

**DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE**

Department of Environment, Govt. of NCT of Delhi

3rd FLOOR, BOLCK-I, DMRC IT PARK, SHASTRI PARK, DELHI 110053visit us at : <https://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in>**F. No.: DPCC/ WMC-II/ 2018/ AR/ SWM/1127-1133****Dated: 31.07.2025****To,****Smt. Divya Sinha,**

Director & In-charge, UPC-II,

Central Pollution Control Board,

Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi-32.

Sub: Annual Report in Form V in respect of NCT of Delhi for the Year 2024-2025 on the Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.**Madam,**

Please find enclosed herewith, Annual Report in Form V in respect of NCT of Delhi for the Year 2024-2025, on the Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

This issues with the approval of the Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee.

Yours Sincerely,

(D. K. Singh)

Addl. Director (WMC-II)

Enclosure: As Above**Copy to:**

1. The Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, C Wing, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi-110011.
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, Aliganj, New Delhi -110003.
3. The Addl. Chief Secretary, Urban Development Department, Govt of NCT of Delhi, 9th Level, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi -110002.
4. The Pr. Secretary (Env. & Forest) , Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Level, C Wing, Delhi Secretariat, I.P.Estate, Delhi- 110002.
5. The Member Secretary, Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas (CAQM), 17th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan (STC Building), Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi-110001.
6. PS to Chairman, DPCC – For kind information to Chairman, please.

(D. K. Singh)

Addl. Director (WMC-II)

FORM V

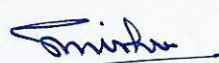
[See rule 24(3)]

Annual Report in respect of NCT of Delhi for the Year 2024-2025 on the Implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

PART A

To,

The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi – 110032.

1	Name of the State / Union territory	NCT of Delhi
2	Name & address of the State Pollution Control Board / Committee	Delhi Pollution Control Committee, 3 rd Floor, Block - I, DMRC IT Park, Shastri Park, Delhi -110053
3	Number of local bodies responsible for management of solid waste in the State / Union territory under these rules	3 [MCD, NDMC & DCB]
4	No. of authorization application received	1
5	A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of Solid Waste Management.	<u>Annexure - I</u> attached.
6	A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of waste collection, segregation, transportation and disposal	<u>Annexure- II</u> attached
7	A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of implementation of Schedule II	<u>Annexure- III</u> attached
	Date : 31.07.2025 Place : Delhi.	 (Sandeep Mishra) Member Secretary Delhi Pollution Control Committee

PART B

Towns / Cities	
Total number of towns/cities	1
Total number of ULBs	3
Number of class I & class II cities/towns	1
Authorisation Status (Names/ Number) • Number of applications received • Number of authorisations granted • Authorisations under scrutiny	03 03 Nil
Solid Waste Generation Status Solid waste generation in the state (TPD) • Collected • Treated • Landfilled (Dumped at the 3 existing Dumpsites at Bhalaswa, Ghazipur & Okhla in Delhi)	11852 TPD of Solid Waste is generated in NCT of Delhi as per the Annual Reports submitted by the Local Bodies. • 11852 TPD is collected [100 %] • 7611 TPD is processed / treated [64.2 %] • 4241 TPD waste is dumped [35.8 %] [Excluding 345 TPD rejects landfilled at Engineered SLF at Bawana].
Compliance to Schedule I of SWM Rules (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity) • Good practices in cities/towns • House-to-house collection • Segregation • Storage • Covered transportation	Local Bodies are implementing waste segregation at source, door to door collection, intermediate storage and transport facility with GPS for the transportation of the collected solid waste to the operational Solid Waste Processing / Treatment Facilities or at the existing Landfill / Dumpsites at Bhalaswa & Ghazipur in Delhi. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) & Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) are implementing the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 in their areas in a better way. However MCD is also making efforts and taking measures to implement the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 in their areas. About 100% collection of Solid Waste including Door to Door Collection and Transportation of Solid Waste in covered vehicles have been reported by the Local Bodies in their Annual Reports. NDMC has reported that 92 – 95 % Premises in their area are segregating the waste at source. Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) has reported that 90% Premises in Civil Pockets & 60% in Army Area are segregating the waste at source. Timeline for 100 % segregation at source is Sept, 2025. MCD has reported that 59 % (Average) Premises in their area are segregating the waste at source. Timeline for 100 % segregation at source is January, 2027.

Processing of MSW (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity)				
Solid Waste Processing Facilities Setup:				
Sl. No.	Composting	Vermi-Composting	Bio-gas/Bio-methanation Plant	RDF / Pelletization
1.	DCB - Composting - Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	MCD- (Composting – Total 1263 TPD) - One Centralized Compost Plant of 700 TPD in the integrated Facility at Bawana. 20 Composters of 1 TPD each - 20 TPD. 211 Compost Pits of 543 TPD.	Nil	08 Bio-Methanation Plants of 05 TPD each at various locations (Total capacity 40 TPD. (Not Operational))	1300 TPD (Ghazipur WTE) 1300 TPD (Bawana WTE) 1950 TPD (at Okhla WTE) 2000 TPD (at Tehkhand WTE)
3.	NDMC- (Composting- 30 TPD) 27 Organic Waste Convertors (10 TPD) 46 Compost Pits of (15 TPD) 5 Community Composters (5TPD)		05 Bio-Gas Plant of 7.0 TPD	Nil
Operational Processing Facilities:				
Sl. No.	Composting Including Compost Pits & Organic Waste Convertors	Vermi-Composting	Bio-gas/Bio-methanation Plant	RDF/ Pelletization
	310 Nos (Total Capacity 1293 TPD)	Nil	05 Nos (Total Capacity 7 TPD)	4 (with WTEs)
Processing facility Under Installation / Planned:				
S. No.	Composting	Vermi Composting	Bio-gas/ Bio-methanation Plant	RDF / Pelletization (WtEs)
	-	-	Proposed Bio CNG / Bio CBG/ Bio-Gas Plants of MCD : (i) Bio-CNG Plant of 300 TPD in place of closed Compost Plant of 200 TPD at Okhla by December, 2025 (Under Construction) (ii) Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant of 350 TPD at Ghazipur by December, 2026 (iii) Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant of 100 TPD at Ghogha Dairy by August, 2025. (iv) Bio-Gas Plant at Nangli Dairy (215 TPD for Dairy Waste) by August, 2025. (v) Goyla Dairy (215 TPD for Dairy Waste) by August, 2026	Proposed WtEs of MCD : (i) New Waste to Energy Plant at Narela –Bawana (For 3 Zones City SP, Karol Bagh & Narela Zone) of 3000 TPD by November, 2028 (ii) New Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur of 2000 TPD by December, 2028 (iii) Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla from 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD by March, 2027 (Addition of 1000 TPD). (iv) Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand from 2000 TPD

			vi) Ghogha Dairy (290 TPD for Dairy Waste) by August, 2026. [(iv), (v) & (vi) are mainly for the Waste generated from Dairies and not included in total MSW Generation of 11852TPD)	to 3000 TPD by December, 2027 (Addition of 1000 TPD)
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Waste-to-Energy Plants: (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity)

Sl. No.	Plant Location	Status of Operation	Power Generation (MW)	Remarks
1.	Okhla	Operational	23	Expansion Proposed (From 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD)
2.	Ghazipur	Operational	12	-
3.	Bawana	Operational	24	-
4.	Tehkhand	Operational	25	Expansion Proposed (From 2000 TPD to 3000 TPD)

**Disposal of Solid Waste
(Number/Names of Towns/
Capacity):**

• Landfill sites identified	02 Existing Operational Engineered SLF at Bawana and Tehkhand.
• Landfill constructed	02 Engineered SLF at Bawana and Tehkhand already constructed & operational.
• Landfill under construction	Nil.
• Landfill in operation	02 Engineered SLF at Bawana and Tehkhand.
• Landfill exhausted	None However, all 3 Non-Engineered and Unscientific MSW Dumpsites at Ghazipur, Bhalswa & Okhla have already been exhausted.
• Landfill capped	Nil

