



DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
5th Floor, ISBT Building, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006
visit us at : <http://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in>

F.No: DPCC/WMC-II/Status Report/OA No. 606 of 2018/2019/ 2633 -2648 Dated: 01.11.2019

To,

✓ **The Member Secretary,**
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi 110032

Subject: Submission of Report regarding Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Government of NCT of Delhi w.r.t Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.09.2019 in OA No. 606/2018 (Main).

Sir,

With reference to your letter F.No.B-17011/MSW/2019 dated 27.09.2019, please find enclosed herewith report regarding Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 by Government of NCT of Delhi w.r.t Hon'ble NGT order dated 12.09.2019 in OA No. 606/2018 (Main).
This issues with the approval of Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

Yours faithfully,

(Arun Mishra)

Special Secretary (Environment)
Cum Member Secretary, DPCC

Enclosure: As Above

Copy to: For Information and Necessary Action (Compliance Report is being sent through email.)

1. The Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, VikasSadan, INA, Delhi-110023.
2. The Secretary (UD), Urban Development Deptt., Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 9th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, Delhi-02.
3. The Chairman, New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), Palika Kendra, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110011.
4. The Commissioner, South Delhi Municipal Corporation, 9th Floor, Dr. S.P.M Civic Center, JNL Marg, Delhi- 02
5. The Commissioner, North Delhi Municipal Corporation, 4th Floor, Dr. S.P.M Civic Center, JLN Marg, Delhi- 02.
6. The Commissioner, East Delhi Municipal Corporation, 419, Udyog Sadan, Patparganj Industrial Area, Delhi 110092.
7. The Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Cantonment Board, Delhi Cantt, Sadar Bazaar, New Delhi 110010.
8. The Secretary (Revenue) cum Divisional Commissioner, 5 Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-110054.
9. The Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Jal Board, Varunalaya Ph-II, Jhandewalan, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-11000.
10. The Commissioner of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 419, Udyog Sadan, FIE Patparganj, Delhi-110092.
11. The Managing Director, Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. N-36, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 110001.
12. The Secretary, Irrigation & Flood Control Department , Govt. of NCT of Delhi, LM Bundh, Shastr Nagar, Delhi -31.
13. The Secretary-Cum -Commissioner, Development Deptt., Govt. of NCT of Delhi 5/9, Under Hills Road, Delhi 110054.
14. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
15. PS to Pr. Secretary (Environment)-Cum- Chairman, DPCC.

(Arun Mishra)

**Compliance Report of Govt. of NCT of Delhi to CPCB as per
Order Dated 12.09.2019 of Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 606/2018**

1. Background:

The afore-cited matter relating to municipal solid waste management and allied issues was listed on 16.01.2019 wherein various directions have been given to Chief Secretary, GNCTD. In pursuance of the said order a status report was filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 08.03.2019 and Chief Secretary, Delhi was present in person before the Hon'ble Tribunal on 11.03.2019. In compliance of the order Dated 11.03.2019, First and Second Quarterly Report of Govt. of NCT of Delhi were filed before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal on 29.06.2019 & 10.10.2019 respectively.

As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, State Level Committee (SLC) under the Chairmanship of Chief Secretary was constituted vide office order dated 15.02.2019 and its term was extended by Six Months vide Office Order Dated 27.09.2019.

The Chief Secretary is reviewing the compliance status with all the concerned Heads of Departments of Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Local Bodies regularly. Besides, Special Task Forces (STF) for each District has been constituted by Environment Department. Vide office order dated 07.03.2019. After getting nomination another order was issued regarding constitution of STFs vide letter dated 16.04.2019.

Subsequently, Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order Dated 12.09.2019 in OA No. 606/2018 has given a set directions with regard to compliance 14 Thematic Areas, in which reports are required to be submitted to CPCB.

2. Order of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Dated 12.09.2019:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order Dated 12.09.2019 in OA No. 606/2018 has given directions that the information with regard to following Thematic Areas needs to be submitted to CPCB.

- Compliance to Solid Waste Rules including Legacy Waste.
- Compliance to Bio-medical Waste Rules.
- Compliance to Construction & Demolition Waste.
- Compliance to Hazardous Waste Rules.
- Compliance to E-waste Rules.

- 351 Polluter Stretches in the country.
- 122 Non-attainment cities.
- 100 industrial clusters.
- Status of STPs and re-use of treated water.
- Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance.
- Ground water extraction/contamination and re-charge.
- Air pollution including noise pollution.
- Illegal sand mining.
- Rejuvenation of water bodies

The information with regard to above thematic areas needs to be submitted to CPCB by the Chief Secretaries of all the States and Union Territories in terms of following:

- Current status
- Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes.
- Gap between current status and desired levels.
- Proposal of attending the gap with time lines.
- Name and designation of designated officer for ensuring compliance to provisions under statute.

3. CPCB vide letter Dated 27.09.2019 has sought information in respect of following Thematic Areas in the prescribed formats:

- Solid Waste
- E-Waste
- Biomedical Waste
- Noise
- Hazardous Waste
- Sewage Treatment Plant

4. Detailed information in respect to each Thematic Area is given below:

4.1 Compliance to Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 including Legacy Waste.

I. Municipal Solid Waste

State Level Committee (SLC) under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary was constituted vide office order dated 15.02.2019 and Copy of the said office order has already been submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal vide Affidavit Dated 08.03.2019.

The State Level Committee (SLC) under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary has reviewed the action taken w.r.t. the orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Dated 16.01.2019 and 11.03.2019 with all the concerned Heads of Departments of Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Local Bodies from time to time. Minutes of the meetings chaired by Chief Secretary held on 26.04.2019, 10.05.2019 and 18.06.2019 have already been submitted before the Hon'ble Tribunal vide 1st Quarterly Report filed on 29.06.2019. Subsequent meeting of the SLC was held on 19.08.2019.

Status / Steps taken by the Urban Local Bodies for the compliance of Rule 22 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, regarding creating necessary infrastructure for implementation of these Rules, is given below:

DPCC team carried out random verification in few Model Wards in September 2019.

The Chief Secretary has directed to make remaining model wards fully compliant as per the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016, within one year i.e. by 11.03.2020.

Annual Reports for the year 2017 -2018 and 2018-2019 in respect of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 were submitted to CPCB and the Hon'ble Tribunal, along with 1st Quarterly Report filed on 29.06.2019.

Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi organised a Meeting-cum-Training Programme on "Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Directions of the Hon'ble NGT in OA 606/2018", on 04.06.2019 at Delhi Secretariat and the same has been informed to the Hon'ble Tribunal vide 1st Quarterly report filed on 29.06.2019.

Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi organized a Meeting-cum-Training Programme on implementation of "Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 ,as amended in 2018 and Directions of the Hon'ble NGT in OA 606/2018",

The District Magistrates have informed regarding meetings taken by them with concerned Local Bodies and other concerning Departments and have sent copy of Minutes regarding the decisions taken in the meetings.

i. Performance Audit:

Performance Audit of DPCC has been conducted by CPCB on 23– 24 May, 2019. Status of Performance Audit of Urban Local Bodies/Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC) is given in the following Table:-

Table : Status of Performance Audit of Urban Local Bodies/DSIIDC

	Name of Local Body/Organization	Performance Auditing Agency	Brief Status
1	South Delhi Municipal Corporation	TERI	Draft report of Performance Audit received.
2	North Delhi Municipal Corporation	TERI	Performance Audit is underprocess.
3	East Delhi Municipal Corporation	TERI	Draft Report of Performance Audit received.
4	New Delhi Municipal Council	TERI	Performance Audit conducted.
5	Delhi Cantonment Board	NEERI	Performance Audit is underprocess.
6	DSIIDC	NPC	Performance Audit conducted and report received.

The concerned regulatory bodies and agencies have been directed to take remedial measures on the shortcomings identified during the performance audit.

ii. Installation of Wire-Nets etc. on the Drains (Big/Small):

a) Irrigation & Flood Control Department (I & FCD):

Two drains of I&FCD i.e.Najafgarh Drain and Shahdara outfall Drain are falling directly into the river Yamuna. 4 Nos. of Floating Booms (at two locations on each drain) have

already been installed in both the drains to trap & collect the floating material / MSW from out falling into the river.

In addition, I&FCD has also installed 115 Nos. of floating Booms in rest of the drains to control the inflow of floating material into river Yamuna.

b) Delhi State Industrial and Infrastructure Development Corporation (DSIIDC):

DSIIDC has installed wire nets at 32 locations in Bawana Industrial Area on the storm water drains. Wire nets have been installed at 5 locations in Narela Industrial Area at the outlets Storm Water Drains.

c) Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB):

DCB has provided signages with cautionary message not to dump waste into drains. At all major drains and vulnerable locations in the Cantonment Area, a wall of height about 7 feet has been erected in each outfall to stop dumping of waste. Further, CCTV cameras have been installed for surveillance on these locations. Besides, dedicated teams have been formed to ensure regular checking.

d) East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC):

EDMC has installed wire-nets in the drains located at Ward Nos. 10E, 11E, 12 E, 13 E ,14 E,15 E,16 E, 28 E, 32 E, 35 E,39 E, 43E, and 53 E respectively.

iii. Special Task Forces (STF):

Special Task Forces (STF) for each District has been constituted by Environment Department. Vide office order dated 07.03.2019. After getting nomination another order was issued regarding constitution of STFs vide letter dated 16.04.2019. The Special Task Forces (STFs) have started functioning and the decisions taken by the STFs have been communicated for further action.

II. Legacy Waste:

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 17.07.2019 in OA No. 519 / 2019 in the matter of News item published in "The Times of India" Authored by JasjeevGandhiok& Paras Singh Titled "Below mountains of trash lie poison lakes" and OA No. 386/2019 in the matter of "Centre for Wildlife and Environment Litigation" Vs Union of India &Ors." has passed detailed order regarding Disposal of 'Legacy' Waste dumped at Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla Dumpsites and given various directions.

As per the said order information furnished during the hearing, the extent of legacy waste and the land covered by the three dump sites are as follows :

- i. East Delhi *Ghazipur* dumpsite – 1.4 crore metric tonne approx. on 70 acres of land
- ii. North Delhi *Bhalswa* dumpsite – 80 lakh metric tonne approx. on 36 acres of land
- iii. South Delhi *Okhla* dumpsite – 55-60 lakh metric tonne approx. on 46 acres of land

Hon'ble NGT has directed the Municipal Corporations to go for bio mining using trommels instead of capping of the dump sites at Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla.

The estimated cost to clear the above three dump sites at Delhi may be approx. Rs. 250 Crores as follow:

- i. EDMC Rs.125 Crores
- ii. North MCD Rs. 75 Crores
- iii. SDMC Rs. 50 Crores

The cost of land involved and recovered may be thousands of crores.

The above amount of Rs. 250 Crores be transferred to three separate ESCROW accounts wherein contributions will be as follows:

i	EDMC	i. NCT Delhi : Rs. 65 Crore ii. EDMC : Rs. 40 Crore iii. NDMC* : Rs. 10 Crore iv. DCB** : Rs. 10 Crore
ii	North MCD	i. NCT Delhi : Rs. 35 Crore ii. North MCD : Rs. 30 Crore iii. NDMC : Rs. 05 Crore iv. DCB : Rs. 05 Crore
iii	SDMC	i. NCT Delhi : Rs. 25 Crore ii. SDMC : Rs. 15 Crore iii. NDMC : Rs. 05 Crore iv. DCB : Rs. 05 Crore

i. EDMC - Ghazipur Dumpsite:

A detailed study was carried out in 2016 by NHAI through CRRI to ascertain the possibility of utilizing the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) collected at Ghazipur as an embankment fill material. The segregated inert material from existing dump was found suitable to be utilized in the widening of NH-24 from 4 lanes to 16 lanes as per CRRI report. It was recommended that about 65-75% of segregated inert out of the legacy Municipal Solid

Waste can be used for embankment construction. CRRI report is categorical and authoritative and leaves no room for skepticism about this solution. To execute this work, an MoA was signed on 29.1.16 between NHAI, EDMC, MoRTH & MoHUA for utilization of inert material as filling material in the widening of National Highways. As per MoA, the work of segregation and utilization of segregated material was to be executed by NHAI.

Action Plan for Remediation of Dumpsite:-

- Extraction of landfill gas in association with GAIL. 35 lac cubic metre land fill gas already extracted and flared, thereby reducing green house emission in atmosphere. Now the methane concentration in extracted land fill gas has gone considerably down.

Timeline:- To reach at NIL level, it will take further longer period, as biodegradation rate goes down.

- Memorandum of Association (MoA) with NHAI to use segregated useful material for road construction (65-70%). Once successful, the entire land fill can be reclaimed with two years. The reclaimed land could be used for setting up a modern facility to cater future needs of waste processing and disposal. However NHAI is reluctant to undertake the reclamation project envisaged under the MoA.

- A pilot for bioremediation of 100 TPD for both fresh and legacy waste carried out. However, scaling up requires large area of operation which is not available at Ghazipur.

- A pilot project of 200 TPD legacy waste with Zero waste technology was awarded on 03.08.2018 for one year to be evaluated by the experts. The agency is in process of obtaining environmental clearances but till date the same has not been granted by MoEF GOI.

Timeline:- On successful evaluation of the technology the capacity will be enhanced to 1500 TPD for 20 years.

- Department of Science And Technology (DST) constituted Scientific Advisory Committee which recommended slope stabilization on one side of the SLF. The tender are under evaluation and will be awarded after receipt of funds under UDF. This project has provision of collection and treatment of leachates. At present leachate is being re-circulated from top operational surface to enhance degradation of bio-degradable waste.

- Further, NEERI is engaged for detailed investigation, study and monitoring issue of land fill fire at Ghazipur for three years. However, during last 6 months only one fire eruption incident happened at site that too was countered efficient.

- Incompliance of order dated 17.07.2019 of Hon'ble NGT on legacy waste, North DMC has been appointed as Nodal Corporations among all three corporations for tendering

process for hiring and segregating trammel for old dump on rental basis. In this regard work order has been received on 20.09.2019. Two agencies i.e. M/s. DayaCharan & Co. and M/s. SailEnterprises are setting up their plants for segregation of legacy waste and likely to be functional by 01.11.2019. Apart from this, EDMC has also installed a pilot project, which is in operation since 21.08.2019, of 640 tonne per day for processing legacy waste at Ghazipur Sanitary Landfill site. The results will be analyzed after one month operation and accordingly further decision will be taken in respect of processing of dumped waste.

ii. North DMC – Bhalswa Dumpsite Site:

In compliance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal orders dated 17th July 2019, the draft tender documents given by Shri AsadVarshi, the tender documents for hiring of segregation trommel for bio mining and bio remediation of old dump waste at Bhalswa, was approved and tenders were called on 30.8.2019 for which the submission of technical bid on 13.9.2019 and financial bid was opened on 16.9.2019.

In response to above tender, 11 contractors participated in the technical bid and out of 10 were found technically qualified as per papers submitted in compliance to the tender documents and pre bid clarifications. Accordingly, financial bid of 10 contractors were opened on 16.9.2019. The rates of lowest tender were Rs. 629944/- per month per trommel as per requirement of tender documents. Out of other 9 contractor, 8 contractors negotiated on same price i.e. on 629944/- and thereafter panel of 9 contractors was approved by the competent authority.

Action Plan for Remediation of Dumpsite:-

The 9 contractors, who gave their consent, were empanelled for segregation of bio mining and bio remediation and work order was issued on 20.10.2019 and six have taken up their work at Bhalswa site and at present 4 trommels are already in working condition and 4 more are likely to be operational by 3.11.2019. As and when more space is created, we will install 15 trommels at Bhalswa SLF site in phase-I and will continue to increase trommels at site as per availability of space. Average capacity of these trommels(15 Nos.) shall be 4500 MT per day. The legacy waste is segregated into three parts one is brick bats which is proposed to be taken at C&D Plant, second is inert material below 30mm size for which space for dumping is being decided, in the meantime it will be stacked at Bhalswa at separate location and third in the form of plastic and paper waste

for which matter is being taken up for disposal of same and at present is being staged separately at Bhalswa Dumpsite site.

iii. SDMC – Okhla Dumpsite Site:

- The Okhla Landfill under the jurisdiction of SDMC is spread over an area of 32 Acres approximately and the same was started in the year 1996, prior to notification of the SWM Rules, 2000. Due to non-availability of another SLF site or space /land to establish another landfill site, SDMC has continued to use the same. As a result the height of the landfill has reached to about 160 ft. approx. This height has resulted in difficulty in managing operations at the SLF.
- Since SDMC has been allotted land for establishment of a New Engineered Landfill Site, compliant with SWM Rules, 2016, a plan was prepared to scientifically close/ cap the existing landfill for this purpose, IIT Delhi has been retained as a consultant.
- Under the guidance of IIT Faculty, the project for remediation/ closure of this landfill has been initiated.
- This process involves:
 - i. Flattening of slopes.
 - ii. Provision of drainage, geo-synthetic liner and Greening, etc.
 - iii. To install arrangements for Leachate collection, treatment, Gas Recovery, etc.
- In compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 17.07.2019, at present the flattening of slopes has been initiated and approximately 50% of the slope flattening exercise has been completed. One trommel of capacity 300 TPD has been mobilized at the site for segregation of legacy waste.

Information in the format provided by CPCB in respect of Solid Waste Management including Legacy Waste is enclosed as **ANNEXURE- I.**

4.2 Compliance to Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016:

4.2.1 Bio Medical Waste Management

As on 04.09.2019, 8543 Health Care Establishments (HCEs) have applied for authorization in DPCC under Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. The quantity of Bio Medical Waste Generated is **26.7 Tons/Day**. There are 2 Common Bio Medical

Waste collection and Treatment Facilities having Capacity of about 63 tons/day which includes Incinerators, Autoclaves & Shredders for the collection and treatment of the Bio Medical Waste generated from the Health Care Establishments in Delhi. These are:

- (1) M/s Biotic Waste Solutions Pvt. Ltd. in SSI Industrial Area
- (2) M/s SMS Water Grace BMW Pvt. Ltd., at Nilothi.

