

1st QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT

IN THE MATTER OF
O.A 606/2018
'COMPLIANCE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016'

SUBMITTED ON
3 AUGUST 2019

ON BEHALF OF STATE OF CHHATTISGARH



1st QUATERLY PROGRESS REPORT

O.A 606/2018

'Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016'

In the matter of '**Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016**' (O.A 606/2018), vide order dated 16.1.2019, the National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi noted certain deficiencies in implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016, Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 by various State governments and their implementing agencies. Therefore, the Hon'ble Tribunal directed the respective Chief Secretaries of all the states to personally monitor the implementation of the aforesaid rules along with actions plans prepared with respect to polluted river stretches, non-attainments cities, industrial clusters, restoration of water bodies, bio-medical waste management etc.

The Hon'ble Tribunal further directed the Chief Secretaries of all States to personally appear before the National Green Tribunal with the status report of compliance and future action plans as per Para 40 of the order dated 16.1.2019. Accordingly, the Chief Secretary of the State of Chhattisgarh appeared before the Hon'ble Tribunal on 30.4.2019 and submitted the compliance report. Subsequently, the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 30.4.2019 directed the Chief Secretary to furnish a quarterly progress report every three months with first such report to be furnished by August 5, 2019. Accordingly, the first quarterly progress report is produced herewith before the Hon'ble Tribunal. This Report is divided into 4 parts:

INDEX	PAGE
<u>PART I: Status of Compliance of the Order of the Hon'ble NGT dated 30.4.2019 (for State of Chhattisgarh)</u>	...3
<u>PART II: Status of Compliance of Gap Analysis Report published by Central Pollution Control Board in July 2019.</u>	...9
<u>PART III: Progress of the Action Proposed in the affidavit filed by the Chief Secretary before the NGT on 30.4.2018.</u>	...18
<u>PART IV: Rule-wise Compliance of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rule, 2016</u>	...29

Annexure:

- Annexure 1:
- Annexure 2:

PART I

Status of Compliance of the Hon'ble NGT' Order dated 30.4.2019 (State of Chhattisgarh)

Sr. No.	Directions	Authority	Progress / Compliance
Rules			
1.	Steps for compliance of Rule 22 and 24 of SWM Rules be now taken within six weeks to the extent not yet taken. Similar steps be taken with regard to Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules and Plastic Waste Management Rules.	UAD / CECB / Health Dept / Panchayat	<p>a. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 –</p> <p>i. Suitable lands have been identified and allocated to all 168 ULBs of the State for the solid waste processing facilities.</p> <p>ii. In Chhattisgarh State out of 168 local bodies, 166 ULBs have started solid waste processing and disposal based on Ambikapur Model. Only 2 ULBs namely Raipur and Bilaspur are based on Sanitary Landfill model. Solid waste processing facility (Composting Shed and RDF Plant) at Bilaspur has already started and facility at Raipur is likely to be commissioned before 31.12.2019.</p> <p>ii. For the remediation of legacy waste, 160 ULBs have already completed this work. Only 08 ULBs namely Bhilai, Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Durg and Bilaspur have to complete the remediation work before March 2021 i.e. before the timeline prescribed in the Rules. Detailed Project Planning (DPRs) have been prepared based on the guideline published by CPCB for the remediation of dumpsite at Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Durg, Dhamtari. Remediation work is yet to start at Sarona dumpsite, Raipur.</p> <p>iii. Raipur Municipal Corporation has notified the buffer zone on 09.07.2019 and Bilaspur Municipal Corporation has notified the buffer zone on 10.07.2019 for the solid waste processing and disposal facilities of capacity more than 05 TPD (at Raipur (Sakri) and Bilaspur</p>

