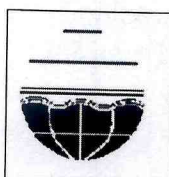


Most Urgent

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DELHI POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI
3rd FLOOR, DELHI IT PARK, SHASTRI PARK, DELHI-110053
visit us at: <https://dpcc.delhigovt.nic.in>



F. No.: DPCC/WMC-II/ OA No. 606/2018/ 2023/3370 - 3397

Dated : 09.12.2024

Subject: Minutes of 4th Meeting of the Solid Waste Monitoring Committee held on 19.11.2024.

Please find enclosed herewith Minutes of 4th Meeting of the Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) taken by the Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi to review the progress w.r.t Solid Waste Management & Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in Delhi w.r.t case before Hon'ble National Green Tribunal OA. No. 606 / 2018 in the matter of "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Environmental Issues" and order Dated 11.11.2024 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India & others, held in the Conference Room of Chief Secretary, GNCTD at Delhi Secretariat at **4: 00 PM on 19.11.2024** for urgent necessary action as mentioned in the said minutes.

As per the said minutes, Department of Urban Development, GNCTD which has coordinated on behalf of Govt. of NCT of Delhi on the matters related to Solid Waste Management in Delhi in above mentioned case before the Hon'ble Supreme Court WP(C) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India & others, will take urgent necessary action for filing the affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the said matter.



(D. K. Singh)

Addl. Director (WMC-II)
DPCC

Enclosure: As Above

To,

1. Secretary. Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh, Road, New Delhi- 110003.
2. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, Krishi Bhawan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi.
3. Secretary. Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi- 11.
4. Director General (Forest), Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi-110003.
5. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi -110032.
6. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, 9th Floor, Dr. S.P.M Civic Center, JLN Marg, Delhi-02.
7. Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, INA, Delhi -110023.
8. Chairman, New Delhi Municipal Council, Palika Kendra, New Delhi-110001.
9. Additional Chief Secretary, Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 9th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-02.
10. Additional Chief Secretary (Industries), Department of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. 419, Udyog Sadan, FIE Patparganj, Delhi-92.
11. Additional Chief Secretary, (Revenue) cum Divisional Commissioner, 5 Sham Nath Marg, Delhi-54

Contd.... 2

12. Principal Secretary (Environment & Forest), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-02.
13. Pr. Secretary, Finance Deptt. , Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 4th level, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-02.
14. Pr. Secretary Cum Development Commissioner, Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 5/9, Under Hill Road, Delhi-110054.
15. Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Cantonment Board, Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt. Delhi-110010.

Copy to :

1. Pr. Secretary to Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi, Raj Niwas, Delhi-110054.
2. Secretary to Hon'ble Minister (Env. and Forest), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 7th Level, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-02
3. Chairman, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), G 5&6, Dabri Gurgaon Road, Sector 10, Dwarka, Delhi-110075.
4. Director General, Central Public Works Department, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110011.
5. Commissioner of Police, Delhi Police Headquarters, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi-110001.
6. Chairman, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, 5th Floor, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi-02.
7. Principal Secretary (PWD), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, MSO Building (PWD Head Quarters), ITO, I.P. Estate, Delhi-02.
8. Member Secretary, Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas, 17th Floor, STC Building, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan, Tolstoy Road, H C Mathur Lane, New Delhi- 01
9. General Manager, Northern Railway. Baroda House, New Delhi, Delhi 110001.
10. Managing Director, Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. N-36, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi-110001.
11. Pr. Chief Conservator of Forest, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, A Block, Vikas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, Delhi-110002.
12. Member Secretary, Delhi Pollution Control Committee.
13. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 5th Level, Delhi Secretariat, L.P. Estate, Delhi – 110002 - For kind information to the Chief Secretary, GNCTD.


(D. K. Singh)

Additional Director(WMC-II)
DPCC

Minutes of the 4th Meeting of Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) taken by the Chief Secretary, GNCTD to review the progress w.r.t Solid Waste Management & Compliance of SWM Rules, 2016 in Delhi w.r.t NGT Case OA. No. 606/2018 and order Dated 11.11.2024 of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 13029/1985 held in his Conference Room at Delhi Secretariat, at 4 : 00 PM on 19.11.2024

Attendance Sheet of the participants is at Annexure - "A".

The meeting was attended by the members of the Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) including Secretaries / HODs / Senior officers from various Organizations / Departments viz., Urban Development Department (GNCTD), MCD, NDMC, Delhi Cantonment Board, CPCB, Revenue Department (GNCTD), Finance Department, PWD, DSIIDC, Northern Railway, Delhi Police etc.

Special Secretary (Env.) Cum Member Secretary, DPCC briefed the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India regarding Solid Waste Management & Compliance of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (SWM Rules, 2016) in Delhi and informed that Hon'ble Supreme Court passed various orders including orders dated 22.04.2024 & 11.11.2024. It was also informed that activity wise time frame for implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 is given in the Table under the Rule 22. Time limit given in respect of various activities varies from one year to 5 years from the date of notification of these Rules and have already expired. There is partial compliance w.r.t provisions under Rule 22 of the SWM Rules particularly w.r.t segregation of the waste at source & Bio-remediation of the Legacy Waste at the Dumpsites and also insufficient capacity of the Waste Processing Facilities in Delhi.

In compliance of the provisions under Rule 11 of the SWM Rules, 2016, Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, has notified the State Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy for Delhi on **03.11.2017**.

In compliance of the provisions under Rule 15 (e), 15 (f) and 15 (zf) of the SWM Rules, 2016, Solid Waste Management Bye-Laws, 2017 framed by the then existing 5 Urban Local Bodies [3 DMCs (SDMC, North DMC & EDMC), NDMC & DCB] have been notified by the Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi on **15.01.2018**. There is provision of levying user fee and penalty charges in these Bye-Laws however such provisions are only partially implemented and requires to be fully implemented / enforced by the Local Bodies particularly MCD.

Department of Urban Development, GNCTD has coordinated on behalf of Govt. of NCT of Delhi in the said matter.

Vide order dated 11.11.2024 Hon'ble Supreme Court has given various directions including following in respect of Solid Waste Management in Delhi :

".....15. We direct the Chief Secretary of the Delhi Government to call a meeting of all the stakeholders, including the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, to discuss the issue of implementation of the 2016 Rules. All the stakeholders must come together and file a common report before this Court laying down the timelines for reporting compliance with the provisions of the 2016 Rules. This exercise of holding a meeting and coming out with a common response shall be completed by 13th December, 2024....."

Next Date of Hearing w.r.t Solid Waste Management in above mentioned case is 16.12.2024.

Solid Waste Management Comprises of :

- Generation & Segregation at Source
- Primary Collection (100% Door to Door collection by Private Concessionaires appointed for each zone)
- Secondary Storage [FCTS & Dhalaos, Secondary Transportation by Tippers / Refuse Compactor Vehicles],
- Processing of MSW [Centralised Treatment – Waste to Energy Plants & Compost Plant and Decentralised Treatment - Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) & Local Composting Units]
- Disposal of remaining MSW at Ghazipur & Bhalswa Dumpsites.

1. Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)

Dr. Tariq Thomas, Addl. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) presented the status of Solid Waste Management in MCD including compliance w.r.t Rule 15 & 22 of the SWM Rules, 2016, Action taken w.r.t decisions taken by SWMC in its 3rd meeting on 23.09.2024 and compliance w.r.t order dated 14.10.2024 of Department of Urban Development, GNCTD . Various proposed projects of MCD for processing of MSW along with timelines were also briefed during the meeting.

Salient information about Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Capacity of Processing Facilities and Gap in Capacity & Processing is briefed in following Table :

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Generation	11000 Tons per day (TPD) [12 Zones & 250 Wards]
Bio-degradable (Wet Waste)	4400 TPD (40 %)
Non Bio-degradable (Dry Waste)	6600 TPD (60 %)
Domestic Hazardous Waste	0.11 TPD (0.001 % of Total MSW)
MSW Processing Capacity	8073 TPD (73.4 %)
Gap in MSW Processing Capacity	2927 TPD (26.6 %).
MSW Processing	7200 TPD (65.5 %) (taking 90% as actual processing of installed capacity)
Gap in MSW Processing	3800 TPD (34.5 %) being dumped at Ghazipur & Bhalswa Dumpsites

1.1. Status of Compliance by MCD w.r.t Rule 15 & 22 of the SWM Rules, 2016 as presented during the meeting is at Annexure - "B".

1.2. Action Taken by MCD w.r.t. 3rd meeting of SWMC.

Following are the deliberations and decisions taken in the meeting:

1.2.1. 100 % Collection and Segregation of MSW at Source :

Direction (Order Para No. 3.1. & 3.2) –

“Since ward-wise accountability for 100% segregation of MSW at source needs to be ensured, therefore, MCD to submit ward-wise timelines and responsible officers by 15th April, 2023 to the Convener of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.”

“100% collection shall be continuously ensured, without fail. A performance audit shall be completed by 30th September, 2023 by all ULBs”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD).

“To prepare and submit Comprehensive Plan for achieving 100 % segregation & processing of MSW in 30days”.

Collection : 100 % Door to Door collection of MSW by Private Concessionaires in each zone.
Segregation : 58% (Average) Segregation of MSW in MCD areas.
Timelines for segregation : 65 % by February, 2025,
75 % by August, 2025,
85 % by February, 2026 &
90 % by August, 2026.

Representative of MCD informed that MCD is collecting the waste through Private Concessionaires in each zone. MCD has declared 530 colonies as Zero Waste Colonies which are doing 100% waste segregation at source and in situ composting. Only dry waste is channelized through authorized waste collection agencies in these 530 Colonies.

All Zonal Executive Engineer (DEMS) have been directed to make a micro action plan in coordination with all zonal concessionaires to achieve target given for achieving 100% waste segregation within stipulated time. MCD has initiated route optimization and stoppage points of primary collection vehicles in all 250 wards through E-SBM monitoring dashboard. The work is under progress and 90% of work is completed. 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

Chief Secretary inquired from MCD regarding third party audit of the figures given by MCD regarding collection & segregation of waste at source. Representative of MCD informed that they had earlier conducted audit through ASCI which had reported about 55% of segregation at source. Regarding characterization of waste representative of MCD informed that they have general characteristics of waste however MoHUA is to Characterize the waste.

Chief Secretary directed MCD :

- (i) To ensure 100% Collection of Waste particularly from Unauthorized Colonies, JJ Clusters & Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) and impose penalty on Concessionaires in case of default.
- (ii) GVPs should be cleaned on priority and photos to be uploaded after cleaning.
- (iii) MCD to carry out waste Assessment and Characterization instead of depending upon MoHUA.
- (iv) To take urgent necessary action for proper collection, transportation & management of Municipal Solid Waste, assign specific duties exclusively for Solid Waste Management to some senior officer (Addl. Commissioner) to have visible impact on ground. MCD and Urban Development Department, GNCTD to take urgent necessary action in this regard.

1.2.2. Transportation of MSW:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.4) –

“Zone wise number of vehicles without GPS facility along with timelines for installing GPS and officers responsible for the same shall be provided by MCD by 15th April, 2023”

“Dashboard shall be placed in public domain for transparency and community engagement by 31st July, 2023”.

Representative of MCD informed that all the mechanized vehicles are equipped with GPS. MCD is having 52 Road Sweeper Machines, 2527 Auto Tippers, 222 Hook Loaders, 138 Mobile Transfer Station (MTS), 155 RCV (Refuse Compactor Vehicles), 4076 Wheel Barrows, 1331 Rickshaws and 60 Bin Washer. Zone wise No. of vehicles provided by MCD.

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD).

- (i) Check resolution of Complaints / Grievances on 311 App of MCD particularly w.r.t collection of MSW.
- (ii) Publicise Routing of Zones & Timings for collection of MSW so that public can know the time when the vehicle will come for collection of MSW.

ATR of MCD

- (i) MCD has developed MCD 311 App for citizens to lodge complaints on SWM. Engaged a third party M/s Avanc Pvt Ltd to carry out daily physical inspection of the area and uploading of complaints on 311 App related to air pollution including MSW on daily basis. All zonal sanitation staff have been directed to review disposal of 311 SWM complaints on weekly basis and subsequently, the status of pendency is reviewed fortnightly at Commissioner level meeting. The total complaints received are 7,32,972 and resolved are 6,22,553 from 1st July 2022 to 4th November 2024. 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. As on November 2024, total challans count is 2449 and total challan amount in INR is 1,15,3145
- (ii) The routes of Zones and timings for collection of MSW shall be made visible to general public through mobile based app which will provide the vehicle timings as well as halt points (i.e. secondary storage points, bins etc.). The targeted timeline for its commissioning will be 15th December 2024

1.2.3. Secondary Storage / Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs):

Direction (Order Para No. 3.3)

“MCD submitted that the corporation shall ensure closure of existing 638 Dhalaos by 31st December 2024 and some Dhalaos are planned to be retained for disposal of silt and street sweeping waste. The ward wise detailed timelines and responsible officers as well as number of Dhalaos planned to be retained shall be submitted by MCD by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.”

ATR of MCD

Dhalaos - There were 1496 No. of Dhalaos out of which 976 No. of Dhalaos have been closed & put for an alternative use. Now, 520 No. of Dhalaos are operational and kept for the setting up of small MRFs, for storage of sweeping waste & silt (250 Dhalaos), FCTS etc. and other small waste processing facilities.

Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS) - There are 301 operational FCTS.

1.2.4. Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)

Direction (Order Para No. 3.5.1)

“Urban local bodies shall get a professional assessment on the requirement of MRFs completed by 30th June, 2023 as per extant rules and regulations”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD).

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to ensure that all the existing MRFs are functional and DDA to allocate land to MCD in industrial areas as identified by the Joint Team. MCD to pursue DDA in this regard.”