**Solid Waste Dumpsites
(Number/Names of
Towns/Capacity):**

• Total number of existing dumpsites	03
• Dumpsites reclaimed/ capped	Remediation of Legacy Waste at Ghazipur, Bhalswa & Okhla Dumpsites is being carried out as per the directions of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the orders including order dated 17.07.2019 in OA No. 519 / 2019 in the matter of News item published in "The Times of India" Authored by Jasjeev Gandhiok & 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."
• Dumpsites converted to sanitary landfill	Nil

Monitoring at Waste Processing / Landfill Sites

Sl. No.	Name of Facilities	Ambient Air	Ground Water	Leachate Quality	Compost Quality	VOCs
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Monitoring of 04 Operational Waste to Energy Plants (WTE Plants) in Delhi :

Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System (OCEMS) has been installed by all the above mentioned 04 operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi and the same are also connected to the server of CPCB & DPCC. Inspections of the Waste to Energy Plants are carried out by DPCC from time to time. Joint Inspections of all the four operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi were carried out by CPCB & DPCC in the months of March & April 2025 and Emissions / Effluent were also monitored and report was submitted by CPCB to Hon'ble Supreme Court. Based on the Observations / Joint Inspection Reports & Monitoring Reports of Emissions / Effluent Show Cause Notice for imposition of Environmental Compensation of Rupees 5 Lakh each on Waste to Energy Plants at Ghazipur, Bawana and Tehkhand have been issued by DPCC on 08.07.2025.

Ground Water Quality nearby Ghazipur Dumpsite, Bhalswa Dumpsite, Okhla Dumpsite & Bawana Engineered Landfill was monitored by DPCC Laboratory in May, 2024 & December, 2024 and copy of the Analysis Reports are at Annexure- IV & Annexure- V respectively.

Status of Action Plan prepared by Municipalities

- Total number of municipalities
- Number of Action Plan submitted

3

Action Plans submitted by the Local Bodies in Delhi before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No. 13029 of 1985 titled M.C. Mehta vs Union of India & Ors. including Action Plan for Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites (Ghazipur, Bhalaswa & Okhla).

MCD has to operationalize the proposed Waste Processing Facilities including Waste to Energy Plants and close down open Dhalaos at the earliest. Also, MCD has to expedite and complete the Bio-Mining at the three Dumpsites as per stipulated timelines of December, 2027.

In Writ Petition (C) No. 13029 of 1985 titled "M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India & Ors. Hon'ble Supreme Court is monitoring various issues related to air pollution including Solid Waste Management in NCT of Delhi and given various directions vide orders passed from time to time.

A Summary Statement on Progress made by Local Bodies in respect of Solid Waste Management**1. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)****A. General Information**

- Area – 1366.89 sq. km
 - Population – 2.26 Crores [192 lakh as per 2011 Census]
 - No. of wards – 250
 - No. of Households – 50.2 lakh Approx.
 - No. of Dhalaos – 509
 - No. of FCTS -- 309
 - No. of Zero Waste Colonies – 633
 - No. of Bulk Waste Generators – 3076
 - Segregation at Source -- 59 % (Average)
- Timeline for 100 % segregation at source by January, 2027.
- Mobile Transfer Stations / Refuse - 143
 - Refuse Collectors/ Compactors - 512
 - No. of Bins placed - 7704
(Green Bins - 1817, Blue Bins -1167 & Black Bins – 24)
 - Motorised Vehicles - 93% (Approx.)
 - Containerised Tricycle Handcart - 07% (Approx.)
 - Lifting of MSW - 100% Mechanical lifting (Through Front End Loaders/ Top Loaders/ Refused Compactors)
 - Method of Primary Collection – Auto Tipper, Manual Rickshaw, E- Rickshaw, 3 Wheelers.
 - Sweeping of Streets - Manual Sweeping of Roads through 57500 No. of Safai Karamcharis (84%). Mechanised Street Sweeping of 60 feet above ROW by Private Agency through 52 Nos. of Mechanised Road Sweeping Machines (16%).
 - Length of Roads/ Streets/ Lanes/ By-lanes to be cleaned - 6130 Kilometers (Running length)
 - Means Used for Collection & Transportation of MSW - JCB /Loader - 35, Hook Loaders- 184, Tipping Trucks – 40, Dumper Placer – 01, Auto Tippers - 2543, Bin Washers - 60, Wheel Barrows- 4076, Cycle Rickshaw / Tricycle- 429, E- Rickshaw- 909, 3 Wheelers – 87, other Maintenance Vans - 12

- B. Solid Waste Generation** – 11500 TPD (0.5 kg/day/capita)
(100% Collection & Transportation of MSW on daily basis)

C. Existing Processing/Treatment Facilities

- Total Waste Processed/Treated – 7259 TPD (63.1 % of total solid waste generated)
- Centralised Compost Plant – One No. Compost Plant of 700 TPD Capacity in the Integrated MSW Facility at Bawana.
- Existing Waste to Energy Plants – 04 Nos. of Total 6550 TPD Capacity at Okhla (1950 TPD), Bawana (1300 TPD), Ghazipur (1300 TPD) & Tehkhand (2000 TPD)
- Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF) – 02 Nos [One at Integrated MSW Facility at Bawana. and Another One at Tehkhand.
- Bio- Methanation Plants – 8 Nos of 5 TPD capacity each at Roshanara Bagh, MVID Hospital, Sarita Vihar, Dwarka Sector 14, Punjabi Bagh Nursery, Masood Pur in Vasant Kunj, Geeta

Colony & Shastri Park (These Plants installed but not functional / Operational since long.)

- **Local Composting Units** – 211 Nos. (Compost Pits) of Total 543 TPD Capacity.
- **Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** – 157 Nos. of Total 260 TPD Capacity
(Manual and Semi Automatic)

D. Proposed Waste Processing / Treatment Facilities of MCD

S. No.	MSW Facility	No	Location	Capacity Addition(in TPD)	Expected Timeline for Completion
1	New Waste to Energy Plant at Narela –Bawana (For 3 Zones City SP, Karol Bagh & Narela Zone)	1	Narela-Bawana	3000	November, 2028
2	New Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur	1	Ghazipur	2000	December, 2028
3	Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla	1	Okhla	1000 (From 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD)	March, 2027 Environmental Clearance for expansion accorded.
4	Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand	1	Tehkhand	1000 (From 2000 TPD to 3000 TPD)	December, 2027
5	Bio CNG Plant	1	Okhla	300 (In place of existing Closed Compost plant of 200 TPD)	December, 2025
6	Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant	1	Ghogha Dairy	100	August, 2025
7	Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant	1	Ghazipur	350	December, 2026
	Total	7		7750 TPD	
8	Bio Gas Plants for Dairies Waste* Management	1	Nangli Dairy	215	August, 2025
		1	Goyla Dairy	215	August, 2026
		1	Ghogha Dairy	290	August, 2026

*These Plants are mainly for waste generated from Dairies & not included in total MSW Generation of 11500 TPD of MCD.

E. Remediation of Legacy Waste (Old Dumped Solid Waste)

S. No	Particulars	Okhla Dumpsite	Bhalaswa Dumpsite	Ghazipur Dumpsite
1.	Year of Establishment	1996	1994	1984
2.	Area of Dumpsite Site	62 Acre	70 Acre	70 Acre
3.	Age (years of operation)	27	29	39

In OA No. 519/2019 and 386/2019 being heard by Hon'ble NGT various directions have been passed from time to time. Vide its order dated 17.07.2019, Hon'ble NGT had directed the three Erstwhile Municipal Corporations to carry out bio-remediation of the existing dumpsites sites at Bhalaswa, Ghazipur and Okhla by installation of trommeling machines for screening of the legacy waste.