Sr. No.	Directions	Authority	Progress / Compliance
			<p>(Kachhar) respectively).</p> <p>iv. As per the approved action plan- SLRM centers in 2703 gram panchayats have to be established by 2019-20. At present 65 SLRM centers in 65 village panchayats are working.</p> <p>v. Annual report as per provision of Rule 24 of SWM Rules, 2016 have been received from all ULBs and consolidated report has been forwarded to CPCB vide CECB letter dated 27.7.2019.</p> <p>b. Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 –</p> <p>i. For implementation of Rule 6 (2) (d), processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste as per guidelines of CPCB is being ensured. Non-recyclable plastics are being stored separately and will be sold as alternate fuel and raw material (AFR) to cement plants authorized by CECB. SOP regarding disposal of plastic waste in cement kilns has been finalized in consultation with cement industries. UAD has prepared draft agreement and has also mapped cement plants with ULBs based on the Clinker capacity of Cement Plant, quantity of plastic waste generated by individual ULB, distance, minimum quantity for lifting, bailing quality and rates based on calorific value etc. Meetings have been conducted with Cement manufacturing units on 27.05.2019 and 27.06.2017 to finalize the same. Cement Plants have started visiting ULBs for proper understanding of waste characteristics and transportation details etc. On sample basis Ambikapur has already started transporting its Segregated Combustible Fraction (SCF) to Ambuja Cement Limited Rawan (Baloda Bazaar).</p> <p>ii. CECB has registered 08 units as registered recycler for recyclable plastic waste.</p> <p>iii. For implementation of Rule 6 (3), EPR byelaws has been published by UAD on 14.12.2018 for ensuring setting up of a system for plastic waste management with the assistance of producers. In the State Level</p>

Sr. No.	Directions	Authority	Progress / Compliance
			<p>Committee (SLC) meeting dated 24.06.2019, all the brand owners / producers have accepted the EPR model suggested by UAD and the registration for the same shall start soon. EOI has been prepared and floated on 24.06.2019 by SUDA for the selection of consultant for implementation of EPR under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Chhattisgarh.</p> <p>iv. No Multilayer Plastic Manufacturing Unit is operating in the Chhattisgarh State in compliance of the provision of Rule 9 (3).</p> <p>v. Annual report as per provision of PWM Rules, 2016 have been received from all ULBs and consolidated report has been forwarded to CPCB vide CECB letter dated 27.7.2019.</p> <p>c. Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016:</p> <p>i. Out of total 1014 Government HCFs registered under the Nursing Home Act, authorization has been granted to 968 Government HCFs, and 1570 private HCFs have been granted authorization, the authorization process of the remaining Private HCFs is under process. Notices have been issued to those HCFs for obtaining authorization.</p> <p>ii. Request for Proposal (RFP) has been issued for setting up of new CBWTFs with facility of incinerator at Korba and Raigarh by CECB on 18.7.2019, so that the existing deep burial system at Korba and Raigarh is discontinued.</p> <p>iii. CBWTFs at Kondagaon (Bastar Division) and at Ambikapur (Surguja Division) have been proposed. Land allocation has already been made to the operators of these facilities. The respective facility operators are in the process of obtaining environmental clearance.</p> <p>iv. CECB has issued letters to all the CBWTFs for setting-up their own website and developing online portal for submission of annual reports before the prescribed timeline of 1.10.2019. One CBWTF at Raipur</p>

Sr. No.	Directions	Authority	Progress / Compliance
			(SMS WaterGrace) has already set-up its website and uploaded its annual reports and other records.
Model Towns			
2.	At-least three major cities and three major towns in the State and at-least three Panchayats in every District may be notified on the website within two weeks from today as model cities/towns/villages which will be made fully compliant within the next six months. Remaining cities, towns and villages Panchayats of the State may be made fully compliant in respect of environmental norms within one year.	UAD / Panchayat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UAD has notified 03 Municipal Corporations (big cities), 25 towns and the same is also published on UAD website. Hence every district has one model city which will be made fully compliance within prescribed timeline of 31.10.2019. The notification is enclosed as Annexure-1. The environmental norms and parameters in the context of Urban Local Bodies have been fixed for the development model cities in the State of Chhattisgarh. An orientation program was conducted on 10.07.2019 to explain the environmental parameters with the officials of model cities. ULBs are developing proposals for the fulfilling of norm of model city. UAD is mapping funding sources for the development of Model cities. - Panchayat and Rural Development Department has vide notification dated 12.06. 2019 notified 81 Village panchayats as Model Village panchayats which will be made fully compliant within prescribed timeline of 31.10.2019. Copy of the order in this regard is enclosed as Annexure-2.
Quarterly Report			
3.	A quarterly report be furnished by the Chief Secretary, every three months. First such report shall be furnished by August 5, 2019.	CS	1st Quarterly Report was sent on 3.8.2019
Monitoring by CS			
4.	The Chief Secretary may personally monitor the progress, atleast once in a month, with all the District Magistrates.	CS	The meetings with District Collectors could not be held in the month of May 2019 due to enforcement of code of conduct in the state on account of Lok Sabha Elections, however the monitoring in this month was done through paper correspondence. Subsequently, the meetings were held on monthly basis, that is, 26.06.2019 and 27.07. 2019
Monitoring by District Collector			
5.	The District Magistrates may monitor the status of compliance of environmental norms, atleast once in two weeks.	District Collector	As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT, District Magistrates are also monitoring the compliance of environmental norms once in two weeks.