ATR of MCD

Representative of MCD informed that presently there are 157 MRFs at various locations with total installed capacity of 260 TPD.

A letter has been issued to Commissioner DDA and Director LM Department, DDA on 18.12.2023 in which out of identified 08 plots, the status of 04 plots in Mangolpuri Phase-I & II in Rohini Zone are required to be verified from LSB (Industry/DDA) department for allotment and e-auction and LM Department DDA for ownership and

litigation status. Approximately, an area of 2500 sqm is required to build an MRF. So far, no reply has been received from DDA. The matter is being perused with DDA.

Chief Secretary directed MCD to pursue DDA for land for MRFs on lease in Industrial area. DSIDC to explore the possibility of availability of space in the existing CETPs for MRFs.

1.2.5. Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs):

Direction (Order Para No. 3.5.2)

“The data of BWGs in all of 12 zones of MCD along with status of DWPFs in such BWGs shall be provided by MCD by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD).

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to prepare SOP for Zero Waste Colonies and circulate the same among RWAs of all the colonies within 30 days.

ATR of MCD

SOP and video for Zero Waste Colonies has been prepared and uploaded on MCD website.

MCD has also informed that there are 2923 No. of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) (which are generating more than 100 kgs of MSW per day) out of which 738 No. of BWGs are doing on-site waste management and rest of them have collaborated with Concessionaires of MCD for its disposal. Efforts are being made to ensure that remaining BWGs shall pursue on-site waste processing. The module for developing online based registration & monitoring of BWGs in 311 Smart City App is under process wherein all BWGs have been requested to register themselves in the required application by 15.12.2024.

MCD has declared 530 colonies as Zero Waste Colonies which are doing 100% waste segregation at source and in situ composting. Only dry waste is channelized through authorized waste collection agencies in these 530 Colonies.

Chief Secretary directed MCD to ensure compliance of the provisions of SWM Rule, 2016 by the Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) and take necessary action against the defaulters.

1.2.6. MSW Processing Facilities:

(i) Existing MSW Processing Facilities

There are four operational WtE Plants of 6550 TPD capacity at Okhla, Bawana, Ghazipur & Tehkhand. Besides these WtEs, there is one Compost Plant of 700 TPD capacity in the Integrated MSW Processing Facility at Bawana. There are 20 Composters of 1 TPD each at various locations, 211 Decentralised Compost Pits at various locations of total 543 TPD Capacity, 157 MRFs with total installed capacity of 260 TPD. Total installed capacity of MSW Processing Facilities & MRFs are 8073 TPD (73 %) against the total MSW generation of 11000 TPD in MCD.

(ii) Proposed MSW Processing Facilities

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to pursue and expedite the matter regarding proposed MSW facilities within the Timelines proposed by MCD”.

The timeline for commissioning of proposed waste processing facilities shall be adhered.

Proposed MSW Processing Facilities of MCD in Delhi

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	June, 2027 Appellate Tribunal (APTEL) has set aside the orders of DERC regarding adoption of tariff arrived through competitive bidding process. Matter is pending in Supreme Court of India since November 2023. Rate & Agency contract could not be awarded for more than one year due to non-formation of Standing Committee of MCD. Prospective concessionaire has been accorded permission to go ahead for Environmental Clearance (EC). MoEF&CC has accorded TOR for EC.
2	New Waste to Energy Plant at Ghazipur	1	Ghazipur	2000	December, 2027 Techno Economic Feasibility Report (TEFR) has been approved. Petition is pending in DERC for approval of Request for Proposal (RFP) and Draft Concession Agreement (DCA) since 30.06.2023. Petition of MCD admitted in DERC on the last date of hearing i.e. 30.05.2024.
3	Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla	1	Okhla	1000 (From 1950 TPD to 2950 TPD)	June, 2026 Environmental Clearance for expansion accorded, fixation of revised tariff was pending in DERC since 31.03.2023. However aforesaid issue has been resolved and DERC has accorded approval of revised tariff on 09.07.2024.
4	Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand	1	Tehkhand	1000 (From 2000 TPD to 3000 TPD)	December, 2026 Approval accorded and conveyed to Concessionaire. The concessionaire has initiated the process to obtain Environmental Clearance by starting baseline survey and likely to file application for TOR.
5	Bio CNG Plant	1	Okhla	300 (In place of existing Closed Compost plant of 200 TPD to 300 TPD)	June, 2025
6	Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) Plant	1	Ghogha Dairy	100	March, 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	December, 2024
		1	Goyla Dairy	215	March, 2025
		1	Ghogha Dairy	290	March, 2025
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 11000 TPD of MCD.

Brief of MSW Generation, Capacity of the Existing Processing Facilities & Gap in Capacity and Processing as per the information from MCD .

Generation (in TPD) (1)	Total Capacity of Existing MSW Processing Facilities (in TPD) (2)	Processing of 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 (in TPD)		
					By 2025	By 2026	By 2027	By 2025	By 2026	By 2027
11000	8073 (73.4 %)	7200 TPD (6.5 5 %) (taking 90% as actual processing of installed capacity)	2927 TPD (26.6 %)	3800 TPD (34.5 %) being dumped at Ghazipur & Bhalswa Dumpsites	400	2750	7750	8473 (77 %)	10823 (98.4 %)	15823** (143.8 %)

** will take care possible increase of MSW till year 2031.

Chief Secretary directed following :

- MCD to pursue and expedite the matter regarding proposed MSW facilities within the Timelines proposed by MCD.
- In case of Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla, MCD & NDMC to sit together for expediting the expansion.
- Expansion of Existing Waste to Energy Plant at Tehkhand be expedited by MCD.
- MCD to explore the maximum utilization of Fly Ash and Bottom Ash generated from the existing Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi.
- Power Department to look into the matter for resolving the issue related with rate of power purchase from the Proposed Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi.

1.2.7. Illegal Dumping of MSW/Garbage and Cleaning of Railway Lines:

(i) Illegal Dumping of MSW/Garbage

MCD has identified 105 GVP points during the Swachhata Hi Seva campaign. Some of these points have been transformed into beautified spots and rest are under removal stage. MCD is establishing monitoring mechanisms to ensure that these points remained clean even after the campaign. Regular inspections and follow-up cleaning activities will be scheduled to prevent these areas from reverting to their previous conditions. Local residents, schools, and community organizations were encouraged to take part in the cleanliness drives. Awareness campaigns were run simultaneously to educate the public about maintaining cleanliness in public spaces and avoiding littering.

(ii) Cleaning of Railway Lines:

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed that MCD & Railway to continue the drive and complete the removal of MSW from the Railway Tracks in Delhi at the earliest, After removal / clearing the waste from the Railway Tracks, Railways to protect its Railway Tracks in Delhi by providing Fencing.”

ATR of MCD

- Approx. 28080 MT of MSW has been assessed in the joint inspection by MCD and Railways in June 2023 in total 103 km length of Railway tracks in Delhi.
- Approx. 17793 MT of MSW lifted by MCD across all the zones (as on 11.09.2024)
- Approx. 10287 MT of balance MSW is lying on the Railway track

Regular persuasion is being done with Railways for the payment of Rs. 5,99,86,587/- (approx. 16721 MT lifted as on 15.03.2024) to MCD, but so far, no payment has been received from Railways

A meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Additional Commissioner DEMS along with Advisor to DRM and Senior Division Engineer of Railway to resolve the issue of payment on 12.11.2024. It was agreed by the Railways to make a payment of amounting to Rs. 2 Crores shortly and the remaining payment will be released after clarification of few queries raised by Finance Department of Railways. MCD will send the reply of queries shortly

Chief Secretary directed that MCD & Railway to continue the drive and complete the removal of MSW from the Railway Tracks in Delhi at the earliest.

1.2.8. C&D Waste Assessment and Management:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.6) –

“All ULBs shall reassess quantum of C&D waste being generated in their respective areas and submit an action plan according within a months’ time to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring”.

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

- (i) Chief Secretary directed that MCD & DPCC to check the designated 106 Dumping Sites for C&D waste dumping by the contractors.
- (ii) Govt. Agencies / Departments to expedite the lifting / off take of C & D Waste Products from the existing C&D Waste Processing Facilities in Delhi to meet their Targets fixed by MoHUA for year 2024 -2025
- (iii) For Trade off between requirement of C&D Waste by the Agencies / Departments, MCD can develop a portal facilitating direct buy

ATR of MCD

- (i) All the designated 106 dumping sites are regularly checked by the respective field staff and C&D waste is dumped by the general public at these sites for the waste generated upto 20 MT per day. Moreover, unclaimed C&D waste is collected by the JE Maintenance and brought at these sites.
- (ii) The targets for off take by different agencies has been fixed by MoHUA and off take of recycled products from the existing C & D Waste Processing Facilities against the targets is at Annexure – “C”.
- (iii) The agencies of all 4 C&D plants will develop a portal for trade off of C&D recycled products for direct purchase and the same will be integrated with MCD 311 app for information to the Govt. agencies. The work is under pipeline.

Chief Secretary directed to comply with the decision taken on 23.09.2024 and Govt. Agencies / Departments to expedite the lifting / off take of C & D Waste Products from the existing C&D Waste Processing Facilities in Delhi to meet their Targets fixed by MoHUA for year 2024 -2025.

1.2.9. Domestic Hazardous Waste & Sanitary Waste Management:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.7.1) –

“Timelines for 100% Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste at the Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for Hazardous Waste at Bawana is 31st July, 2023”

“MCD, NDMC and DCB shall ensure that 100% collection, transportation and disposal of domestic hazardous waste and sanitary waste shall be done as per the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 and necessary arrangements be made in this regard for disposal of sanitary and biomedical waste at CBWTF and other domestic hazardous waste at the TSDF for Hazardous Waste at Bawana by 31st July, 2023”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to ensure disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste & Sanitary Waste Management as per the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016 and as per the order dated 06.04.2023 & Action Plan of SWMC.”

ATR of MCD

Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary Waste is collected in separate black box attached to auto tippers and sent to WTE Plants.

Chief Secretary reiterated his directions on 23.09.2024 regarding disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste & Sanitary Waste Management as per the provisions of SWM Rules, 2016 and as per the order dated 06.04.2023 & Action Plan of SWMC.

1.2.10. Street Sweeping and Drain Silt Management:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.7.2) –

“ULBs shall ensure 100 % Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Street Sweepings and Silt Removed / Collected from the Surface Drains strictly as per the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 and make necessary arrangements in this regard, especially disposal. Ward/Circle/Zone wise timelines shall be submitted by local bodies by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring”

ATR of MCD

MCD has a total length of 15582 km colony roads (in terms 12 feet width) which is swept by approx. 57000 Nos. of sanitation workers. In market/ commercial areas it is done twice daily. MCD has 52 Nos. of Mechanical Road Sweepers using treated STP water and equipped with GPS system. Approx. 1700 km of road length is swept with an average of 30-35 km per day on PWD roads. Approx. 150 MT per day dust collected by all 52 MRSMs is being dumped at designated sites. 18 Nos. of new MRSMs are under procurement. Sweeping waste is deposited at separate RC bins at Dhalaos & FCTS for its final disposal.

85315.56 MT Silt removed from drains above 4 feet in the period of 16.01 2024 to 05.08.2024. and 78457 MT Silt removed from drains below 4 feet in the period of 01.01 2024 to 05.08.2024.

1.2.11. Plastic Waste Management (Order Para No. 3.7.3) :

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to ensure proper management of Plastic Waste including its Recycling & Processing as per the provisions of Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 as amended to date, focusing particularly at the Ward / Colony Level to have more impact.”

ATR of MCD

Initiatives taken by MCD for Plastic Waste Management were:

- Issued PWM Byelaws 2024 vide Order No. AddlComm/Engg/M1CD/ D-20 dated 23rd January 2024. Now, the same has been submitted to UD Department on 10th June 2024 for publishing in the Official Gazette through the General Administration Department, GNCTD.
- Issued circular for use of plastic waste in bituminous roads as per item code no. 16.57.6 of DSR 2019.
- Launched 100 Days to Beat Plastic Campaign 2.0 from 31.01.2024 - 05.06.2024.
- Launched Students vs Plastic toolkit in 100 Days to Beat Plastic Campaign 2.0 for its usage by all the education institutes in all zones.
- Engaged private agencies - IPCA, 21st Century Polymers and Bisleri for Bottle of Change for plastic collection drives, its recycling and channelization into useful projects such as recycled benches, informative boards and t-shirts. Approx. 1470 MT of plastic waste has been recycled/ channelized from Feb 2024 – May 2024.

1.2.12. Dairy Waste Management:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.7.4) –

“MCD lacks comprehensive data on dairy farms and gaushalas and thus should carry out complete inventory of the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their jurisdiction in the modified inventory proforma of GOI’s guidelines within 30th June, 2023 and submit an action plan, including zone wise details of quantum of dairy waste generation, collection, transportation & processing / disposal in Delhi, and timelines for 100% collection, transportation & processing of dairy waste in Delhi along with the responsible officers to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring by 31st July 2023”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to adhere to the timelines given for completion of the Bio-CNG Plants at Nangli Dairy, Goyala Dairy & Ghoga Dairy and comply the directions in the order dated 06.04.2023 & Action Plan of SWMC.”

ATR of MCD

There are 8 No. of Dairy Colonies. MCD has done assessment of all dairy farms and gaushalas located in its Jurisdiction for which 3 Biogas Plants at Ghoga, Nangli and Goyla are under construction and updated status is as under:-

Location	Capacity in TPD	Timelines
Goyla Dairy	215	March 2025
Ghoga Dairy	290	March 2025
Nangli Dairy	215	December 2024
Total Capacity in TPD	720	

Chief Secretary directed MCD to adhere to the timelines given for completion of the Bio-CNG Plants at Nangli Dairy, Goyala Dairy & Ghoga Dairies.