The status of Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bhalswa in Delhi as on 03.04.2025 is given in following table:

Status of Bio-Mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bhalswa (As on 03.04.2025)

S. No.	Dumpsite	Quantity of Legacy Waste Dumped (July, 2019) (Lakh Ton)	Total Quantity of Legacy Waste Bio-mined (Since Oct, 2019 to 03.04.2025 (Lakh Ton)	Legacy Waste (Volumetric Assessment through Drone Survey in June, 2022) (Above Ground) (Lakh Ton)	Quantity of Fresh MSW dumped from July 2022 to 03.04.2025 (Lakh Ton)	Total Quantity of Legacy Waste Bio-mined from July, 22 to 03.04.2025 (Lakh Ton)	Balance Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite (Lakh Ton)	Revised Timeline for 100% Remediation
1.	Bhalswa	80	76.84 (96.05%)	73	28.42	52.50	48.92	Dec, 2027*
2.	Ghazipur	140	28.12 (28.08 %)	85	16.63	17.55	84.08	Sept, 2028*
3.	Okhla	60	53.06 (88.43%)	45	21.41	35.48	30.93	March, 2027*
	Total	280	158.02 (56.43%)	203	66.46	105.53	163.93	

*Subject to the stoppage of incoming fresh waste and formation of Standing Committee in MCD.

All three dumpsites and centralized waste processing facilities are equipped with RFID system for real time monitoring data of all vehicles. The same has been integrated in E-SBM portal on 1st February 2025 for complete overview of Collection, Transportation, Disposal and Processing of MSW.

Average 14000 TPD – 15000 TPD from all three dumpsites have been biominced on daily basis during first phase of integrated biomincing work for 30 Lakh MT (extendable upto 45 Lakh MT) for each dumpsite. During this phase, about 85.0 Lakh MT of legacy waste has been bio-mined at three dumpsites under phase I.

Further, initiated second phase of integrated Bio-mining work at all three dumpsites for total quantity of 80 Lakh MT (extendable by another 40 Lakh MT) in December 2024 with daily Bio-mining of average 20000 TPD - 25000 TPD at all three dumpsites. Real Time Monitoring Dashboard for Remediation of Dumpsites has been developed by MCD.

MCD has reclaimed land in Okhla (Approx. 10 acres) and Bhalswa Dumpsite (Approx. 25 acres) through integrated Bio-mining work. Approx. 5 acres of land at Bhalswa Dumpsite and 2 acres of land at Okhla Dumpsite has been utilized for plantation of Bamboo Trees on the lines of Baansera Park.

Plan to utilise land at three Dumpsites after Remediation of Legacy Waste :

The reclaimed dumpsites after 100% remediation of legacy waste will be developed as per directions of Hon'ble NGT in OA no. 300/2022 and 288/2022 in the order dated 16.02.2023.

The directions are as under:-

- To develop dense forest in at least on one third of the land occupied by the dumpsite, after the sites are cleared.
- One third can be utilized for setting up of integrated waste processing facilities or other like infrastructure.
- The remaining one third can be utilized for any other purpose consistent with the above purposes, including a part of it being utilized for monetizing, if funding is required for tackling legacy waste.

Innovative ideas for tackling problem related to solid waste management

- MCD has declared 633 Colonies as Zero Waste Colonies which are doing 100% waste segregation at source and in-house composting. MCD has issued incentive scheme for providing either rebate in property tax or taking up developmental work.

- MCD has identified 3076 BWGs in its Jurisdiction out of which 1732 are doing in-situ waste management. Best efforts are being made to increase no. of BWGs to have their own in-situ waste management. Developed online based registration & monitoring of BWGs in 311 Smart City App. Around 3239 BWGs have been registered till now.
- MCD is promoting home / community composting for maximum on-site wet waste management
- MCD is promoting recycling initiatives through the engagement of WMAs, RWAs and NGOs
- MCD has implemented route optimization and stoppage points of primary collection vehicles in all 250 wards through E-SBM monitoring dashboard. The re-routing will cover following points
 - Includes all the existing streets/ lanes/ roads
 - Coverage of all the existing GVPs
 - Increase the frequency of vehicles as per the requirement of route
 - Tap more no. of halt points to provide maximum waste collection coverage

Through route optimization, MCD has achieved **13.42% increase** in route coverage distance from earlier 592110 Kms in August 2024 to 765155.11 Kms in June 2025

MCD has developed Dashboard for M-Challans for non-compliances such as littering, open burning, in-sanitation etc. in order to increase the efficiency rate and transparency in challans system.

Difficulties experienced by MCD in complying with provisions of SWM Rules, 2016 :

- Waste generators are not willing to segregate waste at source and comply with Solid Waste Management Rules 2016.
- Lack of awareness and civic sense among the general public especially those living in unplanned areas for cleanliness.
- Behavioural change among the general public takes time and MCD is trying its best efforts through IEC activities on regular basis in order to sensitize them about their responsibility w.r.t to enforcement of SWM Rules 2016.
- With diverse socio-economic strata and expansion in Urbanization has led to increase in the consumption patterns over a period of time and this has led to increase in solid waste generation
- Public resistance for creation of facilities for temporary deposit of waste collected from residential and commercial areas including the setup of decentralized waste processing facilities. This jeopardizes departmental efforts for an efficient system of waste collection & subsequently waste processing & final disposal
- Indiscriminate dumping of solid waste, C&D waste and littering on road and public places by the general public
- No system of on-spot penalty on the defaulters.
- Inability and unwillingness among the households to pay user charges for collection services.
- Lack of incentives and financial sustainable revenue models for private players to enter into solid waste management projects.
- Construction of temporary storage spaces known as Dhalaos and fixed masonry bins. The department always tries to construct new FCTS in the area to ease out the situation but the people residing nearby resist the construction of public utilities.
- Low priority for efficient waste management system in the Master Plan with respect to land demarcation for setting up of waste processing facilities in order to meet the future waste generation demands
- Weak regulatory system for the off take of by-products such as compost, recyclable products etc.

- Land constraints for the setup of new Solid Waste Management processing facilities.
- Unavailability of land in ward / constituency for SWM system
- Lack of inter- department coordination & support for complying to SWM provisions

2. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)

A. General Information

- Area – 42.67 sq. km
- Population – 2.37 Lakh (Fixed Population) & 15 Lakh (Floating Population)
- No. of Circles – 14 (Circles)
- No. of Households – 47401
- No. of Dhalao – Nil
- No. of Bulk Waste Generators – 30
- No. of Non-Residential Premises – 4532 [Including 4349 Commercial Shops , 34 Hotels & Restaurants and 48 Educational Institutes]
- Segregation at Source – 92 - 95%% (in all 14 Circles)
- Motorised Vehicle – 100%
- No. of Bins placed – Nil [No secondary storage facilities except Litterbins - 2444]
- Lifting of MSW – 100% Mechanical lifting (From Iron Bin Trolleys of Underground Bins. 60 % of Road side Horticulture waste is lifted mechanically & rest 40 % manually into open Trucks.
- Sweeping of Streets / Roads – 1298 Kilometers through Mechanised Road Sweeping Machines.
- Means Used for Collection & Transportation of MSW – Auto Tippers – 36 for Door to Door & 8 for C & D, Open Tipper Trucks for Horticulture Waste - 10, Compactors- 19, Wheel Barrows Tricycle - 790

B. Solid Waste Generation

- 290 (Average) [280 - 300 TPD (100% Collection, Transportation & Processing of MSW)]

C. Existing Processing/Treatment Facilities

- Total Waste Processed/Treated – 290 TPD (100 % of total solid waste generated).
- Through Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla having capacity of 1950 TPD [NDMC & DCB share is 400 TPD] & Other Decentralised Processing Facilities in NDMC Area
- Bio- Gas Plants – 5 (Total capacity 7 TPD)
- Local Composting Units – 51 Nos. (46 Compost Pits & 5 Community Composters, Total Capacity – 20 TPD).
- Organic Waste Composter – 27 Nos. (Total Capacity 10 TPD)
- Material Recover Facilities (MRFs) – 08 Nos. (Total Capacity 12 TPD)

Proposed Waste Processing / Treatment Facilities : (Nil)

Presently Having Sufficient MSW Processing Capacity at Okhla Waste to Energy Plant for the MSW generated from NDMC & also having Decentralised MSW Facilities in NDMC Area.