Both the CBWTFs are having Air Pollution Control System and Online Monitoring System. DPCC has taken following steps:

- i. Inventorization of Health Care Establishments in Delhi is being carried out based on the information/ data available with DPCC and lists provided by the above mentioned 2 CBWTFs.
- ii. Public Notice is issued for awareness about the Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and Training is also organized in this regard.
- iii. Action is taken against the violators / Defaulting Health Care Establishments.
- iv. Direction for Closure issued to 54 Hospitals / Nursing Homes/ non-bedded facilities (mainly diagnostic centers) found operating without applying for authorisation.
- v. Environmental Compensation also levied on above mentioned Health Care Facilities (HCFs).
- vi. HCFs are regularly inspected by DPCC individually, as well as along with district level monitoring Committees for checking compliance of the authorization issued/ provisions of Bio-medical Waste Management Rules.
- vii. Common Bio-medical Waste Management facilities are being inspected at least once in six months along with third party audits. Both CBWTFs in Delhi have 2 sec. residence time in secondary chamber.
- viii. Barcode system has been implemented in Delhi.

Information in the format provided by CPCB in respect of Bio-medical Waste Management is enclosed as ANNEXURE-II.

4.3 Compliance to Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016:

The status of Construction and Demolition Waste management in Delhi is being reviewed regularly at the level of Chief Secretary. The actions taken are presented below:

4.3.1 Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facilities in Delhi:

Approximately 3900 TPD of Construction and Demolition Waste (C& D Waste) is generated in Delhi. The existing capacity of Construction and Demolition Waste Processing / Recycling plants in Delhi is 2650 TPD as mentioned in following Table:

Table : Status of Performance Audit of Urban Local Bodies/DSIIDC

S.No.	C& D Waste Processing Facility	Existing Capacity (in TPD)	Proposed Expansion for Additional Waste Processing Capacity (in TPD)
1	North DMC Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility at Jahangir Puri. (Being operated by IL&FS)	2000	---
2	East DMC Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility at Shastri Park. (Being operated by IL&FS)	500	500
3	DMRC Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility at DMRC Site Rani Khera.(Being operated by IL&FS)	150	---
	Total	2650	500

4.3.2 Urban Local Bodies have identified designated places for dumping of Construction and Demolition waste in their areas of jurisdiction and dumped materials are taken to the Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facilities which are producing products from the Construction and Demolition waste. North DMC has taken measures for making surprise inspections in night to find out the violators and necessary action is being taken including issuing of Challan. SDMC is in the process of installing CCTV at hot spots, where C&D waste is illegally dumped.

4.3.3 Directions u/s 31 (A) of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read along with Construction and

Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 , were issued by DPCC on 11.04.2019 to M/s IL & FS Environmental Infrastructure & Services Limited to deposit Environmental Compensation of Rupees Five Lakh for the deficiencies observed during the inspection on 22.02.2019 of Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility at JahangirPuri, Delhi. Bank Guarantee of Rs. 5,00,000 /- (Rs Five Lakh only) was also sought from M/s IL & FS Environmental Infrastructure & Services Limited and the same has also been submitted in form of Pay Order to DPCC.

4.3.4 Letter Dated 11.04.2019 followed by Reminder Dated 08.08.2019 have been issued to North Delhi Municipal Corporation for taking necessary action to get rid of / removal of huge deposition of Construction and Demolition Waste in front of main boundary wall / main gate of the Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facility at Jahangirpuri, Delhi and to submit an action plan in this regard to DPCC.

4.3.5 Department wise procurement / utilization of products made from Construction & Demolition Waste by the 3 operational Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Facilities of M/s IL & FS Environmental Infrastructure & Services Limited in Delhi (at Jahangripuri / Burari, Shastri Park and Mundka) is enclosed as **ANNEXURE-III.**

4.3.6 DPCC has deployed Night Patrolling Teams for detection of unauthorized dumping of C & D Waste in Industrial Areas of Delhi from 28.09.2019 to 28.10.2019, 76 violations have been observed for which Environmental Compensation of Rupees 8.4375 Crores have been imposed on various Agencies. Directions have been issued to these agencies to clear unauthorized dumps within 24 hours.

4.4 Compliance to Hazardous Waste Rules Management Rules, 2016

4.4.1 There are about 1800 Hazardous Waste Generating units in NCT of Delhi. Approximately 4200 MT per Annum of Hazardous Waste is generated in Delhi. Out of which, 300 MT is Incinerable and 900 MT is recyclable which is about 0.06% of total 7172762 MT/Annum Hazardous Waste generated in India.

4.4.2 M/s Arcadis India Pvt. Ltd engaged by DSIIDC as consultant has submitted report in December, 2016. As per the report, the total Hazardous Waste generated in Delhi is Approx. 4197.76 TPA, Out of which, 2318 TPA is generated from the industrial units and

1880.4 is generated from CETPs in Delhi.(13 CETPs)20456 MT of hazardous waste is stockpiled in 13 CETPs, which is ever increasing.

4.4.3 The Hazardous Waste generated in Delhi comes primarily from following processes mentioned in **Schedule-I** of HoWM Rules, 2016:

Table :Hazardous Waste generating processes in Delhi

S.No. as per Schedule -I	Activity/Process
5	Used oil/waste oil (Mainly from Auto-mobile service stations)
7	Process residues from copper wire drawing/rolling.
12 & 13	Pickling, Electroplating, Anodizing, etching (Sludge, spent acid, etc.)
21	Production or Industrial use of Paint/Lacquer/Varnish (Process waste residues and sludge etc.)
26	Production of industrial use of synthetic dyes and pigments (Process sludge, spent acid, etc.)
28	Production/formulation of Health care products (Process residues and waste).
31	Electronic Industries or its process residues.
35	Treatments of exhaust air/gases or waste water from of processes mentioned in Schedule – I and CETPs. (Chemical sludge, exhaust air or gas residue etc.)

Action Taken by DPCC w.r.t Compliance of H&OWM Rules, 2016

Though most of the HoWM Rules, 2016 and directions given by Hon'ble NGT in O.A No. 804/2017 are not applicable as there is no TSDF in Delhi. However, following action has been taken.

- 1866 generating Hazardous Waste units were issued Show cause notices to file Annual Return by 30th June, 2019.
- 130 Show Cause notices u/s 5 of EP(A) and 24 closure directions u/s 5 of EP(A) have been issued to units for violation under HOWM, Rules, 2016 with effect from 01.04.2018 to 31.03.2019.

- Consent to operate or its renewal is only decided after inspection of the unit complying under HOWM, Rules 2016 since, HOWM rules has come into force on 04.04.2016.
- Inspection Report as per new CPCB format has been adopted for inspection of Hazardous Waste Generating Units.
- Necessary action is being taken against the units which have not filed their Annual Return by 30.06.2019 OR units found violating HOWM Rules, 2016.
- In compliance of CPCB Directions u/s 5 of EP (A) Dated 19.05.2016, the Authorization under Hazardous and Other Waste (M&H) Rules, 2016 are not being issued w.e.f 31.07.2017.
- The annual report and other information for the year 2016-2017 and 2017-2018 have already been sent to CPCB. The information on queries/gaps raised by CPCB has also been provided.

Information in the format provided by CPCB in respect of Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 is enclosed as **ANNEXURE-IV.**

4.5 Compliance to E-waste Management Rules, 2016:

4.5.1 Electronic Waste Management

- It is estimated that about 30000 Tons of E-Waste is generated in Delhi per year.
- As per the Master Plan of Delhi 2021, Recycling / Reprocessing of E-Waste is not allowed in NCT of Delhi, the E-Waste goes to the Recycling / Reprocessing facilities in the neighboring States.
- Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) authorization is given to the producers on pan India basis by CPCB for a period of five years. While submitting application for EPR, the producer has to submit detailed plan for collection including, mode of collection and details of collection points and the agency responsible for the collection. Delhi Pollution Control Committee is checking the compliance of the conditions laid down in the EPR authorization given by CPCB.
- Manufacturers, Re-furbishers & Dismantler (Manual Dismantling only) can obtain Authorization from DPCC.
- Authorization to stand alone collection Centers is not given as per the Rules.
- Authorization has been given to 4 Re-furbishers.

- Inventorization of E-Waste shall be carried out after receiving criteria from CPCB. MOEF&CC has entrusted the work of inventorization to Ministry of Electronics to develop a uniform criteria and ask the States which have not yet started inventorization process to wait for the criteria.
- Action against the violators has been taken by DPCC for the violation of E-Waste (Management) Rules 2016.
- DPCC directed East Delhi Municipal Corporation to close down 32 illegal e-waste dismantling units found operating in Bhagirathi Vihar after a survey in the said area.

Information in the format provided by CPCB in respect of E-Waste (Management) Rules, 2016 is enclosed as **ANNEXURE-V.**

4.6 351 Polluter Stretches in the Country.

In compliance of the order dated 20.09.2018, the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) for Delhi has been constituted vide order dated 22.10.2018 for preparation of the action plan for rejuvenation of 22 km stretch of river Yamuna (Wazirabad to Asgarpur village). The following is the Constitution of the Committee:

1. Director, Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
2. Director, Department of Urban Development, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
3. Director, Department of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
4. Member Secretary, DPCC

The RRC is to function under the overall supervision and coordination of Secretary, Environment of the concerned State/Union Territory. As per the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, RRC has to prepare action plan for bringing the polluted river stretch to be fit at least for bathing purposes (i.e. BOD < 3 mg/L and FC < 500 MPN/ 100 ml).

The meetings of the RRC Delhi were held from time to time and Action Plan / Revised Action Plan as per the suggestions of Task Team of CPCB and as approved by the Chief Secretary were submitted to CPCB vide letters dated 29.01.2019, 03.04.2019 and 01.08.2019. Further necessary action is being taken by River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) for Delhi for finalization of action plan in view of Observations made by team of CPCB in the meeting held on 06.09.2019.

4.7 122 Non-attainment cities:

As per the order, an Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) was constituted comprising of Directors of the following Departments of NCT of Delhi:

1. Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
2. Transport Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
3. Industries Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
4. Urban Development Department , Govt. of NCT of Delhi
5. Department of Agriculture, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
6. Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC)

AQMC had to prepare appropriate action plans within two months aimed at bringing the standards of air quality within the prescribed norms within six months from date of finalization of the action plans as per directions contained in the order. The AQMC to function under the overall supervision and coordination of Secretary (Environment), Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

After taking comments of all stakeholder Departments, Action plan was finalized by AQMC and sent to CPCB on 19.12.2018. AQMC after taking inputs from all concerned departments had concluded that both CAP and GRAP are being implemented in Delhi along with 41 directions issued by CPCB under Air Act by various implementing agencies for controlling air pollution in Delhi. Preparation of another action plan with respect to Delhi will be a duplicate exercise and may not be desirable for Delhi as the implementation of these plans is being monitored at different levels at Government of NCT of Delhi, EPCA, CPCB, MOEF&CC, GOI and by Prime Minister's Office.

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) vide its letter dated 12th February, 2019 communicated that the Action Plan prepared by Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) has been approved with some remarks. CPCB has suggested for making broad estimates for financial layout. Progress report of Action Plan prepared by AQMC has to submit to CPCB on quarterly basis. Financial layout on Air Action Plan received from concerned departments have been sent to CPCB on 21.05.2019. Thereafter, First quarter progress report of Air Action Plan has also been sent to CPCB on 31.05.2019. Besides, second quarter progress report of Air Action Plan has also been sent to CPCB on 24.09.2019.

4.8 100 industrial clusters.

In compliance with the orders, DPCC has constituted a Committee comprising of various Departments on 20.02.2019 for preparation of the said action plan for the critically polluted area of Najafgarh Basin including Anand Parbat, Wazirpur, Narela and Okhla industrial clusters. In Delhi, clusters of Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) >70 is Najafgarh Drain Basin including Anand Parbat, Narela, Okhla and Wazirpur. DPCC has prepared the Action Plan for critically polluted areas of Delhi. The Action Plan has been sent to CPCB vide letter Dated 16.04.2019.

Subsequently, the Hon'ble NGT directed for closure of polluting units falling under Red & Orange category within 03 months vide orders dated 10.07.2019. Afterwards, CPCB filed a review petition against these orders. Hon'ble NGT vide order Dated 19.08.2019 has clarified that only those units have to be closed which are not meeting the environmental norms. Hence, DPCC is in the process of identifying the units which are not meeting the environmental norms.

4.9 Status of Sewage Treatment Plants and re-use of treated water:

4.9.1 Overall Sewage Generation & Treatment

As per theoretical calculations, about 720 MGD of sewage is being generated on the basis of water supply of about 900 MGD as per CPHEEO norms. The quantum of water supply will remain static unless the upstream storage dams like Renuka, Lakhwar Vyasi and Kishau are completed. However, as per CPCB Report about 761 MGD of waste water is being out-falling in river Yamuna through various drains between Wazirabad to Okhla, out of which 105 MGD is from Haryana and 50 MGD from U.P.(as submitted to Monitoring Committee). Accordingly, the actual waste water out falling in river Yamuna from Delhi area is about 606 MGD.

Present installed sewage treatment capacity is 597 MGD and about 500 MGD is being treated and the actual treatment will further increase after the commissioning of ISP in December, 2019 onward, which will result in a phased increase in the total wastewater treatment by Delhi to about 700 MGD by December 2022.

Information in the format provided by CPCB in respect of Sewage Treatment Plants is enclosed as **ANNEXURE-VI**.

Two major drains out falling into River Yamuna: Najafgarh (+Supplementary) and Shahdara

Under Interceptor Sewer Project, 108 Nos. of the drains are to be trapped and provision of trapping of about 242 MGD flow is being made. These 108 drains are in command of Najafgarh, Supplementary and Shahdara drain. Till now, 63 drains have been trapped and the balance will be trapped by December, 2019 as per commitment of M/s EIL, which is executing the project on behalf of DJB. After completion of ISP, provision of trapping of drains will be made and utilization of capacities of following STPs will be further enhanced.

4.9.2 Status of Remaining 16 Drains out falling in the River Yamuna:

With regard to the position of other drains, it is submitted that out of remaining 16 drains, **13 drains have already been trapped and the discharge of these 13 drains which is about 60 MGD** is being treated in nearest STPs. The remaining 03 drains carry a discharge of about 47.5 MGD for which action plan is prepared and the status is as follows:-

a. Barapulla Drain (32 MGD) :

Delhi Jal Board had earlier submitted action plan for reducing sewage flow in the drain by implementing short term, medium term & long term measures. The short term & medium term plans have since been completed which has resulted in trapping of 17.47 MGD of sewage into sewerage system for treatment through Okhla STP. The long term plan is under implementation and is expected to be completed by 30.09.2022 which will further trap 6.2 MGD sewage.

Further, DJB is also undertaking works for trapping of sewage as per the report of Kushak Drain by expert member of Monitoring Committee and accordingly it is proposed to trap the flow in Kushak drain at Andrews Ganj Pumping station. Further, the sewer rehabilitation works are also under implementation at Munirka, Sarai Kale Khan, Saket etc. All these measures are expected to be completed by 30.06.2020 which will reduce about 10 MGD flow in the Barapulla Drain.

The remaining flow is expected to be around 15 to 20 MGD for which a STP of 20 MGD will need to be constructed before outfall into the Yamuna. The land for the STP is to be allocated by DDA for which request has been made to DDA for allotment of 20 Acre land which is still awaited. The STP will be completed in 3 years after allotment of land by DDA.

b. Qudsia Bagh + Morigate Drain (Flow 09 MGD):

It is proposed to construct an STP at the mouth of this drain for which land has again been identified with DDA but same is yet to be allotted to DJB. Necessary action shall be taken after allotment of land.

c. Maharani Bagh Drain(Flow 6.5 MGD):

Trapping work to the tune of 70% has been completed to partially trap the flow of 2 MGD in C.V. Raman Marg Trunk sewer. However, the sewer line from trapping point to the SPS is to be desilted which will be completed by 31.12.2019. The balance about 4.5MGD flow, the sewerage system is being provided in Batla House GOC, Phase-II, which will trap the same and pump to Okhla STP. The timeline for the same is 31.12.2021.

Table :Action Plan For Remaining 03 Drains

S.No.	Name of the Drain	Timeline for trapping	Present Status
1.	Barapulla Drain	30.09.2022	Short term measures already taken. Long term measures will be taken after allotment of land by DDA
2.	QudsiaBagh + Morigate Drain	36 months after allotment of land by DDA	Short term measure is not technically feasible
3.	Maharani Bagh Drain	31.12.2019	About 40 % flow will be trapped as short term measure by 31.12.2019 and balance as Long term measures will be trapped by 31.12.2021

4.9.3 Gaps in Treatment Of Sewage:

The installed capacity at present is 617 MGD. However, the present treatment capacity is 597 MGD since one stream of 20MGD at Rithala Phase-1 has been shut due to rehabilitation work of the 40 MGD plant.

The existing STPs of DJB have been designed for BOD/TSS 30:50 and 20:30. However, as per the directions of Hon'ble NGT dated 30.4.2019, the STPs are required to be upgraded for BOD/TSS 10:10. In this regard it is submitted that all new STPs being constructed/upgraded by DJB are of BOD/TSS 10:10.

4.9.4 Constraints in setting up of New STPs :

The task cannot be completed by 31.12.2020 due to constraint of availability of land and funds.

As per SMP 2031, 32 nos STPs are to be constructed. 14 STPs are to be constructed in Najafgarg Drainage Zone and 18 STPs in Narela, Okhla, Outer South Delhi, Kanjhawala, Bawana, Shahdara zone. Due to land constraint, it has earlier been decided to construct Decentralized STPs at 42 locations in place of 18 STPs and 7 SPS. DJB has identified Gram Sabha land and Private land at 49 locations in respective drainage zones for construction of 42 DSTPs and 07 SPS for which request has been send to Revenue Department for allotment of land, which is still awaited.

Table: Status of 32 STPs (now 56 DSTPs) is given below:-

S.No.	Name of STP	Timeline	Remark
1.	14 (7+7) STPs in Najafgarh Drainage Zone	18 to 30 months after approval of funding of balance STP by NMCG and allotment of land	Out of 14 locations, land is available only at 06 locations and land at balance 08 locations is yet to be allotted.
2.	18 STPs (It is now proposed to construct 42 no. of Decentralized STPs at various locations.)	24 to 36 month after allotment of land	Land for construction of 42 DSTPs and 07 SPS have been identified at various locations and it is still in the process of allotment by Revenue department of GNCT Delhi. Necessary action will be taken by DJB after allotment of land.

At present out of 500 MGD treated effluent, Delhi returns 267 MGD as a return flow to River Yamuna as per MOU of 1994 and 90 MGD is being used for Irrigation/ Horticulture/Industrial purposes.