1.2.13. Horticulture Waste Management:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.7.5) –

“MCD shall reassess and submit actual figures on the zone wise quantum of horticulture waste generated and their action plan zone wise for 100% collection, transportation, processing of horticultural waste in their area of jurisdiction as per the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring”

ATR of MCD

Processing of horticulture waste through Green Waste Management Centres from Aug 2024 to October 2024

- (i) Quantity of green waste collected: **768.6 MT**
- (ii) Quantity of Compost produced: **240.05 MT**

The horticulture waste gets collected on daily basis and processed through 47 No. of Green Waste Management Centres, 620 No. of weld mesh jali fixed, 136 no. of vermi beds and 527 No. of compost pits located in all MCD parks and compost produced is being utilized in Municipal parks itself.

1.2.14. Solid Waste Management in Industrial Areas:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.7) –

“Committee under the chairmanship of Commissioner of Industries, GNCTD and consisting of MD, DSIIDC, Commissioner, MCD, Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department and Secretary, Urban Development as

member convener to look into the various issues related to general SWM in industrial areas and the agency responsible for proper management of solid waste in the industrial areas. The committee shall submit its report along with recommendations to the convener of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring by 30th April, 2023."

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

"Chief Secretary directed DDA to allocate land to MCD in the industrial areas as identified by the Joint Team and MCD to pursue DDA in this regard. DSIIDC to check for availability of land in the CETPs for providing MRFs"

ATR of MCD

A letter has been issued to Commissioner DDA and Director LM Department, DDA on 18.12.2023 in which out of identified 08 plots, the status of 04 plots in Mangolpuri Phase-I & II in Rohini Zone are required to be verified from LSB (Industry/DDA) department for allotment and e-auction and LM Department DDA for ownership and litigation status. Approximately an area of 2500 sqm is required to build an MRF. So far, no reply has been received from DDA. The matter is being perused with DDA

Chief Secretary directed MCD to pursue DDA for land for MRFs on lease in Industrial area. DSIIDC to explore the possibility of availability of space in the existing CETPs for MRFs.

1.2.15. Assessment of Solid Waste Generation:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.2) –

"Assessment and characterization of wastes should be conducted by all ULBs by 31st July, 2023"

"Portal / website to be put in place showing daily generation, collection, recycling, processing, and disposal at SLF/Dumpsite of MSW by 30th June, 2023, and link of the same shall be made available to public consumption and encourage community participation. The online feed shall also be made available to Urban Development Department of GNCTD, DPCC and CPCB".

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

"Chief Secretary directed MCD to carry out waste Assessment and Characterization instead of depending upon MoHUA."

ATR of MCD

It has been assessed that fund to the tune of INR 80 Lakhs is required to undertake the said study. The same will be requested from MoEFCC or MoHUA.

Chief Secretary reiterated decision taken on 23.09.2024 and directed MCD to carry out waste Assessment and Characterization instead of depending upon MoHUA."

1.2.16. Computerised weighing of MSW:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.3) –

"Daily quantum of MSW supplied to the concessionaire / operator of processing facilities (WtEs, compost plants, etc.) shall be properly weighed through computerised weighing machines which should be connected to the online system of the concerned departments and local authorities mandatorily, including Urban Development Department and DPCC."

ATR of MCD

All three dumpsites and centralized waste processing facilities are equipped with RFID system for real time monitoring data of all vehicles.

1.2.17. Third Party Audit of Solid Waste Management:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.4) –

“MCD, NDMC and DCB shall carry out Third Party Audit of Solid Waste Management, including segregation (waste types as per SWM Rules, 2016), collection, transportation, recycling, processing and disposal at SLF/dumpsite and compliances with the SWM Rules, 2016 through an independent and reputed expert agency in field of environment / solid waste management.

MCD, NDMC and DCB shall award the work within a fortnight and shall complete the audit by 30th September, 2023.”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed MCD that Public should be in supervisory role and data / information regarding MSW collected, processed etc. by the concessionaire should be in Public Domain on the website of MCD.”

ATR of MCD

This is under process and targeted timeline for its commissioning will be end of December, 2024

Chief Secretary reiterated decision taken on 23.09.2024 and directed MCD to comply.

1.2.18. Awareness Campaigns:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.10) –

“MCD, NDMC, DCB and Environment Department of GNCTD shall initiate an IEC campaign.

IEC plan in this regard including an annual calendar of IEC activities shall be submitted by all agencies to the Convenor of this SWMC within a fortnight.”

ATR of MCD

Regular IEC activities are being conducted by the zones through Concessionaires, NGOs, WMAs with RWAs and MTAs

1.2.19. Bio-mining of Legacy Waste:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.6.1) –

“MCD shall engage additional 10 trommels (5,200 TPD capacity) by 30th June, 2023.

MCD should assess realistically the number of trommels required to be engaged and indicate dumpsite wise numbers of trommels required to complete bio mining, the numbers of which shall be submitted by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

Hon’ble NGT vide order dated 16.02.2023 directed that the timeline of May 2024 be further shortened, and accordingly it was decided that MCD should complete a fresh scrutiny of the timelines and assessment of available legacy waste in dumpsites including fresh waste dumped as on 28.02.2023 duly reflecting the concerns of Hon’ble NGT in the said order as well as corresponding resources required, and submit a report on the same by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed MCD to expedite the Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at the three Dumpsites and dispose the Bio-mined fractions at the earliest and comply the directions in the order dated 06.04.2023 & Action Plan of SWMC.”

ATR of MCD

The total legacy waste present at all three dumpsites in year 2019 was 280 Lakh MT and MCD has bio-mined 148.72 Lakh MT till 05.11.2024. The timeline for 100% remediation of legacy waste at all three dumpsites is December, 2028 subjected to the stoppage of incoming fresh waste and formation of Statuary Committee in MCD

Status of Bio-Mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bhalaswa (As on 05.11.2024) is at Annexure – “D”.

Chief Secretary directed MCD to expedite the Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at the three Dumpsites and comply with the directions given in the order dated 06.04.2024 of Chief Secy, GNCTD.

1.2.20. Treatment of Leachate generated from 3 Dumpsites:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.6.3) –

“MCD should ensure treatment of leachate as per prescribed standards by providing sufficient capacity of leachate treatment facility. Details regarding quantity of leachate discharged and Leachate Treatment Plants (LTP) (in KLD) sufficient to treat the entire leachate generated at the dumpsites, along with the completion timelines and responsible officers be submitted by MCD by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.”

ATR of MCD

Cases for AA&E/S for Leachate Treatment Plants (LTP) of 100 KLD capacity at Bhalaswa is under approval stage. Further, for Ghazipur, it is proposed to provide leachate storage tanks from where leachate would be transported to LTP at Tekhand for treatment. Work order for construction of storage tanks has been issued and work is under progress.

1.2.21. End Use of Reclaimed Dumpsites:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.5) –

“MCD, DDA, and Forest Department shall take necessary advance action for proper utilization of the reclaimed land and submit detailed prospective Action Plan along with timelines and Nodal Officer for implementation of the Action Plan within a months’ time to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

Chief Secretary directed MCD to pursue the matter with MoHUA for approval on the proposed utilization of reclaimed dumpsites and develop dense Forest around the boundary wall in consultation with Forest Department, GNCTD.

ATR of MCD

MCD has prepared Future Plan for SWM and utilization of reclaimed dumpsites in MCD and submitted to MoHUA and DDA for further necessary action

Chief Secretary directed MCD to pursue the matter with MoHUA & DDA for utilization of reclaimed dumpsites.

1.2.22. Dumpsite Fire Control:

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

Chief Secretary directed MCD to continue the measures taken and ensure that there is no fire incident at the three Dumpsites in future and comply the directions in the order dated 06.04.2023 & Action Plan of SWMC.

ATR of MCD

- 1) MCD has issued SOP for preventive measures to be taken at all the 3 Dumpsites for no fire incidents. The following features are as under:-
 - Restriction of entry of unauthorized persons with assistance of local police
 - The round the clock supervision & watch and ward of the SLF premise by the Junior Engineers and their supervisors.
 - Complete restrictions on carriage of prohibited items like flammable/smoking items such as cigarettes, bidi, lighters, matchbox etc.
 - The supervisory staff to report any fire incidence immediately
 - Delhi Fire Service department shall also be informed immediately on noticing the fire at site.
 - The contractors deployed should have their own arrangement for fire fighting arrangement at site.
 - The Pamphlets of Do's & Don'ts be regularly distributed for compliance. Also, the Cautionary Boards be displayed at the entries of the SLF.
 - Installed CCTV cameras, deployed heavy earth moving machinery (HEMM) such as bulldozers and excavators and water tanker/sprinklers at SLF site for control of fire incidents
 - The fresh Solid Waste shall be unloaded at designated tipping area under the strict supervision. The fresh waste immediately shall be compacted and covered with bio-cover layer
- 2) As per the SOP, MCD has deployed round the clock surveillance team at all three dumpsites and installed 30 cameras at Ghazipur dumpsite, 31 cameras at Bhalswa dumpsite and 32 cameras at Okhla dumpsite
- 3) All three dumpsites have nearby fire stations.
- 4) With these measures in place, MCD was able to avoid fire incidences even during the 46-days of extreme heat wave in May-June 2024, when temperatures often exceeded 45°C and even reached as high as 49.2°C on multiple days.

Chief Secretary directed MCD to continue the measures taken and ensure that there is no fire incident at the three Dumpsites in future.

1.2.23. Committee to identify and hand over land to ULBs:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.9) –

“Committee under Chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department of GNCTD, consisting of Pr. Secretary, Environment and Forest; VC, DDA; Commissioner MCD with Secretary, Urban Development as member convener to resolve all land related matters (like identification and handing over land to ULBs for setting up of material recovery and processing facilities, etc.).

This Committee shall ensure identification and handing over the requisite land parcels to ULBs, as the case may be, by 30th April, 2023.”

Decision Taken in 3rd Meeting of SWMC on 23.09.2024 (Direction to MCD) :

“Chief Secretary directed Committee, MCD & DDA to take urgent necessary action for allotment of land for MSW Processing facilities in Delhi.”

ATR of MCD

1. In principle approval for allocation of 10 acres at Ghazipur Pocket “C” Integrated Freight Complex has been given by DDA. In this regard, MOU with IGL has been signed for setting up of CBG plant of 350 TPD capacity. However, the Change of Land Use (CLU) and allotment from DDA is awaited.
2. Request for allocation of 49 Acre land in “O” Zone for compensatory afforestation to enable MCD to obtain tree cutting permission for setting up of E-SLF at Sultanpur Dabas.

Chief Secretary directed Committee, MCD & DDA to take urgent necessary action for allotment of land for MSW Processing facilities in Delhi.

1.2.24. Monitoring through E-Samiksha Portal:

Direction (Order Para No. 3.8.13) –

“Action Points of the order dated 06.04.2023 and Action Plan of Solid Waste Management have been uploaded on the E-Samiksha Portal of Delhi under the head “Solid Waste Management in Delhi”. Nodal officers to update the progress w.r.t action points on monthly basis by 15th day of the month.

ATR of MCD

MCD submits monthly Action Taken Report on the E-Samiksha Portal in prescribed format by 15th of every month including Action Taken Report on points mentioned in Order dated 06.04.2023 of Chief Secretary and Minutes of 1st Meeting of SWMC held on 25.04.2023.

1.2.24. Directions of Hon’ble Supreme Court in Order dated 18.10.2024 in WP (C) No. 13029/1985

Hon’ble Supreme Court vide order dated 18.10.2024 in WP (C) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India has given various directions including following :

“A copy of order dated 14th October, 2024 passed by the Government of National Capital of Territory of Delhi, Department of Urban Development is taken on record. We direct that an affidavit to be filed recording steps taken pursuant to the said order. The affidavit shall be filed by the MCD on or before 8th November, 2024 which will be considered on 11th November, 2024”

Compliance w.r.t order dated 14.10.2024 of Urban Development Department, GNCTD

Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi vide order dated 14.10.2024 has fixed the limit with respect to the specific solid waste management contracts as specified in the table in the said order. Copy of order dated 14.10.2024 of Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi is at **Annexure – “E”**.

Steps taken by MCD for projects mentioned in the order dated 14.10.2024 of Urban Development Department, GNCTD

1. Rate and agency contract for “collection and Transportation of Municipal solid Waste, Street Sweeping Waste, Green Waste and Construction & Demolition Waste for Central Zone is Under consideration.
2. Rate and agency contract for setting up Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to energy Facility at Narela –Bawana, Delhi with capacity of 3000 TPD.
 - MCD had already invited the bids and after getting the process approved from DERC vide Order dated 07.03.2023 has selected M/s JITF as successful bidder.
 - This order was challenged in APTEL and it was set aside on 31.08.2023 by the APTEL.
 - MCD has filed appeal against the orders of APTEL in Hon’ble Supreme Court in November 2023 which is pending as CA No. 7463-7464 of 2023. The matter was heard and concluded on 12.11.2024 by Hon’ble Supreme Court and reserved its judgment.
 - Meanwhile, consequent to the orders of GNCTD on 14.10.2024, now MCD vide its order dated 30.10.2024 has directed the L1 bidder to file a petition before DERC for the adoption of tariff.
 - Commissioner MCD, can enter into the contract only after the adoption of lowest tariff by the DERC
- 3). Rate and agency contracts for Bio-mining of legacy waste /silt at Singhola
 - Commissioner MCD, approved the Rate and agency contract and letter of award was issued to the successful bidder on 01.11.2024.
 - The work has been started
- 4). Bio-mining of legacy waste at 3 dumpsite namely
 - **Okhla-** Techno Financial bids received and technical evaluation completed. Financial bids opened on 19.11.2024.