Innovative ideas for tackling problem related to solid waste management :

1. Decentralized Micro-MRFs have been developed created to segregate Recyclable before sending the waste to WTE plant.
2. Decentralized Community Organic Waste Convertors.
3. Horticulture waste is collected daily and separately.
4. For Domestic Hazardous waste, separate Black Bins have been distributed in the residential societies.
5. The RRR Centers details are publicly available at NDMC 311 APP.
6. Waste to wonder park at Kautilya Marg with National animals of G20 nations.
7. Vikalp store at High footfall markets like Sarojini Nagar, Laxmibai Nagar, Netaji Nagar.
8. Ideation Center at Sarojini Nagar & Connaught Place.
9. Decentralised on site wet waste processing by all Hotels in NDMC area (BWG) through OWC/Biogas Plant.

Difficulties experienced by NDMC in complying with provisions of SWM Rules, 2016 :

VVIP Culture , Lot of Floating Population for attending their offices in NDMC area, Tourist , Shopping etc. Non- Belonginness / ownership to the city.

3. Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB)

A. General Information

- Area – 42.8 sq. km
- Population – 1.10351 lakh
- No. of wards – 08
- No. of Households – 10060
- No. of Dhalaos – Nil
- No. of Non-Residential Premises - 460
- Segregation at Source - 90% Premises in Civil Pockets & 60% in Army Area
- Lifting of MSW - 73 % (Manual) & 27% (Mechanical),
Front End Loaders & Refuse Compactors (8 Nos),
Tippers (23 Nos), Tractors (04 Nos) and JCB /
Loader (04 Nos), Tipping Trucks (23 Nos).
- Sweeping of Streets/ Roads - 62 Kilometers [Manual & through 2 Mechanised
Road Sweeping Machines].
Sweeping in Commercial Areas - Twice a day (Night
Sweeping also in Shastri Bazar & Sadar Bazar Areas)
Sweeping on Public Roads & Streets - Daily.
- Regular Manpower Deployed - Safai Karmcharis (75), Drivers (11) &
Sanitary Guides (03). Besides above Regular
Manpower 1671 Contractual Manpower also engaged.

B. Solid Waste Generation

- 62 TPD (0.6 kg / day / capita).

(Daily 100% Collection, Transportation & Processing of MSW)

C. Existing Processing/Treatment Facilities

- Total Waste Processed/Treated - 62 TPD (100% of total solid waste generated).
(60 TPD processed through Waste to Energy Plant at
Okhla & 2 TPD of Plastic waste is processed through Recycling).
- Material Recover Facilities (MRFs) - 11 Nos. (Total Capacity 50 TPD)

D. Proposed Waste Processing/Treatment Facilities : Nil

A Summary Statement on Progress made by Local Bodies in respect of Waste Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal.**1. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)**

- **Collection of Solid Waste** - 11500 TPD (100% of Total Solid Waste generated)
- **Premises Segregating Waste at Source** - 59 % (Average) (100 % by January, 2027).
- **Transportation of Collected Waste** - Collected Solid Waste is transported by Non-Tipping Trucks, Tipping Trucks, Dumper Placer, Refuse Collector, Compactors, JCB / Loader, MRS and others.
- **Disposal of Solid Waste in Landfill / Dumpsite** - 4241 TPD (Average).

2. New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)

- **Collection of Solid Waste** - 290 TPD (100% of Total Solid Waste generated)
- **Premises Segregating Waste at Source** - 92- 95 %
- **Transportation of Collected Waste-** Collected Solid Waste is transported by Motorized Vehicles.
- **Disposal of Solid Waste in Landfill / Dumpsite** - Nil
- 290 TPD of waste generated from NDMC areas is being processed / treated at WtE Plant at Okhla & Decentralised MSW Facilities (Bio-Gas Plants / Organic Waste Convertors / Compost Pits etc) in NDMC area.

3. Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB)

- **Collection of Solid Waste** - 62 TPD (100% of Total Solid Waste generated)
- **Premises Segregating Waste at Source** - 90% in Civil Pockets and 60% in Army Area.
(100 % Segregation by Sept, 2025)
- **Transportation of Collected Waste** - Collected Solid Waste is transported by motorized vehicles.
- **Disposal of Solid Waste in Landfill / Dumpsite** - Nil
- 62 TPD of waste generated from Delhi Cantonment Area is being 100 % processed. 60 TPD processed through Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla & 2 TPD of Plastic waste is processed through Recycling.

Annexure- III**Status of Solid Waste Management in NCT of Delhi including Summary Statement on Progress made by Local Bodies in respect of implementation of Schedule II of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.****1. Solid Waste Generation, Processing/Treatment and Disposal**

S.No.	Particulars	MCD	NDMC	DCB	Total
1.	Area (in Sq. Km)	1366.89	42.67	42.8	1452.36
2.	Population (in Lakh)	226 [192 as per 2011 Census]	2.37	1.10351	229.47351
3.	No. of Wards	250	14 Circles	08	272
4.	No. of Households (in Lakh)	50.2	0.47401	0.10060	50.77461
5.	Solid Waste Generation(TPD)	11500	290	62	11852
6.	Collection of MSW in TPD (in %)	11500 (100%)	290 (100%)	62 (100%)	11852 (100%)
7.	Premises Segregating the waste at Source (in %)	59% (Average)	92 - 95%	90% in Civil Pockets & 60% in Army Area	---
8.	Processing / Treatment of Solid Waste in TPD (in %)	7259 (63.12%)	290 (100%)	62 (100%)	7611 (64.2 %)
9.	Disposal of Solid Waste in Landfill/ Dumpsite Sites (at Bhalaswa & Ghazipur)	4241 (36.9%)	Nil	Nil	4241* (35.8%)
10.	Engineered Sanitary Land Fill (SLF)	Two (Bawana & Tehkhand)	-	-	02
11.	Operational Waste to Energy Plants	04 (6550 TPD Capacity)	Disposal through Okhla WtE which has provision for taking 400 TPD from NDMC & DCB.		04 (6550 TPD)
12.	Operational Centralized Compost Plants	One (700 TPD at Bawana)	-	-	01
13.	Operational Bio-methanation/ Bio-Gas Plant Plants	-	5 (7TPD Capacity)	-	5
14.	Decentralised Compost Plants /Organic Waste Convertors	20 (20 TPD)	27 (10 TPD)	-	47 (30 TPD)
15.	Compost Pits	211 (543 TPD)	51 (46 Compost Pits + 5 Community Composters) (20 TPD)	-	262 (563 TPD)
16.	Recycling through MRFs	157 (260 TPD)	08 (12 TPD)	11 (50 TPD)	176 (322 TPD)

*Excluding about 345 TPD (Average) rejects landfilled at Engineered SLF at Bawana.

(a) Collection, Segregation & Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste:

There are 03 Local Bodies in Delhi responsible for implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Total Municipal Solid Waste generation in Delhi is 11852 Tonnes per day (TPD). Local Bodies are implementing waste segregation at source, door to door collection, intermediate storage and transport facility with GPS for the transportation of the collected solid waste to the operational Solid Waste Processing / Treatment Facilities or at the existing Dumpsites at Bhalaswa & Ghazipur in Delhi.

New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) & Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) are making all efforts to implement the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 in their areas.

About 100 % collection of Solid Waste, Door to Door collection and Transportation of Solid Waste in covered vehicles have been reported by the Local Bodies in their Annual Reports.

NDMC has reported that 92 - 95% Premises in the area are segregating the waste at source. DCB has reported that 90% Premises in Civil Pockets & 60% Premises in Army Area are segregating the waste at source. MCD has reported that 59% (Average) Premises in the area are segregating the waste at source.

(b) Municipal Solid Waste Processing and Disposal Facilities:

There is one Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility at Bawana for processing of 2000 TPD of municipal solid waste having Waste to Energy Plant, Compost Plant and Engineered Sanitary Landfill.