4.10. Status of CETPs/ETPs including performance:

There are total 1516 ETPs are installed in various Industries / Units in 28 Approved Industrial Areas. Total waste water discharge from the 28 Approved Industrial Areas is 35.98 MLD.

4.10.1 Common Effluent Treatment Plants (CETPs) and their treatment capacities

There are 13 CETPs with total capacity of 212.3 MLD (46.7 MGD) which are located in 17 approved Industrial Areas. Remaining 11 Approved industrial areas (out of 28 Approved Industrial Areas) are not having CETPs as they are not generating substantial liquid waste. DSIIDC is in the process of signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with CSIR / NEERI, which will be for assessing remaining 11 industrial areas which are not connected to CETPs.

CETPs have been designed to treat mix waste i.e. sewage and industrial effluent generated from the Industries / Units in their respective Industrial Areas. CETPs are over designed. Against the 212.3 MLD (46.7 MGD) capacity of all the 13 CETPs 63.04 MLD (13.87 MGD) effluent is reaching to CETPs (Capacity utilization is about 29.7 %).

All the 13 CETPs are being monitored by DPCC Laboratory on monthly basis and Analysis Reports are placed on the website of DPCC. Inspections of the CETPs are carried out on quarterly basis and deficiencies observed, if any, during the inspections are conveyed to the CETP Societies / operator of CETPs for rectification of the deficiencies. The Status of 13 CETPs is given in **Table:**

Table: Status of CETPs and its Treatment Capacities

S. No.	Name of CETP	Industrial Areas connected with CETP	Total Waste Water Generation (in MLD)	Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Average Flow (in MLD)	Mode of Discharge	Gap (in MLD)
1	Jhilmil CETP	Jhilmil and Friends Colony Industrial Areas	0.648862	16.8	5.5	PWD Drain leading to Shahdara Drain	-11.3 MLD
2	Badli CETP	Badli Industrial Estate	0.64914	12	2.01	Supplementary Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	-9.99 MLD

S. No.	Name of CETP	Industrial Areas connected with CETP	Total Waste Water Generation (in MLD)	Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Average Flow (in MLD)	Mode of Discharge	Gap (in MLD)
3	Mayapuri CETP	Mayapuri Industrial Area	2.184367	12	3.65	PWD Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	- 8.35 MLD
4	Mangolpuri CETP	Mangolpuri Industrial Area	0.36728	2.4	1.98	Supplementary Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	-0.42 MLD
5	Wazirpur CETP	Wazirpur Industrial Area	0.359225	24	2.61	Najafgarh Drain	-21.39 MLD
6	Nangloi CETP	Nangloi&Udyog Nagar Industrial Areas	9.289783	12	2.94	Supplementary Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	-9.06 MLD
7	SMA CETP	SMA, Rajasthani Udyog Nagar & SSI Industrial Areas	0.945491	12	2.60	Najafgarh Drain	-9.4 MLD
8	Okhla CETP	Okhla Industrial Area	7.112682	24	2.58	Sarita Vihar Drain	-21.42 MLD
9	Narela CETP	Narela Industrial Area	2.281569	22.5	7.2	Supplementary Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	-15.3 MLD
10	Bawana CETP	Bawana Industrial Area	2.486516	35	22.97	Supplementary Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	-12.03 MLD
11	Naraina CETP	Naraina Industrial Area	1.149645	21.6	5.1	Najafgarh Drain	-16.5 MLD
12	GTK Road CETP	GTK Road Industrial Area	0.011373	6	2.7	Najafgarh Drain	-3.3 MLD
13	Lawrence Road CETP	Lawrence Road Industrial Area	0.548615	12	1.2	PWD Drain leading to Najafgarh Drain	-10.8 MLD
		Total	28.03455	212.3 MLD (46.7 MGD)	63.04 MLD (13.87 MGD)		-149.26 MLD

11 CETPs are being run by respective CETP Societies and CETPs at Bawana and Narela Industrial Areas are being operated and maintained by DSIIDC through concessionaires engaged for the maintenance of these two industrial areas. CETP Societies are operating and maintaining the CETPs as per the provisions of Delhi

Common Effluent Treatment Plants Act, 2000 and Delhi Common Effluent Treatment Plants Rules, 2001.

An Action Plan has been submitted by DSIIDC / Industries Department to the Yamuna Pollution Monitoring Committee (YPMC) appointed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order Dated 26.07.2018 to oversee the execution of directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of Manoj Mishra Vs. UOI &Ors. The Action Plan includes assessment of the performance of the CETPs for the abatement of pollution in river Yamuna, up gradation of CETPs, feasibility of Zero Liquid Discharge, Reuse of treated water, Management of Hazardous Waste etc and analysis and study of 11 Industrial Areas where CETPs are not installed.

4.10.2 Online Monitoring System (OLMS)

Online Monitoring Systems have been installed on all the 13 CETPs for measuring the value of pH, TSS, BOD & COD at the outlet of the CETPs. All these OLMS are connected to servers of DPCC and CPCB. Besides this, display boards have also been installed at the gate of each of the CETPs in order to bring the treated water parameters in public domain. 34 Operational STPs of Delhi Jal Board are having Online Monitoring System (OLMS) and connected to servers of DPCC and CPCB.

4.10.3 Gaps in Treatment of Industrial Effluent

Sufficient treatment facility is available with CETPs. The units which are operational in non-CETP industrial areas have individual waste water treatment facilities. However, there is issue of industries functioning from residential/ non-conforming areas and the said issue / matter is being monitored by EPCA with Industries Department, DSIIDC, DMCs and DDA. Additionally, a Monitoring Committee under the chairmanship of Chief Secretary Delhi is also monitoring this and reporting compliance to the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter of MC Mehta vs. UOI in WP (c) No. 4677 of 1985.

4.11. Ground water extraction/contamination and re-charge:

Brief on the mechanism for granting groundwater extraction permission in Delhi as per Groundwater Regulation and Management vide notification dated 12.07.2010 issued under Section 5 of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. As per this Notification:-

The notification states that in whole of the NCT of Delhi, no person, group, authority, association or institution shall draw ground water through borewell or tubewell (both new as well as existing and drawing groundwater without permission of Central Ground

water Authority) for domestic, commercial, agricultural and or industrial uses without the prior permission of the "Competent Authority" i.e. Delhi Jal Board (DJB)/New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), as the case may be. The permission to abstract ground water (new as well as existing borewells/ tubewells) is subject to installation of rainwater harvesting and wastewater treatment and its reuse in their process.

The issue of grant of permission for borewell/tubewell is dealt by Competent Authority through the Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) of each revenue area, GNCTD, who has been appointed as "Authorized Officer" for the purpose of regulation of ground water development and management in the respective revenue areas under the jurisdiction. Notification also constitutes Advisory Committee in each revenue districts in NCT-Delhi under Chairmanship of the Deputy Commissioner of each district. The Advisory Committee recommends groundwater boring cases to Competent Authority for grant of permission. Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) has also been delegated with the power of dealing with other issues such as checking violation, sealing illegal wells etc, including grievance redressal related to ground water, based on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee. All Sub-Divisional Magistrates are authorized officers to take action against violators under section 15 of the (Environment Protection) Act, 1986.

The Executive Engineer of the Competent Authority, Incharge of the concerned area shall recommend the case, based on the facts on the ground, to the concerned Deputy Commissioner (Revenue) of the revenue area who shall issue orders in the light of the recommendations of Executive Engineer of the Competent Authority and the Advisory Committee.

If the plot size of the building is more than 200 sq. meters, the permission to draw groundwater through borewell or tubewell is subject to the condition that the occupier or owner of the said plot or building shall install rain water harvesting system in such building.

The permission to draw ground water through borewell or tubewell for commercial and or industrial use is subject to the condition that the concerned person or authority shall install the rain water harvesting structure, and shall ensure reuse of the water in horticulture or cooling or toilet flushing, etc after proper treatment of wastewater.

Delhi Jal Board (DJB) and New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) give the permission of ground water withdrawal (as per area of jurisdiction) based on recommendations of

Advisory Committee under District Magistrate (Revenue) of that area, hence all the records are available with DJB or NDMC as per area jurisdiction. The notification contains the entire procedure. The issue of contamination of ground water is looked after by DJB/CGWA.

4.12. Air pollution including Noise pollution:

4.12.1 Status of Noise Pollution In Delhi:

Delhi witnesses excessive noise on account of large number of vehicles of all sorts including those who come from other areas where CNG is not the fuel, construction activities, diesel generating sets, etc. Use of high sound loudspeakers during festivals and many social gatherings in public place directly increases the noise pollution in the affected areas. GNCTD has notified an area of 100 metres around the hospitals with 100 beds or more, educational institutions with 1000 students or more, all court complexes, all government complexes as Silence Areas/Zones. The Central Pollution Control Board published the information regarding permitted ambient noise levels in different areas. A Continuous Noise Monitoring is undertaken at R.K. Puram, Mandir Marg, Punjabi Bagh, Civil Lines and AnandVihar. The monthly average of Real Time Ambient Noise Levels of Day & Night Time from January to September-2019 is given below:

Table: Monthly Average of Real Time Ambient Noise Levels (Day Time) from January to Sept, 2019

Month	AnandVihar (dB (A))	Civil Lines (dB (A))	Mandir Marg (dB (A))	Punjabi Bagh (db(A))	R.K.Puram (dB (A))
Jan-19	66.2	61.7	51.8	58.3	71.6
Feb-19	65.6	62.4	60.1	59.9	61.9
Mar-19	65.8	61.4	62.1	58.9	59.2
Apr-19	64.9	61.0	61.2	59.4	61.2
May-19	64.7	61.1	56.8	59.6	59.4
Jun-19	65.0	59.8	62.0	55.0	59.9
Jul-19	65.8	62.7	58.9	59.9	62.4
Aug-19	65.6	61.6	56.7	59.5	62.5
Sep-19	65.2	61.6	55.4	59.3	63.9

Table: Monthly Average of Real Time Ambient Noise Levels (NightTime) from January to Sept, 2019

Month	AnandVihar (dB (A))	Civil Lines (dB (A))	Mandir Marg (dB (A))	Punjabi Bagh (db(A))	R.K.Puram (dB (A))
Jan-19	64.5	58.0	46.6	52.2	61.4
Feb-19	62.8	58.6	46.9	52.5	54.7
Mar-19	63.5	58.6	50.3	51.7	53.7
Apr-19	62.7	59.3	52.5	52.7	54.4
May-19	62.4	59.2	49.7	52.7	54.4
Jun-19	62.5	59.2	49.1	55.1	54.6
Jul-19	62.5	58.2	49.7	52.9	55.7
Aug-19	62.6	57.9	53.7	51.8	55.2
Sep-19	62.0	58.0	49.8	51.9	62.2

Information in the format provided by CPCB in respect of Noise Pollution is enclosed as **ANNEXURE-VII.**

4.12.2 Status of Air Quality of Delhi:

Delhi is one of the most polluted city in the world, specifically with reference to concentration of Particulate ($PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}). Different studies attributed to concentration of particulate to different sources from road re-suspension dust, fugitive emission construction sites, vehicular emission and windblown dust. Seasonal trend are controlled by adverse metrological parameters, Trans state movement of pollutants and episodic emissions. Monitoring of Particulate started in Delhi in late 80s, in 2001 automated systems were used to monitor mainly PM_{10} , SO_2 , NO_2 , and CO. In October, 2010 DPCC started monitoring of 8 parameters i.e. $PM_{2.5}$, PM_{10} , SO_2 , NO_2 , CO, NH_3 , O_3 and Benzene on Real time basis at 6 locations which is further strengthened in 2017 by 20 more stations. 3 different agencies monitor Ambient Air in Delhi i.e. CPCB, DPCC and IITM and together they operate 40 stations in Delhi. The data generated by these stations is available in public domain in different format viz. concentration based data, AQI etc. Which is used by researchers, administrators planners, Media houses and judiciary also.

Air pollution in Delhi is a serious cause of concern for the Government of NCT of Delhi. World Health Organization defines air pollutants as substances put into the air by activities of mankind into concentration sufficient to cause harmful effects to health, crop-yield and property. Air Pollution mainly constitutes particulate matter and gases.

Increasing levels of PM_{2.5} (Particulate Matter of less than 2.5 micron size), PM₁₀ (Particulate Matter of less than 10 micron size), NO₂ (Nitrogen dioxide) in ambient air have been in attention of the media, Courts and various other organizations as well as general public. Meteorological factors viz Wind Speed, Wind Direction, humidity, temperature etc also plays a crucial role in the air pollution episodes that happens in the winter months in the whole of North India. It is also evident that Delhi's Environment is highly influenced by different meteorological phenomena. In summer, the particulate is influenced by dust storm from Rajasthan and in winter by calm conditions and inversion as well as biomass burning in NCR.

As per the study conducted by Department of Environment, Govt. of Delhi through IIT Kanpur in 2015, the major sources of air pollution in Delhi have been identified as under:-

- Vehicular pollution.
- Road and soil dust and its re-suspension.
- Dust generated due to construction and demolition activities.
- Burning of dry leaves/garbage etc.
- Industrial pollution emissions.
- Trans-state movement of pollutants specially due to burning of crop residue in neighboring states.
- Industrial sources/Thermal Power stations.

The possible main reasons for high level of air pollution were as follows:

- (a) Crop residue burning in neighboring states.
- (b) Non-favorable metrological conditions like calm wind, temperature inversion at lower height.
- (c) Vehicular Pollution.
- (d) Dry conditions helping re-suspension of particulate matter (PM).

I. MONITORING OF AIR POLLUTION:

To monitor the Ambient Air Quality parameters, there are 40 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) in Delhi (DPCC-26, CPCB-6, MoES-8). The Online data of Ambient Air Quality of DPCC 26 CAAQMS are available on DPCC website. It is also noted that the monitoring data of DPCC CAAQMS are also taken for the overall calculations being done by CPCB for its Air Quality Index (AQI) calculations and also for the forecasting of the air pollution for the three days by the SAFAR program of Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India.

The annual and monthly trend of the different pollutants is shown in the **Table**

Table : *City average is calculated from 2014-2017 for 4 stations & for 2018-2019 for 24 stations

Yearly City Average* of Various Pollutants of DPCC CAAQMS (2014 - 2019)								
Year	PM 10 (ug/m3)	PM 2.5 (ug/m3)	SO2 (ug/m3)	NO2 (ug/m3)	O3 (ug/m3)	NH3 (ug/m3)	CO (mg/m3)	C6H6 (ug/m3)
2014	324	149	15.94	82.45	40.89	46.87	1.58	4.76
2015	295	133	18	71.96	45.11	43.97	1.51	4.41
2016	303	137	21	71.63	39.78	43.16	1.84	6.28
2017	277	130	23	74.01	43.60	37.99	2.07	5.20
2018	277	128	19	50.00	38.57	40.00	1.52	3.10
2019 (till Sep)	204	87	15.82	45.98	37.23	36.07	1.34	3.76

Table : *City average is calculated for 24 stations

Monthly City Average* of Different Pollutants of DPCC CAAQMS 2019 (till Sept)								
Months	PM 10 (ug/m3)	PM 2.5 (ug/m3)	SO2 (ug/m3)	NO2 (ug/m3)	O3 (ug/m3)	NH3 (ug/m3)	C6H6 (ug/m3)	CO (mg/m3)
Jan	343	215	17.50	64.91	23.31	51.83	7.24	2.02
Feb	227	127	16.81	53.46	28.33	40.25	4.39	1.42
Mar	193	86	19.59	51.55	36.81	33.13	3.62	1.29
Apr	249	82	23.38	54.82	52.67	34.82	4.17	1.38
May	268	92	21.29	55.18	54.65	34.66	4.57	1.36
June	225	62	14.97	40.85	56.05	32.31	2.96	1.22
July	149	46	9.86	31.36	29.34	33.98	2.20	1.17
August	84	33	9.14	30.99	24.05	34.27	2.40	1.18
Septem ber	99	40	9.81	30.68	29.82	29.36	2.27	1.05

II. IMPLEMENTATION OF GRADED RESPONSE ACTION PLAN (GRAP) IN DELHI:

GRAP provisions had been followed strictly during the year though special stress is given from October to February every year.

The major steps taken under GRAP is as follows:-

- Increasing bus and metro services by augmenting contract buses and increasing frequency of service.
- Increase frequency of mechanized cleaning of road and sprinkling of water on roads. Identify road stretches with high dust generation.
- Residential Welfare Associations and individual house owners to provide electric heaters during winter to security staff to avoid open burning by them.
- Alert in newspaper/TV/Radio to advise people with respiratory and cardiac patients to avoid polluted areas and restrict outdoor movement
- Stop use of diesel generators sets.
- Shut down Badarpur Power Plant as of October 15, 2018.
- Take steps to maximize generation of power from existing natural gas based plants to reduce operation of coal based power plants in the NCR.
- Intensify patrolling, including night patrolling in industrial areas and other 'hot spots' in the city so that there is complete control on waste burning as well as industrial emissions. EPCA has already brought to your attention that it has found many cases of waste burning and industrial emissions, which is a gross violation of GRAP conditions.
- Intensity efforts for interrupted power supply in NCR towns to avoid requirement of operating DG sets and inconvenience to public.
- Publish in newspapers and disseminate widely the following information for the general public:
 - The need for public to minimize exposure and also advice people to minimize their travel using private vehicles as much as possible.
 - Enumerate and list all actions that have to be taken under GRAP, so that people are informed and can act as stakeholders in the efforts to control pollution.
 - Publish list of penalties that have been imposed and actions taken against people/industries found polluting. This information will provide deterrence and help improve enforcement.

III. ACTION PLANS/ PROPOSALS OF DELHI GOVERNMENT TO TACKLE THE AIR POLLUTION SITUATION IN DELHI:

- Mechanical road sweeping
- Water sprinkling using treated sewage water.
- Solid waste management both centralized & Decentralised.
- Plans for remediation of dump sites.
- C&D waste management,
- silt management,
- plantation,
- Greening & Paving.
- Greening of fly overs and over bridges.
- Greening of open spaces, vertical gardens etc.
- Industrial air pollution control by converting them to PNG.
- Fiscal incentives to the industries, tandoors and hotels & restaurants for conversion into PNG from conventional fuels.
- Various enforcement actions taken by DPCC in respect of dust control and bio mass burning etc by imposing heavy fines.
- Deployment of environmental Marshals in each ward.
- Enforcement actions taken by other agencies.
- Action taken by industries in the non confirming areas.