Sr. No.	Directions	Authority	Progress / Compliance
Training			
6.	The District Magistrates or other Officers may be imparted requisite training.	CECB	CECB has requested CPCB vide letter dated 8.7.2019 to impart training for concerned officials. After receiving suitable date and time from CPCB training will be arrange.
Environment Compensation			
7.	Estimate of value of environmental degradation and cost of restoration be prepared and compensation be planned and recovered from polluters for environmental restoration and restitution on that basis.	CECB	CECB in its Board meeting dated 18.07.2019 has adopted the criteria proposed by CPCB for recovery of Environmental Compensation and the same will be implemented after issuance of Public Notice.
Performance Audit			
8.	Performance audit of functioning of all regulatory bodies may be got conducted and remedial measures be taken, within six months.	CPCB	Performance audit of CECB has been conducted by the team constituted by CPCB in the month of May 2019.
Awards and Incentives			
9.	Introduction of a policy of giving ranking, based on performance on the subject of environment and giving of rewards of other incentives on that basis to individual areas, localities, institutions or individuals may be considered. This may also include encouraging students or other citizens significantly contributing to the cause of environment. The best practices may be evolved, if necessary, in the light of experiences on the subject. This may help in educating and involving public at large which may help in enhancing of environmental laws.	CECB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programmes are being organized on Ozone Day (16th September) and World Environment Day (5 June) every year. This year quiz competition and poster making competition was organized on 5th June wherein prizes ranging from 5,000 to 15,000 were awarded to students winners. - CECB had introduced the scheme of granting environmental awards to the industries/institution/ individual based on their contribution in environment related fields, however the same could not be organized last year due to operation of code of conduct in the state during elections. CECB shall resume these awards going forward.
No Sub-Delegation			
10.	The Chief Secretary may remain present in person before the Tribunal with the status of compliance in respect of various issues mentioned in para 22 as well as any other	CS	Agreed.

Sr. No.	Directions	Authority	Progress / Compliance
	issues discussed in the above order on 19.11.2019. It is made clear the Chief Secretary may not delegate the above function and the further requirement of appearance before this Tribunal to anyone else. However, it will be open to him to change the date, by advance intimation by e-mail at ngt.filing@gmail.com to adjust their convenience.		
Monitoring Cell			
11.	Para 46: Need for having an effective monitoring cell directly attached to the office of the Chief Secretary with experts in environment and related issues to assist the Chief Secretary.	CS	The Monitoring Cell has been constituted which is attached to the office of Chief Secretary.

PART II

Status of Progress found in of Gap Analysis Report prepared by Central Pollution Control Board

