreciated the efforts made by the Municipal Corporation, Karnal regarding management of solid waste and achievement of best performance award to the Corporation due to its un-tired hard working.

Removal of solid waste from drains / nallahs / canals / rivers:

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committed emphasized that there is urgent need to remove the solid waste from drains / nallahs as these drains further fall into rivers and affect their water quality. Therefore, District Level Task Force, constituted under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioners of 3 Districts (Panipat, Karnal and Kaithal) shall visit the drains / nallahs flowing in these 3 districts (Panipat, Karnal and Kaithal), within 7 days and submit the report regarding removal of solid waste from the drains / nallahs.

3.1.4 Recommendations made/directions given by the Monitoring Committee during its 3rd review meeting to review the status of compliance made by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana in 3 Districts (Gurugram, Rewari and Mahendragarh) falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner, Gurugram with regard to compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 held under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee, constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, on 18.5.2021.

Municipal Solid Waste Management

1. Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste

It was apprised that MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar, Hally Mandi of District Gurugram; MCs Dharuhera, Bawal, Rewari of District Rewari and MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have achieved 100% progress w.r.t door to door collection of solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance.

2. Source Segregation of Solid Waste.

- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have achieved 73%, 61%, 75%, 95% and 45%, respectively, progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari have achieved 100%, 70%, and 93%, respectively, progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste.
- MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Choudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have achieved 62%, 75%, 75%, 72% and 37%, respectively, progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee shown his concern for not achieving 100 % source segregation of solid waste by the MCs of Districts Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh except MC Dharuhera and directed that all the MCs should achieve 100% source segregation of solid waste by 30.06.2021.

GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste.

It was submitted as under:

- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have provided 422, 11, 10, 8 and 9 vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste against the requirement of 450, 11, 10, 8 and 9 vehicles, respectively, which are 94%, 100%, 100%, 100% and 100% of the total number of vehicle required by these MCs. In 100% of the available vehicles of all the MCs, compartments have been provided. 100% of the vehicles available with these MCs have been provided with GPS except MC, Farrukhnagar, where no GPS has been provided in any of the vehicles as MC, Farrukhnagar has claimed that new tender for door to door collection of solid waste has been allotted and vehicles with GPS will be provided by the new agency to whom work shall be allotted and the work for door to door collection of solid waste shall be allotted to the qualifying agency by 31.05.2021.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari have provided required number of vehicles as 7, 6 and 28 for collection and transportation of solid waste. 100% of these vehicles are compartmentalized and provided with GPS system.
- MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have provided 13, 5, 29, 4 and 6 vehicles for collection and

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transportation of solid waste against the requirement of 36, 7, 29, 7 and 6 vehicles, respectively, by these MCs. Compartments have been provided in 70%, 100%, 100%, 100% and 70%, respectively of the available vehicles with MCs. 25%, 20%, 100%, 0% and 0%, respectively, of the available vehicles of these MCs have been provided with GPS system.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- i) MC, Gurugram shall provide remaining 28 vehicles in two lots, out of which 1st half of the vehicles (Ist lot) shall be provided by 31.08.2021 and 2nd half of the vehicles (2nd lot) by 30.09.2021. All these vehicles should be compartmentalized and provided with the GPS system.
- ii) MCs, Farrukhnagar shall provide GPS on all the compartmentalized vehicles by 31.05.2021.
- iii) MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina and Nangal Chaudhary shall provide required number of vehicles provided with compartments and GPS by 30.6.2021.

4. Sweeping in residential, commercial and public places

The data submitted indicates that all the MCs namely Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar, Hally Mandi of District Gurugram; MCs Dharuhera, Bawal, Rewari of District Rewari and MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh conduct sweeping in residential area and commercial area once and twice, respectively, in day time.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- i) All the Municipal Councils namely Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar, Hally Mandi of District Gurugram; MCs Dharuhera, Bawal, Rewari of District Rewari and MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh shall continue to sweep commercial area twice in day time and once in night time and in residential areas, sweeping may be done once in day time and once in night time.
- sweeping of roads is one of the sources of dust pollution, therefore, it has been directed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 3.12.2020 in OA No. 283 of 2020 that sprinkling of water (treated domestic wastewater may be utilized for sprinkling purposes, wherever available) should be done before sweeping of roads.

5. Solid waste processing

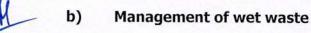
a) Dry waste Management

It was reported as under:

- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram generate 485, 4, 27, 2 and 4.2 TPD, respectively, dry waste, out of which 420, 2.15, 12, 1 and 4.2 TPD dry waste is processed. For the Management of dry solid waste, these MCs have provided 7, 1, 0, 0 and 2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) against the requirement of 7, 1, 3, 1 and 1 (MRFs), respectively.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari generate 4, 3 and 40 TPD dry waste, respectively, out of which 2.5, 1 and 28 TPD, respectively, which is 62.5% 40% and 70%, respectively, of the total dry waste generated by the MCs. For the management of dry solid waste, these MCs have provided 1, 0 and 1 MRFs against the requirement of 1, 1 and 1 MRFs, respectively.
- MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh generate 1.7, 3.65, 16, 3 and 2 TPD dry waste, out of which 1.6, 0, 3, 0.9 and 0 TPD, respectively, which is 90%, 0%, 19%, 30% and 0%, respectively, of the total dry waste generated by these MCs. None of the MCs have provided MRFs against requirement of 1 MRF by each MCs.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- i) All the MCs namely Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram shall process 100% of the dry waste produced by them by 30.6.2021. MCs Sohna and Farrukhnagar shall provide 3 and 1 MRFs, respectively by 30.06.2021.
- ii) All the MCs namely Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari shall process 100% of the dry waste by 30.06.2021. MC Bawal shall provide 1 MRF by 30.06.2021.
- iii) All the MCs namely Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi shall process 100% of the dry waste by 30.06.2021 for which all these MCs shall provide 1 MRF each by 30.06.2021.



It was submitted as under:

MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram generate 600, 4, 33, 4 and 6.05 TPD, respectively, wet waste, out of which 600, 1.2, 6, 2 and 1.5 TPD, respectively, wet waste is processed, which is 100%, 30%, 20% 33% and 30%, respectively, of whole of the wet waste generated by these MCs. For the management of wet waste, these MCs have provided 220, 72, 30, 6 and 4 compost pits against the requirement of 220, 72, 45, 6 and 24 compost pits, respectively.

- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari generate 6, 3 and 40 TPD, respectively, wet waste, out of which 2.5, 1.5 and 15 TPD, respectively, wet waste is processed, which is 41.7%, 50% and 37%, respectively. For the management of wet waste, these MCs have provided 30, 2 and 90 compost pits, which are adequate as informed by the MCs, however, these compost pits are under utilization and after fully utilization of these compost pits, 100% of the wet waste shall be processed through these compost pits.
- MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh generate 1.2, 3.65, 12, 6 and 4 TPD, respectively, wet waste, out of which 0.8, 0, 3, 2 and 0 TPD of wet waste is processed, which is 66%, 0% 25% 33% and 0%, respectively, of the total wet waste generated by these MCs. For the Management of wet waste, these MCs have provided 2, 1, 20, 2 and 0 compost pits against the requirement of 40, 1, 50, 4 and 2 compost pits, respectively.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- i) MCs namely Sohna and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram shall construct more compost pits i.e. 15 and 20, respectively, by 30.06.2021 and all the MCs of District Gurugram shall process 100% of wet waste generated by the MCs by 30.6.2021.
- ii) All the MCs namely Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari shall start utilizing 30, 2 and 90, respectively, compost pits by 30.06.2021 and ensure that 100% of the wet waste generated by the MCs is processed by 30.6.2021.
- iii) All the MCs namely Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh shall construct more compost pits i.e. 38, 1, 30, 2 and 2, respectively, compost pits by 30.06.2021 so that 100% of the wet waste generated by the MCs may be processed by 30.6.2021.

Management of C & D waste.

The data was submitted as under:

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- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram generate 1950, 0.35, 7, 0.5 and 0.5 TPD, respectively, C & D waste.
 For storage of C & D waste, storage facilities have been provided by all the MCs, which have been notified by them. MC Gurugram has provided C & D waste processing plant, whereas, other MCs have informed that their C & D waste is used for filling low lying area.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari generate 0.5, 0.3 and 2
 TPD, respectively, C & D waste. For storage of C & D waste, separate sites have
 been identified and the same have been notified. Presently, C & D waste of these
 MCs is being used for filing low lying area. However, as long term measures for

processing of C & D waste, mechanical machinery may be setup within 3 months.

 MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh generate 0.8, 0.2, 2, 0.3 and 0.4 TPD, respectively, C & D waste. For storage of C & D waste, separate sites have been identified and notified. It has been further informed that presently C & D waste is being used for filling low laying area or used by MCs for construction of roads.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

All the MCs of Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar, Hally Mandi of District Gurugram; MCs Dharuhera, Bawal, Rewari of District Rewari and MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh, as short term measures shall dispose of/utilize C & D waste in an environmentally sound manner and as long term measures, all these MCs of 03 districts shall provide mechanical machinery for processing of C & D waste within 3 months.

7. Management of Plastic waste.

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have conducted raids / surprise inspections and 101, 4, 10, 10 and 13 challans, respectively, have been issued for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops and individuals and fine amounting to Rs. 68000/-, Rs 2000/-, Rs. 1800/-, Rs. 1400/-, and Rs. 6500/-, respectively, has been imposed on the violators.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari have conducted raids / surprise inspections and 8, 5 and 25, respectively, challans have been issued for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops and individuals and fine amounting to Rs. 3800, Rs.4000 and Rs. 84500/-, respectively, has been imposed on the violators.
- MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have conducted raids / surprise inspections and 10, 21, 2, 53 and 10, respectively, challans have been issued for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops and individuals and fine amounting to Rs. 94000/-, Rs. 57650/-, Rs. 4000/-, Rs. 24650/- and Rs. 11000/-, respectively, has been imposed on the violators.

Accordingly, it was directed as under.

i) All the MCs of 03 districts namely Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall continue to make surprise inspections/ raids on the shops / individual for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and burning and littering of solid waste and the violators may



issue challans and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.

- ii) All the MCs of 03 districts namely Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall allocate a dedicated room either at MRF sites or solid waste dumping site for the storage of plastic waste confiscated during raids, segregation of solid waste and processing of solid waste at legacy waste dump site.
- 8. Bulk waste generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste.

The data was submitted as under:

- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have identified 586, 10, 20, 8 and 5 bulk waste generators, out of which 35%, 25%, 85%, 100% and 100% of bulk waste generators are processing their wet waste on their own within or outside of their premises.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari have identified 8, 5 and 82 BWGs and BWGs existing in MCs Dharuhera and Bawal are processing 100% of their wet waste, whereas in MC Rewari, 36.58% of BWGs are processing their wet waste on their own.
- MCs Mohindergarh and Narnaul of District Mohindergarh have identified 5 and 8 bulk waste generators, whereas, other MCs Kanina, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi have informed that no BWGs exist within their MC limits.

Accordingly, it was directed as under:

- All the bulk waste generators existing within MC limits of Gurugram,
 Pataudi and Sohna shall provide wet waste processing facility for management of wet waste in their premises by 30.06.2021.
- MC Rewari of District Rewari shall direct all the remaining 52 BWGs (82-30 BWGs) to construct compost pits in their premises to process their wet waste by 31.08.2021.
- MCs namely Mohindergarh and Narnaul of District Mohindergarh shall direct BWGs falling within their MCs limits to construct compost pits in their premises to manage wet waste generated by 30.06.2021.
- For management of dry waste of all BWGs, falling under the jurisdiction of MCs of District Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall be directed to make agreement with concerned MCs for lifting and processing of dry waste with suitable user charges to be paid to the concerned MCs by 30.6.2021.

9. Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies

It was apprised as under:

i) MCs namely MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have identified 4, 3, 3, 1 and 1, respectively, drains within their

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- jurisdiction, out of which steps have been completed to prevent entry of solid waste into 4, 1, 3, 1 and 1, respectively, drains. As preventive measures, wire mesh have been provided.
- ii) MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari have identified 6, 5 and 6, respectively, drains / nallahs within their jurisdiction and necessary steps like providing wire mesh to prevent entry of the solid waste into these drains have been completed.
- iii) MCs namely Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have identified 6, 4, 1, 3 and 4, respectively, drains/ nallahs, within MC limits and necessary steps like providing wire mesh to prevent entry of solid waste into 5, 4, 0, 2 and 4 drains / nallahs, have been completed.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- MC Pataudi of District Gurugram shall complete necessary steps to prevent entry of solid waste into remaining 02 drains by 30.06.2021.
- MCs Mohindergarh, Narnaul and Nangal Chaudhary of District Mohindergarh shall take necessary steps to prevent entry of solid waste into the drains by 30.06.2021.
- All the MCs namely Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar, Hally Mandi
 of District Gurugram; MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District
 Rewari; MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Ateli
 Mandi of District Mohindergarh shall continue to remove solid waste from
 the drains on quarterly basis and ensure that no solid waste is lying
 dumped into any drain / nallah passing through the limits of the MCs.
- The drains / nallahs falling outside MC limits fall under the jurisdiction of Deptt. of Panchayat, therefore, for preventing entry of solid waste into the drains / nallahs, outside MC limits, it is the duty of Deptt. of Panchayat and accordingly in future meetings, the concerned officers of Deptt. of Panchayat may be invited and the data w.r.t drains / nallahs outside MC limits may be sought from the Deptt. of Panchayat and one additional column as 16.3.2 (a) may be inserted mentioning the timelines for cleaning of drains / nallahs and steps to be taken to prevent entry of solid waste into drains/nallahs falling outside MC limits.

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10. Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

It was submitted as under:

- MCs Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have identified 44, 4, 10, 1 and 2, respectively, GVPs and all these GVPs have been removed and the vacated placed have been converted into useful usage like siting places, plantation, green belts, wall painting etc.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari of District Rewari have identified 11, 7 and 28, respectively, out of which 8, 7 and 28, respectively, GVPs have been

removed and the vacant places have been converted into useful usage like parks, sitting places, playgrounds and green belts/plantation etc.

 MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have identified 6, 4, 7, 6 and 3 GVPs and all these GVPs have been removed and the vacated places after removing of GVPs have been converted into useful usage liked parks, playground, parking and sitting places etc.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed that all the MC shall convert the vacated places after removal of GVPs into useful usages like sitting places, plantation, green belts, wall painting, playgrounds etc. so that these places may not be relapsed for throwing of solid waste.

11. Legacy waste treatment.

a) Construction of boundary wall and development of green belt

It has been reported as under:

- MCs Gurugram has completed the boundary wall and the work of green belt is under progress. MC, Pataudi has provided boundary wall. Work for providing boundary wall by MC, Sohna has been stopped. 70% work of boundary wall and development of green belt is in progress in case of MC, Farrukhnagar. MC Hally Mandi has completed boundary wall and green belt around legacy waste dump site.
- MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari have common legacy waste dump site located at Rewari. MC, Rewari has provided temporary boundary wall of G.I. sheet and for construction of pucca boundary wall, administrative approval has been accorded by Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies and boundary wall shall be completed within 2 months and green belt shall be developed by 31.07.2021.
- No boundary walls and green belts have been constructed / developed by MCs namely Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh.

b) Treatment of legacy waste

- MCs Gurugram has started bio-remediation and biomining of legacy waste and 18 trommels each of capacity 300 TPD have been installed and are in operation at the site.
- For the treatment of legacy waste by the remaining MCs namely Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of district Gurugram, tendering process is at final stage and the work shall be awarded by 31.05.2021 and legacy waste treatment shall be started by 15.06.2021.
- For treatment of legacy waste of MCs Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari, which has been dumped at common legacy waste dump site located at Rewari, bioremediation has been started and new machinery shall be arranged within 7 days and legacy waste treatment shall be completed by 31.08.2021. With regard



to treatment of leachate generated from legacy waste dump site, it was informed that the legacy waste has been spread over large area, resulting in no generation of leachate, as such, no treatment is required for leachate.

 For treatment of legacy waste of MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh, the work is at tendering stage except MC Narnaul, where the work is under progress.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- All the MCs of District Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall develop green belt around legacy waste dump site by 31.07.2021.
- ii) All the MCs of District Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall construct boundary wall by 31.08.2021.
- iii) All the MCs of District Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall treat whole of the legacy waste by 30.09.2021. Leachate generated at legacy waste dump site shall be a part of the project and leachate treatment system shall be completed simultaneously with the completion of legacy waste treatment system.
- iv) Director, department of Urban Local Bodies shall issue necessary directions to the concerned departments to make plantation at appropriate places in the months of July and August, 2021.

12. Onsite composting of horticulture waste in parks.

It was informed as under:

- MCs namely Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar and Hally Mandi of District Gurugram have 794, 3, 8, 1 and 2, respectively, parks. For the management of the horticulture waste produced from the parks, these MCs have provided 220, 7, 5, 4 and 4 compost pits, which were required to be provided by them. Out of the 44, 11, 30, 9 and 12 institutions, respectively, existing within the MCs, horticulture waste is processed onsite by 5, 2, 7, 9 and 4, respectively, institutions.
- MCs namely Dharuhera, Bawal and Rewari have 26, 2 and 46 parks and in order to manage the horticulture waste of these parks, these MCs have provided required number of compost pits as 26, 2 and 90, respectively. Also, out of 6, 6 and 25 institutions existing within the MCs, 3, 3 and 13 institutions have provided compost pits to manage the horticulture waste.
- MCs namely Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary and Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh have 1, 5, 20, 1 and 0, respectively, parks and in order to manage horticulture waste of these parks, these MCs have provided 5, 1, 20, 1 and 0, respectively, compost pits against the required number of compost pits as 10, 2, 30, 1 and 0, respectively. Besides, there are 10, 8, 8, 6 and 5, respectively, institutions existing within the MCs, but none of the institutions have constructed compost pits in their premises to manage horticulture waste



After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- All the MCs of District Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall construct adequate number of compost pits to manage horticulture waste of the parks existing within MC limits by 30.6.2021.
- ii) All the MCs shall issue notices to all the institutions existing within MC limits to manage their horticulture waste within the institution by 31.07.2021.
- 13. Information, Education and Communication for awareness of the public

The Monitoring Committee was informed that MCs namely MCs namely Gurugram, Pataudi, Sohna, Farrukhnagar, Hally Mandi of District Gurugram; MCs Dharuhera, Bawal, Rewari of District Rewari and MCs Mohindergarh, Kanina, Narnaul, Nangal Chaudhary, Ateli Mandi of District Mohindergarh are carrying out IEC activities by creating awareness among the public about source segregation solid waste, ill effects of use of plastic carry bags and single use plastic items and home composting through newspapers and installation of banners and hoardings at various locations within MC Limits.

After detailed discussion, it was directed that all the Municipal Councils of 03 districts namely Gurugram, Rewari and Mohindergarh shall continue to conduct IEC activities to educate the society about source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of plastic waste, burning of solid waste and throwing of solid waste into the drains/nallahs and water bodies etc.

14. Solid waste management data w.r.t. Municipal Corporation, Manesar.

The Monitoring Committee was informed that Manesar has been declared as new Municipal Corporation, as such, its solid waste management data is required to prepared w.r.t. all the 24 points, for which necessary format has already been prepared by the department of Local Bodies in consultation with Monitoring Committee. Therefore, the Monitoring Committee has desired that said data may be submitted in the format to the Committee within 15 days.

- 3.1.5 Recommendations made/directions given by the Monitoring Committee during its 3rd review meeting to review the status of compliance made by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana in 3 Districts (Faridabad, Palwal & Nuh) falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner, Faridabad with regard to compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 held under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, Former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee, constituted by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, on 27.5.2021
- A) Management of Solid Waste:
- 1. Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste

It was submitted as under.

 MC, Faridabad has achieved 94% progress w.r.t. door to door collection of solid waste and there is gap of 6%, which shall be completed by 30/6/2021.

- MCs namely Palwal, Hodal and Hathin of Distt. Palwal have achieved 100% progress w.r.t. door to door collection of solid waste.
- MCs Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh of Distt. Nuh have achieved 100% w.r.t. door to door collection of solid waste.

After detailed discussion, it was directed that MC Faridabad shall achieve 100% progress w.r.t door to door collection of solid waste by 30/6/2021.

2. Source Segregation of Solid Waste

It was reported as under:

- MC, Faridabad has achieved 58% progress w.r.t. source segregation of solid waste and there is a gap of 42%, which shall be completed by 30/9/20201.
- MCs Palwal, Hodal and Hathin of Distt. Palwal have achieved 85%, 60% and 100% progress w.r.t. source segregation of solid waste. 100% source segregation of solid waste by MC, Palwal and Hodal shall be achieved by 30/6/2021.
- MCs namely Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh of Distt. Nuh have achieved 100% source segregation of solid waste.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee took a serious view regarding poor progress of source segregation of solid waste by MC Faridabad, Palwal and Hodal and directed as under:

- i) MC, Faridabad shall achieve 100% progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste by 30/9/2021.
- ii) MCs, Palwal and Hodal shall achieve 100% progress w.r.t source segregation of solid waste by 30/6/2021.

3. Placing of Litter Bins in commercial & public places

It was submitted as under:

- MC, Faridabad require 1019 litter bins in commercial areas for collection of solid waste against which 347 litter bins have been provided and the remaining 672 litter bins are under procurement. All the available 347 litter bins have already been installed in commercial areas and public places.
- MCs namely Palwal, Hodal and Hathin have provided 150, 80 and 10, respectively litter bins, in commercial areas, which are adequate.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have provided 8, 400, 12 and 10, respectively, litter bins in commercial areas, against the required number of litter bins to be provided by these MCs as 86, 400, 86 and 100, respectively. The gap in litter bins to be installed in commercial areas has been committed to be completed by 30/9/2021.

After detailed discussion of the issue, it was the directed as under:

- MC, Faridabad shall provide remaining 672 litter bins in commercial areas by 30/9/2021.
- ii) MCs, Punhana, Tauru and Nuh shall provide remaining 78, 74 and 90 litter bins, respectively, by 30/9/2021.



GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste.

It was reported as under:

- MC, Faridabad requires 927 vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste against which 832 vehicles have been provided, which is 89% of the total required vehicles and there is a gap of 11%, which shall be completed by 30/6/2021. 89% of the primary motorized vehicles are compartmentalized. 100% of the motorized vehicles have been provided with GPS system.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin require 127, 40 and 15 vehicles for collection and transportation of the solid waste against which 127, 40 and 11 vehicles have been provided. With regard to less number of vehicles provided by MC, Hathin, it was informed that work order to be given to the new contractor for door to door collection, segregation, transportation and processing is under process. 100% of the mechanical vehicles have been provided with compartments and GPS.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh require 7, 5, 15 and 11 vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste against which 3, 5, 8 and 6 vehicles have been provided, which are 43%, 100%, 53% and 55% of the total required vehicles and the remaining vehicles shall be provided by 31/8/2021. 100% of the mechanical vehicles are compartmentalized and all these compartmentalized vehicles have been provided with GPS except MC, Ferozepur Zirka, which has provided GPS on the 60% of the vehicles.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- MC, Faridabad shall provide adequate number of GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles by 30/6/2021.
- ii) MC, Hathin shall provide remaining 4 GPS enabled compartmentalized vehicles by 30/6/2021.
- iii) MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall provide adequate number of compartmentalized vehicles for collection and transportation of solid waste by 31/8/2021. MC, Ferozepur Zirka shall provide GPS on the remaining compartmentalized mechanical vehicles by 31/7/2021.

Sweeping in residential, commercial and public places

It was submitted that all the MCs namely Faridabad of Distt. Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin of Distt. Palwal and Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh of Distt. Nuh are sweeping commercial areas twice in a day time and public places & residential areas once in a day time. Night sweeping is done in commercial areas by some of the MCs.