- **Ghazipur-** Techno Financial bids received and technical evaluation completed. Financial bids opened on 19.11.2024
- **Bhalswa-** Techno Financial bids received and technical evaluation completed. Financial bids opened on 19.11.2024

The work is likely to be awarded by 07.12.2024.

2. New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC)

Salient information about Municipal Solid Waste Management by NDMC is briefed in following Table :

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Generation	280 Tons per day (TPD) [14 Circles]
Wet Waste	80 TPD [Managed through Bio-machination Plants (5 No. – 7TPD Capacity), Organic Waste Converter (27 No. – 10 TPD Capacity), Community Composting (5 No. – 5TPD Capacity), Home Composting (900 House Holds – 1TPD), Compost Pits (46 No. – 15 TPD Capacity) & Compost Plant Okhla (1 No. – 60 TPD Capacity)]
Dry Waste	200 TPD [Managed through MRF cum DHW Centers of 9TPD Capacity, 6 Micro MRFs of 4 TPD Capacity & through Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla]
Collection of MSW	100% (70 No. of Vehicles in service for MSW, all fitted with GPS, no additional vehicle required) There is no Dhalao in NDMC Area
Segregation of MSW at Source	All 14 circles achieved >90%
Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)	MRFs - 8 Nos (12 TPD Capacity)
Major Bulk Waste Generator	30 No. (17 TPD)
Domestic Hazardous Waste	0.7 TPD (0.25%) [Waste collection by M/s Chintan an NGO, having MoU with TS for Hazardous Waste at Bawana for Disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste].
Sanitary Waste	0.06 TPD (0.2%) [Collected sanitary waste from source is further sterilized using sodium hypochlorite solution after collection and transported safely in separate bags for Disposal through Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla]
Horticulture Waste	6.6 TPD [Processing of Horticulture waste from roadside and roundabouts is being done at Waste to Energy / Compost Plant, Okhla]
Plastic Waste	24.95 TPD (100% Collection and Recycling / Processing)
C&D Waste	30 TPD of C&D waste is generated which is collected from the 14 circles and sent to C & D Waste Processing Facility at Shastri Park for its processing. All the C&D waste generated in NDMC area as well as at Private Properties where plans are sanctioned by Architect Dept. of NDMC being removed regularly and sent to C & D Waste

	Processing Facility at Shastri Park for its processing in scientific manner.
Street Sweeping & Silt Waste from Surface Drain	7.45 TPD of Street Sweeping is done using MRS Machine. 0.02 TPD Silt Removed / Collected from Surface Drain and disposed at Okhla Dump Site
MSW Processing	MSW is collected and processed through Decentralized Waste Processing Plants and Centralized Waste Processing Plant (Okhla Waste to Energy Plant). Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla is having total capacity of 1950 TPD out of which 400 TPD capacity is for NDMC & DCB which is sufficient for processing MSW generated from NDMC & DCB areas. Therefore there is no gap in MSW generation & processing in NDMC area.

Summarized information regarding MSW management by NDMC including Dry Waste Processing Cycle, Wet Waste Processing Cycle, Domestic Hazardous Waste Processing Cycle & Sanitary Waste Processing Cycle is at **Annexure – “F”**.

NDMC has bye laws framed in compliance to SWM Rules, 2016. All the waste collected on daily basis is completely processed at the Waste to Energy Plant situated at Okhla after removal of recyclables at MRF and wet waste at BWG & Parks.

2.1. Proposed Processing Facilities by NDMC.

S. No.	Proposed Processing Facilities	Capacity Addition	Status	Timeline
1	Garbage transfer Station	150	Land allotment approved	Dec, 2025
2	Mechanized MRF	15	Land allotment approved	Dec, 2025
3	6 Static Compactors at 3 locations	10 Cubic Meter	Locations allotment approved: •Brigadier Hoshiar Singh Marg •East Kidwai Nagar •Near Sabzi Mandi, Circle 3	Dec, 2025

2.2 Status of Compliance by NDMC w.r.t Rule 15 of the SWM Rules, 2016 as per the presentation of NDMC for the 4th Meeting of Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) held on 19.11.2024 is at **Annexure – “G”**.

2.3 IEC Activities by NDMC

A comprehensive multi-media strategy aimed at fostering behavioral change and citizen engagement which include variety of physical awareness activities, such as street plays, focused group discussions, interpersonal communication, and webinars with Resident Welfare Associations. (RWAs) and Market Traders Associations (MTAS).

3. Delhi Cantonment Board

Salient information about Municipal Solid Waste Management by DCB is briefed in following Table :

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Generation	62 Tons per day (TPD) [8 Wards]
Wet Waste	28 TPD
Dry Waste	30 TPD [Managed through MRFs and Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla]
Collection of MSW	- Collection of MSW is 100% in all eight wards. - Segregation of waste in all eight wards has been achieved upto 90% in Civil pockets and 70% in Army pockets. It is expected that 100% segregation will be achieved by December, 2024. - Performance Audit (Third Party Audit) of SWM has been completed by National Productivity Council and report submitted. - There is no Dhalao in DCB Area.
Segregation of MSW at Source	
Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)	11 MRFs (Total capacity 50 MT), where recyclable and non-recyclable waste is extracted. No further requirement of MRF in DCB area.
Domestic Hazardous Waste	0.04 TPD (0.06%) DCB has executed agreement with M/s Re-sustainability IWM Solutions Ltd. for disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste at Bawana w.e.f 01.07.2023. Accordingly, the waste is processed at the said plant.
Sanitary Waste	100% Sanitary & Bio-medical waste is handed over to a Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) for scientific disposal.
Plastic Waste	4 TPD
C&D Waste	2 TPD of C&D waste is generated which is collected and sent to C & D Waste Processing Facility at Shastri Park for its processing / recycling.
Street Sweeping & Silt Waste from Surface Drain	The silt collected is transported to Tajpur Site under the management of MCD.
MSW Processing	MSW is collected and managed through the MRFs and Okhla Waste to Energy Plant. Waste to Energy Plant at Okhla is having total capacity of 1950 TPD out of which 400 TPD capacity is for NDMC & DCB which is sufficient for processing MSW generated from NDMC & DCB areas. Therefore there is no gap in MSW generation & processing in DCB area.

- 3.1. A web page showing daily generation, collection, recycling, processing and disposal of MSW is functional and available on the official website of DCB.
- 3.2. Delhi Cantonment Board SWM Bye-laws, 2023 are being followed in true spirit and manner.

Chief Secretary directed all the concerned Departments and three Urban Local Bodies (MCD, NDMC & DCB) to ensure compliance with respect to following :

- (i) Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (SWM Rules, 2016) as amended to date.
- (ii) Orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs Union of India regarding Solid Waste Management including orders dated 22.04.2024 & 11.11.2024.
- (iii) Orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA. No 606/2018 in the matter of Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Environmental Issues" including order dated 16.02.2023
- (iv) Action points mentioned in the "Action Plan for Solid Waste Management in Delhi" prepared by SWMC particularly compliance / adhering the timelines in respect of the various proposed projects of Solid Waste Processing.
- (v) Order of Chief Secretary, GNCTD dated 06.04.2023
- (vi) Decisions taken in the 1st, 2nd 3rd & 4th meetings of SWMC
- (vii) Upload the updated information, Action Taken Reports & progress of various projects on the E-Samiksha Portal of Delhi by 15th day of every month.

Department of Urban Development, GNCTD which has coordinated on behalf of Govt. of NCT of Delhi on the matters related to Solid Waste Management in Delhi in above mentioned case before the Hon'ble Supreme Court WP (C) No. 13029/1985 in the matter of M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India, will take urgent necessary action for filing the affidavit before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the said matter.

Meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Subject : 4th Meeting of Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) by Chief Secy., GNCTD for review of the progress w.r.t Solid Waste Management & Compliance of the SWM Rules, 2016 in Delhi w.r.t NGT Case OA. No. 606/2018 and orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court in WP (C) No. 13029/1985 including orders dated 22.04.2024 & 11.11.2024.

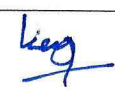
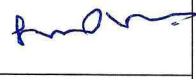
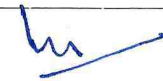
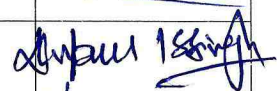
Date: 19.11.2024

Time: 4:00 PM

Venue: Conference Room of Chief Secretary at Level 5, Delhi Secretariat, Delhi-110002.

S. No.	Name of Officer	Designation & Department	Mobile No.	Email	Signature
1	Subhash Chandel	ACP North Zone	6828401212		
2	Parmad Tyagi	Deputy Secy JEEP/CR	9818099022		
3	Pooja Joshi	SSF. FIN			
4	Dr S. Liverstone	CMO DL	9811547118		
5	Dr Deepak Mittal	MON	8130698279		
6	Dr. Prashanth	Jt. CEO DCE	9315122306		
7	Dinesh Yadav	CE, MED			
8	Dr Tarig Thomas	Addl Commr MED			
9	A. Anbarasan	Pr. Secy PWB	98680 20552		
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Status of Compliance by MCD w.r.t Rule 15 & 22 of the SWM Rules, 2016 as presented by MCD during the 4th Meeting of Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) held on 19.11.2024

A Compliance to Rule 15 of SWM Rules 2016

S. No.	Rule No.	Rule Description	Present Status
1.	a.	Prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification of state policy and strategy and submit a copy to respective departments of State Government or Union territory Administration or agency authorised by the State Government or Union territory Administration;	UD Department, GNCTD has issued State Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy for Delhi on 3rd November, 2017. The SWM Byelaws 2017 have been framed and notified in the Delhi Gazette.
2	b.	Arrange for door to door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;	Engaged private concessionaires for door to door collection and secondary transportation of MSW from all the premises of waste generators including both residential and non-residential premises in its Jurisdiction.
3	c.	Establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;	The private concessionaires have been mandated in the Concessionaire Agreements to integrate the informal waste pickers in SWM system. So far, the Concessionaires have integrated more than 6300 no. of rag pickers for sorting of recyclables at secondary storage points such as Dhalaos and FCTS for its channelization to kabadiwalas/ recyclers and thus, earning daily income for their livelihood. The integration of rag pickers is a continuous.
4.	d.	Facilitate formation of Self Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;	As above point no. 3.
5.	e.	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation;	The SWM Byelaws 2017 have been framed and notified in the Delhi Gazette .
6.	f.	Prescribe from time to time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators on its own or through authorised agency;	The user fee is prescribed in SWM byelaws 2017 and is collected either directly or through concessionaire. Presently, user fee is being collected through commercial areas only. However, the collection of user fee from non-commercial area is a policy matter.
7.	g.	Direct waste generators not to litter i.e throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or bury waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, waste bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised the waste pickers or waste collectors authorised by the local body;	Conduct extensive IEC activities for sensitization of the public to adopt sustainable waste management practices and maintain their surroundings. The IEC activities are conducted with Concessionaires, NGOs, RWAs, WMAs, individuals etc. Messages in this regard is also published through leading newspapers every year before Swachh Survekshan assessment. MCD is also issuing challans for penalizing the defaulters for littering and open burning of MSW as per SWM Byelaws 2017.

8.	h.	Setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed white and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black;	Installed 157 no. of MRFs at various locations with total installed capacity of 260 TPD. Out of 157 MRFs, one MRF of 5 TPD capacity is Automatic. There are 6 no. of Semi-Automatic MRFs with total installed capacity of 37 TPD and rest 150 nos. are Manual MRF of 218 TPD capacity in the premises of FCTS/ Dhalaos at various locations across different wards. All the materials are segregated into different categories for its recycling / channelization to respective authorized recycling agencies. In addition to the above, MCD has also established 53 no. of RRR (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) centres through RWAs for citizens to give away used products at various locations in its Jurisdiction.
9.	i.	Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometers or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;	One separate Refuse Collector (RC) bin in every FCTS in each ward is placed for separate storage of Domestic Hazardous Waste (DHW) for its final disposal.
10.	j.	Ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee.	The private concessionaires of MCD collects Domestic Hazardous Waste in separate black box attached to auto tippers and sent to WTE Plants for its disposal.
11.	k.	Direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorised by local body.	There are Dhalaos and FCTS for secondary storage of waste spread across all the wards in MCD Jurisdiction. These secondary storage points have separate Refuse Collector (RC) bin for storage of street sweeping waste for its final disposal. A wide publicity/ training is conducted at regular interval to aware safaikaramcharis, RWAs, MTAs etc. to make them aware about ill effects of open burning of waste. All the fallen tree leaves are collected through horticulture department and processed in 47 no. of Green Waste Management centres developed by Horticulture department.
12.	l.	Provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors.	MCD through NGOs, Concessionaires and Brand Ambassadors conducts capacity building programs on regular basis from time to time in all its 12 zones.
13.	m.	Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day to day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions;	Established 211 no. of local composting units of 543 TPD capacity consisting of wire mesh and brick pits and 20 no. of composters of 1 TPD capacity each for decentralized composting of biodegradable waste spread across all the wards. As per SWM Rules 2016, the major Bulk Waste Generators has to process their wet waste at the source. MCD has identified 2923 no. of Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) (which are generating more than 100 kgs of MSW per day) out of which 738 no. of BWGs are doing on-site waste management and rest of them have collaborated with Concessionaires of MCD for its disposal. Efforts are being made to ensure that remaining BWGs shall pursue on-site waste processing. The module for developing online based registration & monitoring of BWGs in 311 Smart City App is under process wherein all BWGs have been requested to register themselves in the required application by 15.12.24.
14.	n.	Collect separately waste from sweeping of streets,	• MCD has a total length of 15582 km colony roads