IV. MEASURES TAKEN TO CONTROL AIR POLLUTION IN DELHI:

1. The HLTF reviews action taken report submitted by all the agencies including the neighboring states of Rajasthan, Haryana, UP and Punjab.
2. Monitoring and Action against persons for burning of waste material/garbage in open:-
Government has undertaken special drive of inspections to prevent air pollution due to burning of leaves/garbage in open areas.
 - (a) To receive the public complaints in order to stop the burning of Garbage/Waste material/ Leaves, Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) has opened "Whatsapp account with mobile number 9717593574" and "9717593501".
 - i. Sub Divisional Magistrates (SDMs) along with Tehsildars (Executive Magistrate), Department of Revenue, GNCTD, have been authorized to take action against violations. Penalty is being imposed in accordance with the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.

- ii. For prohibition of burning of dry leaves / garbage / plastic etc, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCDs)/ Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has been asked that if any violation found, concerned S.O. (Horticulture) and Sanitation Inspection will be held responsible personally and action will be taken against them.
 - iii. Other Civic Agencies also have imposed fines in respect of violations found at sites.
3. Monitoring and Action against violators of dust control measures:-
- Govt. has launched special drive to improve air quality by way of enforcing Dust Control Measures by the construction project agencies/ individuals. Area SDMs, Tehsildars, Assistant Engineers of Public Works Development (PWD) and Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC) are regularly inspecting projects for checking the compliance of dust control and levy compensation for violations of dust control measures.
- i. SDMs alongwith Tehsildars (Executive Magistrate), Department of Revenue, Govt. of NCT of Delhi and Assistant Engineer of Public Works department (PWD) have been authorized to take action against violations. Penalty is being imposed in accordance with the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal.
 - ii. All local bodies and DDA have also been asked to apprise public in general and owners and builders in particular who have got their building plans sanctioned for following dust control measures.
 - iii. DPCC has imposed fine on construction projects who have obtained Environmental Clearance (built up area more than 20,000/- sq. Mtrs)

Review meetings have been convened with stakeholder departments/Agencies for prohibition of burning of leaves, garbage, plastic, rubber etc in open and for taking dust control measures at construction sites.

4. Promotion of Battery Operated Vehicles:-

With the view to promote non-polluting e-vehicles, Govt. has announced subsidy schemes for adopting various kinds of e-vehicles such as Two-Wheeler, Four-Wheelers and also e-rickshaws. Owners of newly purchased battery operated 4 wheelers and 2 wheelers are given subsidy by GNCTD, in addition to subsidy by Govt. of India @ Rs 2000-5500 for two wheelers and Rs. 30000/- to 1,50,000/- for four wheelers. One time fixed subsidy of Rs. 30,000/- is given to Battery Operated e-

rickshaw owner, authorized by Transport Department and registered in the NCT of Delhi.

5. Prohibition on bursting of firecrackers:

Direction U/S 31(A) of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 read along with Rule 20A of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) (Union Territories) rules, 1983 to ban bursting of firecrackers/ fireworks at all times except on religious occasions has been issued on 08.12.2016.

Hon'ble Supreme Court issued directions via order dated 23.10.2018 & subsequent orders in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 728 of 2015 regarding bursting of Firecrackers. DPCC has printed leaflets containing Supreme Court directions in brief for awareness of type of firecrackers allowed and harmful effects of bursting of Firecrackers.

6. Imposition of Charge on lights and heavy duty commercial vehicles entering Delhi: In compliance with the order dated 09.10.2015 and 16.12.2015 of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Environment Compensation Charge (ECC) is levied on Delhi bound light and heavy duty commercial goods vehicles. Notifications have been issued as per Hon'ble Supreme Court directions.

4.13 Illegal sand mining.

As per the information provided from DM (NE) (Nodal officer), the illegal sand mining is not reported in Delhi stretch of river Yamuna. Further, during a meeting held on 30.09.2019 under Chairmanship of DM, North East District Delhi, which was represented by CPCB, DPCC and concerned SDMs in the Hon'ble NGT matter in OA No. 585/2019 regarding illegal sand mining. During the meeting it was discussed that alleged area of 17 km downstream of Tajewala Bund/ Blockade is being built in the main river downstream of confluence of the river Somb and river Yamuna which will obstruct the flow of river Yamuna. In this stretch illegal sand mining is undertaken for which CPCB may ask the Haryana State to take up the matter in accordance with the law and submit ATR to Hon'ble NGT accordingly.

4.14 Rejuvenation of water bodies:

Action Plan of DJB for Rejuvenation of 155 Number of Water Bodies

Delhi Jal Board, in consultation with Govt. of NCT of Delhi has prepared an action plan for rejuvenation of 155 numbers of Water Bodies. The process to implement the proposals

has started. The scheme amounting to Rs 376.79 Cr for revival of 155 water bodies is already approved by Delhi Jal Board in its meeting held on 24.12.2018.

The water bodies are taken up for rejuvenation in phased manner as per details given below:

Phase-I:Baoli, Burari III, JaffarpurKalan ,JaffarpurKalan 2,NangloiJat 2,Neela Hauz, Rani Khera, Sanjay Van

Phase-II:Daulatpur, Dhool Siras, Ibrahimpur, Karala, Neelwal, Tikri Kalan.

Phase-III:Chandan holla, Chawala, GomanHera, Hiranki, Siraspur, HiranKudna.

Phase-IV:Punjab Khor,Burari, DeraMandi, Mungeshpur, NangalThakran, Dichaun Kalan-1.

Phase-V:Rasulpur, Bindapur, Dichaun Kalan-2, Tikri Kalan.

Phase-VI:Jhatikra, Sarangpur, Hastal, Mundka-I, Nangli Poona, Malikpur, Tikri Kalan-2.

Phase-VII:Pehaladpur, Bijwasan, Malikpur- 1, TajpurKhurd, Mundka- 2, Chawala - 1, Chawala -2.

Phase-VIII:MohammadpurMajri, Burari-2.

Phase-IX:GalibPur, Harsh Vihar, Matiala F/02, Singhola

Phase-X:Bakargarh, Babarpur (2), Baoli-IV Tughlkabad Village, Chawala, Daulatpur, DhoolSiras, GoylaKhurd, Hauz-e-SamshiMehrauli(A), KamruddinNagar, Kanjhawla, KharkhariJatmal, Lad Pur, Mohd. PurMajri, ukandpurSamaspurKhalsa, TikariKalan (g),

Phase-XI:Gokulpur(a),Mustafabad(a), Auchandi(a), Auchandi(c), Bawana(i), Harewali(a), HolambiKalan(a), Katewara, Kherakalan(b), Kherakalan(c), Kherakalan(d), Lam Pur(c), Lam Pur(d), Lam Pur(e), Ibrahimpur(B), NangalThakran (c), Mundka(A)

Water bodies awarded to M/S CSIR-NEERI as PMC:Ayanagar, Kair, Mitraon-1, Mitraon-2

In order to further expedite the works of remaining water bodies, it is now proposed to carry out the work of remaining water bodies in the following ways, to have multiple methods and distribution to different agencies, for speedy execution of work. Execution of work of rejuvenation of water bodies after award of Consultancy to Govt. Organization, i.e., IARI,PUSA.

NEW LAKES:

- i. At the location of abandoned Timarpur Oxidation Ponds
- ii. At the vacant land of Rohini WWTP Sector-25
- iii. At the vacant land of Nilothi WWTP
- iv. At the vacant land of Dwarka WTP and Najafgarh WWTP
- v. At the vacant land of Pappankalan WWTP

DJB has received NOC from DDA to carry out rejuvenation of following water bodies:

- i. Satpulla lake, Saket
- ii. TikriKhurd lake
- iii. Bhalswa Lake
- iv. Hauz khas lake
- v. Sanjay Lake
- vi. Tihar lake

Satpulla Lake is under approval. The process of implementation of other proposals is in initial stages. Survey of water body and Oxidation pond at Mehrauli Archaeological Park is carried out to revive the same. The proposal is at the initial stage of approval.

List of sites for rejuvenation of Water Bodies is annexed as ANNEXURE VIII.

FILLED UP FORMAT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

ANNEXURE-I

Name of State / UT : DELHI								
Name of Local Bodies : 1. North Delhi Municipal Corporation (North DMC) [Nodal Officer - Sh. A.K. Dixit, Suptd. Engineer DEMS] 2. East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) [Nodal Officer - Sh. S.D. Tomar, Executive Engineer] 3. South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC) [Nodal Officer - Sh. Sudhir Mehta, Suptd. Engineer] 4. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) [Nodal Officer -Dr. Ramesh Kumar (MOH)] 5. Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) [Nodal Officer - Sh. Gyanendra Pal Singh (Programmer)]								
Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implemen tation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
1	8	Percentage of Districts in which Special Task Force (Four members nominated by DM, SP, RO SPCB & District Legal Services Authority) for Awareness has been created.	Special Task Forces (STFs) in each of the 11 Districts have ben constituted vide office order dated 07.03.2019 and 16.04.2019.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
2	12	Percentage of ULBs which have framed byelaws incorporating provisions of SWM Rules (15e)?	Bye-Laws under SWM Rules, 2016 applicable for all 5 ULBs have been notified by Urban Development Department, GNCTD on 15th January, 2018.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
3	30	Percentage of operators of Solid Waste processing facility who have submitted Annual report.	All three Waste to-Energy Plants (WTEs) at Bawana , Ghazipur and Okhla have submitted their Annual Reports regarding processing of Municipal Solid Waste.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
4	31	Percentage of ULBs which have appointed nodal officer/committee.	All Local Bodies in Delhi have appointed Nodal Officer for implementation of SWM Ruls, 2016.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
5	32	Whether Cluster approach adopted for SWM, If yes, give details	Cluster approach has been adopted in NDMC and DCB. In Three DMCs cluster approach is yet to be implemented.	40%	Partially Complied	100%	60%	No Time frame given by DMCs/ULBs

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
6	34	Percentage of ULBs which have submitted Annual Report in Form IV to Secy, UD and SPCB	All Local Bodies in Delhi have submitted Annual Report in Form-IV on implementation of SWM Rules, 2016.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
7	36	Percentage of ULBs in which Sweeping is carried out twice or more in public areas	In NDMC, SDMC, DCB road sweeping in public areas is carried out twice in a day. However, in EDMC and North DMC road sweeping in public areas is carried out once in a day.	25%	Partially Complied	100%	75%	No Time frame given by North DMC. EDMC - 30.09.2020
8	37	Percentage of ULBs in which Sweeping is carried out once or more in residential areas	In residential areas of all local bodies, road sweeping is carried out once or twice in a day.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
9	38	Percentage of ULBs in which user fees has been incorporated in Byelaws	In all ULBs, user fee have been incorporated in "SCHEDULE-I" as "USER FEE FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT" of SWM Bye-Laws duly notified by respective Local Bodies.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
10	39	Percentage of ULBs having Door to door collection system	In NDMC and DCB, door to door collection of MSW is carried out by municipal staff. In Modal Wards of other local bodies (SDMC, EDMC and North DMC) door to door collection of MSW is jointly done by municipal staff and informal rag pickers.	75%	Partially Complied	100%	25%	No Time frame given by EDMC. North DMC- Sept., 2021

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
11	40	Percentage of ULBs transporting wastes in covered vehicles	In NDMC and DCB, transportation of MSW is carried out in covered vehicles. In Modal Wards of other local bodies (SDMC, EDMC and North DMC) transportation of MSW is carried out in covered vehicles. In remaining wards, transportation of MSW in covered vehicles, is yet to be implemented.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	No Time frame given by North DMC. EDMC- 30.09.2020
12	41	Percentage of ULBs having GPS installed on garbage collection vans (> 5 lakh population)	In NDMC and SDMC, the GPS system in MSW transportation vehicles have been installed. In other local bodies, the GPS system in MSW transportation vehicles is yet to be installed.	80%	Partially Complied	100%	20%	No Time frame given.
13	42	Percentage of ULBs using Compartmentalized vehicles for collection of different fractions of waste	In NDMC (all 14 Circles), compartmentalisation of vehicles for collection of dry and wet waste have been done completely. In other local bodies, it has been done in Modal Wards only. In remaining wards of other local bodies, compartmentalisation of vehicles for collection of dry and wet waste is yet to be implemented.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	North DMC- Sept., 2021 No Time frame given by remaining DMCs/ULBs
14	43	Percentage of ULBs having Computerized weighing machine for weighing solid waste	Weighing machines have been installed in waste-processing facilities of all local bodies.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
15	44	Percentage of ULBs having tipping fee based on quantum of waste generated/ processed	All local bodies are charging tipping fee for waste generated and processed on lump-sum basis.	0%	Partially Complied	100%	100%	No Time frame given
16	45	Percentage of ULBs having twin-bin system installed at public places	Twin-bin system has been implemented in NDMC and DCB completely. In other Local Bodies, it has been implemented only in Model Wards. In other wards, yet to be implemented.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 31.03.2020 . No Time frame given by remaining DMCs/ULBs
17	46	Percentage of ULBs having transfer stations instead of secondary storage bins	In NDMC and DCB, transfer stations have been installed. In other local bodies, it has been implemented only in Model Wards. In other wards, yet to be implemented. EDMC- Instead of transfer stations, fixed compaction centers are in operation. North DMC- Only in two areas i.e, Mangol Puri and Bela Road are having transfer stations. SDMC- Distributed fixed compaction centers have been installed.	20%	Partially Complied	100%	80%	No Time frame given by North DMC. EDMC- 30.09.2020
18	47	Percentage of ULBs in which PPE has been provided to workers	PPE has been provided to workers by all ULBs.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
19	48	Percentage of ULBs in which Capacity building of local bodies has been taken up by State Deptt. of UD	Capacity building program has been conducted for staff of ULBs by UD Deptt.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
20	49	Percentage of ULBs in which workers have been educated on Door to door collection of waste	Awareness programs on door to door collection of waste has been done by ULBs.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
21	50	Percentage of ULBs in which Training has been imparted to waste pickers/waste collectors	Training has been imparted to waste pickers/waste collectors by ULBs in Model Wards only.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	No Time frame given by North DMC.
22	51	Percentage of ULBs having separate Street sweepings collection and disposal system	SDMC and DCB are having separate Street sweepings collection and disposal system. In North DMC separate road sweeping has partially been done. However, in NDMC and EDMC yet to be implemented.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	No Time frame given by North DMC, NDMC and EDMC.
23	52	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of waste at household level/source has been implemented	In NDMC, segregation of waste at household level/source has been implemented. However, in other ULBs segregation of waste at household level/source has been implemented in Model Wards only. In remaining wards, yet to be implemented.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.09.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC-31.12.2020 DCB-March, 2020. NDMC- Time frame not required.
24	53	Percentage of ULBs in which waste Segregation by street vendors has been implemented.	NDMC-100% North DMC-100% only in Model Wards EDMC- Implemented in 3 Model Wards. SDMC-Implemented in 3 Model Wards. DCB- 10%	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 31.12.2019 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC-31.12.2020 DCB-March, 2020. NDMC- Time frame not required.

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
25	54	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of waste by RWAs, market associations, gated communities, institutions (> 5000 sqm area), hotels, restaurants etc has been implemented	EDMC- 15% implemented North DMC- 80% implemented NDMC- 100% implemented SDMC- 3% implemented DCB- 10% implemented	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.06.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC- 30.06.2020
26	55	Percentage of ULBs in which Segregation of Waste at source for inerts and C & D Waste has been implemented	EDMC- 40% implemented North DMC- 50% implemented NDMC- 100% implemented SDMC- 60% implemented DCB- 90% implemented	60%	Partially Complied	100%	40%	Information not provided.
27	56	Percentage of ULBs in which informal sector of waste pickers, waste collectors and recycling industry in reducing waste in state policy has been engaged	EDMC- 0% implemented North DMC- 80% implemented NDMC- 0% implemented SDMC- 0% implemented DCB- 100% implemented	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.06.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC- 30.06.2020 DCB- NA NDMC- 30.06.2020
28	57	Percentage of ULBs in which Space for SW segregation, storage and processing of solid waste for 200 units / 5000 square has been allocated	EDMC- 0% implemented North DMC- 80% implemented NDMC- 100% implemented SDMC- 0% implemented DCB- 100% implemented	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.06.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC- 30.06.2020 DCB- NA NDMC- 30.12.2019

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
29	58	Percentage of ULBs in which Scheme for registration of waste pickers and dealers has been implemented	EDMC- 78% implemented North DMC- 80% implemented NDMC-100% implemented SDMC-100% implemented DCB- 100% implemented	90%	Partially Complied	100%	10%	EDMC- 31.12.2019 North DMC- Sept ,2021 SDMC-NA DCB-NA NDMC-NA
30	59	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been identified for setting up waste processing facilities (22 (1))	EDMC- Operational Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur & Proposed Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Ghonda Gujran North DMC- Operational Waste to Energy Plant and Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Bawana SDMC- Operational Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla & Proposed Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand. Proposed SLF at Tehkhand (to be commissioned by 2020). NDMC - Installed Bio-methanation Plant DCB - Not Applicable	60%	Partially Complied	100%	40%	Time Frame for addressing the Gap is to be provided by ULBs.
31	60	Percentage of ULBs in which non-biodegradable waste and inert waste are used for filling up of construction areas and construction of roads	North DMC- Yes, Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Bawana is operational based on RDF	0 %	Partially Complied	100%	100%	No Time frame given by ULBs

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
32	61	Percentage of ULBs in which Usage of RDF by Cement plants/Power plants/Industries located within 200 km of such facility has been implemented	SDMC-Waste to Energy Plant is operating at Okhla based on mixed Waste	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
33	65	Percentage of ULBs in which home/decentralized and centralized composting has been initiated.	NDMC-Not Applicable	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.06.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC-31.12.2020 DCB-March, 2020 NDMC- 30.09.2020
34	66	Percentage of ULBs in which Storage of Horticulture waste on generators own premises has been initiated.	DCB- Not Applicable	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 31.12.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 SDMC-31.12.2020 DCB-Time frame not given NDMC- 30.09.2020
35	67	Percentage of ULBs in which setting up of solid waste and processing facilities has been incorporated in Master Plan of the city.	In all ULBs the notification of setting up of solid waste and processing facilities in Master Plan of Delhi is yet to be notified, however Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility is operational at Bawana, Waste to Energy Plants at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bawana.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 31.03.2020 North DMC- No Time frame given

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
36	68	Percentage of ULBs in which 5% or 5 sheds i SEZ, IE, Industrial park has been allocated for recovery and recycling facility	EDMC, North DMC and SDMC- Not Implemented since no such provision has been made NDMC & DCB- Not Applicable.	0%	Not Complied	100%	100%	No such provision has been made
37	69	Percentage of ULBs in which material recovery facilities for sorting of recyclables by informal sector have been set up.	Under process for all ULBs	0%	Partially Complied	100%	100%	EDMC- 31.12.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 NDMC-31.12.2020 SDMC-31.03.2020 DCB-target not given
38	70	Percentage of ULBs in which Waste from vegetable, flower, fish, meat, poultry market is processed in bio-methanation plant	EDMC has setup 2 Biomethanation Plants, one is operational and other is under commissioning. SDMC & North DMC are setting up Biomethanation Plants in their areas. NDMC has set-up 1 Biomethanation decentralised plant.	50 %	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.06.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 NDMC-target not given SDMC-30.06.2020 DCB-target not given
39	71	Percentage of ULBs in which use of Chemical fertilizers in parks has been phased out	In parks both Compost and Chemical Fertilizers are in use.	50%	Partial Compliance	100%	50%	Time frame not provided by ULBs.