After detailed discussions, it was directed as under:

- a. All the Municipal Councils namely Faridabad of Distt. Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin of Distt. Palwal and Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh of Distt. Nuh shall continue to sweep commercial area twice in day time and once in night time and in public places & residential areas, sweeping may be done once in day time and once in night time.
- Since, dust pollution is significant component of air pollution and sweeping of roads is one of the sources of dust pollution, therefore, it



has been directed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 3.12.2020 in OA No. 283 of 2020 that sprinkling of water (treated domestic wastewater may be utilized for sprinkling purposes, wherever available) should be done before sweeping of roads.

6. Solid waste processing

a) Dry waste Management

It was reported as under:

- MC, Faridabad generate 400 TPD of dry waste, out of which, 108 TPD dry waste is processed, which is 27% of the total dry waste generated by the MC and the remaining 73% of dry waste shall be processed by 30/9/2021. For management of dry waste, MC has provided 6 MRFs, which are adequate. The Monitoring Committee observed that in case the number of MRFs provided by MC, Faridabad are adequate then why there is large gap in processing the dry waste for which the Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad informed that these MRFs have not been visited by her and the same shall be visited within 15 days and updated status report shall be submitted to the Monitoring Committee.
- MCs Palwal, Hodal and Hathin generate 60 TPD, 17 TPD and 6 TPD of dry waste, respectively, out of which 90%, 41% and 50% of dry waste is processed and gap in processing of dry waste shall be completed by 30/6/2021. For the management of dry waste, these MCs have provided 3, 1 and 1 MRFs, which are adequate.
- MCs Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh generate 4 TPD, 4.8 TPD, 4.59 TPD and 3.6 TPD, out of which 67.5%, 50%, 45.7% and 83.3% of dry waste is processed and the remaining quantity of dry waste shall be processed by 31/8/2021. For the management of dry waste, these MCs have provided 0, 0, 1 and 0 MRFs against the required number of MRFs to be provided by these MCs as 1, 1, 1 and 1, respectively. MCs Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka and Nuh shall provide adequate number of MRFs by 31/8/2021.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under

- i) MC, Faridabad shall process whole of the quantity of dry waste by 30/9/2021. For the management of dry waste, all the MRFs (6 nos.) shall be started utilizing to their 100% capacity by 30/6/2021.
- ii) The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Faridabad shall visit all the 6 MRFs provided by MC for management of dry waste to check their adequacy and their latest status for processing of dry waste with 15 days.
- iii) MCs namely Palwal, Hodal and Hathin shall process 100% of dry waste by 30/6/2021 and the MRFs available with these MCs shall be utilized to their 100% capacity to ensure processing of 100% of the dry waste.
- iv) MCs Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall process 100% of the dry waste by 31/8/2021 and management of dry waste, adequate number of MRFs shall be provided by 31/8/2021.

b) Management of wet waste

It was submitted as under:

- MC, Faridabad generate 400 TPD wet waste, out of which 51% of the wet waste is processed and the remaining 49% of the wet waste shall be processed by constructing 170 remaining compost pits by 30/9/2021.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin generate 40, 11.18 and 2 TPD of wet waste, out of which 90%, 54% and 100% of wet waste is processed by constructing 217, 57 and 20 compost pits, which are adequate.
- MCs Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh generate 6 TPD, 7.2 TPD, 6.84 TPD and 5.4 TPD, out of which 33.3%, 40%, 45% and 55.5% of wet waste is processed and the remaining quantity of wet waste shall be processed by these MCs by 30/9/2021. For the management of wet waste, these MCs have provided 4, 6, 21 and 6 compost pits against the required number of compost pits to be provided by these MCs as 15, 6, 25 and 30, respectively.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under.

- MC, Faridabad shall construct adequate number of compost pits and process 100% wet waste by 30/9/2021.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin shall utilize 100% capacity of compost pits constructed by these MCs and 100% of the wet waste shall be processed by 30/6/2021.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall construct adequate number of compost pits by 31/8/2021 and 100% of the wet waste shall be processed by 30/9/2021.

7. Management of C & D waste.

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- MC, Faridabad generates 300 TPD C&D waste and for storage of C&D waste, 3 sites have been identified. A contract for transportation and processing of C&D waste for Rs. 18.5 crores has been finalized and LOA has been issued to the firm namely M/s KJS concrete. Further, MC has lifted 5000 Ton and 3000 Ton of C&D waste from 2 locations in Faridabad area and have been dumped at the identified sites. For processing of C&D waste, C&D waste processing plant shall be made operational by 15/7/2021.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin generates 2.5 TPD, 1 TPD and 0.5 TPD of C&D waste, respectively, which is stored at separate storage sites identified by the MCs. Presently, C&D waste is used in low lying area for filling.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh generate 0.5 TPD, 0.5 TPD, 0.56
 TPD and 0.5 TPD, respectively, which is stored at identified and notified sites.
 Presently, C&D waste is used in low lying area for filling by these MCs.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- Municipal Corporation, Faridabad shall start operating C & D waste processing plant by 15.7.2021.
- ii) All the MCs, Palwal, Hodal, Hathin, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh as short term measures shall dispose of / utilize C & D waste in an

environmentally sound manner and as long term measures, all these MCs of 03 districts shall provide mechanical machinery for processing of C & D waste within 3 months.

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8. Management of Plastic waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed as under:

- MC Faridabad has conducted raids / surprise inspections and 264 challans have been issued for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops and individuals and fine amounting to Rs. 30,500/- has been imposed on the violators.
- MCs Palwal, Hodal and Hathin have conducted raids / surprise inspections and 10, 8 and 20, respectively, challans have been issued for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops and individuals and fine amounting to Rs. 4000, Rs. 4000 and Rs. 13500/-, respectively, has been imposed on the violators.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have conducted raids / surprise inspections and 7, 0, 6 and 2, respectively, challans have been issued for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops and individuals and fine amounting to Rs. 5500/-, Rs. 0/-, Rs. 1700/- and Rs. 1000/-, respectively, has been imposed on the violators.

Accordingly, it was directed as under.

- iii) All the MCs, Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal, Hathin, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall continue to make surprise inspections/ raids on the shops / individual for selling / use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and burning and littering of solid waste and the violators may issue challans and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.
- iv) All the MCs, Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal, Hathin, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall allocate a dedicated room either at MRF sites or solid waste dumping site for the storage of plastic waste confiscated during raids, segregation of solid waste and processing of solid waste at legacy waste dump site.

9. Bulk waste generated identification and processing of solid waste

It was informed as under:

- MC, Faridabad has identified 108 BWGs, out of which 102 BWGs have provided processing facilities for management of wet waste and wet waste of the remaining BWGs shall be treated by 30.6.2021. With regard to management of dry waste, 50 BWGs have made agreement with MC for lifting and processing of dry waste.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin have identified 29, 0 & 0 BWGs and all the 29 BWGs identified by MC, Palwal have provided wet waste treatment facilities within or outside their premises. For the management of dry waste, all the 29 BWGs have made agreement with MC, Faridabad.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have identified 1, 4, 2 and 24 BWGs, out of which 0, 0, 2 and 24 BWGs have provided wet waste processing facilities within or outside their premises. For management of dry waste, these BWGs are in process of making agreement with concerned MC.



After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- i) The remaining 6 BWGs falling within MC limits of Faridabad shall provide adequate wet waste processing facilities within their premises by 30/6/2021. All the remaining 58 BWGs shall make agreement with MC, Faridabad with suitable user charges to be paid to MC by 15/6/2021.
- ii) All the BWGs of MCs, Punhana and Ferozepur Zirka shall provide adequate wet waste processing facility within their premises by 31/8/2021. For management of dry waste, these MCs shall make agreement with MC, Faridabad with suitable user charges to be paid to MC by 15/6/2021.

10. Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies

It was informed as under:

- MC, Faridabad has identified 2 drains namely Gaunchi drain and Budia Nallah, out
 of which wire mesh and other arrangements have been made in Gaunchi drain to
 prevent entry of solid waste into drain.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin have identified 15, 2 and 5 drains and necessary arrangements like grills, wire mesh and covering of drains have been provided to prevent the entry of solid waste into the drains.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have identified drains, wherein, the necessary steps like covering of open drains and providing grills / wire mesh to prevent entry of solid waste into the drains.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- All the MCs namely Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal, Hathin, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall continue to remove solid waste from the drains within MC limits areas on quarterly basis and ensure that no solid waste is lying dumped into any drain / nallah passing through the limits of the MCs.
- The Deptt. of Rural Development and Panchayat shall continue to remove solid waste from the drains outside MC limits areas on quarterly basis and ensure that no solid waste is lying dumped into any drain / nallah passing outside the limits of the MCs. First action taken report regarding removing of solid waste from the drains falling under their jurisdiction w.r.t. 3 districts namely Faridabad, Palwal and Nuh may be submitted within 15 days.

11. Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

It was reported as under:

- MC, Faridabad has identified 22 GVPs, out of which 8 GVPs have been removed and the vacated places have been converted into plantation area and erection of notice boards etc. The remaining GVPs shall be removed by 30/6/2021 and the vacated places shall also be converted into useful usage.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin have identified 12, 6 and 3 GVPs and all these GVPs have been removed and the vacated places have been converted into sitting places by providing SFRC benches.

MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have identified 3, 12, 2 and 14
 GVPs, out of which 2, 12, 2 and 14 GVPs have been removed and the vacated places have been converted into sitting places, plantation and chowks.

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The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed as under:

- MC, Faridabad shall remove remaining 14 GVPs by 30/6/2021 and the vacated places made available after removal of GVPs shall be converted into useful usage like sitting places, playgrounds, gardens, plantation etc. by 31/7/2021.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin shall convert the vacated places made available after removal of GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, gardens, plantation etc. by 30/6/2021.
- iii) MC, Punhana shall remove remaining 1 GVP by 31/8/2021 and the vacant place made available after removal of GVPs may be converted into useful usage like sitting place, playgrounds, gardens, plantation etc. by 15/9/2021.
- 12. Legacy waste treatment
- a) Construction of boundary wall and green belt around legacy waste dump site:
 It was submitted as under:
- MC, Faridabad has constructed boundary wall and green belt around legacy waste dump site.
- MC, Palwal has provided boundary and green belt, whereas, MCs, Hodal and Hathin have provided plantation around legacy waste dump site.
- MC, Ferozepur Zirka has provided boundary wall but no green belt has been provided, whereas, MCs namely Punhana, Tauru and Nuh have neither provided boundary wall nor green belt around legacy waste dump site.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- i) MCs namely Hodal and Hathin shall provide boundary wall of suitable material within 2 months.
- ii) MCs namely Punhana, Tauru and Nuh shall provide green belt and boundary wall by 31/8/2021, whereas, MC, Ferozepur Zirka shall provide green belt around legacy waste dump site by 31/7/2021.
- b) Treatment of legacy waste:

It was apprised as under:

- MC, Faridabad has quantified legacy waste as 33 lakh MT and for treatment of legacy waste, 17 trommel machines, each of capacity 300 TPD, have been deployed and are in operation at site.
- MCs, Palwal and Hathin have started bio-remediation of legacy waste and about 85% of work by each MC has been completed and the remaining quantity of legacy waste shall be treated by 30/6/2021, whereas, for bio-remediation of legacy waste, MC, Hodal has floated tender and the same has been opened and is under process of approval of rates with the Urban Local Bodies Department.

 For treatment of legacy waste, MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have started the tendering process and the bio-remediation work is likely to be started by 31/8/2021.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed as under:

- MC, Faridabad shall complete the bio-remediation work of legacy waste by 30/9/2021. The Director, Urban Local Deptt. shall monitor the progress w.r.t. treatment of legacy waste or any other issue from time to time.
- MCs, Palwal and Hathin shall complete bio-remediation work of legacy waste by 30/6/2021.
- MC, Hodal shall start the treatment / bio-remediation of legacy waste
 by 30/6/2021 and the work shall be completed by 31/8/2021.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall start treatment / bio-remediation of legacy waste by 31/8/2021 and the project may be completed by 31/10/2021.