		lanes and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;	(in terms 12 ft width) which is swept manually by approx. 57500 nos. of sanitation workers deputed in various wards in its jurisdiction. • In market/ commercial areas, it is done twice daily. • There are 52 nos. of Mechanical Sweepers using treated STP water and equipped with GPS system. • Approx. 1700 km of road length is swept with an average of 30-35 km per day on PWD roads. • Approx. 150 MT per day dust collected by all 52 MRSMs is being dumped in designated sites. • Sweeping waste is deposited at separate RC' bins at Dhalaos & FCTS for its final disposal.
15.	o.	Set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.	There are Dhalaos and FCTS for secondary storage of waste spread across all it wards. These secondary storage points have separate Refuse Collector (RC) bin for storage of street sweeping waste and silt for its final disposal. Silt collected from the surface drains through dedicated vehicles deployed by the Concessionaires/ MCD is then sent separately to SLF sites.
16.	p.	Collect horticulture, parks and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;	The horticulture waste is being collected on daily basis and processed through 47 no. of Green Waste Management Centres, 620 no. of weld mesh jali fixed, 136 no. of vermi beds and 527 no. of compost pits located in all MCD parks and compost produced is being utilized in Municipal parks itself.
17.	q.	Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for on site processing of such waste;	Established one no. of compost plant of 700 TPD capacity at Narela Bawana, 211 no. of local composting units consisting of wire mesh and brick pits and 20 no. of composters of 1 TPD capacity each for decentralized composting spread across all the wards. Further, proposed one Bio-CNG plant of 300 TPD capacity which is likely to be commissioned by June 2025, one CBG plant of 100 TPD capacity at Ghoga Dairy which is likely to be commissioned by March 2025 and one more CBG plant of 350 TPD capacity at Ghazipur which is likely to be commissioned by December 2026.
18.	r.	Transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility;	The total solid waste generation is 11000 TPD out of which wet waste generation is 4400 TPD (40%) and dry waste is 6600 TPD (60%) of total solid waste generation. Established 4 no. of WTE plants of 6550 TPD capacity at Okhla, Bawana, Ghazipur and Tehkhand. Furthermore, there are 157 no. of MRFs at various locations with total installed capacity of 260 TPD.
19.	s.	Transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste management Rules, 2016;	Established 4 no. of C&D waste processing facilities of 5000 TPD capacity at Bakkarwala (1000 TPD), Ranikhera (1000 TPD), Shastri park (1000 TPD) and Jahangir Puri/ Burari (2000 TPD) for processing of C&D waste in the city of Delhi.
20.	t.	Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;	Engaged brand ambassadors, NGOs, active RWAs under Swachh Survekshan for promoting waste segregation and decentralized waste management. Declared 530 no. of colonies as zero waste colonies which are doing 100% waste segregation at source and in-house composting.
21.	u	Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer in two years and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction.	There is no use of chemical fertilizer since last 4 years and MCD is utilizing compost produced at local composting units and Green Waste Management centres in their parks.

		Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.	
22.	v.	Facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes; b) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste based power plants or cement kilns;	Setup the combination of decentralized and centralized waste processing facilities of installed processing capacity of 8073 TPD capacity. Further proposed waste processing facilities of 7400 TPD capacity to meet the present and future waste generation demands.
23.	w.	Undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under these rules;	Constructed one Engineered Sanitary Landfill (ESLF) at Tekhand in 25 acres of land which was inaugurated & commissioned on 12.03.2024 for the scientific disposal of processing rejects or inerts from the WTE plants. Further, proposed another ESLF at Sultanpur Dabas in 49 acres of land which will cater the disposal of residual waste till 2030.
24.	x.	Make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules;	MCD receives and utilizes funds from Government of India (GOI) under SBM/ UDF and GNCTD for setting up of waste processing facilities and remediation of dumpsites.
25.	y.	Make an application in Form-I for grant of authorisation for setting up waste processing, treatment or disposal facility, if the volume of waste is exceeding five metric tones per day including sanitary landfills from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be;	Regularly complied from project to project basis.
26.	z.	Submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation;	Regularly complied from project to project basis.
27.	za.	Prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer;	Complied with regularly.
28.	zb.	The annual report shall then be sent to the Secretary -in-Charge of the State Urban Development Department or village panchayat or rural development department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control	Complied with regularly.

		Committee by the 31st May of every year;	
29.	zc.	Educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door to door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility;	Conducts capacity building programs with Concessionaires & NGOs on regular basis from time to time in all its 12 zones. There is provision of IEC activities and training programs in Concessionaire Agreements. The Concessionaires are regularly carrying out these activities and submit an action plan to the Zonal officer in charge.
30.	zd.	Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate foot wear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce;	The private concessionaires for waste collection and operators of waste processing facilities of MCD have provided personal protection equipment to their staff and are being regularly complied.
31.	ze.	Ensure that provisions for setting up of centres for collection, segregation and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex; and	In building byelaws 2016 amended till date, there is provision for green building in Chapter no. 10. For buildings in plot sizes of above 3000 SQM, the following provisions have been made in point no. 4 of clause no. 10.2 (Provision for Sanction). The details of point no. 4 is as under:- Facilitate segregation of waste at source to encourage reuse or recycling of materials, thereby avoiding waste being sent to landfills. a. Segregation of Waste i. Building-level Facility - Provide separate bins to collect dry waste (paper, plastic, metals, glass, etc.,) and wet waste (organic), at all the floors and common areas of the building, as applicable. Divert the collected waste to a centralized facility, which is easily accessible for hauling. ii. Centralized Facility - In addition to dry and wet waste bins, provide separate bins for safe disposal of the following hazardous waste, at the centralized facility: • Batteries • 'e' waste • Lamps • Medical waste, if any Note: The project has to follow the Hazardous Waste Management Guidelines as prescribed by the Ministry of Environment & Forest (MoEF), Government of India. b. Organic Waste Management Ensure effective organic waste management, so as to avoid domestic waste being sent to landfills and to improve sanitation & health. Install an on-site waste treatment system for handling at least 50% of the organic and landscape waste generated in the building (including tenant-occupied areas). The generated manure or biogas shall be utilized as appropriate.
32.	zf.	Frame bye-laws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed; and	The SWM Byelaws 2017 have been framed and notified in the Delhi Gazette which include penalty provisions for the officers of MCD to levy spot fines as per the Schedule – 2 of byelaws. The zonal sanitation department of MCD take action against the violators as per SWM Byelaws 2017.
33.	zg.	Create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators on the following; namely:-	Conducts extensive IEC activities for sensitization of the public to adopt sustainable waste management practices, comply with SWM Rules 2016, and maintain their surroundings. The IEC activities are

		(i) not to litter; (ii) minimise generation of waste; (iii) reuse the waste to the extent possible; (iv) practice segregation of waste into bio-degradable, non-biodegradable (recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous wastes at source; (v) practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting; (vi) wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in the pouches provided by the brand owners or a suitable wrapping as prescribed by the local body and place the same in the bin meant for nonbiodegradable waste; (vii) storage of segregated waste at source in different bins; (viii) handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers or waste collection agencies; and (ix) pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorised by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management.	conducted with Concessionaires, NGOs, RWAs, WMAs, individuals etc. MCD has engaged zone wise brand ambassadors under Swachh Survekshan program for making the public aware about the various provisions of SWM Rules 2016.
34.	zh.	Stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;	The total waste generation is 11000 TPD. There is installed processing capacity of approx. 8073 TPD out of which 7200 TPD (taking 90% as actual processing) is being processed and around 3800 TPD of fresh waste is still dumped at Ghazipur and Bhalswa dumpsite. The total legacy waste present at all three dumpsites in year 2019 was 280 Lakh MT and MCD has biominined 148.72 Lakh MT till 05.11.2024. The timeline for 100% remediation of legacy waste at all three dumpsites is December 2028 subjected to the stoppage of incoming fresh waste and formation of Statuary Committee in MCD.
35.	zi.	Stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;	Same as above reply at point no. 34.
36.	zj.	Investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biominning and bio-remediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;	MCD has started biominning of legacy waste through trommels at all three dumpsites at Okhla, Bhalswa and Ghazipur since year 2019 w.r.t Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 17.7.2019 and 19.11.2019 in OA No. 519/2019 and 386/2019 directed the MCD to start bio-mining/remediation of legacy waste at SLF (dumpsites) Okhla, Bhalswa and Ghazipur on the model of Indore Municipal Corporation w.e.f 08.10.2019. The total legacy waste present at all three dumpsites in year 2019 was 280 Lakh MT and MCD has biominined 148.72 Lakh MT till 05.11.2024. Out of three dumpsites, now, no fresh MSW is being dumped at Okhla dumpsite. MCD has started reclaiming the land in Okhla (approx. 10 acres) and Bhalswa Dumpsite (approx. 25 acres) which will be utilized for setting up of new waste processing facilities. Consequent upon accord of the Standing Committee Power to Commissioner MCD on 14.10.2024, the second phase of biominning work for total quantity 80 Lakh MT (extendable by another 40 Lakh MT) shall be taken up from December 2024.

37.	zk.	In absence of the potential of bio-mining and bio-remediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment.	Not Applicable.
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A Compliance to Rule 22 of SWM Rules 2016

S. No.	Activity	Time limit from the date of notification of rules	Present Status
1.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities	1 year	All suitable lands have been identified for setting up of waste processing facilities for projected waste generation upto 2030.
2.	Identification of suitable sites for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities for suitable clusters of local authorities under 0.5 million population and for setting up common regional sanitary landfill facilities or stand alone sanitary landfill facilities by all local authorities having a population of 0.5 million or more.	1 year	Land identified for the construction of ESLF for the solid waste processing facilities till 2030.
3.	Procurement of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facility and sanitary landfill facilities.	2 years	Same as above point no. 3.
4.	Enforcing waste generators to practice segregation of bio degradable, recyclable, combustible, sanitary waste domestic hazardous and inert solid wastes at source	2 years	MCD has achieved avg. 58% of waste segregation at source in all 12 Zones from earlier avg. 54% waste segregation at source in 2nd SWMC meeting held on 12.12.2023. Timeline for 100% waste segregation at source a) February 2025 - 65% b) August 2025 - 75% c) February 2026 - 85% d) August 2026 - 90% Impediments for non-achievement of waste segregation at source • Waste generators are not willing to segregate waste at source and comply with SWM Rules 2016. • Lack of awareness and civic sense among the general public especially those living in unplanned areas for cleanliness • 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 • Inability and unwillingness among the households to pay user charges for

			collection services .
5.	Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste and its transportation in covered vehicles to processing or disposal facilities	2 years	Complied
6.	Ensure separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	2 years	There is separate Concessionaire for collection & transportation of C&D waste on PPP mode. There are 106 no. of separate C&D waste local dumping sites for the disposal by general public. C&D waste from these points are lifted on regular basis by the C&D Contractors. Bulk generators/contractors are required to dump malba or debris directly at C&D Waste Processing Plants. MCD doesn't have above facilities for 2 zones for which the C&D waste is dumped at Okhla dumpsite directly and also, one more C&D plant of 1000 TPD capacity is proposed at Okhla reclaimed dumpsite.
7.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by all local bodies having 100000 or more population	2 years	Setup the combination of decentralized and centralized waste processing facilities of installed processing capacity of 8073 TPD capacity. Further proposed the waste processing facilities of 7400 TPD capacity to meet the present and future waste generation demands.
8.	Setting up solid waste processing facilities by local bodies and census towns below 100000 population.	3 years	NA
9.	Setting up common or stand alone sanitary landfills by or for all local bodies having 0.5 million or more population for the disposal of only such residual wastes from the processing facilities as well as untreatable inert wastes as permitted under the Rules.	3 years	Constructed one Engineered Sanitary Landfill (ESLF) at Tekhand in 25 acres of land which was inaugurated & commissioned on 12.03.2024 for the scientific disposal of processing rejects or inerts from the WTE plants. Further proposed one ESLF at Sultanpur Dabas which will cater the residual waste till 2030
10.	Setting up common or regional sanitary landfills by all local bodies and census towns under 0.5 million population for the disposal of permitted waste under the rules	3 years	NA
11.	Bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites	5 years	The total legacy waste present at all three dumpsites in year 2019 was 280 Lakh MT and MCD has biominer 148.72 Lakh MT till 05.11.2024. The timeline for 100% remediation of legacy waste at all three dumpsites is December 2028 subjected to the stoppage of incoming fresh waste and formation of Statuary Committee in MCD.