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
40	72	Percentage Number of Waste processing based on Waste to Energy/RDF	EDMC- Waste to Energy Plant is operating at Ghazipur based on mixed waste feeding. North DMC- Yes, Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility at Bawana is operational based on RDF SDMC-Waste to Energy Plant is operating at Okhla based on mixed Waste NDMC-Not Applicable DCB- Not Applicable	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
41	73	Percentage of Waste processing units based on composting / bio-methanation	EDMC has setup 2 Biomethanation Plants, one is operational and other is under commissioning. SDMC has installed 6 Composting / Biomethanation units. North DMC is setting up Biomethanation Plant and the same is under process. NDMC has set-up 1 Biomethanation Decentralised Plant.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.09.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 NDMC-target not given SDMC-30.09.2020 DCB-March, 2020.

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
42	77	Percentage of ULBs in which Bio-degradable waste is sent to compost/ bio-methanation plant	EDMC has setup 2 Biomethanation Plants, one is operational and other is under commissioning. SDMC has installed 6 Composting / Biomethanation units. North DMC is setting up Biomethanation Plant and the same is under process. NDMC has set-up 1 Biomethanation Decentralised Plant.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.09.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 NDMC-target not given SDMC-30.09.2020 DCB-March, 2020.
43	78	Percentage of ULBs in which non-biodegradable wastes is sent to MRF/Secondary storage facility	MRF Facility has not been set-up by local bodies .	0%	Not Complied	100%	100%	EDMC- 30.09.2020 North DMC- Sept, 2021 NDMC-target not given SDMC-30.09.2020 DCB-March, 2020.
44	79	Percentage of W to E plants having Facilities for segregation of waste prior to processing of waste in W to E Plants	All the three Operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bawana are having Facilities for segregation of waste prior to processing of waste in these Plants.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
45	80	Percentage increase in number of authorizations granted	No	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
46	81	Percentage of ULBs displaying data related to functioning of plant and its adherence to prescribed parameters displayed on ULB's website	All the three Operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bawana are having Online Monitoring System for the emissions and the data is transferred to the servers of CPCB & DPCC and available to Public. However Data is not available on the website of concerned ULBs.	0%	0%	100%	100%	Information not provided.
47	83	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been identified for landfill site (11 f)	North DMC- Operational SLF at Bawana EDMC - Land Identified for SLF at Ghonda Gujran SDMC - SLF at Tehkhand to come up by 2020 (Land identified & Environmental Clearance granted). NDMC & DCB - Not Applicable	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
48	84	Percentage of ULBs in which land has been allocated for landfill site(rule 12a)	North DMC- Operational SLF at Bawana EDMC - Land Identified/ Allocated for SLF at Ghonda Gujran SDMC - Land Identified/ Allocated for SLF at Tehkhand to come up by 2020 (Environmental Clearance granted). NDMC & DCB - Not Applicable	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable

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Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
49	85	Percentage of ULBs having own/regional operational Landfill sites	North DMC- Operational SLF at Bawana EDMC & SDMC- No operational SLF DCB and NDMC- Not Applicable	33%	Partially Complied	100%	67%	SDMC - SLF at Tehkhand to come up by 2020 (Land identified & Environmental Clearance granted). EDMC - Land Identified for SLF at Ghonda Gujran
50	86	Percentage of landfill sites in which Provision of green belt/ Buffer Zone around landfill site has been made	North DMC- Operational SLF at Bawana , Partial Green Belt / Buffer Zone provided. EDMC & SDMC- No operational SLF DCB and NDMC- Not Applicable	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	North DMC- Partial Green Belt / Buffer Zone provided. at Bawana SLF SDMC & EDMC - Green Belt / Buffer Zone shall be provided for proposed SLF at Tehkhand & Ghonda Gujran.
51	87	Percentage of landfill sites for which Buffer zone has been notified	No (However in case of DCB and NDMC- Not Applicable)	0%	Not Complied	100%	100%	Not Applicable

FILLED UP FORMAT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
52	88	Percentage of landfill sites in which efforts have been taken to prevent/ manage generation of leachate	North DMC- Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility including SLF at Bawana is having Leachate Treatment /Management system. In EDMC and SDMC areas no SLF exists. In case of DCB and NDMC- Not Applicable.	33%	Partially Complied	100%	67%	SDMC & EDMC - Leachate Treatment /Management system. shall be provided for proposed SLF at Tehkhand & Ghonda Gujran.
53	89	Percentage of landfill sites in which efforts have been taken to prevent/ manage generation of methane gas	North DMC- At Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility including SLF at Bawana , efforts have been taken to prevent/ manage generation of methane gas. However measures are lacking at Bhalaswa Dumpsite to avoid fire incidences due to Methane generation. In EDMC at Ghazipur Dumpsite efforts were made and a Pilot Project has also been completed by GAIL to manage Methane. SDMC - Took measures at Okhla Dumpsite to avoid burning of waste due to Methane generation. In case of DCB and NDMC- Not Applicable since these areas do not have such Dumpsite.	25%	25%	100%	75%	Information not provided.

FILLED UP FORMAT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
54	90	Percentage of landfill/dumpsites in which CCTV has been installed	In all three dumpsites CCTV cameras have been installed. Besides, CCTV cameras have also been installed at Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility including SLF at Bawana.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
55	91	Percentage of ULBs having decentralized waste disposal facilities	In NDMC decentralized waste disposal facility has been implemented. Decentralized waste disposal facilities have been implemented in Model Wards of EDMC, North DMC, SDMC and DCB only. In remaining wards, yet to be implemented.	50%	Partially Complied	100%	50%	EDMC- 30.09.2020 North DMC- target not given NDMC-NA SDMC-30.09.2020 DCB-March, 2020.
56	92	Percentage of landfill sites in which landfilling or dumping of mixed waste is continued	Except Bawana SLF, Dumping of mixed waste is continued in 3 dumpsites of Delhi i.e. Bhalaswa, Okhla and Ghazipur.	75%	Partially Complied	0%	25%	After development of SLFs at Tehkhand (in SDMC area) and Ghonda Gujran (in EDMC area) dumping of mixed waste could be stopped.
57	93	Percentage of landfill sites in which only non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable,non-combustible and non-reactive waste is disposed	North DMC- In the SLF at Bawana non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable,non-combustible and non-reactive waste is disposed. Dumping of mixed waste is continued in 3 existing dumpsites i.e. Bhalaswa, Okhla and Ghazipur.	25%	Partially Complied	100%	75%	After development of SLFs at Tehkhand (in SDMC area) and Ghonda Gujran (in EDMC area) dumping of mixed waste could be stopped.

FILLED UP FORMAT OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

ANNEXURE-I

Sl. No.	Sl. No. (CPCB Format)	Item	State / UT Response	Remarks (% Implementation)	Current Status	Desirable Level as per Statutes	Gap between Current Status and Desired Levels	Time Frame for addressing the Gap
58	94	Percentage of ULBs in which investigation of old/existing dumpsites for bio-mining has been initiated	Bio-mining/Bio-remediation has been initiated in 3 existing dumpsites of Delhi i.e. Bhalaswa, Okhla and Ghazipur	100%	Partially Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
59	102	Percentage of ULBs which have framed by-laws incorporating user fees and spot fines for littering	Bye-laws has been notified and user fee/fine has been incorporated.	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
60	105	Percentage of ULBs having Citizen grievance redressal mechanism	Yes	100%	Complied	100%	0%	Not Applicable
61	106	Percentage of ULBs uploading monthwise details of SWM target on MIS	The ULBs are not uploading monthwise details of SWM targets on MIS.	0%	Not Complied	100%	100%	No information provided

**Parawise Reply to CPCB Questionnaire for Monitoring of Compliance to
Bio-medical Waste Management Rules, 2016**

Question 1: Why inventory on numbers of Healthcare Facilities is still incomplete in State/UT, as required under BMWM Rules, 2016?

Answer : The steps taken by Delhi Pollution Control Committee for inventory of HCFs in Delhi are as under:

- Based on the decision taken in a meeting called by CPCB on 19/12/18 on the issue of inventorization of health care facilities, both CBWTFs operating in Delhi were directed to conduct survey in Delhi for the HCFs operating in Delhi and to submit the report to DPCC.
- Based on the survey conducted by both the Common Bio-medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBWTFs) in the month of February, 2019, Show Cause Notices were issued to 3275 HCFs who were reported to be un-registered with DPCC. Subsequently, 936 closure directions have been issued to the HCFs which have not applied for authorization out of the above 3275 identified HCFs.
- Apart from the above, the list of registered health care facilities with Directorate of Health Services (DHS) Govt. of NCT of Delhi was scrutinized and the data was tallied with the data of HCFs registered in DPCC. Show cause notices were issued to the identified defaulters.
- Public Notices have been issued in Newspapers for all HCFs to apply for authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste Management, Rules, 2016.
- 23 Camps have been organized by DPCC for enabling the HCFs to apply on-line for Authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste Management, Rules, 2016.
- Field surveys are being carried out by DPCC for identifying defaulter HCFs and all identified defaulters are being issued SCNs/ closure direction along with Environmental Damage Compensation.
- As on 04.09.2019, 8543 HCFs have applied for authorization in DPCC under Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016. Out of this around 3500 applications have been received from May, 2019 to September, 2019.
- In Delhi all of the known bedded facilities have been covered under the Bio Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Efforts are still going on to include clinics and small diagnostic labs in the ambit of DPCC.
- To ensure the inclusion of all the clinics and diagnostic labs, letters have been issued to both CBWTFs: and various associations of HCFs i.e. DMC, IMA, Delhi Association etc. to certify

that all the health care facilities, if any, operated / run by their members have applied for authorization in DPCC.

- DPCC is still getting the applications for authorization from small clinics/ diagnostic centres @ about 30 applications per day.
- There is no authority/ system in place to register/ regulate small clinics/ diagnostic centres in Delhi and the number of such HCFs is therefore not known. It is, therefore, very difficult to certify that all of such clinics/ diagnostic centres have been registered with DPCC.

Question 2 : What is the reason that inventory is still under process?

Answer : Same as Question 1 above

Question 3: As observed that non-bedded HCFs have not applied for authorization, why such HCFs are allowed to operate without authorization under BMWM Rules, 2016?

Answer : All non-bedded HCFs identified as defaulters have been issued closure directions. 981 such closure directions have been issued.

Question 4 : How many applications are still under process with State Boards for grant of authorization?

Answer : Total 8543 applications have been received in DPCC as on 04.09.2019. Out of these, approx.. 4000 applications have been received in the past 5 months. Authorization have been granted to 6189 HCFs and 112 HCFs have been issued query letters.

Question 5 : In case of no Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility in Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, and Nagaland & Sikkim State/UT, how generated biomedical waste is being treated and disposed?

Answer : Does not pertain to DPCC

Question 6: Why still there is no proposal submitted by Arunachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar, Goa, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, and Nagaland & Sikkim State/UT for setting up CBWTF?

Answer : Does not pertain to DPCC

Question 7: Why Barcode system is not implemented in Andaman Nicobar, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, J & K, Lakshadweep, Mizoram, Orissa, Puducherry, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Delhi, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu, so far even when the deadline is over as per BMWM Rules, 2016?

Answer : Barcode system has been implemented in Delhi.

Question 8: Whether State / UT has constituted State Advisory Committee so as to review the implementation status?

Answer : State Advisory Committee has been constituted in Delhi on 23.11.2016.

Question 9: What steps have been taken by Advisory Committee so as ensure implementation of BMWM Rules, 2016?

Answer : Seven meetings of the Advisory Committee have been conducted since 2016 which are being coordinated by Directorate of Health Services, GNCTD. The Committee deliberates on all aspects of biomedical waste management in Delhi. Some of the major steps taken by the advisory committee are:

- Distribution of area of Delhi between the two CBWTFs operating in Delhi
- Fixation of rates for collection of biomedical waste from HCFs by both CBWTFs for its and final safe disposal.
- Review of implementation of the BMWM Rules by District Level Monitoring Committees.
- Preparation/ approval of Action Plan for management of bio-medical waste management in Delhi.

Question 10 : How many HCFs other than hospitals, nursing homes etc. such as veterinary hospitals, animal houses, AYUSH hospitals have been monitored?

Answer : Due to various steps taken by DPCC, recently 65 such institutions have applied for authorization under BMWM Rules, 2016.

Question 11: What is the frequency for conducting training or capacity building programmes for State Board officials and for staff of HCFs?

Answer : DPCC conducts regular trainings for HCFs' staff. Trainings are also imparted in collaboration with District Chief Medical Officers in all the revenue districts of Delhi. Eight trainings have been conducted since January, 2019. In addition, both CBWTFs are also regularly conducting such trainings in their geographical areas of operation.

Question 12: What is the status of installation of Continuous Online Emission Monitoring System with CBWTF and why it has not been implemented by all CBWTFs? What follow-up action has been taken by State Boards?

Answer : There are two CBWTFs operating in Delhi. Both the CBWTFs have installed on-line emission monitoring system.

Question 13: How OCEMS data received by State Boards is being validated?

Answer : Working of the system is verified during inspection of the facilities.

Question 14: What is the status of compliance to BMWM Rules, 2016 by CBWTFs? What action has been taken against defaulting facilities?

Answer : Both CBWTFs are being inspected jointly by DPCC, CPCB, Env. Department and an external expert once in 6 months. Both the facilities are having valid authorization and Consent to Operate from DPCC.

Question 15: What is the frequency of monitoring of Healthcare Facilities for verification of compliance to BMWM Rules?

Answer : The health care facilities are inspected as per the approval of the competent authority (ies) in DPCC as well as along with District Level Monitoring Committees. 191 inspections have been undertaken by DPCC since January, 2019.

Department wise utilisation report (Apr19 to Sep19)

1 message

Hashmat.Raza@ilfsindia.com <Hashmat.Raza@ilfsindia.com>

Fri, Oct 4, 2019 at 11:48 AM

To: dpcc.wmc2.delhi@gmail.com

Cc: Singh.Sanjay@ilfsindia.com, Hitesh.Aggarwal@ilfsindia.com, Harendra.Rana@ilfsindia.com, Ashwani.Vats@ilfsindia.com, Sapna.Rathore@ilfsindia.com

Dear Sir,

Please find the attached sheet.

Department wise utilisation report (Apr19 to Sep19) for all our 3 C&D plant.

Regards**Hashmat**

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 **Department Wise Utilisation (Apr19- Sep19) .xls**

24K

Department wise Procurement / Utilization of Products made from C & D Waste by the 3 operational C & D Waste Processing Facilities of ILFS in Delhi in the Period of 01.04.2019 to 30.09.2019

S.No	Department Name	Burari C & D Plant (in MT)	Shastri Park C & D Plant (in MT)	Mundka C & D Plant (in MT)	TOTAL (in MT)
1	CPWD	1211.050	388.380	0.000	1599.430
2	DSIIDC	14744.270	334.150	1710.660	16789.080
3	North DMC	38202.390	0.000	1838.240	40040.630
4	South DMC	12202.245	3504.020	2251.280	17957.545
5	EDMC	198.050	8433.510	0.000	8631.560
6	DDA	7049.860	14425.390	2397.100	23872.350
7	PWD	8127.610	78.390	1320.290	9526.290
8	Private Party	98040.665	2922.090	5717.600	106680.355
9	NDMC	744.430	539.260	84.830	1368.520
10	I&FCD	46249.720	14564.670	4217.590	65031.980
11	NBCC	458.280	0.000	0.000	458.280
12	DJB	0.000	5.540	0.000	5.540
	Total	227228.570	45195.400	19537.590	291961.560

COMPLIANCE OF HAZARDOUS AND OTHER WASTES (MANAGEMENT AND TRANSBOUNDARY MOVEMENT) RULES, 2016

S. No	Directions of Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No. 804/2017	Action Plan along with time line for implementation of orders of Hon'ble Tribunal	Current Status of implementation	Gaps identified for implementing the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal	Details of state level committee constituted for the purpose of compliance of HOWM, Rules. 2016.
1.	Vide orders dated 12.04.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "Having regard to the sensitiveness of the issue and Impact of noncompliance on environment and public health, the above recommendations need to be fully implemented and monitored by the Chief Secretary at State Level"	*The point wise action plan for NGT order dated 12.04.2019 for Hon'ble NGT order is attached herewith.	- There is no spent solvent recovery unit in NCT of Delhi. - Matter with regard to contaminated sites has been discussed with concern CPCB officials and inspections of such sites are being conducted with CPCB officials within next 2-3 weeks. The intended action plan is separately being sent to Additional Director & Division Head Waste Management -I - Letter has been sent to Labour Department, DSIDC, and Industry Department on 04.10.2019 to comply with the Hon'ble NGT Directions. - A list consisting of type of Hazardous waste generating units, name and category of hazardous waste being generated along with its quantum of generation is being emailed to CPCB. - About 1700 units generating Hazardous Waste were issued Show cause notices to file Annual Return by 30th June, 2019. - Due to issuance of Show Cause Notices, around 1150 units have filed Annual Return.	- TSDF site is yet to be developed by DSIDC as per HOWM, Rules 2016. - DPEC is also under the process of upgradation of its laboratory including Hazardous Waste Analysis and its Characterization. - The work for preparation of sector wise inventory is also being outsourced to the reputed institute so that scientific examination or scrutiny for identification or quantification of Hazardous Waste generated and to know sectoral process based reasonable Hazardous Waste generation in NCT of Delhi.	Not applicable as per HOWM Rules, 2016.