13. Onsite composting of Horticulture waste in parks and institution

It was reported as under:

- MC, Faridabad has identified 761 parks / green belts and for management of horticulture waste of these parks / green belts, 230 compost pits are required to be provided against which 60 compost pits have been constructed and the remaining 170 compost pits shall be constructed by 30/6/2021. Besides, there are 75 institutes, which generate horticulture waste and these institutes shall be persuade to manage horticulture waste by 30/6/2021.
- MCs, Palwal, Hodal and Hathin has 22, 0 and 2 parks, respectively, and for management of horticulture waste of these parks, these MCs are required to provide 26, 0 and 2 compost pits, respectively, against which these MCs have provided 100% compost pits. For the management of horticulture waste from the 55, 15 and 5 institutes, respectively, identified by the MCs, these institutes shall be persuade to construct onsite compost pits by 31/7/2021.
- MCs, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have 0, 3, 5 and 2 parks, respectively, and for management of horticulture waste of these parks, 0, 3, 5 and 8 compost pits, respectively, have been provided which are adequate. Besides, 7, 4, 7 and 2 institutes have been identified by MCs. For the management of horticulture waste, 4, 5 and 1 institutes falling within the MC limits of Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh have provided onsite compost pits, whereas, none of the 7 institutes located within MC, Punhana have taken steps for management of horticulture waste.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

 MC, Faridabad shall provide 170 compost pits for management of horticulture waste of the remaining parks / green belts by 30/6/2021.



Also, all the 75 institutes located within the MC limits shall be directed to provide compost pits within their premises by 30/6/2021.

- ii) The remaining 50, 7 and 5 institutes located within the MC limits of Palwal, Hodal and Hathin, respectively, shall be directed by the concerned MC to provide onsite compost pits to manage horticulture waste of these institutes by 31/7/2021.
- iii) For management of horticulture waste of 7, 2 and 1 institutes located within MC limits of Punhana, Tauru and Nuh, respectively, shall be directed to provide onsite compost pits to manage horticulture waste by 30/9/2021.

14. Information, Education and Communication for awareness of the public

It was informed as under:

All the MCs namely Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal, Hathin, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka,
Tauru and Nuh are carrying out IEC activities by creating awareness among the
public society about source segregation solid waste, ill effects of use of plastic
carry bags and single use plastic items and home composting and conducting
workshops regarding management of solid waste.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

i) All the MCs namely Faridabad, Palwal, Hodal, Hathin, Punhana, Ferozepur Zirka, Tauru and Nuh shall continue to conduct various activities to bring awareness among the society / public about source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of plastic waste, burning of solid waste and throwing of solid waste into the drains/nallahs and water bodies etc.

B) Additional Item:

Monitoring of activities w.r.t. management of solid waste by MCs:

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee informed that all the ULBs / MCs are showing their progress w.r.t. management of solid waste through various activities but the monitoring at the higher level is not being conducted. There is need to monitor all the activities w.r.t. management of solid waste at the district as well as head quarter level so that timely action on any of the activities which are lagging behind may be taken on priority and appropriate action may be taken for completion of the projects in a time bound manner.

Therefore, it was directed as under:

The Deputy Commissioner of concerned districts namely Faridabad, Palwal and Nuh shall make surprise visit to any solid waste management / processing site operating within MCs area atleast once in a month and report in this regard be sent to the Director, Urban Local Bodies Deptt.



- ii) The Director, Urban Local Bodies Deptt. shall depute a senior level officer from Head Quarter to monitor various activities w.r.t. management of solid waste atleast once in a month and report may be submitted to the Deptt. for the further discussion in the meeting of the Monitoring Committee.
- 3.1.6 Earlier and current status w.r.t management of solid waste in the State of Haryana based on the data supplied by department of Local Bodies and other concerned departments.

Table-1: Earlier and current status w.r.t management of solid waste.

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status as on 16.09.2020 to 31.01.2021	Status during 01.02.2021 to 31.05.2021
P.J.	Rule no. 22 of SWM Rules, 2016	a) Identification of sites for SW processing facilities	The State of Haryana has adopted two approaches- 1st approach: Cluster based approach- in which 14 suitable sites, for setting up of SW processing facilities under 13 (before re-clustering 14) clusters, based on integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) approach, have been identified. 2 waste to energy clusters namely Sonepat-Panipat (700 TPD) and Gurugram-Faridabad (2300 TPD) have already been allotted and are under implementation. The model tender documents for remaining clusters have been approved by the Committee of Secretaries on Infrastructure (CoSI) and Cabinet Sub Committee on Infrastructure (CCI). The tenders for the same will be invited soon. 2nd approach: Individual ULB level approach, where 72 ULBs have initiated wet waste processing facilities and remaining ULBs are in process. All the ULBs shall ensure the processing of waste at their own level till the finalization of ISWM Cluster.	Haryana has adopted two approaches- 1st approach: Cluster level approach- in which 14 suitable sites, for setting up of SW processing facilities under 13 (before reclustering 14) clusters based integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) approach, have been identified. 2 waste to energy clusters namely Sonepat-Panipat (700 TPD) and Gurugram-Faridabad (2300 TPD) have already been allotted and are under implementation. The model tender documents for remaining clusters have been approved by the Committee of Secretaries on Infrastructure (CoSI) and Cabinet Sub Committee on Infrastructure (CCI). In 1st phase, the bids have been invited for Bhiwani & Sirsa Clusters. The tenders for remaining clusters will be invited after finalization of the tenders for Bhiwani & Sirsa Cluster. 2nd approach: Individual ULB level approach, where 72 ULBs have initiated wet waste processing facilities and remaining ULBs are in process. All the ULBs shall ensure the processing of solid waste at their own level till the finalization of ISWM projects Cluster.
2		b) Identification of sites for regional SLF	14 suitable sites, for setting up of Regional SLF under 13 clusters based ISWM approach, have been identified.	14 suitable sites, for setting up of Regional SLF under 13 clusters based ISWM approach have been identified.
		c) Procurement of sites for SW processing facilities and SLF	13 suitable sites against requirement of 14 sites for setting up of SW processing facilities and Regional SLF under 13 clusters based ISWM approach have been	13 suitable sites against requirement of 14 sites for setting up of SW processing facilities and Regional SLF under 13 clusters based

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status as on 16.09.2020 to 31.01.2021	Status during 01.02.2021 to 31.05.2021
			procured. As the International Airport is to be proposed near Hisar site, therefore MC Hisar has identified new site, which is under procurement process.	ISWM approach have been procured. As the International Airport has been proposed near Hisar site, therefore MC Hisar has identified new site, which is under procurement process.
		d) Segregation of solid waste at source	81% (Out of 1540 wards, source segregation has been initiated in 1255 wards.)	86% (Out of total 1582 wards, source segregation has been initiated in 1376 wards.)
		e) Door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste	98% (Out of 1540 wards, 1515 wards are doing door to door collection of solid waste)	98% (Out of 1582 wards, 1543 wards are doing door to door collection of solid waste)
		Separate transportation of solid waste.	Out of total 4160 vehicles, 3720 vehicles have been compartmentalized.	Out of total 4160 vehicles, 3720 vehicles have been compartmentalized.
		f) Ensure separate storage of C & D waste	85 ULBs have identified separate sites for C&D Waste storage and the remaining ULBs are using C&D waste for filling low laying areas.	86 ULBs have identified separate site for C&D Waste storage and the remaining ULBs are using C&D waste for filling low laying areas.
		g) Setting up of common SW processing facility	For setting up of common SLF following clearance have been obtained EC. EC for 2 clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonepat-Panipat clusters has been granted. EC of 01 cluster i.e. Gurugram and Faridabad cluster is also granted. TOR is granted for 5 clusters. TOR are under preparation for 5 cluster.	For setting up of common SLF, following clearance have been obtained- EC of 2 clusters i.e. Panchkula cluster and Sonepat-Panipat cluster has been granted. EC of 01 cluster i.e. Gurugram and Faridabad cluster is also granted. TOR are granted for 5 clusters. TOR are under preparation for 5 Cluster.
M		h) Bio- remediation or capping of sanitary landfill sites (Nos. of ULBs)	There is approximate 65.00 Lakh Metric Ton of legacy waste is present at the existing dumpsites in Municipalities, out of which 61.02 Lakh MT (93.87% of total quantity of the State) legacy waste is lying at 28 dumpsites in the State. Out these 28 sites, the work at 12 sites has been started and work has been allotted to agencies at 13 sites. The tendering at 3 sites is in process and will be finalized soon.	At present, about 71.68 Lakh Metric Ton of legacy waste is lying at the dumping sites in 89 Municipalities, out of which, 67.64 lakh M.T. i.e. 94% of total quantity of the legacy waste is lying at 29 dumpsites in the State, which also includes 33 lakh MT legacy waste at Bandhwari, Gurugram site. The bio-remediation work at these 28 sites (except Gurugram where MC is doing the work of bioremediation at its own level) has been allotted to contractual agencies. Out of it, work has been started at 19 sites and will be started very soon at other 10 sites. The remaining 4.04 lakh MT legacy waste is very small fractions of quantity lying at 47 dumpsites which will be also processed by

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status as on 16.09.2020 to 31.01.2021	Status during 01.02.2021 to 31.05.2021
				adopting suitable technology.
3	Rule no. 24 of SWM Rules, 2016	Submission annual report in form-III, IV & Form-V	Annual reports III & IV as per provision of SWM Rules 2016 of all the ULBS, for the Calendar Year 2019 have been submitted to HSPCB vide memo no. XEN/DGULB/2020/2521 dated 30.07.2020. Quarterly reports for Plastic & Solid Waste Management upto December 2020 have already been submitted to HSPCB.	Annual reports III & IV as per provision of SWM Rules 2016 of all the ULBs, for the calendar Year 2019 have been submitted to HSPCB vide memo no. XEN/DGULB/2020/2521 dated 30.07.2020. Quarterly report for solid waste management upto March 2021 has already been submitted to HSPCB. The Annual reports for year 2020-21 are being prepared and will be submitted to HSPCB for onward submission to CPCB soon.
4	Rule no. 17 of PWM Rules, 2016	Submission Annual report in form-IV & Form-V	Annual reports IV & V as per provision of PWM Rules 2016 of all the ULBS, for the Calendar Year 2019 have been submitted to HSPCB vide memo no. XEN/DGULB/2020/2521 dated 30.07.2020. Quarterly reports for Plastic & Solid Waste Management upto December 2020 have already been submitted to HSPCB.	Annual reports IV and V as per provision of SWM Rules 2016 of all the ULBs, for the calendar Year 2019 have been submitted to HSPCB vide memo no. XEN/DGULB/2020/2521 dated 30.07.2020. Quarterly report for solid waste management upto March 2021 has already been submitted to HSPCB. The Annual reports for year 2020-21 are being prepared and will be submitted to HSPCB for onward submission to CPCB soon.
5	3 major cities & 3 major towns and atleast 3 village Panchayats in every districts should be notified	Selection of model towns and village Panchayats	7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and Fatehabad have already been selected and notified as model towns.	7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and Fatehabad have already been selected and notified as model towns.
6	District level committee (DLC)/special task force (STF) to be constituted in each district	Constitution of DLC/STF (in Nos. of Districts)	There are 22 Districts in Haryana. In all the 22 Districts, DLCs/STF have been constituted and Nodal officers have been appointed to undertake the related activities.	There are 22 Districts in Haryana. In all the 22 Districts, DLCs/STF have been constituted and Nodal officers have been appointed to undertake the related activities.
7	DC may monitor the status once on two weeks.	Fortnightly Meeting of DC (In Nos. of Districts)	In all the districts, DCs are monitoring the status on monthly basis.	In all the districts, DCs are monitoring the status w.r.t. management of solid waste in the district on monthly basis.
8	Chief Secretary meetings for monitoring, atleast once in a month	Meeting for monitoring	Chief Secretary of Haryana is reviewing the project on monthly basis.	Chief Secretary of Haryana is reviewing the project.
9	District magistrate or other officers	Training to officers (in Nos. of ULBs)	Chief Secretary, State of Haryana conducted training cum orientation program for all the District	Chief Secretary, State of Haryana conducted training cum orientation program for