SR. NO.	GAP	AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE	COMPLIANCE REQUIRED
Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016			
1.	Rule 6 (Schedule III) of BMW Rules: Inventory on biomedical waste generating HCFs is not conducted by Chhattisgarh SPCB as required under BMWM Rules, 2016.	CECB	CECB is conducting the inventorization of HCFs in the State and it will be submitted within two months as per order of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 710/2017 dated 15.7.2019
2.	Rule 10 of BMW Rules: Non-bedded HCFs like clinics etc. are in operation without authorization under BMWM Rules, 2016.	CECB / Health Dept.	Out of total 1014 Government HCFs registered under the Nursing Home Act, authorization has been granted to 968 Government HCFs, and 1570 private HCFs have been granted authorization, the authorization process of the remaining Private HCFs is under process. Non-bedded HCFs like Clinics etc are also being covered under Authorization process. Notices have been issued to those HCFs for obtaining authorization.
3.	Compliance to BMWM Rules by CBWTFs needs to be monitored by SPCB.	CECB / Health Dept.	CECB is monitoring the compliance of BMWM Rules by CBWTFs regularly. Closure direction has been issued to one CBWTF namely M/s E-Tech Projects Private Limited, Bhilai, District-Durg for running in non-compliance of the BMW Rules. As an alternative, another CBWTF located in Raipur (SMS Water Grace) is currently collecting and disposing Bio-Medical Wastes of HCFs earlier connected to M/s E-Tech Projects Private Limited, Bhilai.

4.	Bio-medical waste disposal through 'Permitted captive facilities' and 'Deep burial method' is being done in the state, despite having 4 CBWTFs.	CECB / Health Dept.	HCFs situated in Surguja and Bastar Division are allowed to dispose the waste by deep burial method on account of non-existence of CBWTF facility within 75 km radius of these areas. Steps have been taken for installation of CBWTF facility for these areas and after installation of the same, the deep burial method will be discontinued. As on date, Land allocation has already been made to the operators of these facilities and the respective facility operators are in the process of obtaining environmental clearance. Presently, the deep burial method is being carried out in compliance with the standards under BMW Rules, 2016.
5.	In absence of CBWTFs in Bastar and Surguja districts, deep burial pits being used for disposal of biomedical waste which need to be restricted and if operated, needs to comply with standard under BMWM Rules, 2016.	CECB / Health Dept.	Same as Above
6.	As reported in Annual Report, there are 61 number of HCFs which are neither member of CBWTFs nor having captive treatment facility.	CECB / Health Dept.	These 61 units consist of 57 pathological lab, 03 blood bank and 01 research institution which fall under one time authorization category. Closure Notice is being issued by CECB to these 61 units for compliance.
7.	Rule 10 of BMW Rules: Veterinary clinics (treatment centers for Animals) are running without obtaining authorization from pollution Control Board.	Director of Veterinary Services	Housing and Environment Department issued letter to Director of Veterinary Services on 19.7.2019 to ensure that all the 358 Veterinary Clinics and Animal Research Centers /Labs in the state apply for authorization. A training programme for all the Veterinary Clinics was organized by Department of Veterinary Services in collaboration with CECB on 31.7.2019 for sensitizing the Veterinary Clinics on procedure for online application of Authorization on CECB portal and BMW Rules 2016.
8.	Rule 11 of BMW Rules and Schedule III: Advisory Monitoring Committee is not constituted by State Department of Chhattisgarh for review of implementation of BMWM Rules	CECB / Health Dept.	State Advisory Committee has been constituted vide letter dated 31.05.2016 as per the Rules. Meetings of committee were held on 13.4.2016, 16.11.2017 and 27.4.2019

9.	Rule 13 of BMW Rules: Annual Report on biomedical waste management for the year 2017 is not submitted within deadline i.e. 31.07.2018	CECB / Health Dept.	Annual Report on biomedical waste management for the year 2017 had been sent vide letter dated 23.08.2018. CECB has submitted the Annual Report for the year 2018 to CPCB on 26.7.2019
10.	Rule 4(i) and Rule 5 of BMW Rules : Bar code system is not implemented by all HCFs and CBWTFs as required under BMWM Rules, 2016.	CECB / Health Dept.	Out of the 4 CBWTFs in the state - one CBWTF at Bilaspur (Envirocare International) which is based on the incinerator facility has procured bar code labels and printers. They have also written to all their associated HCFs to purchase their own scanner, weighting machine and bar code labels. Bar-coding system at CBWTF at Raipur (SMS Watergrace Enviroprotect Pvt) which is based on incinerator facility has been established and is in the process of including all the attached HCFs in the bar-coding system which will be implemented and commissioned by the end of August 2019. Bar coding system will be implemented by 30.9.2019 as per order of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 710/2017 dated 15.7.2019.
Polluted River Stretched Action Plan			
11.	Performance guarantee is required to be furnished to CPCB for compliance of the Action Plan.	UAD	It is under process.
Action Plan of Industrial Cluster of the State (O.A. 1038/2018)			
12.	Minutes of the meeting of the committee constituted for finalization of action plan of Industrial Clusters of Bhilai, Korba, Urla and Siltara has not been uploaded.	CECB	The action plans are available on the CECB website. The minutes are embedded in the Action Plan.
Action Plan on Non-Attainment Cities (O.A. 681/2018)			
13.	Submission of quarterly progress report to CPCB on the implementation of the Action Plan of non-attainment cities of Bhilai, Korba and Raipur in the format provided by CPCB.	CECB	The 1st Quarterly Progress Report of Bhilai and Korba has been sent to CPCB on 3.8.2019, in the format prescribed by CPCB. The first quarterly progress report of Raipur was sent to CPCB on 26.06.2019, however the same shall be sent again the prescribed format.
Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016			