		• Annual inventory of Hazardous and Other Waste (Management & Transboundary Rules), 2016 prepared as per CPCB guidelines has been sent on 27.09.2019. • The quarterly report on action taken from 15.07.2019 to 14.10.2019 is being compiled and shall be sent through online portal, developed by CPCB. • It may be recalled that vide letter dated 01.08.2019, DPCC has sent list of 30 units which were found to be defaulting, to seek the approval on amount of penalty to be imposed against these cases. • Inspection Report as per new CPCB format has been adopted for inspection of Hazardous Waste Generating Units. Presently, all inspections of Hazardous waste generating units are being conducted in the new CPCB inspection format. • In compliance of directions vide Hon'ble NGT orders dated 12.04.2019, following actions have been taken for the updation of DPCC website by the IT Cell of DPCC: a) Separate section of "Hazardous Waste" has been created under Waste Management in the website of DPCC and uploaded copy of authorization issued by DPCC along with inspection report. b) New link of "Enforcement Actions" has been created on the page of "Hazardous Waste" web page. In this link, a table has been placed for showing details of industries and action taken is needed. c) NIC has already been requested to kindly	
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			make provision in the OCMMS software for online submission of HW Annual Returns (Form IV). d) Action taken by DPCC while enforcing HOWM Rules, 2016 is also being uploaded in aforesaid link on DPCC website. • Consent to operate or its renewal is only decided after inspection of the unit complying under HOWM, Rules 2016 since, HOWM rules has come into force on 04.04.2016. • In compliance of CPCB Directions u/s 5 of EP (A) Dated 19.05.2016, the Authorization under Hazardous and Other Waste (M&H) Rules, 2016 are not being granted w.e.f 31.07.2017. • A dedicated Hazardous Waste Management Cell is also being created for focussed implementation of HOWM Rules, 2016.DPCC is also under the process of upgradation of its laboratory including Hazardous Waste Analysis and its Characterization. • Directions for display of data outside main factory gate to units generating Hazardous Waste has already been issued time to time. Further while carrying out prior inspections for deciding the Consent to operate or its renewal the compliance of proper display of data outside main factory is noticed mandatorily during the inspections of such units. Only units complying with the proper display of data outside main factory are granted Consent to Operate.	
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ANNEXURE-IV

S. No	Directions of Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No. 804/2017	Action Plan along with time line for implementation of orders of Hon'ble Tribunal	Current Status of implementation	Gaps identified for implementing the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal	Details of state level committee constituted for the purpose of compliance of HOWM, Rules, 2016.
2.	Vide orders dated 26.08.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "All the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs may be directed to submit biannually compliance report to CPCB by collecting information from the State Government/Departments like Labour/Industries/Environment and SPCBs/PCC."	1. DPCC may ensure: a) All the hazardous waste generating units which are operating in state are complying with HOWM Rules, 2016 and generated waste is being managed in environmentally sound manner. b) Proper evaluation of the application, unit process to identify additional hazardous and other waste generated (other than declared by unit) to ensure proper disposal/regulation of the same and its inclusion in the authorizations/consent. c) Authorization of centres notified by	In addition to action as elaborated above, The quarterly report on action taken from 15.07.2019 to 14.10.2019 is being compiled and shall be sent through online portal, developed by CPCB	In addition to the points elaborated above, - Inspections of the 26 contaminated sites as provided by CPCB have started along with CPCB officials and shall be completed within next 2-3 weeks. - Concerned Municipal authorities have been asked to provide collecting centres for domestic Hazardous waste and also inclusion domestic hazardous fluorescent and other mercury containing lamps into the ambit of Hazardous waste inventory.	Not applicable as per HOWM Rules, 2016.

		local bodies for collection of domestic Hazardous waste as per SWM Rules, 2016. d) Inclusion of domestic Hazardous waste and fluorescent and other mercury containing lamps into the ambit of HW. 2. Expedite setting up of domestic Hazardous waste collection centres in state and management of the same as per the SWM Rules, 2016 3. DPCC may expedite: a) Development of industrial sectors, hazardous waste and other waste generation ranges. b) Setting up lab for analysis of all HW parameters as required under HOWM Rules, 2016. c) Setting up TSDF facility as per the requirement of the state.			
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ANNEXURE- IV

S. No	Directions of Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A No. 804/2017	Action Plan along with time line for implementation of orders of Hon'ble Tribunal	Current Status of implementation	Gaps identified for implementing the directions of Hon'ble Tribunal	Details of state level committee constituted for the purpose of compliance of HOWM, Rules. 2016.
3.	Vide orders dated 26.08.2019 Hon'ble NGT directed that "The committee recommends Hon'ble Tribunal to direct Chief Secretaries of States to ensure effective and urgent implementation of the provisions of the rules as stipulated under Rule 5(2) of HOWM Rules, 2016 by Department of Labour"	- As per the Rule 5 (2), which is related to recognition and registration of workers involved in recycling, pre-processing and other utilization activities. - It is pertinent to mention here that there is no TSDF/ Recycling/ pre-processing and other utilization activity in NCT of Delhi.	A Letter has been sent on 04.10.2019 to Department of Labour to direct the concerned officials to comply with the directions given in the aforesaid Hon'ble NGT order Dated 26.08.2019 and also comply with the provisions on stipulated under section 5(1), 5(2), 5(3) and schedule VII of HOWM Rules, 2016 and send compliance report to CPCB and this office in time bound manner.		Not applicable as per HOWM Rules, 2016.

DPCC is having 7 Consent Management Cells for various Districts in Delhi and concerned Sr. Env. Engineers / Env. Engineers are responsible for ensuring compliance to the provisions of hazardous & other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.

Point wise Compliance of Action Taken Report in pursuance of Hon'ble NGT Order dated 12.04.2019 with respect to HOWM Rules, 2016

S.No.	Proposed Actions	Action taken by DPCC
1.	Hazardous waste identification:- Uniformity in assessment, Byproducts and solvents(Details in Chapter 4 section 4.1.1) 1. There is a need to urgently Prepare guidelines or protocol on how to decide the by-product on specific criteria. This can be done based on chemical process involved in order to bring consistency in approach. (MoEF&CC and CPCB: 06 months) 2. Other waste is presently missing from all the regulatory actions, including inventory. It is necessary to bring such waste in regulatory domain, as envisaged in the rules. (SPCBs/PCCs: inventory of 2018-19 onwards). 3. SPCBs/PCCs need to take steps to ensure closing of the manifests received and reconcile the HW handling data. This work is humungous and need support in terms of software and online submissions. 4. Pan India IT based solution is suggested for tracking HW. Such integrated data handling and management solution is under implementation by CPCB which the committee would like to review in	(i) Not Applicable (ii) As suggested in the Hon'ble NGT order, "Other Waste" i.e. waste specified in Part B and Part D of Schedule III for import or export and includes all such waste generated indigenously within the country has been brought into regulating domain/actions including inventory of other waste as mentioned and described in format A6 of "Guidelines for preparation of Inventories on Hazardous and other waste Generation and their Management". (iii) Not Applicable as there is no TSDF/Recycling unit in NCT of Delhi. (iv) Not Applicable

	next phase. 5. The pre-processing and recycling/utilisation facilities need to be treated as critical environmental infrastructure facilities for sound environmental management of hazardous waste so as to ensure enhanced level and frequency of enforcement and environmental monitoring. Elaborate protocols are needed to be developed. (SPCBs/PCCs: continuous activity). 6. According to Rules, the identification and quantification of the hazardous waste generation is to be done at the authorisation stage itself and therefore, it is necessary that SPCBs shall adopt the scientific principles as enumerated for such identification and quantification of HW. (SPCB/PCCs: Immediate)	(v) Not Applicable as there is no pre-processing and recycling /utilisation facilities. (vi) In this regard, following actions are being taken. (a) In compliance of CPCB Directions u/s 5 EP (A) Dated 19.05.2016, the authorisation under Hazardous and other waste (M&H) Rules, 2016 are not being granted w.e.f 31.07.2017 no authorisation. (b) Consent to operate/renewal is granted to the Hazardous waste generating units only after inspection of such units and ensuring compliance of HOWM Rules'2016 by such units. (c) Random inspection of 10% units which have submitted annual return is also being carried out for checking information filed in Annual Return and w.r.t identification and quantification of HW and also w.r.t. compliance of HOWM Rules, 2016 (d) A study is also being given to third party for proper identification and quantification of HW, Terms of reference for same is being prepared.
2.	Grant of Authorisation by SPCBs/PCCs (Details in Chapter 4- Section 4.1.2) 1. Uniform format for visits and inspections of HW handling	(i) Uniform format for inspection of Hazardous Waste generating units.

facilities is necessary to ensure comprehensive inspections as per the provisions of the Rules. A format is proposed by the Committee which is given at Annexure XVI. 2. The authorisation document should clearly stipulate respective mode of management (such as common or captive incineration/secured landfilling or pre-processing or recycling or utilization or export or captive storage, as applicable) for each category of HW being generated. (SPCB/PCCs: immediate)	has been adopted by DPCC. (ii) In compliance of CPCB Directions u/s 5 EP (A) Dated 19.05.2016, the authorisation under Hazardous and other Waste (M&H) Rules, 2016 is not being granted w.e.f 31.07.2017
3. Inventory (Details in Chapter 4- Section 4.2) 1. Standard guidelines and protocol based on scientific fundamentals for preparation of inventory should be prepared by CPCB and strictly followed by the SPCBs/PCCs to ensure reliable and credible inventory. (SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB/: inventory of 2018-19 onwards) 2. SPCBs/PCCs shall verify and scientifically validate the HW data and facilities before grant or renewal of authorisation. (SPCBs/PCCs: inventory of 2018- 19 onwards) 3. There is an emergent need to develop sectoral process based reasonable HW generation range to have uniformity in assessing the HW generation from industries and	(i) In this regard, inventory is being prepared as per "Guidelines for preparation of inventories on Hazardous Waste Generation and their Management" document prepared and circulated by CPCB in JUNE, 2019. The inventory for 2018-19 shall be prepared and submitted to CPCB by 30th Sept. 2019. (ii) No Authorisation in compliance of CPCB Directions u/s 5 EP (A) Dated 19.05.2016, the authorisation under Hazardous and other waste (M&H) Rules, 2016 are not being granted w.e.f 31.07.2017.DPCC is verifying and scientifically validating the HW data of Hazardous waste generating units by following the new uniform format provided by CPCB for inspections of the Unit. (iii) In this regard, a study is being given to third party to prepare inventory which is sectoral process based Hazardous Waste Generation by individual units, so

benchmarking the same with its peers, rather than solely depending on industry data. (SPCBs/PCCs: continuous activity) 4. All occupiers who have authorisations shall submit the Annual report and in case of noncompliance, action needs to be taken by SPCB/PCC. (SPCBs/PCCs: inventory of 2018-19 onwards) 5. The timelines for inventory preparation as envisaged in Rules be strictly complied with by SPCBs/PCCs. Preparation of country's inventory by CPCB is dependent on such timely submission by SPCBs/PCCS. (SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB)	as to have uniformity in assessing the HW generation from industries. (iv) In this regard, DPCC has acted proactively and have issued show cause notices to about 1700 HWM generating units as per DPCC record, out of which 1050 units have submitted Annual Return. Action for non-compliance of not submitting Annual return by the H.W.M generating units being taken after ascertaining operational status of the units which have not filed Annual Return. (v) As prescribed in Rule 20 (3), HOWM rules, 2016 annual inventory for the year 2018-19 shall be submitted to the CPCB by 30th Sept. 2019 so that CPCB can adhere to the prescribed timelines for its submission to MoEF.
4. Enforcement actions. (Details in Chapter 5) 1. SPCBs/PCCs shall invoke the powers conferred under clause 23 (1) and (2) of the Rules, related to all damages caused to the environment or third party due to improper handling and management of the hazardous and other wastes, and non-compliance respectively. CPCB has already issued guidelines for Liability assessment, for invoking clause 23(1) and (2) of HW Rules. CPCB shall also take consequential actions under clause 23 (1) as per the said guidelines wherever directions under section 5 of the E(P) Act have been issued by CPCB, noticing environmental damages. (SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB: Immediate). 2. The habitual and serious	(i)&(ii) • 1792 units generating Hazardous Waste units were issued Show cause notices to file Annual Return by 30th June, 2019. • Subsequently approx 1050 units have filed Annual Return. • Consent to operate or its renewal is only decided after inspection of the unit complying under HOWM, Rules 2016 since, HOWM rules has come into force on 04.04.2016. • 16 Show Cause notices u/s 5 of

defaulters shall be prosecuted under provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Other alternative regulatory actions including refusal and revocation of Authorisation can also be explored following the due process. (SPCBs/PCCs: Immediate)	EP(A) and 04 closure directions u/s 5 of EP(A) have been issued to units for violations under HOWM, Rules, 2016 with effect from 01.04.2019 to till date. Further, prosecution against 03 units have been initiated against the units violating Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. • As per recommendations of CPCB, 10 % of units which has filed Annual Return are to be verified through inspections and where there are gaps and non-compliance of HOWM Rules. In this regard, till date, 56 inspections have been conducted by DPCC. Out of which, 21 units are found to be violating the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Further, remaining inspections are underway. Action as follows are being taken against the defaulting units i. Show Cause Notices are being issued u/5 of EP(A), 1986. ii. Penalty of Rs 1,00,000/- (one lakh only) as per CPCB guidelines may be
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		imposed against the defaulting units, after approval of CPCB. iii. Prosecution is also being initiated against the units which are Gross/habitual violators of HOWM Rules, 2016.
	3. Non-compliance to be documented while processing authorisation for renewal or inspections in order to invoke powers of refusal or revocation of Authorisation as per Rules. (SPCBs/PCCs: Immediate). 4. Urgent updation of concerned websites of SPCBs/PCCs/CPCB with respect to all enforcement actions along with details of industries and action taken. (SPCBs/PCCs/ CPCB: Immediate)	(iii) In compliance of CPCB Directions u/s 5 EP (A) Dated 19.05.2016, the authorisation under Hazardous and other waste (M&H) Rules, 2016 are not being granted w.e.f 31.07.2017. However, non-compliance is documented while issuing notices under EP(Act) and imposing penalty against the defaulting units. (iv) In Compliance of directions vide Hon'ble NGT order Dated 12.04.2019, following actions have been taken for the updation of DPCC website by the IT Cell of DPCC: (a) Separate section of "Hazardous Waste" has been created under Waste Management in the website of DPCC and Uploaded copy of authorisation issued by DPCC along with inspection report. (b) New link "Enforcement Actions" has been created on the page of "Hazardous Waste" Web page. In this link, a table has been placed for showing details of industries and action taken is needed. (c) NIC has already been requested to kindly make provisions in the OCMMS software for online submission of HW Annual Returns

5. There is need to have an Enforcement framework for effective enforcement of Rules based on principle of proportionality and also, precautionary principle. Such framework will remove ambiguity in regulatory actions and bring transparency, predictability and consistency in enforcement for actions. (SPCBs/PCCs/CPCB: within 06 months)	(Form IV). (v) Effective framework shall be developed which shall be given, once TSDF is developed in NCT of Delhi.
5. Hazardous waste utilisation and recycle. Issues and need of Improvements (Details in Chapter 4- Section 4.3) 1. The inventory data needs to be verified and validated before accepting the same. The states shall adopt the proposed guidelines immediately while preparation of HW inventory. (SPCBs/PCCs: Immediate) 2. There is emergent need of consistent approach in recycle and utilisation of HW in terms waste management hierarchy mandated in the rules across all the States in order to ensure the level playing field for the industry. This can be achieved by advocacy programme such as concept of waste exchange banks, know your waste programme, circular economy, documentation of the success stories along with regulatory interventions wherever required. (SPCBs/PCCs) 3. It is also necessary to develop certain benchmarks/guidelines for the possibilities of HW recycle/utilization on case to case basis. For example, for co processing at Cement plants the Thermal Substitution Ratio (TSR) can be an objective criterion to decide the	(i) to (iv) Not applicable as there is no TSDF and recycling unit in NCT of Delhi however, In Delhi, major hazardous waste generating activities are Pickling, Metal surface treatment, Service stations, Copper related activity and printing besides Common Effluent Treatment Plant. DPCC proposes documentation of success stories, environmental benchmarking/Level Playing circular economy (with regard to uniformity and minimization of waste generation) along with regulatory interventions, wherever required, in these sectors by engaging consultant and action plan for the same is as below: (i) Engagement of Consultant and award of work: (ii) Literature Survey, Field Surveys, Laboratories Work etc: (iii) Submission of Draft report by the consultant: (iv) Interaction meet/ Workshop with stakeholders and finalisation of the report: (v) Implementation of actions as recommended in th

	potential to use HW for utilisation purpose. The range of TSR at different cement plants can be collated to develop a database for sound co processing practices. (SPCBs/PCCs). 4. The concept of environmental Benchmarking among the similar industries generating HW can be useful to ensure consistency and uniformity. The emerging trend of circular economy would be a key intervention for rationalising the HW generation and reuse/utilisation (SPCBs/PCCs: continuous activity)	report: As suggested in the report. Currently there is no hazardous waste recycling/utilisation unit in Delhi. However, if the above report recommends setting up of any such recycling/utilisation units in Delhi, actions would be initiated accordingly. The work shall be completed within six months.
6.	Common Treatment Storage and disposal facilities: reporting. (Details in Chapter 4- Section 4.5) 1. The practice of returning the HW consignment needs to be immediately stopped and the consignment needs to be stored within the TSDF with information to the waste generator and also the concerned SPCB. The TSDF shall take appropriate measures to dispose this waste at the risk and cost of the waste generator under due information to the SPCB immediately on priority. Though the present guidelines prescribed that the waste shall be sent back to the waste generators, this practice needs to be immediately discontinued in view of non accounting of the waste once it is out of manifest protocol and the associated environmental risks. (SPCBs/PCCs/TSDFs: immediate) 2. SPCBs/PCCs shall conduct environmental audit including the site selection criteria, design and layout for the TSDFs in next one year. They can engage expert institutes for the purpose and seek CPCB's technical advice on the ToR of the study, if required.	(i) Not Applicable as presently there is no TSDF in NCT of Delhi. (ii) Not Applicable as presently there is no TSDF in NCT of Delhi.