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status as on 16.09.2020 to 31.01.2021	Status during 01.02.2021 to 31.05.2021
	may be imparted requisite training		Magistrates (DMs), Commissioners, Eos, Secretaries and other officers before the constitution of DLCs/STF. Further, the district wise trainings of staff involved in Waste Management through the Feedback Foundation have also been organized in the month of September-October, 2020.	all the District Magistrates (DMs), Commissioners, Eos Secretaries and other officers before the constitution of DLCs/STF. Further, the district wise trainings of staff involved in Waste Management through the Feedback Foundation have also been organized in the month of September-October, 2020.
10	Information, Education & Communication activities	Public awareness	In all the 88 ULBs, the dedicated teams of SakshamYuva, Motivators, NGOs, RWAs and other social institutes have been involved. More than 100000 events like group meetings, nookadnatak performances, school activities, rally, FM radio program, door to door awareness, training/workshop, publicity through educational and religious institutions have been organized in public awareness campaign.	In all the 89 ULBs, the dedicated teams of SakshamYuva, Motivators, NGOs, RWAs and other social institutes have been involved. Events like group meetings, nookad-natak performance, school activities, rally, FM radio program, door to door awareness, training/workshop, publicity through educational and religious institutions have been organized in public awareness campaign. Further, 1762 nos. events have also been organized by the ULBs from November 2020 to February, 2021 in MCs.
11	Prohibition on burning of waste including plastic waste and littering		850 Violators have been penalized in past 3 month and penalty amounting to Rs. 3,26,860/- has been collected	158 Violators have been penalized in the last 3 months and penalty amounting to Rs.1,06,802/- has been collected.
12	Prohibition of Plastic Waste		1983 violators have been penalized from 16.09.2020 till now. Penalty amounting to Rs. 19,60,500/- has been collected.	3900 violators have been penalized from 01.02.2021 till now. Penalty amounting to Rs. 17,10,500/- has been collected.
13	User Fee for waste management		User fee for waste management has been notified for all the ULBs. Further, as per the reports received from the MCs, Rs. 3,39,14,197/has been collected from September 2020 to January, 2021.	User fee for waste management has been notified for all the ULBs. Further, as per the reports received from the MCs, Rs. 5,17,94,211/- has been collected from Feb 2021 to May, 2021.
14	Penalty provisions for violators		Haryana State Model SWM Byelaws prescribing amount of penalty for violators have already been approved by State Government. 1585 challans amounting to Rs. 65,00,750/- have also been issued to the violators for littering and burning of solid waste.	Haryana State Model SWM Byelaws prescribing amount of penalty for violators have already been approved by State Government. 999 challans amounting to Rs. 3,38,560/- have also been issued to the violators for littering and burning of solid waste.
15	Notification of Bye laws		The approved bylaws have been sent and notified in all the ULBs	The approved bylaws have been sent and notified in all the ULBs
16	Bulk Waste Generators identified (BWGS) and		1932 BWGs have been identified, out of which 1085 BWGs are processed the waste on sites.	1932 BWGs have been identified, out of which 1125 BWGs are processed the waste on sites.

S. no.	Action Points	Activities	Earlier Status as on 16.09.2020 to 31.01.2021	Status during 01.02.2021 to 31.05.2021
	compliance			
17	Litter Bins & Waste storage Bins		8419 twin litter bins and waste storage bins have been deployed in all the ULBs.	8863 twin litter bins and waste storage bins have been deployed in all the ULBs.
18	Public Sweeping		Night sweeping of the major roads of cities along with the normal day sweeping is being done regularly. Further, 55 mechanical road sweeping machines have also been procured and distributed to MCs.	Night sweeping of the major roads of cities along with the normal day sweeping is being done regularly. Further, 55 mechanical road sweeping machines have also been procured and distributed to MCs.
19	Waste Processing (TPD)		At present, 2578 TPD, out of 5331 TPD solid waste is being processed. For wet waste processing, 2621 compost pits have been constructed and 1927 park Pits or Horticulture pits have been constructed.	At present, 2921 TPD, out of 5543 TPD solid waste is being processed. For wet waste processing, 2821 compost pits have been constructed and 2100 park Pits or Horticulture pits have been constructed.
			424 Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) have been setup for dry waste segregation and further transporting to the processing units in Delhi and other States.	444 Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) have been setup for dry waste segregation and further transporting to the processing units in Delhi and other States.
20	C & D Waste		85 ULBs have identified separate sites for C&D Waste Remaining ULBs are using C&D waste for filling low laying areas	86 ULBs have identified separate sites for C&D waste Remaining ULBs are using C&D waste for filling low laying areas. C&D plant of 300 TPD capacity and extended capacity of 1600 TPD is operational at Basai Gurugram. A LOA has also been issued to the agency to set up a 300 TPD C&D waste management plant in Faridabad.
21	Citizen Grievance Redressal		A Swachh Haryana app has also been launched by the State Govt. for online registration of grievance. Total 6804 no. of complaints were received on the MIS portal from October-2020 to January 2021, out of which 6712 complaints have been resolved.	A Swachh Haryana app has also been launched by the State Govt. for online registration of grievances. Total 8717 no. of complaints were received on the MIS portal from February 2021 to May 2021, out of which 8675 complaints have been resolved.
22	Monitoring Mechanism		Along with the central MIS portal, State MIS portal has also been developed to monitor the progress at ULB level, District level and State level.	Along with the central MIS portal, State MIS portal has also been developed to monitor the progress at ULB level, District level and State level.

3.1.7 Conclusions and Recommendations

1. The Monitoring Committee held its 3rd review meeting to review the status of compliance made by the department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana in 13 districts namely Ambala, Panchkula, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra falling under Ambala division; Districts Hisar, Fatehabad, Jind and Sirsa under Hisar division; District Rohtak, Sonepat, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Jhajjar falling under Rohtak division w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 12.2.2021 and made its recommendations w.r.t each Municipal Council to comply with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the Municipal Councils falling under 13 Districts namely Ambala, Panchkula, Yamuna Nagar, Kurukshetra falling under Ambala division; Districts Hisar, Fatehabad, Jind and Sirsa under Hisar division; District Rohtak, Sonepat, Bhiwani, Charkhi Dadri and Jhajjar falling under Rohtak division should comply with the recommendation made / directions given by the Monitoring Committee during its meeting held on 12.2.2021 with District level Officers of all the 13 districts w.r.t various activities to comply with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in a time bound manner.

2. The Monitoring Committee conducted its field visit to Panchkula area on 2.3.2021 and visited the solid waste management sites and sewage treatment plant in the presence of officers of Municipal Corporation Panchkula, HSPCB and other district level officers and prepared its report, which was sent to all the concerned departments vide letter no CEC/2021/1241 dated 3.3.2021.

It is recommended that Municipal Corporation, Panchkula and other concerned departments should comply with the recommendations made/directions given by the Monitoring Committee in a time bound manner.

3. The Monitoring Committee held its review meeting on 8.4.2021 to review the status of compliance made by Urban Local Bodies and all other concerned departments of State of Haryana with District level Officers/ MCs of 3 districts namely Karnal, Kaithal and Panipat falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner Karnal w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. The Monitoring Committee has made recommendations/ given directions to the concerned MCs/ departments to comply with provision of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the ULBs of 3 districts namely Karnal, Kaithal and Panipat and other concerned departments should comply with the directions given/recommendations made by the Monitoring Committee during its meeting held on 8.4.2021.

4. The Monitoring Committee held its 3rd review meeting to review the status of compliance made by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana in 3 Districts (Gurugram, Mahendragarh and Rewari) falling under the

jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner, Gurugram with regard to compliance of solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 on 18.5.2021 and made its recommendations / given directions to the various department / MCs to comply with the various activities w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in a time bound manner.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the MCs / concerned departments of 03 Districts namely Gurugram, Mahendragarh and Rewari falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner, Gurugram shall comply with various directions w.r.t management of solid waste in a time bound manner.

5. The Monitoring Committee held its 3rd review meeting on 27.5.2021 to review the status of compliance made by the Department of Urban Local Bodies and other concerned departments of State of Haryana in 3 Districts (Faridabad, Palwal & Nuh) falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner, Faridabad with regard to compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and has given directions / made recommendations w.r.t management of solid waste in a time bound manner.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the MCs / concerned departments of 03 Districts namely Faridabad, Palwal and Nuh falling under the jurisdiction of Divisional Commissioner, Faridabad shall comply with various directions w.r.t management of solid waste in a time bound manner.

6. The State of Haryana has adopt two approaches for management of solid waste. In the cluster based approach, 14 suitable sites for setting up of solid waste processing plant under 13 clusters (based on integrated solid waste management approach) have been identified, out of which there are 02 waste to energy clusters namely Sonepat-Panipat (700 TPD) and Gurugram-Faridabad (2300 TPD), whose work has already been allotted and work is under progress. The model tender document for remaining 11 clusters has been approved by the committee of the secretary on infrastructure and tenders shall be invited soon. In the first phase, bids have been invited for Bhiwani and Sirsa clusters. The tenders for the remaining clusters will be invited after finalization of tenders for Bhiwani and Sirsa clusters.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:



- The Urban Local Bodies department shall call the tender for the remaining 11 clusters based on integrated Solid Waste Management approach within 15 days and work may be allotted to the qualified agencies within 01 month and shall be completed in a time bound manner.
- The construction work of 02 waste to energy plants (Sonepat-Panipat: 700 TPD and Gurugram-Faridabad: 2300 TPD) may be completed within 04 months.

- The Additional Chief Secretary, Deptt. of Urban Local Bodies, shall monitor the status w.r.t start and completion of integrated solid waste management projects of all the 13 clusters on monthly basis.
- 7. 13 suitable sites against requirement of 14 sites for setting up of SW processing facilities and Regional SLF under 13 clusters based ISWM approach have been procured. As the International Airport has been proposed near Hisar site, therefore, MC Hisar has identified new site, which is under procurement process. Environmental clearance of 02 clusters i.e. Gurugram and Sonipat clusters has been granted. whereas, Environmental clearance of 01 cluster i.e. Panchkula has been expired and the same is being revalidated. For the remaining clusters, terms of reference (TOR) are under process.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that the Urban Local Bodies department and Haryana State Pollution Control Board shall make joint efforts of get the environmental clearance of all the remaining 11 clusters for setting up of integrated solid waste processing plants as well as sanitary land fill sites by 31.7.2021.

- 8. In the 2nd Approach (Individual ULBs level), the following activities have been completed to comply with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.
 - i) 98% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved and 1515 wards out of total 1543 wards have been covered. In the remaining 28 wards, the process of door to door collection of solid waste is yet be started.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that 100% door to door collection of solid waste in all the 1543 wards of 89 ULBs of the State shall be achieved by 30.6.2021.

86% of source segregation of solid waste has been achieved in all the 1543 wards of 89 ULBs.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that 100% source segregation of solid waste shall be achieved in all 89 ULB by 30.6.2021

iii) For collection and transportation of solid waste by all the ULBs of the State, 3720 vehicles, out of 4160 vehicles are available with MCs (ULBs) and the same have been provided with compartments.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the 4160 vehicles, available with 89 ULBs for collection and transportation of solid waste, should be fully compartmentalized and all the motorized vehicles should be provided with GPS by 31.7.2021.

iv) For processing wet waste of all the ULBs, which is about 5543 TPD, 2821 compost pits have been constructed to process 2921 TPD of wet waste. Besides, for treatment of horticulture waste of parks, 2100 compost pits have been constructed. The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the 89 ULBs shall provide adequate no. of compost pits to manage their 100% wet waste including horticulture waste of the parks by 31.7.2021.

v) For processing of dry waste, 444 material recovery facilities (MRFs) have been constructed.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the 89 ULBs shall construct adequate number of material recovery facilities to manage 100% dry waste by 31.7.2021.

vi) 86 ULBs, out of total 89 ULBs, have identified separate sites for storage of C&D waste. The remaining 03 ULBs are disposing of C&D waste in low lying areas. 1600 TPD C&D waste processing plant is in operation at Gurugram. Also, LOA has been issued to agency to set up 300 TPD C&D waste management plant in Faridabad.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that remaining 03 ULBs shall dispose of C&D waste in an environmental sound manner. Also, these 03 ULBs shall identify C & D storage sites by 31.7.2021 and all the ULBs shall install C&D waste processing machinery in a time bound manner.

vii) With regard to treatment of legacy waste, the data indicate that 71.68 Lakh MT legacy waste is present at the existing dumpsites in Municipalities, out of which 67.64 Lakh MT (94% of total quantity of legacy waste of the State) of legacy waste is lying dumped at 29 dumpsites in the State, which also includes 33 Lakh tones of legacy waste at Bandhwari (Gurugram) site. Out these 29 dump sites, the work at 19 dump sites has been started and work has been allotted to the agencies at 10 sites. The remaining 4.04 Lakh MT legacy waste, which is a small fraction of total quantity, lying dumped at 47 dump sites, shall also be processed by adopting suitable technology by the ULBs.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that whole of the legacy waste of 71.68 lakh MT lying at existing dump sites of all the Municipal Councils/Corporations of the State may be treated in a time bound manner.

viii) For collection and segregation of solid waste from commercial areas, 8863 litterbins and storage bins have been provided in all the ULBs.