Off take of Recycled Products from the existing C & D Waste Processing Facilities against the Targets fixed by MoHUA

Department Wise Offtake Report against MoHUA Target (01.04.2024 to 31.10.2024)						
S.No.	Name of Govrnment Departments	Annual Offtake Target 24-25 (MT)	Offtake Status 01.04.24 to 15.10.24 (MT)	Offtake Status 16.10.24 to 31.10.24 (15 days)(MT)	Offtake Status 01.04.24 to 31.10.24 (MT)	% achieved by Dept.
1	MCD	2,20,000	25,397	2,573	27,970	12.71%
2	DDA	1,10,000	3,556	485	4,041	3.67%
3	DSIIDC	1,54,000	297	-	297	0.19%
4	Irrigation & Flood Control (I&FC)	2,20,000	38,137	1,159	39,296	17.86%
5	New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)	26,250	848	138	986	3.76%
6	PWD	1,10,000	735	102	837	0.76%
7	CPWD	1,10,000	272	-	272	0.25%
8	NBCC	1,10,000	-	-	-	0.00%
9	DMRC	11,000	142	-	142	1.29%
10	Railway Board	11,000	6	-	6	0.05%
11	NCRTC	5,250	15	25	40	0.76%
12	DJB	5,500	6,262	469	6,731	122.37%
13	Delhi Tourism & Transport Development Corporation (DTTDC)	5,250	14	-	14	0.26%
14	Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB)	5,250	284	20	304	5.80%
15	Delhi Cantonment Board	5,500	-	-	-	0.00%
16	Delhi Transco Ltd, BYPL, BRPL, Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd & Other Government Dept of NCT of Delhi	52,500	442	116	558	1.06%
17	National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)	4,40,000	9	-	9	0.00%
18	Total	16,01,500	76,414	5,087	81,501	5.09%

Status of Bio-Mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites at Okhla, Ghazipur & Bhalaswa (As on 05.11.2024)

Dumpsite	Quantity of Legacy Waste Dumped (July, 2019) (Lakh Ton)	Total Quantity of Legacy Waste Bio-mined (Since Oct, 2019 to 05.11.2024) (Lakh Ton)	Legacy Waste (Volumetric Assessment* through Drone in June, 2022) Above Ground (Lakh Ton)	Quantity of Fresh MSW/ Silt /Malba dumped from July 2022 to 05.11.2024 (Lakh Ton)	Total Quantity of Legacy Waste Bio-mined from July, 22 to 05.11.2024 (Lakh Ton)	Balance Quantity of Waste at Dumpsite (Lakh Ton)	No. of Trommels Operational	Revised Timeline for 100% Remediation (Earlier Timeline – May, 2024)
Bhalaswa	80	71.17 (88.96%)	73	23.35	46.78	49.57	22	Dec, 2028
Ghazipur	140	27.58 (19.7%)	85	14.41	17.08	82.33	25	Dec, 2028
Okhla	60	49.97 (83.28%)	45	16.97	32.36	29.61	11	Dec, 2028
Total	280	148.72 (53.11%)	203	54.73	96.22	161.51	58	

GOVT. OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
LOCAL BODIES - I BRANCH
10TH LEVEL 'C' WING, DELHI SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI-110002

No. F.13(551)/ UD/LB-I/Enhancement of powers of Comm. MCD/2024/3833-37

Dated: 14/10/2024

ORDER

Whereas management of Municipal Solid Waste in Delhi is an obligatory function of Municipal Corporation of Delhi under section 42 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 for which the Corporation is required to execute contracts with management agencies for collection, management and disposal of municipal solid waste as per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

And whereas, the powers to execute the contracts in excess of Rs. Five Cores vests with the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

And whereas, on account of non-constitution of the Standing Committee, the contracts relating to management of municipal solid waste could not be executed, leading to a situation that the Municipal Corporation is facing difficulties in meeting its obligatory functions prescribed under the Act.

Now therefore, in exercise of Powers under clause (c) of Section 202 of Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi hereby fixes the following limit with respect to the specific solid waste management contracts as specified below, wherein the Commissioner may execute the contract, subject to the condition that the details of specific contracts shall be intimated to the Standing Committee, as and when constituted.

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Limit as per Section 202(c)
1.	Rate and agency contract for "Collection and Transportation of Municipal Solid Waste, Street Sweeping Waste, Green Waste and Construction & Demolition Waste for Central Zone"	Rs. 1137.98 crore
2.	Rate and agency contract for setting up Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) to energy Facility at Narela-Bawana, Delhi with capacity of 3000 TPD	Rs. 604.26 crore
3.	Rate and agency contracts for Bio-mining of legacy waste / silt at Singhola.	Rs. 46.17 crore
4.	Bio-mining of legacy waste at 3 dump sites namely; (a) Okhla (b) Ghazipur (c) Bhalaswa	(a) Rs. 156.45 crore (b) Rs. 223.50 crore (c) Rs. 223.50 crore

The Commissioner shall, in exercise of the said powers, ensure that the relevant codal and General Financial Rules are strictly adhered to, and appropriate mechanism of seeking advice of Finance unit of the Corporation is put in place.

By order and in the name of Lt. Governor of Delhi


(Sonalika Jiwani)
Special Secretary (UD)

To,
The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi

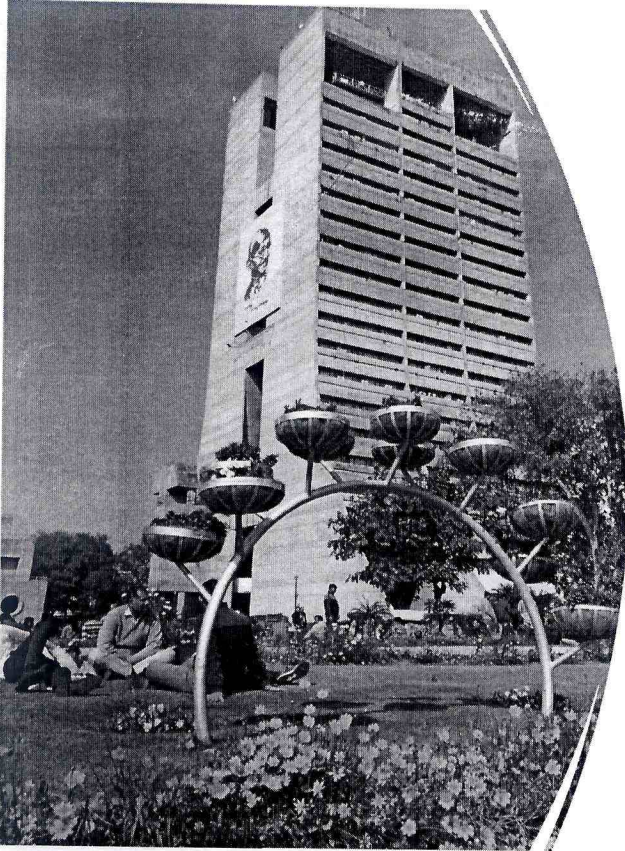
No. F.13(551)/ UD/LB-I/Enhancement of powers of Comm. MCD/2024/3833-37

Dated: 14/10/2024

Copy for information to:-

1. The Pr. Secretary to Lt. Governor, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
2. The Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
3. PS to ACS (UD), UD Department, GNCTD
4. Guard file


(Sonalika Jiwani)
Special Secretary (UD)



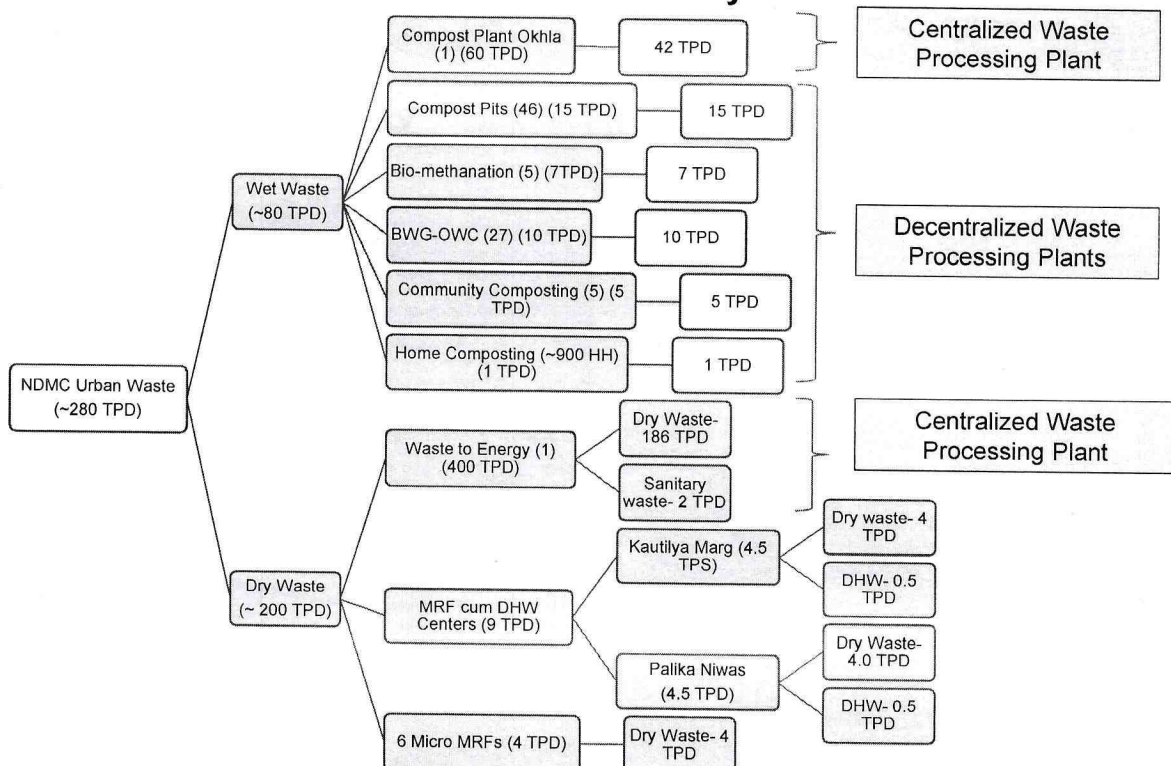
नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका परिषद्