(SPCBs/PCCs: 01 year) 3. All the Common SLF shall disclose the mandatory amount deposited in Escrow Account annually to SPCB/PCC, CPCB and display on their website. SPCB/PCC to take action in case of non-compliance. (SPCBs/PCCs: immediate) 4. It is necessary that the Hon'ble NGT orders dated 30/07/2018 with regard to setting up of TSDF and taking imitate actions against erring units be strictly complied with by the concerned State/UT Government and SPCBs/PCCs. (State/UT Governments and SPCBs/PCCs: immediate)	(iii) Not Applicable as presently there is no TSDF in NCT of Delhi. (iv) A separate not on the progress made for setting up of TSDF is being sent.
7. Contaminated Sites: Status, identification, need of urgent action, investment, capacity building guidelines. (Details in Chapter 4-Section 4.7) 1. It is necessary that such contaminated site database is developed after due verification by SPCBs/PCCs and validation by CPCB or some expert third party, so as to ensure the reliability of such data base. The entire process of screening, verification and validation needs to be as per standard protocol and the data needs to be owned by both SPCB/PCC and CPCB, not leaving the things at state level alone. (SPCBs/PCCs/CPCB: continuous activity) 2. CPCB should update national priority list of such confirmed contaminated sites. (CPCB: continuous activity) 3. Concerned SPCBs/PCCs shall identify the responsible person/industry, for each of these	(i) DPCC awarded a study to M/s Bhagwati Anna Labs for carrying out a scientific study of probable contaminated sites in delhi during the year 2014. A study was conducted by M/s Bhagwati Anna Labs in respect of 14 identified illegal dumping sites. A copy of report submitted by M/s Bhagwati Anna Labs is enclosed herewith. (ii) Not applicable (iii) As per the study conducted by M/s Bhagwati Anna Labs, 4 dumpsites have been identified as

	contaminated sites for suitable application for polluter pays principle for the remediation programme in line with the CPCB guidelines 'Implementing Liabilities for Environmental Damages & Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Penalty'. (SPCBs/PCCs: Immediate and continuous activity) 4. Both SPCBs and CPCB shall continue the process of identification of probable contaminated sites and subject them to identification criteria and decide their status as well as scope and extent of such contamination. This process is a dynamic and need to be a regular feature of enforcement. (SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB: continuous activity) 5. In case of the contaminated sites where the polluter is not identified, the State/UT Government would be required to finance remediation of such sites to safeguard the people living in contaminated areas from adverse health effects, in terms of their constitutional responsibility to protect and improve the environment. (States/UTs Government and SPCBs/PCCs) 6. SPCBs/PCCs need to initiate immediate intervention measures for containing immediate threats from existing contaminated sites (in both active and inactive sites) and also further ingress of HW. (SPCBs/PCCs: immediate)	contaminated sites. DPCC shall make efforts to identify the persons responsible for such contamination. (iv) DPCC shall also continue the process of identification of probable contaminated sites and its assessment in Delhi. (v) As stated above, DPCC shall recover the amount from the law violating units for remediation of contaminated sites or otherwise this shall be done at the cost of Delhi Government. (vi) DPCC shall initiate immediate intervention measures necessary action for ensuring that there is no threat from the existing contaminated sites. For this purpose a suitable agency shall be engaged for containing threat from existing contaminated sites & also further ingress of Hazardous waste.
8.	Impact of other regulations (Details in Chapter 4 – Section 4.2) SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB need to take cognizance of these aspects	(i) CPCB has entrusted the development of uniform criteria

	while enforcing the relevant rules and also, preparation of HW inventory and other interventions. (SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB)	for inventorisation to Ministry of Electronics and asked the states which have not yet started inventorisation process to wait for 2-3 months criteria to be available. The criteria are still awaited. Further action shall be taken after receipt of criteria from CPCB. Recycling of E-Waste is not permitted in NCT of Delhi and there is no TSDF in Delhi. (ii) As per Rule 15 of Solid waste Management 2016, it is duty of local authorities to ensure safe storage and transportation of domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility, however, there is no TSDF in Delhi. Therefore the disposal of hazardous waste at TSDF in Delhi is not possible. It has been informed by Delhi Cantonment Board that collection of domestic hazardous waste has been planned to collect separately as per provisions under the Rules. New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that it has deployed 36 auto tippers trucks for collecting degradable, non degradable and hazardous waste separately. A Separate bag/box has been kept for hazardous waste at auto tripper trucks. As per the orders of Hon'ble NGT dated 11.03.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018, Local authorities (3 DMCs, NDMC & DCB) have notified modal wards their areas and these wards are to be made compliant within 6 months of the said orders.
9.	Import and Export (Details in Chapter 4- Section 4.6) 1. There is need to synchronise Basel code and HS codes to cover all scheduled items as per HW rules in customs verification and control more effectively. (MoEF&CC,	(i) Not Applicable

Custom and Port Authorities) 2. CAG has come out with details of illegal HW import and its storage in ports and ICDs. This needs to be verified on priority and action be taken for disposal of the same in terms of earlier orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court. (Custom and Port Authorities) 3. Improve traceability of importers: The Customs authorities could make the registration process of importers more stringent as there have been cases where importers have never been able to be traced when their illegal imports were intercepted (MoEF&CC, DGFT, Custom and Port authorities)	(ii) Not Applicable (iii) Not Applicable
10. Capacity building in CPCB and SPCBs/PCCs and other agencies (trained adequate manpower, laboratory, budget) (Details in Chapter 4 – Section 4.7 and 4.8) 1. Each of the SPCBs/PCCs/Custom/TSDF, as listed in report, need to have at least one laboratory where all HW parameters as required under the Rules can be analysed. (SPCBs/PCCs/Custom/TSDF: 06 months) 2. Capacity building in SPCBs/PCCs for rapid preliminary assessment of contaminated sites, which may include practical training on use of tools for soil and groundwater screening such as hand-held XRF instruments, Colorimeter, PID for VOCs/ SVOCs, hand operated augers, groundwater pumps, level meters, etc. (CPCB: 06 months) 3. SPCBs/PCCs and CPCB needs capacity building in terms of	(i) DPCC is under process of upgradation of its laboratory including Hazardous Waste analysis and characterization. (ii) & (iii) In this regard, administrative section is taking action for capacity building and recruitment of qualified and experienced employees for DPCC as per the recruitment Rules.

	qualified and experienced manpower and also, tools and techniques for effective governance. Committee is informed about steps being taken by SPCBs and would review the same in detail. (MoEF&CC, State/UT Government, CPCB and SPCBs / PCCs: Immediate)	
11.	Duties performed by State/ UT Govt. as stipulated under the HOWM Rules, 2016 (Details in Chapter 5) There is need to sensitize State/UT Govts about duties required to be performed by the concerned department/agency as stipulated under Rule 5(1), 5(2), 5(3) and Schedule VII of the HOWM Rules, 2016. Hon'ble NGT may issue appropriate directions in this regard. (All State/UT Govts.: Immediate) Schedule VII (i) Inventorisation of hazardous and other waste (ii) Grant and renewal of authorization	(i) In this regard, inventory is being prepared as per "Guidelines for preparation of inventories on Hazardous Waste Generation and their Management" document prepared and circulated by CPCB in JUNE, 2019. The inventory for 2018-19 shall be prepared and submitted to CPCB by 30th Sept. 2019. Further, for sector based generation of Hazardous Waste, the work of Inventory is proposed to be outsourced and given to reputed institutes like IIT (Delhi), NPC & SIIR, Terms of Reference for same is prepared. (ii) As per CPCB direction u/s 5 of EP(A) Dated 19.05.2016, the Authorization under Hazardous and Other Waste (Management and Transboundary Movement)

Rules, 2016 are not being issued
w.e.f 31.07.2017

(iii) Monitoring of compliance of various provisions and conditions of permission including conditions of permission for issued by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change for exports and imports.

(iv) Examining the application for imports submitted by the importers and forwarding the same to the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change.

(v) Implementation of programmes to prevent or reduce or minimize the generation of hazardous and other wastes.

(vi) Action against violations of these rules.

(iii)&(iv)

- DPCC is granting authorization for import of other waste as listed in part D of schedule 3 of the Hazardous and other waste (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Till now, 616 no. of authorization has been granted.
- No permission letters issued by MoEF & CC to the importer of Hazardous and Other Waste under part A and part B of Schedule III has been received since November 2018.
- No importer has submitted the application under part A and part B of Schedule III.

(v) The work of Inventory and study in this regard is proposed to be outsourced and given to the reputed institute like IIT (Delhi), NPC & SIIR.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1792 units generating Hazardous Waste units were issued Show cause notices to file Annual Return by 30th June, 2019.• Subsequently approx 1050 units have filed Annual Return.• Consent to operate or its renewal is only decided after inspection of the unit complying under HOWM, Rules 2016 since, HOWM rules has come into force on 04.04.2016.• 16 Show Cause notices u/s 5 of EP(A) and 04 closure directions u/s 5 of EP(A) have been issued to units for violations under HOWM, Rules, 2016 with effect from 01.04.2019 to till date. Further, prosecution against 03 units have been initiated against the units violating Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016.• As per recommendations of CPCB, 10 % of units which has filed Annual Return are to be verified through inspections and where there are gaps and non-compliance of HOWM Rules. In this regard, till date, 56 inspections have been conducted by DPCC. |
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	(vii) Any other function under these Rules assigned by Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change from time to time. Rule 5(1),5(2) and 5(3) of HOWM Rules, 2016	Out of which, 21 units are found to be violating the Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016. Further, remaining inspections are underway. Action as follows are being taken against the defaulting units i. Show Cause Notices are being issued u/5 of EP(A), 1986. ii. Penalty of Rs 1,00,000/- (one lakh only) as per CPCB guidelines may be imposed against the defaulting units, after approval of CPCB. iii. Prosecution is also being initiated against the units which are Gross/habitual violators of HOWM Rules, 2016. In this regard, Environment Department, Industry Department/DSIIDC which are in process of setting up TSDF in Delhi. A separate note on the status of TSDF is enclosed herewith. Other inputs may be provided by industry/DSIIDC Department.
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Format for Information w.r.t Compliance to E-Waste Rules.

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status & desired level	Proposal for attending the gap with timelines	Name, designation, contact number of designated officer for ensuring compliance to the provisions under statute
a.	Checking of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of waste	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration	SPCBs/PCCs in coordination with District Administration has to carry out quarterly drive for checking of this activity.	With reference to the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 07.05.2004 in WP (C) No. 4677 of 1985 titled as MC Mehta Vs Union of India & others the responsibility of closing down all illegal activities/ units in NCT of Delhi has been given to local bodies/ land owning agencies which are submitting regular ATR in this regard to Hon'ble Supreme Court through Industries Department. Accordingly, directions u/s 5 of EPA have been issued on 28.05.2019 to all the local bodies/ DDA regarding stoppage of illegal activity of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of e-waste in their respective areas of jurisdiction.	100% closure of illegal activities	In absence of base line data it can't be provided.	Local bodies have submitted an action plan along with time frame in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in case No. WP (C) No. 4677 of 1985 titled as MC Mehta Vs Union of India & others.	Commissioner (MCDs)
b.	Facilitate collection and disposal of e-waste	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to formulate mechanism for collection and for incentivizing setting up of recycling facilities.	Under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, all the local bodies are required to set up material recovery system for e-waste collected from households integrating NGOs and informal collectors. Apart from this the e-waste is collected by the Producers through their collection chain, as mentioned in EPR authorization granted by CPCB on pan India basis. At present, no recycling facilities are permitted in NCT of Delhi.	100% through local civic authorities.	In absence of base line data, it can't be provided.	Local bodies to provide the same.	Commissioner (MCDs)

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statues	Gap between current status & desired level	Proposal for attending the gap with timelines	Name, designation, contact number of designated officer for ensuring compliance to the provisions under statue
c.	Governance frame work for monitoring compliance	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	Monitoring to be ensured at city/district and state levels for which nodal officers (state environmental secretary, district collector, CMD/ Commissioners) to be designated. Time Frame — (3) months	The compliance of E-waste management shall be monitored by the District Plan Committees formed under the Chairmanship of concerned District Magistrate and comprising of officials from different organisations.	100%	In absence of base line data, it can't be provided.	District Plan Committees shall provide the time lines.	Concerned District Magistrate
d.	Capacity building at district/State /CPCB level	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	Special workshops to educate functionaries in government / NGOs be run over one year.	Awareness to be coordinated/ spread by District Plan Committees/ Special Task Force formed under the Chairmanship of concerned District Magistrate.	Special workshop to be conducted by experts at regular intervals over one year.	In absence of base line data, it can't be provided.	District Plan Committees to provide the timelines	Concerned District Magistrate
e.	IEC plan be firmed up and executed	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/ CPCB	State Government to firm up IEC plan for educating public at large about the system of collection, incentive structure and facilities for recycling. Time Frame—Three (3) months. The IEC Plan to be executed over one year.	Education of public to be coordinated/ spread by District Plan Committees/ Special Task Force formed under the Chairmanship of concerned District Magistrate in co-ordination with local bodies. At present, no recycling facilities are permitted in NCT of Delhi.	Extensive awareness program to be conducted at regular interval.	In absence of base line data it can't be provided.	District Plan Committees shall provide the time lines.	Concerned District Magistrate

S. No	Challenges/ Activities	Stakeholder responsible for implementation	Action	Current Status	Desirable level of compliance in terms of statutes	Gap between current status & desired level	Proposal for attending the gap with timelines	Name, designating contact number of designated officer for ensuring compliance to the provisions under statute
f.	Strengthen system of enforcement	SPCBs/PCCs/ District Administration/CPCB	Quarterly review of violations and enforcement actions at city/district/state level and quarterly reports to be filed with CPCB.	District Plan Committees formed under the Chairmanship of concerned District Magistrate shall review violations and enforcement of actions quarterly.	100%	In absence of base line data it can't be provided.	District Plan Committees shall provide the time lines.	Concerned District Magistrate

At present no such comprehensive survey/ No exercise drive has been undertaken for checking of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of e-waste. However, DPCC in coordination with local bodies has closed down 36 illegal unit e-waste processing units w.r.t a case in Hon'ble NGT.

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE MANAGEMENT

S. No.	Action Point	A	B	C=A-B	D
		Existing Status	Desired/Projected	Gap	Timeline
1.	Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD)	3269	3269	Nil	NA
2.	Treatment Capacity (Projection for 5 Years to be taken into consideration (MLD)	2710	3210	- 500	December, 2022
3.	Status Sewage System (in Km.)	8400	14800*	- 6400	2031 (in phased manner)
4.	No. of STPs (Total 40, 35 are Operational) (Details to be provided as per Annexure)	35 (operational STPs) (as per Annexure)	37 (capacity increased to 3210 MLD)	- 02	--
5.	Has bulk user identified for reuse for treated water such as Industrial Cluster, Metro Rail, Indian Railways, Infrastructure Projects, Agriculture, Bus Depots and PWD, DDA? (Y/N)	Yes	Yes	-	
6.	Quantity of treated waste water being used by bulk user (in MLD.) *[For whole DJB]	409	722.17	- 313.17	December, 2022
	DDA	46	78	- 32	
	Industrial Cluster	--	--	--	
	Metro Rail	--	--	--	
	Indian Railways	--	--	--	
	Infrastructure Projects/PPCL	43	43	Nil	
	Agriculture/I&FC Deptt.	152	152	Nil	
	Bus Depots & DTC	0.04	0.04	Nil	
	CPWD	100	150.16	- 50.16	
	PWD	2.37	2.37	Nil	
	DJB	47	47	Nil	
	MCDs, NBCC & Pvt. Agencies	19.0	109.6	- 90.6	
	Forest Department	--	140	- 140	
7.	No. of Water Aquatic Sources (Lakes, Pond, etc. being developed through treated waste water.	05 (Rohini, Timarpur, Pappankala, Nilothe, Dwarka)	05	-	Rohini: April, 2021 Timarpur: April, 2021 Pappankalan: March, 2020 Nilothe: October, 2021 Dwarka : October, 2020

* As per SMP 2031 to cover the entire un-sewered area in Delhi except colonies in O-Zone/NOC yet not received.