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All the ULBs of the State shall ensure the solid waste generated from commercial area is properly segregated and treated at appropriate sites by ULBs.

ix) Hotels, Restaurants, Marriage Palaces and other commercial projects are bulk generators of solid waste. Therefore, the compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by these bulk waste generators (BWGs) becomes essential. 1932 bulk waste generators have been identified in the State, out of which 1125 bulk waste generators are processing solid waste in their premises.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- a) All the remaining 807 bulk waste generators (BWGs) shall construct wet waste processing facilities in their premises within 01 month.
- b) All the ULBs of the State shall issue necessary directions to bulk waste generators identified by them to make agreement with concerned ULB for collection, transportation and processing of dry waste scientifically at MRFs sites with suitable user charges to be paid to ULBs.
- x) Regarding sweeping in residential, commercial areas and public places, it has been observed that night sweeping of major roads of the cities alongwith normal day sweeping is being done regularly. 55 mechanical road sweeping machines have been deployed to remove the dust from road.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- a) All the ULBs shall continue to sweep residential areas and public places once in day time and once in night time, whereas, in commercial areas, sweeping may be done twice in day time and once in night time.
- b) Since, dust pollution is significant component of air pollution and sweeping of roads is one of the sources of dust pollution, therefore, it has been directed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 3.12.2020 in OA No. 283 of 2020 that sprinkling of water (treated domestic wastewater may be utilized for sprinkling purposes, wherever available) should be done before sweeping of roads.
- xi) In order to prohibit the generation of plastic waste, all ULBs have made surprise inspection of individuals/commercial shops for using/selling plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and 3900 such violators have been penalized from 1.2.2021 uptill now and penalty amounting to Rs. 17,10,500/- has been collected. Similarly, in order to prohibit the burning and littering of solid waste, 152 violators have been penalized in the last 3 months and penalty amounting to Rs. 1,06,802/- has been collected.

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The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- All the ULBs shall continue to make surprise inspection of Individuals/shops regarding use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic item and burning and littering of solid waste including plastic waste and violators may issued challans with suitable amount.
- All the ULBs shall earmark dedicate room/storage shed for storage of plastic waste either at MRF sites on legacy waste dump sites for the storage of plastic waste either confiscated during raids or source segregation of solid waste.

xiii) In order to make the public/society aware about source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and burning and littering of solid waste in all 89 ULBs, dedicated teams of Saksham Yuva, Motivators, NGOs, RWAs and other social organizations have been involved. Events like group meetings, nookad-natak performances, school activities, rally, FM radio program, door to door awareness, training/workshop, publicity through educational and religious institutions have been organized in public awareness campaign.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the ULBs shall continue to organize Information, education and communication (IEC) activities for the awareness of the society w.r.t source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid waste including plastic waste and throwing of solid waste into drains and water bodies by deputing dedicated staff / teams.

xiv) Annual reports on forms III & IV as per the provision of SWM Rules 2016 of all the ULBs, for the calendar year 2019, have been submitted to HSPCB vide memo no. 2521 dated 30.07.2020. Quarterly reports for solid waste management upto March, 2021 have already been submitted to HSPCB. Annual reports on form III and IV for the year 2020-2021 are being prepared and will be submitted to Haryana State Pollution Control Board for onward submission to CPCB soon.

It is recommended that the Annual reports in forms III & IV as per the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 for the calendar year 2020-21 may be submitted by all the Urban Local Bodies to Haryana State Pollution Control Board by 15.7.2021.

xv) Presently, 7 Cities namely Panchkula, Thanesar, Panipat, Karnal, Rohtak, Jind and Fatehabad have been selected and notified as model towns for the purpose of management of 100% of solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that the remaining 02 towns may be selected and notified by Urban Local Bodies department by 30.6.2021 and priority may be given for getting compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 from these 09 towns.

xvi) There are 22 Districts in Haryana. In all the 22 Districts, District level Committees have been constituted and Nodal officers have been appointed to undertake the related activities.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that all the District level Committees shall continue to monitor the various activities w.r.t management of solid waste of all the ULBs of the District on monthly basis.

xvii) Trainings w.r.t conducting various activities for the management of solid waste at District level and State level may be imparted to District level and State level officers from time to time.

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xvii) User fee for waste management has been notified for all the ULBs. Further, as per the reports received from ULBs, Rs. 5,17,94,211/- as user fee has been collected from users for management of solid waste from February, 2021 to March, 2021.

For the effective management of solid waste, the Monitoring Committee recommends that all the ULBs of the State shall continue to charge user fee from the solid waste generators for door to door collection, source segregation of solid waste and processing of their wet and dry waste in a scientific manner.

- xix) Bye laws have been notified by all the ULBs.
- A Swachh Haryana app has been launched by the State Govt. for online registration of grievances. Total 8717 complaints have been registered on MIS portal from Feb, 2021 to May, 2021 and 8675 complaints have been resolved. The remaining 42 complaints may be resolved by 30.6.2021.
- xxi) 1008 garbage vulnerable points (GVPs) were identified, out of which 908 GVPs have been removed.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- a) All the MCs shall remove the remaining 100 GVPs by 31.7.2021.
- b) All the MCs shall convert the vacated places after the removal of GVPs into sitting places, play grounds, parks, green belt or any other useful usages within 01 month so that these sites may not be utilized again for throwing / dumping of solid waste by the public / nearby residential houses.

3.2 U.T. Chandigarh

3.2.1 Recommendations made / directions given by the Monitoring Committee in its 2nd review meeting held on 23.3.2021 with the officers of Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and various other departments of U.T Chandigarh held under the Chairmanship of Justice Pritam Pal, former Judge, Punjab & Haryana High Court and now as Chairman of the Monitoring Committee to review the compliance on the recommendations made/directions issued by the Monitoring Committee during the last meeting held on 25.9.2020 w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.



The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee informed that Monitoring Committee had held its earlier meeting with officers of Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and officers of other departments of U.T Chandigarh on 25.9.2020, wherein, the Monitoring Committee had made its recommendations on various points w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Now in order to monitor the compliance of the directions given/ recommendations made in the said meeting, a review meeting has been held on 23.3.2021.

Thereafter, the agenda of the meeting was taken up for discussion as under:

3.2.1.1 Solid waste Management

1) Door to door Collection and Source Segregation of solid waste

The Monitoring Committee was informed that the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has deployed 310 compartmentalized vehicles for door to door collection and transportation of segregated solid waste of various Sectors. 100% door to door collection of solid waste has been achieved. Source segregation of solid waste shall be achieved in all the sectors and villages of U.T Chandigarh by 31.3.2021.

After discussion on the issue it was directed that Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall achieve 100% source segregation of solid waste from all the sectors and villages of U.T Chandigarh by 31.3.2021.

2) Treatment of Wet Waste

It was apprised that out of total 500 TPD solid waste generated by Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, the quantity of wet waste is about 125 TPD and the same is processed at the solid waste processing plant and presently, no current waste is sent to the solid waste dumping site.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall operate its solid waste processing plant at the optimum capacity so that whole of the current wet waste of MCC may be processed at the site.
- CPCC shall visit the solid waste processing plant within 15 days and submit its report w.r.t processing of whole of wet waste of Municipal Corporation.
- iii. MCC shall maintain proper record of the wet waste generated/day, wet waste processed at solid waste processing plant & biomethanisation plant, quantity of compost produced/day and its disposal with regard to its use in the parks as manure or sold in the market. The said record may be submitted to the Monitoring Committee within 15 days.

3) Management of Plastic Waste

It was reported that Dept. of Environment of U.T Administration has issued a notification on 27.9.2019 imposing a complete ban on manufacture, store, import, sell, transport, supply or use of plastic / thermocol items. Accordingly, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has issued 755 challans and about 114 Kg plastic waste has been confiscated.

After detailed discussion it was directed as under:

i. MCC shall continue to make surprise inspections / raids on the individuals/ shops for use/ selling of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.



- ii. MCCs shall earmark dedicated room/construct room at MRF site or legacy waste dump site for the storage of plastic waste confiscated during raids, collected during source segregation of solid waste from the households or treatment of legacy waste.
- iii. MCC shall identify the source/agency by which plastic waste collected by the corporation is processed in an environmentally sound manner.

4) Removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)

It was submitted that 31 GVPs have been identified in the city and the same have been removed. There is no permanent existence of GVPs in the city

After discussion on the issue, it was directed that Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall utilize the vacant places after removal of GVPs for any useful usage like sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens, green belts or any other useful usage for the public as per convenience at the sites and ensure that no fresh solid waste is dumped on the vacated sites.

5) Providing Compartments and GPS in Garbage Carrying Vehicles

It was submitted that 390 compartmentalized GPS enabled vehicles have been deployed for collection and transportation of segregated solid waste.

The Monitoring Committee noted the compliance and directed that Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall ensure that all the motorised vehicles available with MCC used for collection, transportation and disposal of garbage/solid waste should be provided with GPS.

It was informed that 26 BWGs were identified in the city which generate solid waste more than 100 Kg/per day. These bulk waste generators have constructed compost pit in their premises to manage their wet waste. For the management of dry waste, all the BWGs have made agreement with the MCC for its lifting and disposal at solid waste dumping site in scientific manner, giving suitable user charges to the Municipal Corporation.

After detailed discussion, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that CPCC shall visit all these BWGs within 15 days and check as to whether these BWGs have made compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and have provided wet waste processing facility in their premises.

7) Sweeping in residential and commercial areas.

The Monitoring Committee was apprised that in all the wards of the city, daily sweeping, (three times in a day) is carried out and 100% night sweeping is carried out in commercial areas of the city. For sweeping of outer roads of U.T Chandigarh, 6 mechanical sweeping machines are in operation and 2 more such machines shall be purchased shortly.



After detailed discussion on the issue, the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed as under:

- a) Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall continue to sweep residential, commercial and public places twice in day time and at least once in night time.
- b) Since, dust pollution is significant component of air pollution and sweeping of roads is one of the sources of dust pollution, therefore, it has been directed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 3.12.2020 in OA No. 283 of 2020 that sprinkling of water should be done before sweeping of roads (efforts may be made to use treated sewage for sprinkling purposes, if available).

8) Status of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs):

Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh reported as under:

- i) 4 manual MRFs having capacity 25 TPD are in operation.
- ii) 3 MRFs have been proposed, out of which MRFs at 3BRD and Industrial area Phase I shall be completed by 31.3.2021 and 30.4.2021, respectively. 3rd material recovery facility to be setup in Sector 25, near solid waste management plant, shall be completed by 31.7.2021.

After detailed deliberation, it was directed as under:

- MCC shall continue to operate its existing 4 manual MRFs for the management of dry waste.
- ii) MRF at 3BRD may be completed and commissioned by 31.3.2021.
- iii) MRF at Industrial area, Phase I, may be completed and commissioned by 30.4.2021.
- iv) MRFs at Sector 25, Chandigarh near solid waste management plant, may be completed and commissioned by 31.7.2021.

9) Treatment of Legacy Waste

waste.