14.	Quantity of waste generated/collected/treated.	UAD/Panchayat	<p>UAD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total quantity of waste generated from ULBs is 1650 TPD. The total quantity of waste collected on door to door basis is 1650 TPD. Total quantity of waste treated is 1386 TPD. <p>Panchayat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total quantity of waste generated from rural areas is 5000 TPD. The total quantity of waste generated in 65 Gram Panchayats where SLRM centers are established is 50 TPD. Out of this 50 TPD, 17.4 TPD is collected in SLRM Centers. Out of this 17.4 TPD waste collected, 95% waste is recycled and for the remaining 5% (0.07 TPD) the Panchayats are in the process of coordinating with ULBs for disposing-off this waste.
15.	Quantity of waste processed in composting sites/ biometanation/ waste to energy plants/ landfill.	UAD/Panchayat	<p>UAD: Out of total 1650 TPD waste generated from ULBs, 1386 TPD of waste processed in SLRM centres/compost shed and RDF plant.</p> <p>Panchayat: 29.7 TPD waste is converted into Manure at household level.</p>
16.	Existing capacity of waste processing/ disposal facilities.	UAD/Panchayat	<p>UAD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bilaspur Waste Processing Facility has capacity of 100 TPD for waste to RDF plant and 150 TPD for compost plant. Average waste generated from Bilaspur is about 160MT/day. Raipur Waste Processing Facility has capacity of 300 TPD for waste to RDF plant and 500 TPD for compost plant. Average waste generated from Raipur is about 400 MT/day. 84% of the total waste generated in the state is processed at waste processing/disposal facilities. <p>Panchayat: Existing capacity of 65 waste processing/ disposal facility in 65 Gram-Panchayats is approx. 50 TPD in the state. Out of which 17.4 TPD is processed at SLRM centres.</p>

17.	Planned capacity of waste processing/disposal facilities.	UAD/Panchayat	<p>UAD: UAD is planning to establish waste processing/disposal facilities for the remaining 16 % of the waste generated in the state.</p> <p>Panchayat: Disposal facility for 4935 TPD will be established.</p>
18.	Timeframe for installation of planned capacity of waste processing/ disposal facilities.	UAD/Panchayat	<p>UAD: A timeline of 31.12.2019 for installation of planned capacity of waste processing/disposal facilities has been given.</p> <p>Panchayat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>In 2019-20:</u> 1965 TPD waste in 2703 Gram-Panchayats is being processed. - <u>In 2020-21:</u> Additional 1800 TPD waste in 2500 Gram-Panchayats will be processed. - <u>In 2021-22:</u> Additional 1800 TPD waste in 2500 Gram Panchayats will be processed. - <u>In 2022-23:</u> Additional 1800 TPD waste in 2500 Gram Panchayats will be processed. - <u>In 2023-24:</u> Additional 500 TPD waste in 726 Gram-Panchayats will be processed.
19.	Percentage of Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Village Panchayats (VPs) covered and timeframe for covering all the ULBs/VPs.	UAD/Panchayat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>UAD:</u> All the 168 ULBs (i.e. 100%) of the State have been covered under the solid waste management system of the State. • <u>Panchayat:</u> 0.59% Gram-Panchayats have been covered till date. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2019-20, 24.62% Gram-Panchayat will be covered. - In 2020-21, 47.39% Gram-Panchayat will be covered. - In 2021-22, 70.16% Gram-Panchayat will be covered. - In 2022-23, 92.93% Gram-Panchayat will be covered. - In 2023-24, 100% Gram-Panchayat will be covered.