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE **ANNEXURE-VI (I)**

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/ OP/SBR/MB R/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
1	Delhi	1	Mehrauli	Mehrauli	28.51/ 77.19	2003	Operational	22.73	18.18	ASP/Extended aeration	Applied on 04.10.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 30 mg/l
2	Delhi	1	12 MGD Ph-II	Okhla	28.52/ 77.28	1983	Operational	54.5	27.3	ASP	Applied on 30.07.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 30 mg/l
3	Delhi	1	37 MGD Ph-III	Okhla	28.52/ 77.28	1993	Operational	168.2	113.6	ASP	Applied on 30.07.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 30 mg/l
4	Delhi	1	45 MGD Ph-IV	Okhla	28.52/ 77.28	1993	Operational	204.5	168.2	ASP	Applied on 30.07.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 30 mg/l
5	Delhi	1	16 MGD Ph-V	Okhla	28.52/ 77.28	2001	Operational	72.7	54.5	ASP	Applied on 30.07.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 30 mg/l
6	Delhi	1	New 30 MGD Ph-VI	Okhla	28.52/ 77.28	2012	Operational	136.4	136.4	ASP	CTO valid upto 18.09.2022	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE ANNEXURE-VI (D)

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/OP/SBR/MBR/FAB Etc.)	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
7	Delhi	1	0.66 MGD Molar Band	Gautam Puri	28.50/ 77.30	2009	Operational	3	2.5	FAB	Applied on 01.02.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (36mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
8	Delhi	1	Sen Nursing Home Nallah	Sen Nursing Home Nallah	28.37/ 77.15	1998	Operational	10	10	ASP	Not applied for CTO (R) Earlier CTO was valid upto 18.04.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l
9	Delhi	1	Vasant Kunj B-4 Old (Ph-I)	Vasant Kunj	28.31/ 77.10	1988	Operational	10	7	ASP/Extended aeration	Applied on 22.02.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 30 mg/l
10	Delhi	1	Vasant Kunj B-4 New (Ph-II)	Vasant Kunj	28.31/ 77.10	1998	Operational	13.7	7.5	ASP/Extended aeration	Applied on 22.02.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 30 mg/l
11	Delhi	1	Ghitorni STP	Ghitorni	28.30/ 77.08	2016	Operational	22.73	1.5	ASP/Extended aeration	CTO valid upto 19.02.2023	—	—	—	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (22 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE ANNEXURE-VI (D)

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/OP/SBR/MBR/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
12	Delhi	1	Delhi Gate Ph-I	Delhi gate	28.38/77.15	1998	Operational	10	10	ASP	Not applied for CTO (R) Earlier CTO was valid upto 23.06.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (20 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (16 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)
13	Delhi	1	Delhi Gate Ph-II	Delhi gate	28.38/77.15	2016	Operational	68	68	ASP	Not applied for CTO (R) Earlier CTO is valid upto 22.07.2020	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l
14	Delhi	1	Kondli Ph-II	Dallupura	28.589559/77.301678	1999	Operational	113	68	ASP	CTO is valid upto 13.08.2022	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (30 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (16 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)
15	Delhi	1	Kondli Ph-IV	Dallupura	28.589559/77.301678	2013	Operational	204	195	ASP	Not applied for CTO (R) Earlier CTO was valid upto	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (18 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (16 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE **ANNEXURE-VI (D)**

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/OP/SBR/MBR/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
16	Delhi	1	Chilla	Near New Ashok Nagar, Metro Station	28.3855/ 77.1758	2014	Operational	40	40	SBR	Not applied for CTO (R) on 23.10.2020	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (18 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (16 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)
17	Delhi	1	Yamuna Vihar Ph-I	Near Ambedkar College	28.7085/ 77.2353	1998	Operational	45	27	ASP	Applied for CTO (R) on 23.09.2019 Earlier CTO was valid upto 08.11.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (76 mg/l against ≤ 50)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (43 mg/l against ≤ 30)
18	Delhi	1	Yamuna Vihar Ph-II	Near Ambedkar College	28.7085/ 77.2353	2002	Operational	45	22	ASP	—	—	—	—	—
19	Delhi	1	Yamuna Vihar Ph-III	Near Ambedkar College	28.7085/ 77.2353	2015	Operational	113	81	ASP	CTO valid upto 25.02.2020	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (66 mg/l against ≤ 30)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (58 mg/l against ≤ 20)
20	Delhi	1	Akshardham CWG	Near Akshardham Metro Station.	28.635482/ 77.254206	2010	Operational	4.5	0.9	MBR	Applied for CTO (R) on 30.07.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 10 mg/l

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE ANNEXURE-VI (D)

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/ OP/SBR/MB R/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
21	Delhi	2	Ph I&II STP Coronati on Pillar	Coronati on Pillar	28.721788/ 77.189100	1957-2000	Operational	90.8	88.53	Trickling Filters/ASP	CTO valid upto 31.08.2022	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (36mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
22	Delhi	1	Ph III STP Coronati on Pillar	Coronati on Pillar	28.725201/ 77.189607	2001	Operational	45.4	38.59	ASP	CTO valid upto 31.08.2022	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (76 mg/l against ≤ 50 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standards (64mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
23	Delhi	1	Narela STP	Narela	28.836413/ 77.135797	2000	Operational	45.4	18.16	ASP	Applied on 14.09.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (42 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
24	Delhi	1	Rithala Ph-I	Rithala	28.726853/ 77.09969	1991	Operational	181.6	106.69	ASP	Consent to Operate (CTO) valid upto 30.10.2022	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (64 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
25	Delhi	1	Rithala Ph-II	Rithala	28.730030/ 77.100476	2001	Operational	181.6	186.14	ASP	Applied for CTO (R) on 07.12.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 30 mg/l

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE **ANNEXURE-VI (D)**

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology/ UASB/ASP/ OP/SBR/MB R/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
26	Delhi	1	Rohini Sector 25	Rohini	28.7365365/ 77.1018607	2002	Operational	68.1	22.7	ASP	Applied on 28.05.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (32 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (26 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)
27	Delhi	1	Keshopur Ph-I	Keshopur	28.65408/77.07819	1957	Operational	54.48	54.48	ASP	CTO valid upto 18.01.2020	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (34 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
28	Delhi	1	Keshopur Ph-II	Keshopur		1975	Operational	90.8	95.34	ASP	Consent to Operate (CTO) valid upto 01.01.2020	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (78 mg/l against ≤ 50 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (60 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
29	Delhi	1	Keshopur Ph-III	Keshopur		1990	Operational	181.6	186.14	ASP	Consent to Operate (CTO) valid upto 01.01.2020	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standards (36 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE ANNEXURE-VI (I)

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/OP/SBR/MBR/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
30	Delhi	1	Nilothi Phase-I	Nilothi	28.65346 / 77.04839	2002	Operational	181.6	68.1	ASP	Applied for CTO (R) on 03.04.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (38 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (32 mg/l against ≤ 10 mg/l)
31	Delhi	1	Nilothi Phase-II	Nilothi	28.65337 / 77.04802	2015	Operational	90.8	88.53	ASP	CTO valid upto 26.06.2021	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l
32	Delhi	1	Papankalan Ph-I	Papankalan (Dwarka)	28.583807 / 77.022223	2002	Operational	90.8	108.96	ASP	Applied for CTO (R) on 24.06.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 50 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (32 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)
33	Delhi	1	Papankalan Ph-II	Papankalan (Dwarka)	28.583807 / 77.022223	2015	Operational	90.8	90.8	ASP	Applied for CTO (R) on 11.04.2019	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standard of ≤ 10 mg/l
34	Delhi	1	Najafgarh	Najafgarh	28.604882 / 77.010143	2002	Operational	22.7	11.35	Extended Aeration	Applied for CTO (R) on 10.12.2018 Earlier CTO was valid upto 10.12.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (68 mg/l against ≤ 50 mg/l)	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Not meeting the Prescribed Standard (52 mg/l against ≤ 30 mg/l)

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE **ANNEXURE-VI (I)**

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/OP/SBR/MBR/FAB Etc.)	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
35	Delhi	1	Kapashera	Kapashera	28.522353/77.074137	2014	Operational	22.7	8.17	SBR	Not applied for CTO(R) Earlier CTO was valid upto 06.02.2018	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of 5.5-9	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 10 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 250 mg/l	Meeting the Prescribed Standards of ≤ 10 mg/l
36	Delhi	1	Kondli Phase-I	Kondli	—	1987	Under Rehabilitation	45.4	—	Activated Sludge Process (ASP)	—	—	—	—	—
37	Delhi	1	Kondli Phase-III	Kondli	—	2001	Under Rehabilitation	45.4	—	Activated Sludge Process (ASP)	—	—	—	—	—
38	Delhi	1	Coronation Pillar (Old)	Coronation Pillar	—	1957	Under Rehabilitation	90.8	—	Activated Sludge Process (ASP)	—	—	—	—	—
39	Delhi	1	Bakkarwala (Mini STP)	Bakkarwala	—	—	Closed	3	—	FAB	—	—	—	—	—

FORMAT FOR SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANTS AND UTILIZATION OF SEWAGE ANNEXURE-VI (D)

Sl. No	City/Town	No. of STP	Name of STP	Location of each STP	Coordinates of STP (Latitude and Longitude)	STP Commissioned in (Year)	Status (Operational/ Non-Operational/ Under Construction)	STP Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Actual Utilization of Installed Capacity (in MLD)	Technology (UASB/ASP/ OP/SBR/MBR/FAB Etc.	Consent Status	Compliance Status			
												pH	TSS	COD	BOD
40	Delhi	1	Timarpur Oxidation Pond	Nehru Vihar	—	1947	Closed	—	—	Oxidation Pond	—	—	—	—	—
Total							Operational - 35 Under Rehabilitation - 3 Closed - 2	Installed capacity of Operational STPs - 2800 MLD	Capacity Utilization - 2231 MLD						

FORMAT FORM FOR NOISE POLLUTION

S.No.	Content	Current Status	Desirable	Gap	Time Line
1	No. of Stations for Ambient Noise Monitoring	05	26	21	December, 2019
2	No. of Stations in Industrial Zone	0	4	4	December, 2019
3	No. of Stations in Commercial Zone	02 (Anand Vihar and Civil Lines)	-	-	-
4	No. of Stations in Residential Zone	01 (Punjabi Bagh)	-	-	-
5	No. of Stations in Silence Zone	02 (Mandir Marg and R.K. Puram)	-	-	-
6	Compliance of Ambient Standards (No. of Stations) Industrial Zone Commercial Zone Residential Zone Silence Zone	Not complying at most of the Stations.	-	-	-
7	Identification of Hot Spots	Local Bodies are working on, final list is not yet submitted	-	-	-
8	Designated Authorities defined as per Noise Rules(Y) (Details to be provided)	DCs (Revenue), SDMs, Asstt. Commissioners of Police Control Room & Traffic, all Sub-Divisional Police Officers including Railways and Airports and Chairman and MS DPCC are designated Authorities. Notification Enclosed.	-	-	Complied
9	Has Methodology been prepared for granting permission for installation of Public Address System? (Y/N) (Details to be provided)	Yes. Permission is being granted by Delhi Police.	-	-	-
10	Has Methodology been prepared for redressal of complaint on noise pollution? (Y) (Details to be provided)	Helpline 24X7, number 155271 and Exclusive Website ngms.delhi.gov.in is operational.	100%	NIL	Complied
11	No. of Police Stations equipped with Sound Level Meter	56 (Noise Meters are at ACP Level)	-	-	-
12	No. of Police Stations having officers trained as per Noise Pollution Rules by SPCBs / PCCs.	DPCC has provided the training as requested by DCP, PCR Model Town Delhi three times. Training was arranged with Deptt. of Environment for Police Officers and other Designated Officers.	-	-	Complied
13	Has Protocol been developed for taking appropriate action against the defaulters?	Yes, prepared and sent to DCP, PCR Model Town Delhi.	-	-	Complied
14	No. of cities in which Noise mapping has been done (if applicable)	CPCB has been assigned to undertake Noise Mapping by NGT in Hardeep Singh Vs Union of India & Ors (OA No. 519).	-	-	Not yet

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
(DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT)

6th Level, C-Wing, Delhi Secretariat, L.P. Estate, New Delhi-110002.

F.12 (1)/N.P/Env/2005/-33.

Dated the 3rd April, 2008.

NOTIFICATION

F.12 (1)/N.P/Env/2005/-33. - In pursuance of provisions of clause (c) read with clause (h) of rule 2 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, made under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) and the rules framed there under, under the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, vide notification number S.O. 123 (E) dated the 14th February, 2000 as amended, and in partial modification of earlier Notification No.F.23(1071)/Env/2001/676 dated the 10th May, 2001, the Lieutenant Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is pleased to further designate the following officers of the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi as the "authority" for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in the National Capital Territory of Delhi:-

(1) Assistant Commissioners of Police (Traffic).

By order and in the name of
Lieutenant Governor of the
National Capital Territory of Delhi.

(S.R. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary (Environment)

F.12 (1)/N.P/Env/2005/-33.

Dated the 3rd April, 2008.

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:

1. The Deputy Secretary (GAD), Govt of NCT of Delhi (in duplicate) with the request to have this notification published in Delhi Gazette (Extraordinary) of today and send 10 copies of the Gazette to this Department for necessary action and record.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Govt. of India.
3. Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.
4. Secretary to Lt. Governor, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
5. Principal Secretary to Chief Minister, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
6. Secretaries to all Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
7. PS to Speaker, Delhi Vidhan Sabha, Delhi
8. All Principal Secretaries/ HODs, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
9. Commissioner, MCD, Delhi
10. Chairman, NDMC, Delhi
11. Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Cantonment Board
12. Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
13. The Secretary (Law, Justice and L. A.), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, New Delhi.
14. Principal Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
15. Secretary, Directorate of Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
16. Director, Directorate of Higher Education, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
17. All Deputy Commissioners, office of Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of NCT Delhi.
18. Commissioner of Police, Delhi
19. Chairman Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
20. Guard File.

(S.R. Sharma)
Deputy Secretary (Environment)

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(TO BE PUBLISHED IN PART IV OF DELHI GAZETTE - EXTRAORDINARY)
GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
(DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT)
6TH LEVEL, C-WING, DELHI SECRETARIAT, 1P ESTATE, NEW DELHI - 110002.

No. F.23(1071)/Env./2001/ 676

NOTIFICATION

Dated the 10th Dec., 2001

No. F.23(1071)/Env./2001/ In pursuance of the provisions of Clause (c) read with Clause (h) of rule 2 of the Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000, as amended the Lt. Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi is pleased to designate the following officers of the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi as the "authority" for the maintenance of the ambient air quality standards in respect of noise under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.

- (i) All Deputy Commissioners, office of Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi.
- (ii) All Sub Divisional Magistrates, office of Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi.
- (iii) Asstt. Commissioners of Police control room.
- (iv) All Sub Divisional Police Officers including Railways & Airports.
- (v) Chairman and Member Secretary of Delhi Pollution Control Committee, Delhi.

By Order and in the name of the
Lt. Governor of the National Capital
Territory of Delhi,

Pankaj Kumar
(PANKAJ KUMAR)
DEPUTY SECRETARY (ENVIRONMENT)
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI

No. F.23(1071)/Env./2001/ 676

Dated the 10th Dec., 2001

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to :-

1. The Deputy Secretary (GAD), Govt. of NCT of Delhi (in duplicate with Hindi version) with the request to have this notification published in the Delhi Gazette (Extraordinary) of today and send 10 copies of the Gazette to this Department for necessary action and record.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest, Govt. of India.
3. Joint Secretary (UT), Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India.
4. Secretary to L.G., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
5. Principal Secretary to C.M., Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
6. Secretaries to all Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
7. PS to Speaker, Delhi Vidhan Sabha, Delhi.
8. All Principal Secretaries/HODs, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
9. Commissioner MCD, Delhi.
10. Chairman, NDMC, Delhi.
11. Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Cantonment Board.
12. The Secretary (Law, Justice & L.A.), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, New Delhi.
13. All Deputy Commissioners, office of Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
14. Commissioner of Police, Delhi.
15. Chairman Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
16. Guard file.

Pankaj Kumar
(PANKAJ KUMAR)
DEPUTY SECRETARY (ENVIRONMENT)
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI

List of sites for Rejuvenation of Water Bodies as per Action Plan of DJB

Sr. No.	Name of site as per DPR	G. No.	Land ownership	Expected Date of completion
PHASE-I				28-02-2020
1	Baoli	540	ASI	
2	BurariIII	991	BDO	
3	JaffarpurKalan 1	668	BDO	
4	JaffarpurKalan 2	669	BDO	
5	NangloiJat 2	896	North DMC/ BDO	
6	NeelaHauz	507	DDA	
7	Rani Khera	394	DDA	
8	Sanjay Van	508	DDA	
PHASE-II				22-02-2020
9	Daulatpur	620	BDO	
10	DhoolSiras	636	DDA	
11	Ibrahimpur	161	BDO	
12	Karala	325	BDO	
13	Neelwal	900	BDO	
14	TikriKalan	911	BDO	
PHASE-III				
15	Chandan holla	448	BDO	
16	Chawala	611	BDO	
17	GomanHera	647	BDO	
18	Hiranki	155	BDO	
19	Siraspur	240	DDA	
20	HiranKudna	875	BDO	
PHASE-IV				15-03-2020
21	Punjab Khor	387	BDO	
22	Burari	988	BDO	
23	DeraMandi	455	BDO	
24	Mungeshpur	199	BDO	
25	NangalThakran	206	BDO	
26	Dichaun Kalan-1	641	BDO	
PHASE-V				31-03-2020
27	Rasulpur	398	BDO	
28	Bindapur	604	DDA	
29	Dichaun Kalan-2	640	BDO	
30	TikriKalan	913	BDO	
PHASE-VI				30-04-2020
31	JHATIKRA	684	BDO	
32	SARANGPUR	827	BDO	
33	HASTSAL	871	BDO	
34	MUNDKA-1	889	BDO	
35	Nangli Poona	209	BDO	
36	Malikpur	734	BDO	
37	Tikri Kalan-2	915	BDO	
PHASE-VII				15-05-2020
38	Pehaladpur	220	BDO	
39	Bijwasan	592	BDO	
40	Malikpur- 1	735	BDO	
41	TajpurKhurd	837	BDO	

42	Mundka- 2	890	BDO	
43	Chawala - 1	613	BDO	
44	Chawala -2	608	BDO	
PHASE-VIII				
45	MohammadpurMajri	344	BDO	31-05-2020
46	Burari-2	989	BDO	
PHASE-IX				
47	Bakargarh	595	NEERI to still submit DPRS	31-07-2020
48	Babarpur (2)	56		
49	Baoli-IVTughlkabadVillage	541		
50	Chawala	607		
51	Daulat pur	621		
52	DhoolSiras	637		
53	GoylaKhurd	654		
54	Hauz-e-SamshiMehrauli(A)	503		
55	KamruddinNagar	879		
56	Kanjhawla	319		
57	KharKhariJatmal	726		
58	Lad Pur	335		
59	Mohd. PurMaijri	342		
60	Mukandpur	1000		
61	SamaspurKhalsa	826		
62	TikariKalan (g)	916		
PHASE-X				
63	GalibPur	657	NEERI to still submit DPRS	31-08-2020
64	Harsh Vihar	226		
65	Matiala F/02	618		
66	Singhola	234		
PHASE-XI				
67	Gokulpur(a)	66	NEERI to study the site and prepare DPRS	30-09-2020
68	Mustafabad(a)	84		
69	Auchandi(a)	107		
70	Auchandi(c)	109		
71	Bawana(i)	136		
72	Harewali(a)	151		
73	HolambiKalan(a)	157		
74	Katewara	169		
75	Kherakalan(b)	171		
76	Kherakalan(c)	172		
77	Kherakalan(d)	173		
78	Lam Pur(c)	186		
79	Lam Pur(d)	187		
80	Lam Pur(e)	188		
81	Ibrahimpur(B)	162		
82	NangalThakran (c)	205		
83	Mundka(A)	888		
Remaining 72 water bodies will be Trifurcated into three Parts				
1	IARI, PUSA		24	31-03-2021
2	Qualified Consultant		24	
3	On DBO Basis		24	