(c) Waste to Energy Plants:

Delhi has 04 Waste to Energy Plants (WTE Plants) of capacity 6550 TPD at 4 different locations in Delhi namely Okhla, Bawana, Ghazipur & Tehkhand. One new Waste to Energy Plant of capacity of 3000 TPD is proposed at Narela-Bawana and timeline for completion of the project is November, 2028. Another new WTE Plant of 2000 TPD Capacity is proposed at Ghazipur and timeline for completion of project is December, 2028. Expansion of existing WtEs at Okhla from 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD (from 23 to 40 MW Capacity) by March, 2027 & at Tehkhand from 2000 TPD to 3000 TPD by December, 2027 are also proposed. After commissioning of the above mentioned projects, the capacity of WtE Plants will enhance from 6550 TPD to 13550 TPD by December, 2028.

Operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi

S. No	Name of Waste to Energy Plant	Existing Capacity	
		Waste Processing (in TPD)	Electricity Generation(in MW)
1.	Timarpur Okhla Waste management Company Ltd., Old NDMC Compost Site, Okhla.	1950	23
2.	East Delhi Waste Processing Company Ltd., Ghazipur	1300	12
3.	Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd Narela Bawana Road, Bawana	1300	24
4.	Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited at Tehkhand, Okhla	2000	25
	Total	6550	84

2. Implementation of Schedule II of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

(A) Waste to Energy Plants

Waste Handling Concepts in WTE Plants in Delhi:

- Okhla WTE Plant** : MCD provides waste at its door step. Processes waste for production of RDF for electricity production
- Tehkhand WTE Plant** : MCD provides waste at its door step. Processes waste for production of RDF for electricity production
- Bawana WTE Plant** : DMSWSL as per the agreement with MCD, collects, transport & process the MSW in its Integrated MSW Facility having Composting Plant , WTE Plant and Engineered Sanitary Landfill.
- Ghazipur WTE Plant** : MCD provides waste at its door step. Processes waste for production of RDF for electricity production

(i) Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla

(Operator – M/s Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Company Ltd.)

The Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla is having capacity of 1950 TPD & Electricity generation capacity is 23 MW. Out of total capacity of 1950 TPD, 1550 TPD is for MCD and 400 TPD for NDMC & DCB. As per the Annual Report submitted by the Operator, Waste-to-Energy Plant at Okhla received 1736 MTD of Mixed Municipal Waste from MCD, New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB). The waste is transferred through tippers and is dumped in a storage pit where microbial culture (solid and/or aqueous form) is mixed with MSW and kept for nearly 5 days. The storage pit is equipped with 02 grab cranes and keeps on mixing the waste for homogenization. After 5 days MSW is sent to pre-processing section (covered under shed), which consist of two segregation channels. Each segregation channel has the following system:

Manual segregation on moving belt conveyor – to sort out large size recognizable wastes such as Construction & Demolition waste, sanitary hardware, fibre, plastic materials, etc.

Ballistic Separator, Shredder and Vibratory screen – A two deck density separation system where heavier and lighter fractions are separated. The heavier fractions are disposed into Okhla Landfill. The lighter fractions are separated into three sizes viz., (+) 100mm; (-) 100 mm to (+)10mm and (-) 10mm. (+) 100mm size is passed through a shredder and shredded material directly goes to storage pit for feed into the Boilers. (-) 100 mm to (+) 10mm size material from the Ballistic Separator directly goes to storage pit for feed into the Boilers. 10mm size from both the Ballistic Separator are being send to sieve of 6mm size, (+) 6mm is sent to RDF storage and (-) 6mm is sent to the compost section.

Magnetic Separator – An electromagnet with moving belt to trap ferrous metals is installed on the line transporting -100 mm material and +10 mm material to RDF storage Pit. Two magnetic separators have been installed on the conveyer belt carrying the bottom ash.

Plant has constructed a pit (50 meters x 28 meters) under a covered shed for storage of RDF equipped with Grab Cranes. The pre-processed waste from the RDF storage pit is fed into the Boilers (three Nos.) using grab crane to run turbine to generate electricity of up to 23 MW.

The temperature in the boilers are maintained above 950°C as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bottom Ash along with inert from pre-processing section was earlier sent to Tajpur Pahari and now to be sent to the Engineered Sanitary Landfill at Tehkhand which has been developed by MCD for Disposal of Ash from the Waste to Energy Plants at Okhla & Tehkhand.

There are 03 flue gas cleaning units 01 for every boiler consisting of Lime spray reactor (lime slurry is added by atomizing), Activated Carbon Injection, Bag House filter followed by dispersion into the atmosphere through a common stack of height about 60 meters from the ground. Unit has installed brick manufacturing unit for utilization of fly ash.

The (-) 6mm material from pre-processing section is stacked and composted for 30-35 days as windrow. After completion of 30-35 days the decomposed material is passed through 4mm trammel (+)4mm is sent to RDF storage and (-) 4mm is sent to another sieve of 2mm. (+)2mm is sent to RDF storage and (-)2mm is the composted material which is being used for in house horticulture process.

The leachate generated in the storage pits is treated in Multi Effect Evaporator (MEE). The wet sludge from MEE is incinerated along with RDF in the boilers and treated water is reused.

(ii) Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur

(Operator – M/s East Delhi Waste Processing Company Pvt. Ltd.)

The Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur is having capacity of 1300 TPD & Electricity generation capacity is 12 MW. About 750 MTD of Mixed Municipal Waste mainly from Trans Yamuna area of MCD was received in the month of March, 2025. The facility receives mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in a covered pit (Size 62 meter X 20 meters and 13 meters high).

The waste from the pit is subjected to pre-processing in two lines and each line has provision of manual segregation on moving conveyor belts, two trommels for segregation of various sized viz. (+) 200mm, (-) 200mm to (+) 50 mm and (-50) mm, magnetic separator and Shredder (100mm Size). The flue gases are diluted with atmospheric air to bring down the temperature to the level of about 200-300 °C. The flue gas is subjected to air pollution control devices viz. Multicyclone, Venturi Scrubber with lime injection, demister (to remove moisture), and Activated Carbon Bed followed by dispersion into the atmosphere. The temperature in the boiler is maintained above 950°C as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

The flue gas from the boiler passes through air pollution control devices viz. Selective Non-catalytic reactor where urea is injected (for NO_x reduction), Semi-wet reactor where lime slurry is atomised, Activated Carbon Injection, Bag House (8 chamber and each having 14*14 bags) followed by dispersion into the atmosphere through a stack of height about 60 meters from ground.

Manual segregation on moving belt conveyor – to sort out large size recognizable wastes such as Construction & Demolition waste, sanitary hardware, fibre, plastic materials, etc. For the treatment of leachate an Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) has been installed at Ghazipur site. It has provision to collect leachate generated from the mixed MSW and the leachate collected is thereafter treated at Effluent Treatment Plant.

(iii) Waste to Energy Plant at Bawana

(Operator - M/s Delhi MSW Solutions Ltd)

The Waste to Energy Plant at Bawana is having capacity of 1300 TPD & Electricity generation capacity is 24 MW. The WtE Plant is located within the premises of Integrated MSW Facility having Composting Plant, WtE Plant and Engineered Sanitary Landfill. As per the Annual Report submitted by the Operator, Integrated MSW Facility at Bawana received 2249 MTD of Mixed Municipal Waste from the MCD areas / zones assigned to it. Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is received on covered tipping floor (of size 150 meters x 25 meters and 7.5 meters high), which is made of RCC and covered under shed. The tipping floor has provision to collect leachate generated from the mixed Solid Waste into storage tank. The pre-processing system has five trommels (cylindrical rotary equipment with a screen) to sort out (+) 50 mm size material which is stored separately in the said tipping floor and is used as Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and is conveyed to a storage pit to feed into Boilers.

Segregation on moving belt conveyor is carried out to sort out large sized recognizable wastes such as Construction & Demolition waste, sanitary hardware, fibre, plastic materials, etc. The waste is then processed and disposed into composting facility, RDF for Waste-to-Energy facility and rejects are sent to Secured Landfill Site. The temperature in the boilers are maintained above 950°C as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. Bottom ash along with inert from pre-processing section is sent to Engineered landfill existing in the plant site at Bawana. Some portion of the Bottom Ash is processed for making various products (Aggregates etc.). 345 TPD of rejects on an average was sent to Engineered landfill in the same premises in year 2024- 2025.