The Monitoring Committee was informed that Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has assessed the quantity of old solid waste lying dumped at solid waste dumping site as 5 lakh Metric tonne, out of which 1 lakh metric tonne of legacy waste has been processed so far and now 3 lines of bio remediation machinery are in operation and about 1500 TPD solid waste is being processed at the site and if the machinery continues to operate with the same momentum, whole the legacy waste shall be processed by 31.12.2021. It was further submitted that during bioremediation of legacy waste, 4 products namely C & D waste, RDF material, Bio- soil and inert material are produced. C & D waste is sent to the C & D waste processing plant, whose capacity is 150 TPD and with the increase of operating hours of the machinery, it can process about 300 TPD of C & D waste and from 1500 TPD bio remediated legacy waste, about 250-320 TPD C & D shall

With regard to treatment of leachate being generated from legacy waste dump site, Chandigarh Smart City limited has allotted tender and construction of effluent treatment

be generated and it can be easily handled by the present plant for processing of C & D

plant for treatment of leachate (23 KLD) shall be started soon. Presently, the leachate generated from the legacy waste dump site is collected in tankers and the same is treated at STP Maloya.

The detailed deliberation on the issue was made and it was directed by the Monitoring Committee was as under:

- MCC shall get operate the bioremediation machinery at its optimum capacity to ensure that whole of the legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump site is processed by 31.12.2021.
- ii) MCC shall maintain proper record of products (C & D waste, RDF, Bio Soil and inert) recovered from the processing of legacy waste, their processing and further disposal in an environmentally sound manner.
- iii) MCC in consultation with CPCC shall assess the quantity of leachate to be treated at STP Maloya so that it may not hamper the functioning of STP and the assessed quantity of leachate may be treated at STP and proper record in this regard may be maintained by MCC/ its contractor.
- iv) Effluent treatment plant to treat leachate gathered at solid waste dumping site may be installed by 30.9.2021.

10) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities:

The Monitoring Committee was apprised that for the awareness of the society, various activities are organized in different areas of the city from time to time. The participation of the NGOs and SHGs is also sought for creating public awareness.

After detailed discussion, it was directed as under:

- MCC shall continue to organize IEC activities by way of bringing awareness among the public/ society about source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, single use plastic items and burning and littering of solid waste.
- The officer of District Legal Services Authority may be associated for IEC activities. For this purpose, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall hold meeting with District Legal Services authority within 15 days.

11) Onsite composting in parks to manage horticulture waste.

The data presented before the Monitoring Committee indicate that in 59 parks / green belts of Chandigarh, aerobic composting of the horticulture waste has been started. The processing of horticulture waste of the remaining green belts/areas shall be started shortly.



After detailed deliberation, it was directed as under:

 MCC shall assess the quantity of horticulture waste generated from the remaining green belt areas / parks by 15.4.2021. ii. MCC shall construct adequate number of aerobic compost pits in the green belts area or any other suitable places for management of the horticulture waste of the remaining green belt areas of the city and ensure that 100% horticulture waste of the city is managed by 30.6.2021.

3.2.1.2 Compliance of order of Hon'ble National green Tribunal in EA No. 35 of 2019 in OA No. 150 of 2014

MCC informed that an Expression of Interest (EOI) for upgradation and maintenance of municipal solid waste processing plant was called and 13 companies have participated. The evaluation of proposal of these companies is in process and RFP will be floated by 30.6.2021.

After detailed discussion on the issue, it was directed that MCC shall float RFP for upgradation and maintenance of solid waste processing plant by 30.6.2021.

3.2.1.3 Visit to the solid waste dumping sites.

The Monitoring Committee along with officers of the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and CPCC has visited the following solid waste disposal sites.

1) Area between I.T park and Railway Station Road

The Monitoring Committee has visited the sides of the road in between I.T park and Railway station and observed that solid waste was found dumped at various locations of the site.

The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that whole of solid waste lying dumped at various locations along the road (on both sides) between IT park and Railway station shall be removed within 7 days.

2) N-Choe passing through park at sector 36, Chandigarh.

The Monitoring Committee observed that lot of wastewater was flowing in N-Choe. The colour of wastewater in N-Choe was dark which indicated that sewage / wastewater from some residential areas are entering into N-Choe. The photograph indicating the flow of wastewater in N-Choe is as per **Plate-1** given below.





Plate-1: Photograph showing the N-Choe passing through park in Sector 36, Chandigarh.

After visiting the N-Choe, The Chairman of the Monitoring Committee directed that CPCC shall collect the effluent samples of N-Choe passing through parks at Sector 36, Chandigarh within 2 days and submit the analysis results to the Monitoring Committee in within 15 days.

3) Legacy waste dump site

The Monitoring Committee visited the legacy waste dump site where the machinery has been setup for processing of legacy waste. 3 lines of bio remedial machinery were in operation. During the visit, it was informed that about 1500 TPD solid waste is processed at site and 4 products namely RDF, Bio soil, C & D waste and inert material are produced. It was also observed that some of the legacy waste site has been cleared. The photographs showing the machineries in operation and various products segregated at the site are mentioned as per Plates 2 to 6.



Plate-1: Photograph showing legacy waste dump site



Plate-2: Photograph showing the machinery in operation for processing of legacy waste

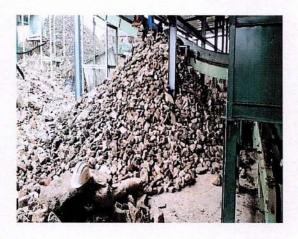


Plate-3: Photograph showing RDF produced by processing of legacy waste



Plate-4: Photograph showing the vacant space available after processing of legacy waste.



Plate-5: Photograph showing the leachate generated at legacy waste dump site.

After visit to the site, the Monitoring Committee has observed that if all the 3 lines along with installation of 4th line of bioremediation machinery are in operation and are operated regularly, the legacy waste treatment may be completed in a short period.

The Monitoring Committee directed that treatment of legacy waste may be completed by 31.12.2021 as committed by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh.

Note: It is clarified that the timelines mentioned for completion of various activities w.r.t. compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 are the timelines of Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, whereas, the statutory timelines have already been expired. Therefore, for the delayed period beyond the period given by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal or as mentioned in Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, environmental compensation of suitable amount may be imposed as per the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

3.2.3 Earlier and current status of various activities as mentioned in Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 submitted by Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and other departments of U.T Chandigarh.

Table 2: Earlier and current status w.r.t compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 of Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh.

	Action Points and activities	Status during 16.09.2020 to 31.01.2021	Status during 01.02.2021 to 31.05.2021
9	Rule no. 22 of SWM Rules, 2016 a) Identification of sites for SW processing facilities (For Nos. of ULBs)	The Expression of Interest (EOI) regarding up gradation of the MSW processing plant had been floated in which 12 Nos. Companies have participated for the same.	The Expression of Interest (EOI) was called in the month of January, 2021 in which 13 Nos. companies participated, presentation before all the Councilors and Officers of Municipal Corporation Chandigarh was given by them regarding the technology for processing dry and wet waste.
			Thereafter, the agenda for finalizing the technology was placed before the General House of MCC in its 297 th meeting held on 31.05.2021, wherein, it was decided to visit the existing plants of the bidders within Punjab & Haryana. Thereafter, the technology would be decided.
	b) Identification of sites for regional SLF (For Nos. of ULBs)	SLF has already been developed in the existing landfill site at Dadu Majra.	Sanitary landfill site (SLF) has already been developed in the existing landfill site at Dadu Majra.
	c) Procurement of sites for SW processing facilities and	Already done.	Already done.

SLF (Nos. of ULBs)		
d) Segregation of waste at source (percentage of Households)	The work of segregation of waste has been started in 26 wards of the city. Further, 425 nos. Compartmentalized vehicles for the collection & Segregation of wet, dry and household hazardous waste have been purchased. Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh will be able to complete 100% door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste in shortly.	The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has started 100% door to door collection of waste through their own 431 Nos. of compartmentalized vehicles in the city of Chandigarh.
e) Door to door collection and transportation of segregated waste (percentage of Households)	Same reply as at point (d).	The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has started 100% collection of waste through their own 431 Nos. of Compartmentalized vehicles in the city of Chandigarh.
f) Separate transportation (in Nos. of Tricycles with Compartment and mechanized vehicles)	Total number of 217 Compartmentalized vehicles has been deployed in sector 1 to 30 and villages.	The Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has started 100% collection and transportation of waste through their own 431 Nos. of Compartmentalized vehicles in the city of Chandigarh.
g) Ensure separate storage of C & D waste (Nos. of ULBs)	C&D waste is taken to the C&D waste processing plant which is operational at Phase-1, Chandigarh. A facility for lifting of C&D waste by charging Rs.1000/- per truck per trip is also available.	C&D waste is taken to the C&D waste processing plant which is operational at Phase-1, Chandigarh. A facility for lifting of C&D waste by charging Rs.1000/per truck per trip is also available.
h) Bio-remediation of legacy waste or capping of sanitary landfill sites (Nos. of ULBs)	Chandigarh Smart City Limited has allotted the work of Bioremediation of legacy waste to M/s SMS Ltd. and the work has already started.	Bio-remediation of legacy waste, which is about 5 lakh MT, has been started out of which 1 lakh MT of legacy waste has been processed and about 1500 TPD legacy waste is being processed at the site and whole of the
	All the three lines are operational and MCC is daily monitoring the work of bio-remediation of legacy waste.	legacy waste shall be processed by 31.12.2021.
i) Rule no. 24 of SWM Rules, 2016	Annual Report in form IV for the year 2019 has already been submitted by MCC.	Annual Report in form IV for the year 2019 has already been submitted by MCC.
j) Rule no. 17 of PWM Rules, 2016	Annual Report in Form V for the year 2019 has already been submitted by MCC.	Annual Report in Form V for the year 2019 has already been submitted by MCC.

k) 3 major cities & 3 major towns and atleast 3 Panchayats in every districts should be notified	Only Municipal Corporation Chandigarh.	There is one Municipal Corporation Chandigarh.
L)District level committee (DLC)/special task force(STF) to be constituted in each district	Already constituted.	Already constituted.
m) DC may monitor the status once on two weeks.	Monthly meetings at Deputy Commissioner level are regularly conducted.	CPCC shall ensure about monthly meeting at Deputy Commissioner Level.
n)Chief Secretary meetings for monitoring, at least once in a month	Regular meetings under the Chairmanship of Advisor to HE Governor of Punjab & Haryana are held.	CPCC shall ensure that regular meetings under the Chairmanship of Advisor to HE Governor of Punjab & Haryana are held.
o)District magistrate or other officers may be imparted requisite training		
p)Information, Education & Communication activities (In Nos. of ULBs)	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is conducting IEC activities regularly to make the plastic aware about the management of solid waste through social media, pamphlets and advertisement.	Municipal Corporation Chandigarh is conducting IEC activities regularly to make the public aware about the management of solid waste through social media, pamphlets and advertisements
q)Prohibition on burning of waste including plastic waste and littering (Nos. of Challans)	108 Nos. of polythene challans have been issued against the violators during the period of 1st October 2020 to 31st January 2021.	
	1422 Nos. of Sanitation Challans have been issued against the violators during the period of 1 st October 2020 to 31 st January 2021.	