NEW DELHI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT STATUS

1

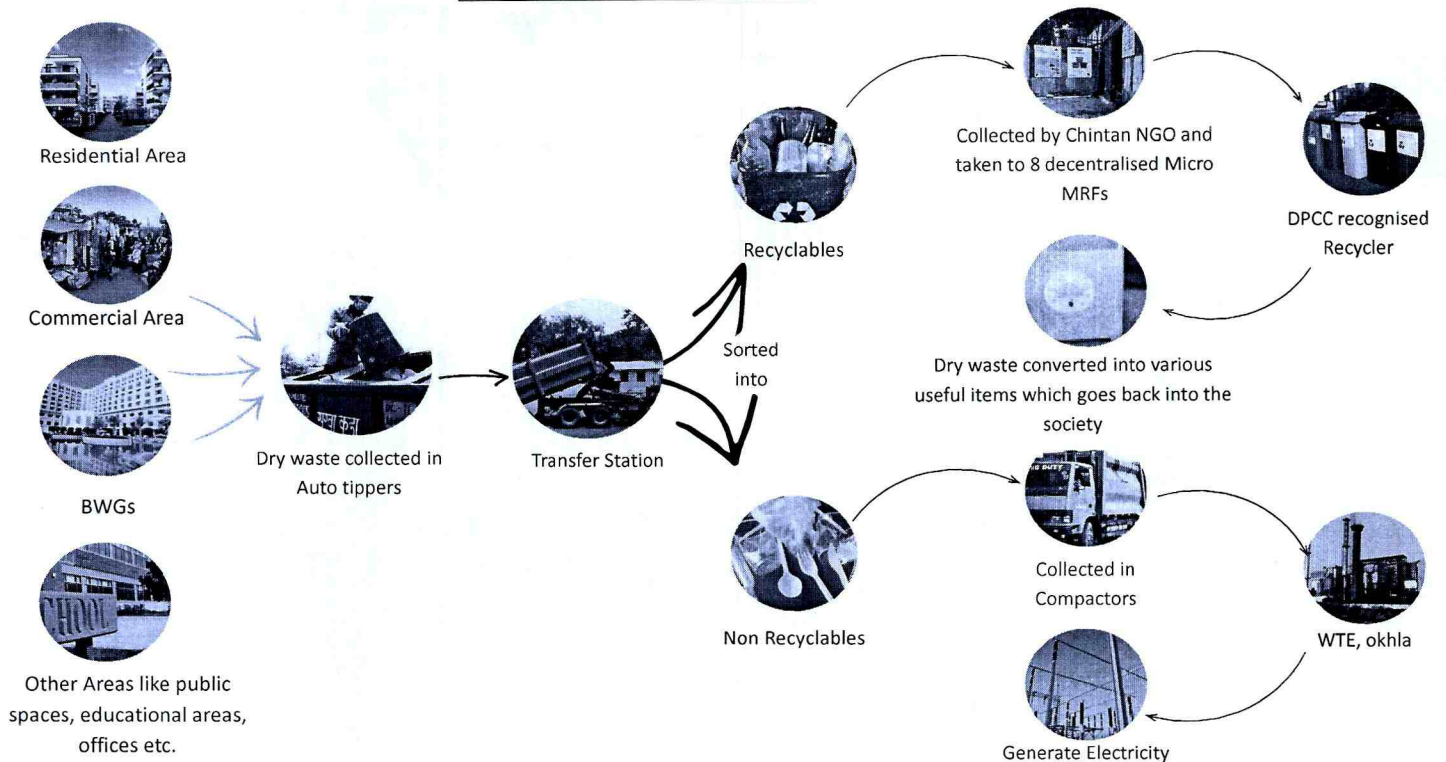


NDMC MSW Summary

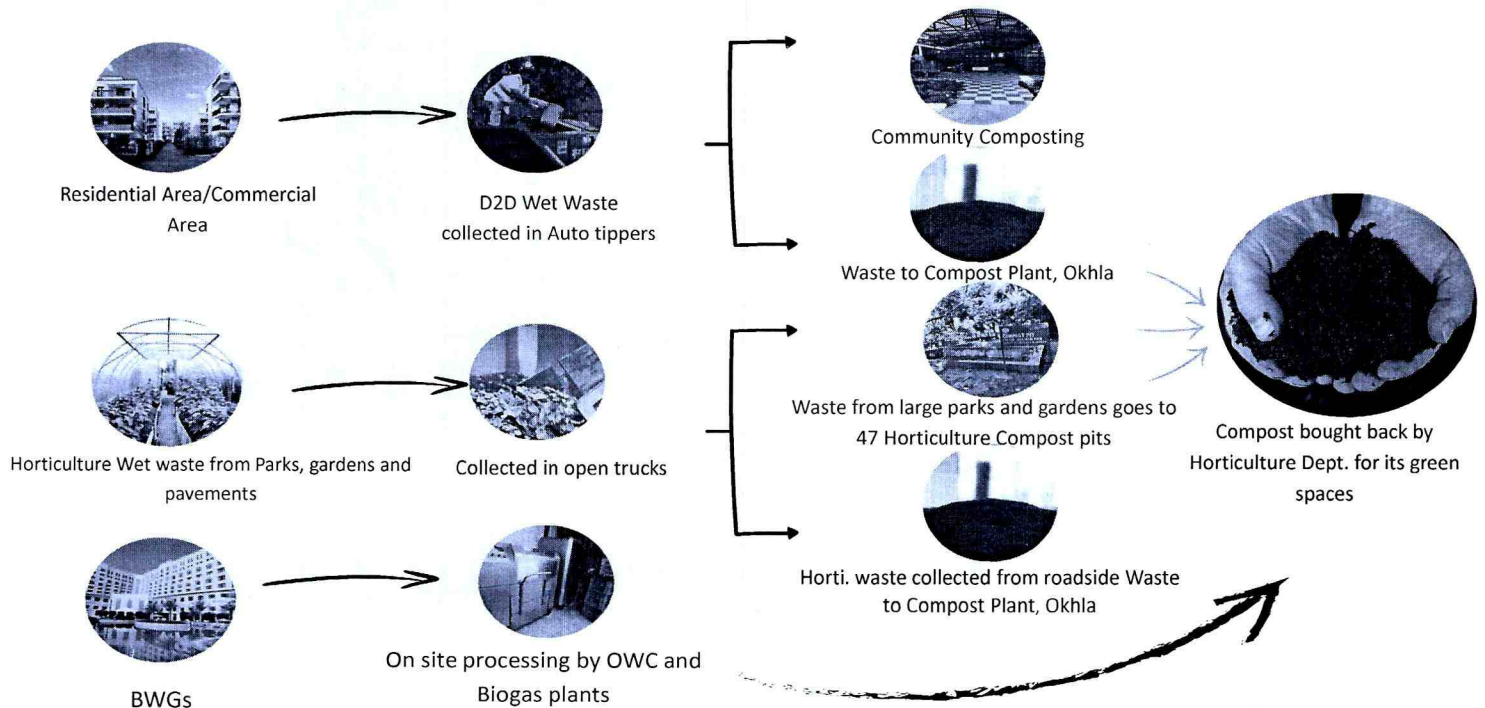


2

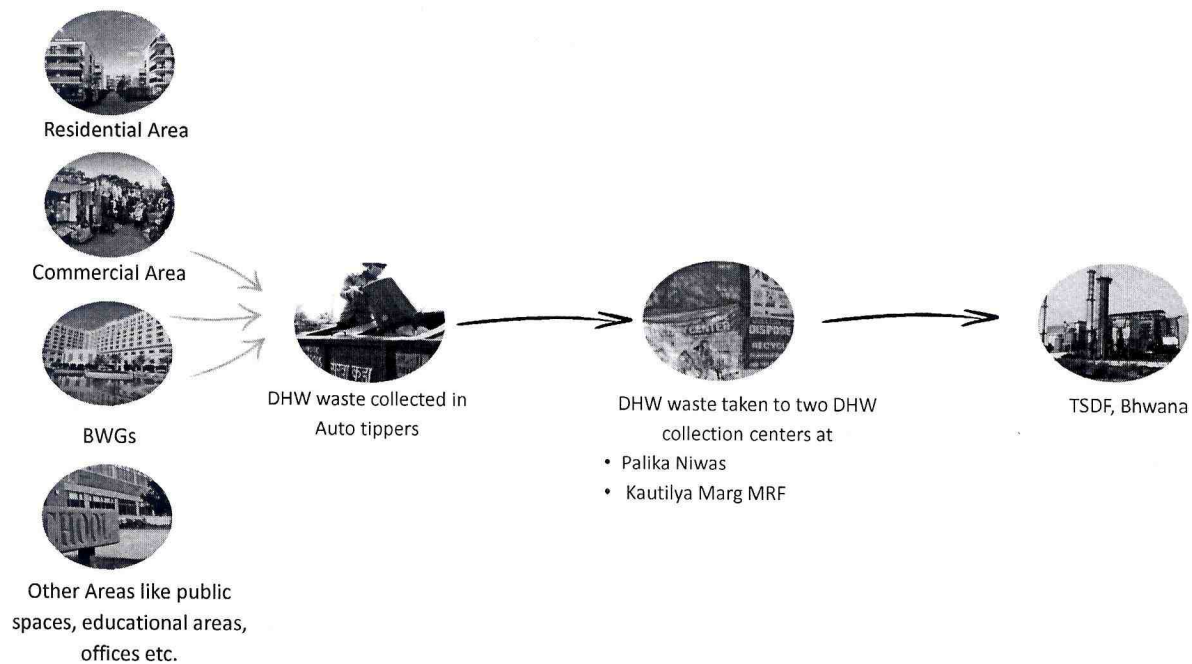
Dry Waste Processing Cycle



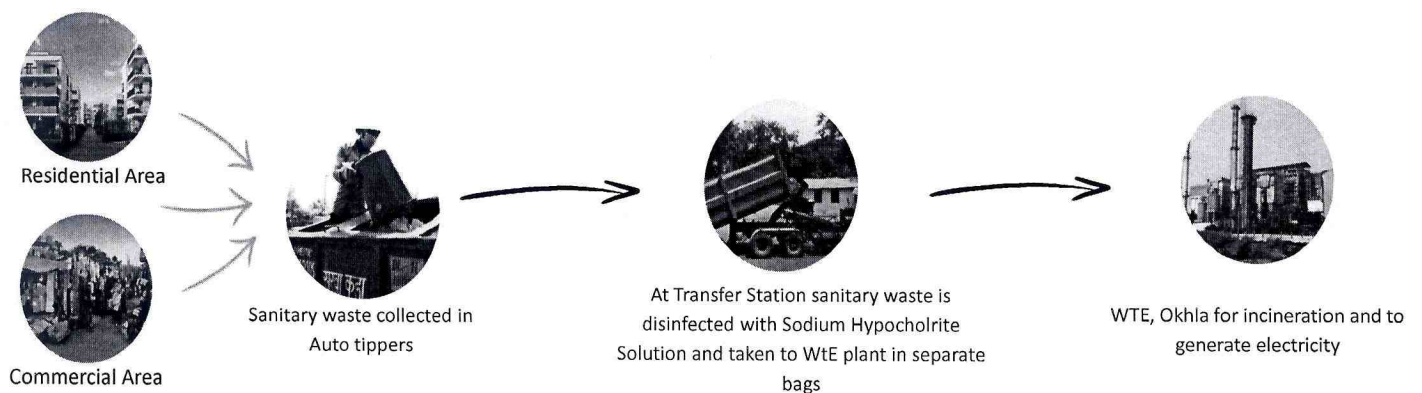
Wet Waste Processing Cycle



Domestic Hazardous Waste Processing Cycle



Sanitary Waste Processing Cycle



Status of Compliance by NDMC w.r.t Rule 15 of the SWM Rules, 2016 as presented by NDMC during the 4th Meeting of Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) held on 19.11.2024

A Compliance to Rule 15 of SWM Rules 2016

S. No.	Rule No.	Rule Description	Present Status
1.	a.	Prepare a solid waste management plan as per state policy and strategy on solid waste management within six months from the date of notification of state policy and strategy and submit a copy to respective departments of State Government or Union territory Administration or agency authorised by the State Government or Union territory Administration;	New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has already prepared its solid waste management plan as per SWM rules 2016. There is no Sanitary Landfill and No Dhallaos in NDMC area. All the pre-existing Dhallaos are converted to Roll Call centres for sanitation workers and Micro MRF;
2	b.	Arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households including slums and informal settlements, commercial, institutional, and other non-residential premises. From multi-storage buildings, large commercial complexes, malls, housing complexes, etc., this may be collected from the entry gate or any other designated location;	NDMC has outsourced collection and transportation of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) from its area for scientific processing on daily basis. NDMC has placed 36 auto tippers with 4 compartments in each auto tipper (Wet, Dry, Domestic Hazardous waste & sanitary Waste) for 100 % collection of Segregated waste at source from all waste generators in the area i.e., slums/Commercial areas/Public Areas/Residential Areas.
3	c.	Establish a system to recognise organisations of waste pickers or informal waste collectors and promote and establish a system for integration of these authorised waste-pickers and waste collectors to facilitate their participation in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;	NDMC has collaborated with NGO Chintan who has integrated around 100 informal waste pickers to operate and manage collection from few of the colonies in NDMC area of segregated waste at source. Further, it has integrated informal waste pickers at 8 Material recovery facilities centers cum RRR centers and 2 Domestic hazardous waste collection centers the space for which have been provided by NDMC. NDMC has also collaborated with NGO Shri Shri Ravi Shanker Development Program Trust (SSRDPT) for establishing community composting units (organic waste convertors) at 5 locations in NDMC area. NGO has integrated this community composting centers with informal waste pickers. NDMC is in process of collaborating with NGO Chintan and NGO Why Waste Wednesday for e-waste awareness and collection from residential and commercial areas. Further, NGO WOW and NGO Chintan are creating awareness to bring behavioural change in the citizens, schools, RWA/MTA of NDMC.

4.	d.	Facilitate formation of Self-Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste;	NDMC has formed social support groups in each of its 24 JJ clusters to coordinate with area sanitary Inspectors to facilitate on ground implementation and compliance for door-to-door collection of segregated waste, Ban on single use plastic and any other directives issued by NDMC from time to time.
5.	e.	Frame bye-laws incorporating the provisions of these rules within one year from the date of notification of these rules and ensure timely implementation;	Solid Waste Management Bye Laws 2017 have been framed and notified in the Delhi Gazette which includes penalty provisions for the officers of NDMC to levy spot fines as per the Schedule – 2 of byelaws. The inspectorate supervisory staff of each circle of NDMC takes action against the violators as per SWM Byelaws 2017. M Challan module has been created in NDMC 311 App for challaning purpose. Total challan collected for the month of October for Littering, pet dropping, SWM, Spitting, Plastic and leaf burning- Rs. 77,287/-
6.	f.	Prescribe from time-to-time user fee as deemed appropriate and collect the fee from the waste generators on its own or through authorised agency;	NDMC is collecting user fee for Solid waste management as per defined in Schedule 1 of notified SWM bye laws. It is collected through water bill. Total SWM User Charges collected from residential and commercial areas for the month of October: Rs. 25,51,852.96 Total Sewerage user charges for the month of October: Rs. 5,53,87,197.45
7.	g.	Direct waste generators not to litter i.e. throw or dispose of any waste such as paper, water bottles, liquor bottles, soft drink cans, tetra packs, fruit peel, wrappers, etc., or burn or burry waste on streets, open public spaces, drains, waste bodies and to segregate the waste at source as prescribed under these rules and hand over the segregated waste to authorised the waste pickers or waste collectors authorised by the local body;	NDMC has enforced fines on littering and providing non segregated waste to the waste collectors. Total 477 littering challan for month of October: Rs. 17,900/- amount collected NDMC is organising daily IEC activities along with concessionaire through community mobilization for non-littering, Ban on SUPs, Segregation of waste etc. Enforcement of any violation is carried through mobile challan in NDMC 311 App with on-the-spot fines starting from 50 Rs to 5000 Rs based on the non-compliant activity conducted. Plastic Challan for month of October- Rs. 55,000/- NDMC has empanelled NGO Chintan and NGO WOW for behaviour change activities. Total challan collected for the month of October for Littering, pet dropping, SWM, Spitting, Plastic and leaf burning- Rs. 77,287/-
8.	h.	Setup material recovery facilities or secondary storage facilities with sufficient space for sorting of recyclable materials to enable informal or authorised waste pickers and waste collectors to separate recyclables from the waste and provide easy access to waste pickers and recyclers for collection of	Currently, there are total 8 MRFs out of which 6 are Micro MRFs with the Total capacity of 4 TPD and 2 DHWCC cum MRF with the capacity of 4.5 TPD each making the total MRF capacity to 12 TPD and DHWC capacity as 1TPD. All the materials are categorically segregated and bailed into different categories as per their type

		segregated recyclable waste such as paper, plastic, metal, glass, textile from the source of generation or from material recovery facilities; Bins for storage of bio-degradable wastes shall be painted green, those for storage of recyclable wastes shall be printed white and those for storage of other wastes shall be printed black;	for its further channelization to respective authorized recycling agencies.
9.	i.	Establish waste deposition centres for domestic hazardous waste (DHW) and give direction for waste generators to deposit domestic hazardous wastes at this centre for its safe disposal. Such facility shall be established in a city or town in a manner that one centre is set up for the area of twenty square kilometres or part thereof and notify the timings of receiving domestic hazardous waste at such centres;	NDMC has established two domestic hazardous waste collection centres (DHWCC). The collected sanitary and domestic wastes go to WTE Plant Okhla for further processing. MoU has been signed by NDMC with TSDF Bawana for processing of DHW.
10.	j.	Ensure safe storage and transportation of the domestic hazardous waste to the hazardous waste disposal facility or as may be directed by the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee.	NDMC has placed the mechanism for collection at source of segregated Sanitary and Domestic Hazardous Waste by providing separate compartments in Door-to-Door vehicles. The collected sanitary waste from source is further sterilised using sodium hypochlorite solution and transported safely in separate bags and DHW is collected at decentralized level at the 2 MRF cum DHW centres of the city, which is sent to WTE Plant for its disposal. For larger public participation, NDMC has also distributed 140 black bins of 120 litre capacity to all RWA & MTA to bring about behavioural change and create awareness regarding importance of segregating Domestic Hazardous Waste.
11.	k.	Direct street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors or agency authorised by local body	Regular direction and awareness for NDMC sanitation workers is being done for not burning any garbage and the same is monitored by field inspectors on daily basis. NDMC has placed additional 10 GPS enabled open trucks for Horticulture leaf collection from roadside as NDMC has more than 50% green area in its jurisdiction. The horticulture waste collected from roadside is sent to Waste to Energy / Compost Plant, Okhla for processing to Compost/Electricity Compost is bought back by Horticulture Department of NDMC. Further, Horticulture Waste generated from large gardens in NDMC is processed onsite in Compost Pits at 46 locations and compost produced is self-utilized.
12.	l.	Provide training on solid waste management to waste-pickers and waste collectors	Capacity Building training was organised by NDMC for Safaikarmis by KPMG Consultants Capacity Building training was organised by NDMC for Sewer men by AIILSG as knowledge partner Chintan NGO also provides capacity building training to its informal ragpickers which are