There are flue gas cleaning units for boilers consisting of Lime spray reactor (lime slurry is added by atomizing), Activated Carbon Injection, Bag House filter followed by dispersion into the atmosphere through a common stack of height about 60 meters from the ground.

The leachate collected is treated in Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR) System within the Integrated MSW Facility and there is no discharge of untreated leachate. Leachate generated from Waste Storage Pit, Compost Facility and other sources including SLF is collected in three Leachate Collection Ponds of 3500 KL, 1100 KL & 800 KL. Collected Leachate is pumped to Mechanical Vapor Recompression (MVR) System of 200 KLD capacity installed at the facility. MVR is based on evaporation without use of steam and works on principle of heat recycling without any addition or blow down of heat. MVR raises the vapour temperature and pressure, recirculate it as heating medium making it an energy recovery process. There is maximum output of clean water (up to 95%). The treated leachate is recirculated and used in boilers of Waste to Energy Plant. Sludge from treatment of leachate is incinerated in Waste to Energy Plant due to its high calorific value (CV).

The Waste to Energy Plant also has Bottom Ash Recycling Facility. Bottom ash is screened twice for segregation of coarse and fine segregates. > 400 mm segregates are manually crushed while < 40 mm Segregates are crushed through cone crushing. The cone crushed segregates are then log washed creating a slurry. The slurry having < 0.75 mm particles is treated in Waste Water Treatment Plant and the settled sediments are used as Landfill Daily Soil Cover. The recycled water is reused. The > 0.75 mm aggregates after log-washing are screened into different fractions for processing them into products like paver blocks, kerbs, tiles, etc. As reported final product are being sold to private parties for construction purposes.

(iv) Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand

(Operator – M/s Tehkhand Waste to Electricity Project Limited)

The Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand is having capacity of 2000 TPD & Electricity generation capacity is 25 MW. As per the Annual Report submitted by the Operator, Waste-to-Energy Plant at Tehkhand received 1745 MTD of Mixed Municipal Waste from MCD. The MSW received is transferred through compactors in MSW storage pit where microbial culture (solid and/or aqueous form) is mixed with MSW and kept for nearly 5 days. The storage pit is equipped with 02 grab cranes and keeps on mixing the waste for homogenization. After 5 days MSW is sent to MRF section (under covered shed) for its segregation.

MRF system has been installed – to sort-out large size recognizable wastes such as Construction & Demolition Waste, Fibres & Plastic Materials etc. Ballistic Separator (04 Nos), Shredder (01 No) and Vibratory screen (01 No) – A two deck density separation system where heavier and lighter fractions are separated. The heavier fractions are disposed into Okhla Landfill. The lighter fractions are separated into three sizes viz., (+) 100mm; (-) 100 mm to (+)10mm and (-) 10mm. (+) 100mm size is passed through a shredder and shredded material directly goes to storage pit for feed into the Boilers. (-) 100 mm to (+) 10mm size material from the Ballistic Separator directly goes to storage pit for feed into the Boilers. 10mm size from both the Ballistic Separator are being send to sieve of 6mm size, (+) 6mm is sent to RDF storage and (-) 6mm is sent to compost plant Okhla.

Magnetic Separator – An electromagnet with moving belt to trap ferrous metals is installed on the line transporting -100 mm material and +10 mm material to RDF storage Pit. Two magnetic separators have been installed on the conveyer belt carrying the bottom ash.

Plant has constructed a pit (108.5 X 21.25 metres) under a covered shed for storage of RDF equipped with Grab Cranes. The pre-processed waste from the RDF storage pit is fed into the Boilers (02 Nos.) using grab crane to run turbine to generate electricity of 25 MW.

The temperature in the boilers is maintained at 950°C and above as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

There are 02 Flue Gas Cleaning units 01 for every boiler consisting of Lime spray reactor (lime slurry is added by atomizing), Activated Carbon Injection, Bag House filter followed by dispersion into the atmosphere through a common stack of height- 60 meters from the ground.

The plant is based on Zero Liquid Discharge and Leachate generated from the storage of fresh waste in the waste pit is collected in Leachate Collection Tank of 250 KL Capacity and is used in the Boiler / used after treatment within the plant.

(B) Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF) at Tehkhand

The Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF) at Tehkhand has been developed over an area of 32.346 Acres. Environmental Clearance was granted by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India on 29.10.2018. The Engineered Sanitary Landfill commissioned on 12.03.2024.

3. Gap Analysis on Solid Waste Management

Generation (in TPD) (1)	Total Capacity of Existing MSW Processing Facilities +MRF(in TPD) (2)	Processing of Fresh MSW (in TPD) (3)	Gap in Processing Capacity (in TPD) (4) = (1)-(2)	Gap in Processing (in TPD) (5)= (1)-(3)	Additional Proposed Capacity of Facilities (in TPD)				Total Capacity of MSW Processing Facilities + MRFs (in TPD)			
					By 2025	By 2026	By 2027	By 2028	By 2025	By 2026	By 2027	By 2028
11852	8173 (69%)	7611 (64.2 %)	3679 (31%)	4241 (35.8 %)	400	750	2750	7750	8573 (72.3 %)	8923 (75.3%)	10923 (92.2%)	15923** (134.3%)

4. Proposed MSW Processing Facilities to fill the Gap:

To fill the gap in municipal solid waste generation & capacity and also to meet the future requirement considering the increase in population & MSW generation in Delhi, MCD has proposed MSW Processing Facilities in Delhi with total Additional Capacity of 7750 TPD as given in following Table :

S. No.	MSW Facility	No	Location	Capacity Addition (in TPD)	Timeline for Completion
1	New Waste to Energy Plant at Narela-Bawana (For 3 Zones City SP, Karol Bagh & Narela Zone)	1	Narela-Bawana	3000	November, 2028 Environmental Clearance accorded by MoEFCC on 18.06.2025. The 03 numbers of 400 KV transmission lines have to be shifted from the proposed sites. Necessary payment of shifting amounting of Rs 23.27 Crore has been made to Power Grid on 19.06.2025. The Shifting of transmission lines will take 18 months and there after clear land will be handed over to the Concessionaire who will require 2 years time to setup the plant
2	New Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur	1	Ghazipur	2000	December, 2028 MCD has finalized the tender documents and filed a petition before DERC in June 2023 seeking approval of the bidding process prior to inviting tenders. The matter was last heard on 01.05.2025. DERC vide order dated 06.06.2025 has permitted MCD to proceed with the transparent bidding process as per the laid down guidelines referred in Section 63 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The MCD lawyer has advised to file a review petition before DERC as there is no such guidelines. A request letter dated 20.08.2024 has already been sent to Secretary, Ministry of Power GoI for issuing

					appropriate guidelines in this regard. After inviting tenders, approx. 3 years would be required to completing tendering process and setting up of WTE plant
3	Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla	1	Okhla	1000 (From 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD)	March, 2027 Environmental Clearance for expansion was accorded on 09.03.2023. DERC has accorded the approval of revised tariff on 09.07.2024 and directed the agency to approach for VGF funding. Accordingly, the department has requested for sanctioning of VGF amount of INR 50 Crores from GNCTD for providing lower Tariff for the consumer. MoHUA vide letter dated 01.07.2025 has conveyed that INR 50 Crore VGF will be met out of total SWM allocation of INR 1152.60 Crore earmarked for Delhi. To cover the project under SBM (U) 2.0, UT Govt has been advised to submit its CSWAP duly approved by SLTC. MCD has already submitted its CSWAP to Delhi Govt. Now, initiated the approval process for signing of the supplementary agreement and 18 months time would be required for the commissioning of the plant
4	Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand	1	Tehkhand	1000 (From 2000 TPD to 3000 TPD)	December 2027 Approval accorded by the Corporation and conveyed to the Concessionaire. The Concessionaire has filed application for ToR on 28.10.2024 in MoEFCC. TOR is yet to be issued by MoEFCC. After issuing of TOR, the EC will be applied which takes minimum 1 year. After obtaining EC, the Concessionaire will approach to DERC for tariff determination. Thereafter, a supplementary agreement will be signed
5	Bio CNG Plant	1	Okhla	300 (In place of existing Closed Compost plant of 200 TPD to 300 TPD)	December, 2025
6	Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant	1	Ghogha Dairy	100	August, 2025
7	Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant	1	Ghazipur	350	December, 2026 (Change of Land Use (CLU) has been notified by MOJUA on 30.06.2025)
	Total	7		7750 TPD	
8.	Bio Gas Plants for Dairies Waste* Management	1	Nangli Dairy	200	August, 2025
		1	Goyla Dairy	200	August, 2026
		1	Ghogha Dairy	200	August, 2026
9.	Engineered Sanitary Landfill (SLF)	1	Tehkhand		Commissioned on 12.03.2024

*These Plants are mainly for waste generated from Dairies & not included in total MSW Generation of 11500 TPD of MCD.