3.2.4 Conclusions and recommendations:

Solid waste management plant for processing of solid waste had been set up by M/s
Jaiparkash Associates Ltd., Sector-25, Chandigarh and the same had been operated by
the agency upto 12.3.2020 and thereafter, in view of the decision of the general house of
Municipal Corporation Chandigarh (MCC) based on the order dated 12.2.2020 of Hon'ble
National Green Tribunal and order dated 12.3.2020 of Hon'ble District Court, UT

Chandigarh, MCC has terminated the implementation agreement dated 30.11.2005 and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has taken over the possession of solid waste processing plant on 19.6.2020. However, during the visit to the solid waste management plant on 25.9.2020, the Monitoring Committee had observed that the Solid Waste Processing Plant was not working properly and it was processing small quantity of solid waste and some of the quantity of solid waste is sent to the solid waste dumping site and increasing the quantity of waste at legacy waste dump site. Also, lot of solid waste was lying unprocessed at the solid waste processing site and accordingly, it was directed by the Monitoring Committee as under:

- i) Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall operate solid waste processing plant at the optimum capacity so that whole of the current solid waste (wet and dry solid waste) of MCC may be processed at the plant. Till then, the processing plant is not operated at optimum level, alternative measures may be taken to treat wet waste and processing of dry waste so that there is no accumulation of solid waste at the processing plant as well as solid waste dumping site, failing which environmental compensation of suitable amount, as a cost for the damage caused to the environment, shall be imposed on the Municipal Corporation.
- ii) MCC shall maintain proper record of the wet waste generated/day, wet waste processed at solid waste processing plant & biomethanisation plant, quantity of compost produced/day and its disposal with regard to its use in the parks as manure or sold in the market. The said record may be submitted to the Monitoring Committee within 15 days.
- iii) Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall install effluent treatment plant of adequate capacity to treat leachate generated at solid waste dumping site to meet with the prescribed norms immediately.
- In order to verify the compliance made by the Municipal Corporation as per the directions
 of the Monitoring Committee, solid waste processing plant was again visited on 7.12.2020
 and it was observed as under.
 - i) 450 TPD solid waste is generated by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, out of which 35-40 TPD is processed to manufacture compost and RDF. As per the record produced before the Monitoring Committee, it was observed that from 1.12.2020 to 5.12.2020, about 35-41 TPD solid waste was received at site and the total quantity of solid waste which was processed at site was found varying between 40-76 TPD including the old waste about 20-35 TPD, out of which 11-20 TPD RDF and 1.2 2.4 TPD compost was produced.
 - ii) The Monitoring Committee observed that about 10-15% of solid waste has been processed and most of the solid waste is being dumped at solid waste dumping site.
 - iii) Assessment and evaluation study of solid waste management facility has been got conducted from two institutions namely National Institute of Technical Teachers &

Research, Sector 26, Chandigarh and IIT Roorkee by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh. It has been recommended by IIT, Roorkee that solid waste management plant was constructed in the year 2008 as per MSW Rules, 2000 and now, it is mandatory to follow SWM, Rules, 2016, which require segregated waste collection and processing and corporation should properly device a process scheme keeping in mind SWM Rules, 2016 and budgetary allocation may be made accordingly.

- iv) Presently, the solid waste processing plant has been taken over by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh as per the order of the Hon'ble District & Sessions Court, Chandigarh and the matter is pending before the Arbitrator.
- v) The Monitoring Committee observed that Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has taken over the plant more than 6 months ago and no steps have been taken to optimize the capacity of the plant resulting in accumulation of untreated solid waste at solid waste processing plant as well as solid waste dumping site along with leachate generation and has caused damage to the environment. Therefore, the Monitoring Committee desired that necessary modification/replacement/repair of machinery of the solid waste processing plant may be made immediately and plant may be operated at optimum level to process 100 % current solid waste of Chandigarh area.

In view of the status as mentioned above, the Monitoring Committee had recommended as under:

- i. Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall operate Solid Waste processing plant at the optimum capacity so that whole of the current solid waste (wet and dry solid waste) of MCC may be processed at the plant. Till then the processing plant is not operated at optimum level, alternative measures may be taken to treat wet waste and processing of dry waste so that there is no accumulation of solid waste at the processing plant as well as solid waste dumping site, failing which environmental compensation of suitable amount as a cost for the damage caused to the environment shall be imposed on the Municipal Corporation.
- ii. Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall install effluent treatment plant of adequate capacity to treat leachate generated at solid waste dumping site by 30.6.2020 to meet with the prescribed norms.
- 3. For upgradation of existing solid waste processing plant, MCC has informed that the Expression of Interest (EOI) was called in the month of January, 2021, in which 13 Nos. companies participated, presentation before all the Councilors and Officers of Municipal Corporation Chandigarh was given by them regarding the technology for processing dry and wet waste.

Thereafter, the agenda for finalizing the technology was placed before the General House of MCC in its 297th meeting held on 31.05.2021, wherein, it was decided to visit the

existing plants of the bidders within Punjab & Haryana. Thereafter, the technology would be decided.

Based on above action of MCC, the Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- i) MCC shall finalize the technology for upgradation/modification in the existing solid waste processing plant by 30.6.2021.
- ii) Necessary upgradation/modification in the existing solid waste management plant shall be made by 30.9.2021 and upgraded/modified plant may be made operational by 15.10.2021.
- 4. With regard to treatment of wet waste, the data provided in the last meeting held on 23.3.2021, indicated that out of 500 TPD solid waste generated by the Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh, 125 TPD of wet waste is processed and accordingly, the Monitoring Committee directed as under:
 - i. Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall operate its solid waste processing plant at the optimum capacity so that whole of the current wet waste of MCC may be processed at the site.
 - CPCC shall visit the solid waste processing plant within 15 days and submit its report w.r.t processing of whole of wet waste of Municipal Corporation.
 - iii. MCC shall maintain proper record of the wet waste generated/day, wet waste processed at solid waste processing plant & biomethanisation plant, quantity of compost produced/day and its disposal with regard to its use in the parks as manure or sold in the market. The said record may be submitted to the Monitoring Committee within 15 days.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that till the upgraded/modified solid waste management plant is not operated at optimum capacity, alternative arrangements for treatment of wet waste and dry waste may be made by 31.8.2021.

y 5.

Municipal Corporation Chandigarh has assessed the quantity of old solid waste lying dumped at solid waste dumping site as 5 lakh Metric tonne, out of which 1 lakh metric tonne of legacy waste has been processed so far and now 3 lines of bio remediation machinery are in operation and about 1500 TPD solid waste is being processed at the site and if the machinery continues to operate with the same momentum, whole the legacy waste shall be processed by 31.12.2021.

Therefore, the Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

i) MCC shall get operate the bioremediation machinery at its optimum capacity to ensure that whole of the legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump site is processed by 31.12.2021. Whereas, the last date for processing of legacy waste was 7.4.2021 and for the delayed period beyond 7.4.2021, Municipal Corporation shall be responsible for any environmental compensation to be imposed by Hon'ble National Green Tribunal

ii) MCC shall maintain proper record of products namely C&D waste, RDF, Bio Soil and inert material recovered from the processing of legacy waste, their processing and further disposal in an environmentally sound manner.

(Bally 1974年) 2015)

6. With regard to treatment of leachate being generated from legacy waste dump site, Chandigarh Smart City limited has allotted tender and construction of effluent treatment plant for treatment of leachate (23 KLD) shall be started soon. Presently, the leachate generated from the legacy waste dump site is collected in tankers and the same is treated at STP Maloya.

Therefore, the Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- MCC shall get operate the bioremediation machinery at its optimum capacity to ensure that whole of the legacy waste lying dumped at legacy waste dump site is processed by 31.12.2021.
- ii) MCC shall maintain proper record of products (C & D waste, RDF, Bio Soil and inert) recovered from the processing of legacy waste, their processing and further disposal in an environmentally sound manner.
- iii) MCC in consultation with CPCC shall assess the quantity of leachate to be treated at STP Maloya so that it may not hamper the functioning of STP and the assessed quantity of leachate may be treated at STP and proper record in this regard may be maintained by MCC/ its contractor.
- iv) Effluent treatment plant to treat leachate gathered at solid waste dumping site may be installed by 30.9.2021.
- For door to door collection and source segregation of solid waste, Municipal Corporation,
 Chandigarh has deployed 431 compartmentalized vehicles. 100% door to door collection
 of solid waste has been achieved. 100% source segregation of solid waste shall be
 achieved in all the sectors and villages of U.T Chandigarh by 30.6.2021.

Therefore, Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall achieve 100% source segregation of solid waste from all the sectors and villages of U.T Chandigarh by 30.6.2021.

8. For lifting and transportation of solid waste for its processing at solid waste processing site, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has deployed 431 compartmentalized vehicles.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that for effective collection and transportation of wet and dry waste and its treatment at solid waste processing plant, all the vehicles available with Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh should be compartmentalized and may be provided with GPS on all the motorized vehicles.

9. In order to make the public/society aware about effective management of solid waste, information, education and communication (IEC) activities have been organized in different areas of city. The participation of NGOs and SHGs is also sought for creating public awareness.

Therefore, Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

MCC shall continue to organize IEC activities by way of bringing awareness among the public/ society about source segregation of solid waste, home composting, ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, single use plastic items and burning and littering of solid waste.

10. With regard to management of plastic waste, Dept. of Environment of U.T Administration has issued a notification on 27.9.2019 imposing a complete ban on manufacture, store, import, sell, transport, supply or use of plastic / thermocol items.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- i. MCC shall continue to make surprise inspections / raids on the individuals/ shops for use/ selling of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items and fine of suitable amount may be imposed on the violators.
- ii. MCC shall earmark dedicated room/construct room at MRF site or legacy waste dump site for the storage of plastic waste confiscated during raids, collected during source segregation of solid waste from the households or treatment of legacy waste.
- iii. MCC shall identify the source/agency by which plastic waste collected by the corporation may be got processed in an environmentally sound manner.
- 11. Regarding identification and removal of Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) and conversion of places after removal of GVPs for useful usages, Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh has submitted that all the identified 31 GVPs have been removed and there is no permanent existence of any GVP in the city.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall convert the vacant places after removal of GVPs into useful usage like sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens, green belts or any other useful usage for the public as per convenience at the sites and ensure that no fresh solid waste is dumped on the vacated sites.

12. 26 BWGs were identified by MCC in the city which generate solid waste more than 100 Kg/per day. These bulk waste generators have constructed compost pit in their premises to manage their wet waste. For the management of dry waste, all the BWGs have made agreement with the MCC for its lifting and disposal at solid waste dumping site in scientific manner, giving suitable user charges to the Municipal Corporation.

The Monitoring Committee recommends that CPCC shall visit all these BWGs within 15 days and check as to whether these BWGs have made compliance

- of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and have provided wet waste processing facility in their premises.
- 13. For sweeping in residential and commercial areas, daily sweeping (three times in a day) and 100% night sweeping is carried out in commercial areas of the city. For sweeping of outer roads of U.T Chandigarh, 6 mechanical sweeping machines are in operation and 2 more such machines shall be purchased shortly.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- a) Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh shall continue to sweep residential, commercial and public places twice in day time and at least once in night time.
- b) Since, dust pollution is significant component of air pollution and sweeping of roads is one of the sources of dust pollution, therefore, it has been directed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide its order dated 3.12.2020 in OA No. 283 of 2020 that sprinkling of water should be done before sweeping of roads (efforts may be made to use treated sewage for sprinkling purposes, if available).
- 14. For management of dry waste, 4 manual material recovery facilities (MRFs) of capacity 25 TPD are in operation in Chandigarh. There is proposal to construct 3 more MRFs, out of which MRFs at 3 BRD and industrial area Phase I, shall be completed by 31.3.2021 and 30.4.2021, respectively. 3rd Material Recovery Facility (MRF) to be set up in sector 25, shall be completed by 31.7.2021.

The Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- MCC shall continue to operate its existing 4 manual MRFs for the management of dry waste.
- ii) MRF at 3BRD may be made operational by 30.6.2021.
- iii) MRF at Industrial area, Phase I, may be made operational by 30.6.2021.
- iv) MRFs at Sector 25, Chandigarh near solid waste management plant, may be completed and commissioned by 31.7.2021.
- 15. Regarding management of horticulture waste generated from the parks / green belts in Chandigarh area, MCC has started aerobic composting for processing horticulture wastes of 59 parks/green belts and horticulture waste of remaining parks/green belts shall be started shortly.

Therefore, the Monitoring Committee recommends as under:

- MCC shall submit the assessment data w.r.t quantity of horticulture waste produced from the remaining green belt areas / parks within 15 days
- ii. MCC shall construct adequate number of aerobic compost pits in the parks/green belts area or any other suitable places for management of

the horticulture waste of the remaining green belt areas/parks of the city and ensure that 100% horticulture waste of the green belt areas/parks is managed by 31.7.2021.

Note: It is submitted that the timelines for completion of various activities w.r.t management of solid waste have been recommended subject to acceptance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

(Dr. Babu Ram)

(Ms. Urvashi Gulati)

(Justice Pritam Pal)
Former Judge, Punjab and
Haryana High Court
now as Chairman of the
Monitoring Committee