			integrated with MRFs. Workshop organised for sanitary inspectors training with MoHUA team as knowledge partners. Regular trainings being done by consultants at Swachhata Cell of NDMC. Chintan Shivir organised with GT as knowledge Partner for training of all HODs and Sanitary Inspectors. Supervisory staff, Health Education Team of Concessionaire and NDMC along with Brand Ambassador from time to time in all wards of NDMC area regarding use of PPE kits, Segregation of waste and Handling of waste.
13.	m.	Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry, and fish market on day-to-day basis and promote setting up of decentralised compost plant or bio-methanation plant at suitable locations in the markets or in the vicinity of markets ensuring hygienic conditions;	NDMC is collecting the waste in segregated manner from all the areas on daily basis. NDMC focuses on decentralization of plants and currently has 27 Organic waste converters, 5 Biogas, 5 Community Composting Units (Organic Waste Converters 1 TPD capacity), 46 locations of Horticulture Compost pits and ongoing Home Composting initiatives.
14.	n.	Collect separately waste from sweeping of streets, lanes, and by-lanes daily, or on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation;	Street sweeping is done once a day in residential areas and twice/thrice a day in the Public/Commercial area. NDMC has distributed 12 Swiss-made manual sweeping machines to safaikarmis, aimed at improving the hygiene standards of the high footfall areas like Inner Corridor of Connaught Place (CP), Khan Market, Malcha Market, and pavements along VVIP routes. NDMC has also deployed 5 Mechanical Road Sweepers (MRS) to clean the roads. NDMC road length is approximately 365 kms which is swept by MRS deployed in two shifts (Morning and Night) on daily basis.
15.	o.	Set up covered secondary storage facility for temporary storage of street sweepings and silt removed from surface drains in cases where direct collection of such waste into transport vehicles is not convenient. Waste so collected shall be collected and disposed of at regular intervals as decided by the local body.	Segregated litter bins are available in all commercial areas of NDMC at every 50-100 meters of distance and are emptied through sanitary workers in garbage collecting vehicles on daily basis to ensure cleanliness in all its areas and sent for further scientific processing at WTE plant, Okhla.
16.	p.	Collect horticulture, parks, and garden waste separately and process in the parks and gardens, as far as possible;	NDMC is collecting 100% of generated horticulture waste through dedicated 10 GPS enabled open trucks which are deployed several times a day for Horticulture waste collection from roadside as NDMC has more than 50% green area in its jurisdiction. NDMC has dedicated 46 locations of Compost pits for Horticulture waste onsite processing in large parks and compost produced is self-utilized. The horticulture waste collected from roadside is sent to Waste to Compost Plant, Okhla for processing into Compost. Compost is bought back by Horticulture Department of NDMC.

17.	q.	Transport segregated bio-degradable waste to the processing facilities like compost plant, bio-methanation plant or any such facility. Preference shall be given for onsite processing of such waste;	NDMC is collecting the waste in segregated manner from all the area on daily basis and transporting the collected segregated waste to the scientific processing facilities and treating the generated bio-degradable waste on site in decentralised manner through 27 Organic Waste Convertors and 5 Biogas plants, 5 Community composting units, 46 Horticulture Compost pits & Home Composting. Centralised processing plant for NDMC is Waste to Energy Plant/ Compost Plant Okhla where biodegradable waste to composting unit is there to process biodegradable waste.
18.	r.	Transport non-bio-degradable waste to the respective processing facility or material recovery facilities or secondary storage facility;	NDMC is collecting waste in segregated manner in all its area. All recyclable (dry waste) is transported to 8 Material recovery facilities from where it goes to authorised recyclers. Rest of the collected non-recyclable dry waste is sent to Waste to Energy Plant Okhla for scientific processing on daily basis.
19.	s.	Transport construction and demolition waste as per the provisions of the Construction and Demolition Waste management Rules, 2016;	In NDMC area 30 TPD of C&D waste is generated on daily basis which are collected from the 14 circles for sending all its C & D waste to shared facility at Shastri Park for 100% segregation of C&D waste and processing, whereas the recyclable aggregates are further bought back as a part of circular economy. All the C&D waste generated in NDMC area as well as at private Properties where plans are sanctioned by Architect Dept. of NDMC being removed regularly to recycling plant of Shastri Park in scientific manner.
20.	t.	Involve communities in waste management and promotion of home composting, bio-gas generation, decentralised processing of waste at community level subject to control of odour and maintenance of hygienic conditions around the facility;	NDMC is conducting IEC activities by involving concessionaire, NGOs, Active RWAs, Brand Ambassador and Inspectorate Staff to promote Community and Home Composting. Awareness activities by involving communities regarding segregation of waste at source, ban on single use plastic and other Swachh Survekshan initiatives through Nukkad Nataks, rallies, door to door campaign, distribution of IEC material, social media use, jingles., rallies, sanitation drives etc
21.	u	Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer in two years and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. Incentives may be provided to recycling initiatives by informal waste recycling sector.	Green compost is being used in the NDMC area. The compost produced at local composting units and composters are being utilized in the NDMC parks by the Horticulture Department.
22.	v.	Facilitate construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste processing facilities and associated infrastructure on their own or with private sector participation or through any agency for optimum utilisation of various components of solid waste adopting suitable technology including the following technologies and	NDMC has set up the combination of decentralized and centralized waste processing facility of installed processing capacity of 479 TPD. NDMC is scientifically treating the generated bio-degradable waste on site through 27 Organic Waste Convertors, 5 Biogas plants, 5 Community composting & Home Composting and off-site

		adhering to the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development from time to time and standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board. Preference shall be given to decentralised processing to minimize transportation cost and environmental impacts such as a) bio-methanation, microbial composting, vermi-composting, anaerobic digestion or any other appropriate processing for bio-stabilisation of biodegradable wastes. b) waste to energy processes including refused derived fuel for combustible fraction of waste or supply as feedstock to solid waste-based power plants or cement kilns;	through 46 Horticulture pits and 1 Waste to compost plant. All BWG are doing on site processing by involving private parties, NDMC has involved NGO Chintan & Sri Sri Ravi Shanker trust at MRF & community composting units respectively. Waste to Energy: NDMC has a contract with Timarpur Okhla Waste Management Co Ltd, to treat the collected waste at the Waste to energy plant, Okhla. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Processing of Generated MSW of NDMC</th></tr><tr><th>Types of Waste</th><th>Processing Plants (Count of Plant) (Plant Capacity)</th></tr><tr><td>Dry</td><td>MRF (8) (12 TPD) *Waste to Energy (1) (400TPD)</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="5">Wet</td><td>BWG (27 OWC) (10 TPD)</td></tr><tr><td>Biogas (5) (7 TPD)</td></tr><tr><td>Community Composting (5) (5 TPD)</td></tr><tr><td>Home Composting</td></tr><tr><td>On-Site</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Off-Site</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Horticulture Pits (46) (15 TPD) *Waste to Compost Okhla (1) (60 TPD)</td></tr><tr><td>Sanitary Waste</td><td>*Waste to Energy (1) (400TPD)</td></tr><tr><td>Domestic Hazardous Waste</td><td>MRF cum DHW Centre (2) (1 TPD)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">*Centralized Processing Plants</td></tr></table>	Processing of Generated MSW of NDMC		Types of Waste	Processing Plants (Count of Plant) (Plant Capacity)	Dry	MRF (8) (12 TPD) *Waste to Energy (1) (400TPD)	Wet	BWG (27 OWC) (10 TPD)	Biogas (5) (7 TPD)	Community Composting (5) (5 TPD)	Home Composting	On-Site		Off-Site		Horticulture Pits (46) (15 TPD) *Waste to Compost Okhla (1) (60 TPD)	Sanitary Waste	*Waste to Energy (1) (400TPD)	Domestic Hazardous Waste	MRF cum DHW Centre (2) (1 TPD)	*Centralized Processing Plants	
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23.	w.	Undertake on their own or through any other agency construction, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfill and associated infrastructure as per Schedule 1 for disposal of residual wastes in a manner prescribed under these rules;	There is no Sanitary landfill in the NDMC area.																						
24.	x.	Make adequate provision of funds for capital investments as well as operation and maintenance of solid waste management services in the annual budget ensuring that funds for discretionary functions of the local body have been allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management and other obligatory functions of the local body as per these rules.	Adequate funds are provided by NDMC for operation & maintenance of SWM. During 2023-24 Rs. 38,62,52,276/- expenditure was incurred for Solid Waste management collection.																						
25.	y.	Make an application in Form-I for grant of authorisation for setting up waste processing, treatment, or disposal facility, if the volume of waste is exceeding five metric tonnes per day including sanitary landfills from the State Pollution Control Board or the Pollution Control Committee, as the case may be	NA																						
26.	z.	Submit application for renewal of authorisation at least sixty days before the expiry of the validity of authorisation;	NA																						
27.	za.	Prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th of April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration, or designated Officer;	NDMC submits report every year to Delhi Pollution Control Committee (DPCC)																						
28.	zb.	The annual report shall then be sent to the Secretary -in-Charge of the State Urban Development Department or village	NDMC submits the report every year to DPCC																						

		panchayat or rural development department and to the respective State Pollution Control Board or Pollution Control Committee by the 31st of May of every year;	
29.	zc.	Educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door-to-door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste during primary and secondary transportation to processing or disposal facility;	Regular training of safaikarmis is being done by supervisory staff, NGOs, and Health Education Team of NDMC in its entire area regarding door-to-door collection, use of personal protective gears, segregation of waste and welfare schemes of NDMC.
30.	zd.	Ensure that the operator of a facility provides personal protection equipment including uniform, fluorescent jacket, hand gloves, raincoats, appropriate footwear and masks to all workers handling solid waste and the same are used by the workforce;	NDMC has provided fluorescent jackets, Hand gloves and masks to all the workers and has made sure that the workforce is using the equipment while performing their duty. Annual Uniform Allowance is also provided to all Safai Karamcharis.
31.	ze.	Ensure that provisions for setting up of centers for collection, segregation, and storage of segregated wastes, are incorporated in building plan while granting approval of building plan of a group housing society or market complex; and	The NDMC has implemented the plan in certain market areas/building/housing societies and is in the process of up-scaling the same in the existing group housing and market places.
32.	zf.	Frame byelaws and prescribe criteria for levying of spot fine for persons who litters or fails to comply with the provisions of these rules and delegate powers to officers or local bodies to levy spot fines as per the bye laws framed; and	Solid Waste Management Bye Laws 2017 have been framed and notified in the Delhi Gazette which includes penalty provisions in Schedule 2 for the officers of NDMC to levy spot fines as per the SWM byelaws. The inspectorate supervisory staff of each circle of NDMC takes action against the violators as per SWM Byelaws 2017. NDMC has incorporated Challan Module in its 311 app. Thus, all inspectoral staff are doing e challan through NDMC 311 app.
33.	zg.	Create public awareness through information, education and communication campaign and educate the waste generators on the following; namely: - (i) not to litter. (ii) minimise generation of waste (iii) reuse the waste to the extent possible. (iv) practice segregation of waste into bio-degradable, non-biodegradable (recyclable and combustible), sanitary waste and domestic hazardous wastes at source; (v) practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting. (vi) wrap securely used sanitary waste as and when generated in the pouches provided by the brand owners or a suitable wrapping as prescribed by the local body and place the same in the bin meant for nonbiodegradable waste; (vii) storage of segregated waste at source in different bins; (viii) handover segregated waste to waste pickers, waste collectors, recyclers, or	NDMC maintains a structured monthly IEC calendar ensuring a dedicated focus on both nationally and internationally significant days. On-ground awareness team conducts daily activities aimed at promoting key initiatives such as source segregation, not to litter, prohibition of single-use plastics, promoting home & community composting, handling sanitary waste and RRR awareness with a special emphasis on vulnerable communities like slums, NDMC adopts a targeted approach to maximize impact and inclusivity. It employs mass media like radios, newspapers, and social platforms extensively to disseminate awareness effectively and conducts various cleanliness drives, organizes zero waste events, Display kiosks aiming to educate citizens about sustainable practices. NDMC actively participates in campaigns initiated by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA), demonstrating its commitment to national objectives and collaborative efforts through NGOs, Concessionaire and Health Education Team of NDMC.

		(ix) waste collection agencies; and pay monthly user fee or charges to waste collectors or local bodies or any other person authorised by the local body for sustainability of solid waste management.	
34.	zh.	Stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;	There is no Landfill in the NDMC area
35.	zi.	Stop land filling or dumping of mixed waste soon after the timeline as specified in rule 23 for setting up and operationalisation of sanitary landfill is over;	There is no Landfill in the NDMC area
36.	zj.	Investigate and analyse all old open dumpsites and existing operational dumpsites for their potential of biomining and bioremediation and wheresoever feasible, take necessary actions to bio-mine or bio-remediate the sites;	There is no dumpsite in the NDMC area
37.	zk.	In absence of the potential of bio-mining and bioremediation of dumpsite, it shall be scientifically capped as per landfill capping norms to prevent further damage to the environment	There is no dumpsite in the NDMC area