Total Additional Capacity of Proposed MSW Processing Facilities- after commissioning of above-mentioned facilities will be 7750 TPD by December, 2028 which will be sufficient to fill the gap of 3679 TPD (excluding abovementioned Bio-Gas Plants of Dairies).

5. Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 & Orders of Hon'ble NGT:

Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) headed by Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi has been constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide order dated 16.02.2023 in OA.No. 606 / 2018 in the matter of "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Environmental

Issues". Chief Secretary, Delhi is Convener and Secretaries / HODs of various Ministries / Departments of Govt. of India / Delhi including Secretary, Urban Development Department, GNCTD & Commissioner, MCD are members of the said Committee.

An Action Plan for Solid Waste Management in Delhi was prepared by the SWMC and an order dated 06.04.2023 was also issued by the Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. Copy of the said Action Plan and Order dated 06.04.2023 were sent to Local Bodies (MCD, NDMC & DCB) & concerned Departments / Authorities for necessary action.

Five Meetings of SWMC have been held so far and in the year 2024 – 225, three meetings were held on 23.09.2024, 19.11.2024 & 18.03.2025. In the meeting of SWMC progress w.r.t. Solid Waste Management and Compliance of w.r.t. SWM Rules, 2016 and Orders of Hon'ble NGT in OA 606/2018 were reviewed.

Civil Appeal No. 5388/2023 was filed by Govt. of NCT of Delhi through then Hon'ble Minister for Urban Development, GNCTD before the Hon'ble Supreme Court challenging the above mentioned order dated 16.02.2023 of Hon'ble NGT. Later on Govt. of NCT of Delhi filed application on 11.04.2025 for withdrawal of said Civil Appeal and Hon'ble Supreme Court vide order dated 23.05.2025 has permitted withdrawal of said appeal and now the above mentioned order under dated 16.02.2023 has become operational.

6. Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court related to SWM in WP (C) No. 13029 of 1985 titled "M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India & Ors.

In Writ Petition (C) No. 13029 of 1985 titled "M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India & Ors. Hon'ble Supreme Court is monitoring various issues related to air pollution including Solid Waste Management in NCT of Delhi and given various directions vide orders passed from time to time. As directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, MoEF&CC had taken meetings with Urban Local Bodies in the past and based on their presentations an Action Plan with timelines was submitted by the MoEF&CC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court on **27.08.2024**.

As directed by MoEF&CC vide Office Memorandums dated 17.09.2024 & 28.10.2024 w.r.t. said Writ Petition DPCC is monitoring implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 through the Monthly Review Meetings with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Urban Development Department, GNCTD and submitting Monthly Reports to MoEF&CC, MoHUA, CAQM and CPCB.

1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th & 7th Monthly Review meetings of DPCC with ULBs and UD Deptt. were held on 02.01.2025, 03.02.2025, 04.03.2025, 04.04.2025, 05.05.2025, 02.06.2025 & 03.07.2025.

7. Remediation of Legacy Waste (Old MSW):

There are 3 Dumpsites at Ghazipur, Bhalaswa and Okhla in Delhi where Municipal Solid Waste have been dumped and there was legacy waste of 28 Million Tons as mentioned in the orders dated 17.07.2019 of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA No. 519 / 2019 in the matter of News item published in "The Times of India" Authored by Jasjeev Gandhiok & 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."

In the said case Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has passed detailed order regarding Disposal of 'Legacy' Waste dumped at Bhalaswa, Ghazipur and Okhla Dumpsites and given various directions. Hon'ble NGT has directed the Municipal Corporations to go for bio mining using trommels instead of capping of the dump sites at Bhalaswa, Ghazipur and Okhla.

The Project (Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites in Delhi) started w.e.f. 01.10.2019. Inert material generated during the process is about 60% to 70% by weight or 40% by volume of the waste being processed.

Status of Bio-Mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bhalaswa (As on 03.04.2025)

S. No.	Dumpsite	Quantity of Legacy Waste Dumped (July, 2019) (Lakh Ton)	Total Quantity of Legacy Waste Bio-mined (Since Oct, 2019 to 03.04.2025) (Lakh Ton)	Legacy Waste (Volumetric Assessment through Drone Survey in June, 2022) (Above Ground) (Lakh Ton)	Quantity of Fresh MSW dumped from July 2022 to 03.04.2025 (Lakh Ton)	Total Quantity of Legacy Waste Bio-mined from July, 22 to 03.04.2025 (Lakh Ton)	Balance Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite (Lakh Ton)	Revised Timeline for 100% Remediation
1.	Bhalaswa	80	76.84 (96.05%)	73	28.42	52.50	48.92	Dec, 2027*
2.	Ghazipur	140	28.12 (28.08 %)	85	16.63	17.55	84.08	Sept, 2028*
3.	Okhla	60	53.06 (88.43%)	45	21.41	35.48	30.93	March, 2027*
	Total	280	158.02 (56.43%)	203	66.46	105.53	163.93	

*Subject to the stoppage of incoming fresh waste and formation of Standing Committee in MCD.

8. Action taken by DPCC for Improvement in the Solid Waste Management in Delhi :

(a) **Coordinated the works related to Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC)** headed by Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi constituted by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 16.02.2023 in OA. No. 606/2018 in the matter of "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Environmental Issues".

Progress of various projects and Action Points mentioned in the order dated 06.04.2023 of Chief Secretary, GNCTD and Action Plan of SWMC were reviewed / monitored through the meetings of SWMC held on 23.09.2024, 19.11.2024 & 18.03.2025 and also through E-Samiksha Portal of Govt. of NCT of Delhi.

(b) Monthly Review Meetings with Urban Local Bodies and Urban Development Deptt. GNCTD

Monthly Review Meetings with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and Urban Development Department, GNCTD were taken by the Chairman / Member Secy., DPCC every month and Monthly Reports were submitted to MoEF&CC, MoHUA, CAQM and CPCB.

Review of Solid Waste Management in Delhi by SWMC resulted in :

- Improvement in Segregation of Waste at Source
- Improvement in Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites at Ghazipur, Bhalaswa & Okhla [131.54 Lakh Ton on 03.04.2024 to 158.02 Lakh Ton on 03.04.2025 (20.3 % increase from last year)]
- Utilization of Inert Generated from Bio-mining increased manifold due to use by NHAI in its various projects in and around Delhi.
- Utilization of RDF Generated from Bio-mining also increased.

(c) Public Hearing for Environmental Clearance for "Proposed Waste to Energy Project (30 MW) at Bawana, Delhi

Public Hearing for Environmental Clearance for "Proposed Waste to Energy Project (30 MW), adjacent to TSDF for Hazardous Waste, Sector 5 Bawana, Delhi -110039 by M/s Jindal Urban Waste Management (Bawana) Limited " was conducted in coordination with DM / ADM (North) at the site of project on 27.12.2024. Proceedings of Public Hearing were sent to MoEF&CC on 03.01.2025. Environmental Clearance accorded by MoEF&CC on 18.06.2025.

(d) Monitoring of Waste to Energy Plants:

Online Continuous Emission Monitoring System (OCEMS) has been installed by all the above mentioned 04 operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi and the same are also connected to the server of CPCB &

DPCC. Inspections of the Waste to Energy Plants are carried out by DPCC from time to time. Joint Inspections of all the four operational Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi were carried out by CPCB & DPCC in the months of March & April 2025 and Emissions / Effluent were also monitored and report was submitted by CPCB to Hon'ble Supreme Court. Based on the Observations / Joint Inspection Reports & Monitoring Reports of Emissions / Effluent Show Cause Notice for imposition of Environmental Compensation of Rupees 5 Lakh each on Waste to Energy Plants at Ghazipur, Bawana and Tehkhand have been issued by DPCC on 08.07.2025.

(e) Directions u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 issued by DPCC on 09.12.2024 to Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi regarding utilization of Ash generated from WtEs :

Following Directions u/s 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 read along with Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 were issued by DPCC on 09.12.2024 to Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi regarding utilization of Ash generated from WtEs :

- (i) Phasing out of dumping of ash in the Low-Lying Areas / Dumping sites / Engineered Sanitary Landfill at the earliest (at least within six months) and an Action Plan shall be submitted in this regard within 30 days.
- (ii) Ash (Fly Ash & Bottom Ash) must be used by Waste to Energy Plants in making Bricks and other products which can be consumed in construction activities - road (Paver Blocks, Kerbs Stones, subgrade preparation etc.) / building construction (Fly Ash Bricks, etc.), and submit Time Bound Action Plan in this regard within 30 days for 100 % utilization of Ash within six months.

(f) Prevention of Fire Incidents at the Dumpsites:

Dumpsites at Ghazipur and Bhalaswa were inspected from time to time. By the action taken by DPCC in the past including imposition of Environmental Compensation & issuance of directions for prevention of Fire Incidents at the Dumpsites, Fire Incidents reduced drastically at the Dumpsites and there was only one major fire incident at Ghazipur in the year 2024 – 2025.


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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY GAZIPUR LAND FILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1036

Dated 25/6/2024

Date of monitoring: - 01.05.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Gazipur Dairy Farm, Gali No.-4	7.5	2700	691.6	340	65.6	119.4	1.1	0.28	66.7
2.	Gazipur Dairy near Masjid	7.7	2780	711.6	256	49.6	123.4	1.1	0.18	50.17
3.	Landfill side Near Dairy House No. 48	7.3	5020	1661.2	1436	224	183.9	1.4	0.25	294.63
4.	Fish Market Landfill site Gazipur	7.4	2620	581.7	276	64	96.7	1.3	0.37	51.5

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**ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY BHALSWA LAND FILL SITE**

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1037

Dated 25/6/2024

Date of monitoring: 02.05.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Bhalswa Sanjay Gandhi Transport	7.3	2450	641.8	1076	80	56.3	0.9	0.89	242.1
2.	Bhalswa Dairy	7.4	4100	1691.4	1536	120	78.4	1.6	0.72	344.2
3.	Bhalswa landfill site	Location was found dry								
4.	Bhalswa Janta Colony	7.3	4040	1241.6	1336	136	88.7	1.6	0.63	291.7

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY OKHLA LAND FILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1038

Dated 25/6/24

Date of monitoring: - 01.05.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Okhla Landfill Site	6.6	2760	811.5	796	168	20.8	0.7	0.25	152.6
2.	Booster Pumping Station Okhla	7.2	332	131.9	416	57.6	1.19	0.9	0.03	87.1
3.	Okhla Bus Depot	Location was found dry								
4.	B.P. Singh Camp Colony, Near Shiv Mandir	6.6	3680	1491.3	1476	192	26.7	1.0	0.38	312.1

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY BAWANA LANDFILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1039

Date: 25/6/24

Date of monitoring: -02.05.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Main Gate Bawana (SLF)	Location was found dry								
2.	Store Waste to Energy	7.8	660	111.9	136	35.2	26.9	Nil	0.70	24.50
3.	Sonot Village Bawana	7.6	571	121.9	156	20.8	64.3	1.1	0.47	32.86
4.	Bawana Village	7.9	288	61.9	336	36.8	16.7	1.8	0.59	72.73
5.	Sector 5 Bawana	7.6	666	131.9	236	22.4	74.3	1.2	0.70	51.92

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF LEACHATE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LT/2024/01/ 1040

Dated 25/6/2024

Date of monitoring: - 01.05.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	TSS (mg/l)	COD (mg/l)	BOD (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)
	Standard Value (Land Disposal)	5.5-9.0	2100	200	-	100	-	600
1.	GAZIPUR Gazipur North/East leachate	8.1	4380	1360	7560	3125	Nil	711.7
2.	Gazipur south Near bakramandi S/W	8.0	4430	780	6840	2875	Nil	611.8
3.	BHALSWA (North of Landfill site)	7.9	4580	1030	5040	2250	Nil	641.8
4	OKHLA Okhla Site (South Dumping site)	7.9	4240	820	9720	3250	Nil	1191.6
5	BAWANA Bawana Leachate collection tank	7.2	4770	1060	5400	2125	Nil	707.7

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY GAZIPUR LAND FILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1586

Dated: - 30/01/2025

Date of monitoring: - 24.12.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride (mg/l)	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Gazipur Dairy Farm, Gali No.-4	7.8	2864	719.8	420	78.4	125.6	1.2	0.33	83.0
2.	Gazipur Dairy near Masjid	8.1	2812	769.8	380	57.6	130.3	1.0	0.26	78.4
3.	Landfill side Near Dairy House No. 48	7.9	5102	1709.5	1560	259.2	198.9	1.6	0.28	316.2
4.	Fish Market Landfill site Gazipur	7.6	2742	629.8	280	83.2	102.3	1.2	0.35	47.8

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY BHALSWA LAND FILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1585

Dated: -30/01/2024

Date of monitoring: 20.12.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Bhalswa Sanjay Gandhi Transport	7.5	3010	759.8	1160	104	69.6	0.8	0.71	256.7
2.	Bhalswa Dairy	7.6	4374	1719.5	1680	144	82.9	1.5	0.74	373.4
3.	Bhalswa landfill site	Location was found dry								
4.	Bhalswa Janta Colony	7.4	4120	1349.6	1440	168	94.6	1.3	0.65	309.2

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY OKHLA LAND FILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1587

Dated 30/01/2025

Date of monitoring: - 24.12.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO3 (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO4 (mg/l)	Fluoride	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Okhla Landfill Site	6.4	2902	869.7	940	236.8	24.03	0.9	0.23	170.9
2.	Booster Pumping Station Okhla	7.8	490	169.9	480	88	1.93	1.0	0.05	95.3
3.	Okhla Bus Depot	Location was Found Dry								
4.	B.P. Singh Camp Colony, Near Shiv Mandir	7.2	3810	1549.5	1560	214.4	31.97	0.8	0.39	327.1

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ANALYSIS REPORT OF GROUND WATER NEARBY BAWANA LANDFILL SITE

Report No.: DPCC/W/LF/2024/ 1588

Date 30/01/2025

Date of monitoring: -20.12.2024

S. No	Sampling Location	pH	TDS (mg/l)	Cl (mg/l)	Hardness as CaCO ₃ (mg/l)	Ca as Ca (mg/l)	SO ₄ (mg/l)	Fluoride	Nitrate (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)
General Standards (as per IS 10500:2012)		6.5 8.5	500	250	200	75	200	1.0	45	30
1.	Main Gate Bawana (SLF)	Location was Found Dry								
2.	Store Waste to Energy	8	724	132.0	232	43.2	33.52	NIL	0.72	45.90
3.	Sonot Village Bawana	7.9	589	136.0	184	36.8	69.38	1.2	0.51	36.17
4.	Bawana Village	8.2	302	88.0	356	51.2	21.07	2.1	0.55	74.10
5.	Sector 5 Bawana	7.8	719	156.0	296	38.4	75.17	1.1	0.66	62.62

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