20.	Number of legacy waste dumpsites in the State/UTs and plan for their Remediation.	UAD/Panchayat	<p>UAD: For the remediation of legacy waste, 160 ULBs have already completed the remediation of legacy waste. Only 08 ULBs namely Bhilai, Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Durg, Bilaspur and Raipur have to complete the remediation work before March 2021 i.e. before the timeline prescribed in the Rules.</p> <p>Out of 08 remaining dumpsites, Bhilai and Bilaspur have started remediation work. It will be completed within 06 months. DPRs have been prepared based on the guideline published by CPCB for the remediation of dumpsite at Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Durg, Dhamtari. Remediation work is yet to start at Sarona dumpsite, Raipur.</p> <p>Panchayat: No legacy dumpsites exists in Gram-Panchayats.</p>
21.	Para 7 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019: CCTVs have to be installed at all the Dumpsites of the State.	UAD	CCTVs will be installed at the existing dumpsites to monitor the bioremediation work of the old dumpsites.
22.	Para 9 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019: No information has been provided regarding steps taken by Railway Administration by framing suitable action plans, removing encroachments and undertaking landscape of vacated land parcel to ensure compliance of SWM Rules.	UAD / SECR / Police	<p>As per the Action Plan submitted by South East Central Railway (SECR) on 2.8.2019, the following action is proposed / in progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In Raipur, 257 illegal encroachments have been identified and the notices have been served upon them. All identified 257 encroachments shall be removed by October 2019. • 63 encroachments have been identified in Rajnandgaon, Dongargarh and Bortalao which have already been removed in May 2019. • A committed has been constituted consisting of engineers, security (RPF), Police and Urban Local Bodies which shall give eviction notices to illegal encroachers and seek help of Police for eviction if the notice is not complied with. • Continuous Patrolling is done to avoid coming of new encroachments. • Boundary wall of 170 km shall be constructed to prevent encroachment. Out of this 170 km- 10.98 km wall has already been constructed and the rest is in progress. • Vacant land shall be fenced and green belt shall be developed along the Railway-tracks.

23.	Para 35 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019: No information has been provided on formation of Special Task Force .	State Government.	CECB had issued letters to all the District Collectors on 11.2.2019 to constituted STF as per the NGT order and STF has been constituted in all 27 Districts of the State.
24.	Para 42 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019: CECB and UAD has not uploaded status of implementation of directions given in Para 40 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019.	UAD / CECB	CECB and UAD has uploaded status of implementation of directions given in Para 40 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019
25.	Para 44 of NGT order dated 16.1.2019: No information has been provided on whether all the drains (big or small) are tapped with appropriate measures (wire nets etc.) and it is ensured that no municipal solid and plastic waste is allowed to reach our river systems, lakes, water bodies, ponds, marsh lands and wetlands etc.	UAD	Before this monsoon season, all big and small drains had been cleaned by all the ULBs. Further, grill, mesh and nets are installed at the strategic locations of these drains to arrest solid and plastic waste entering into the water bodies. There are approx. 7784 Km length of drains in the ULBs and 1013 no. of screens have been installed in the strategic locations of these drains
26.	Rule 15(f) of the SWM rules 2016: No information has been provided on prescription and collection of 'User fee' from the Waste Generators by UAD and Panchayat.	UAD / Panchayat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SWM bye-laws for levy of user fee has been notified for all the Municipal Corporations on 07.12.2017 and for all the Municipal Councils/ Nagar Panchayats on 28.07.2017 by UAD in the State Gazette. All the 168 ULBs have been directed to comply with the same. Many of the ULBs have collected the user fees as per the notified SWM bye-laws. Till the month of June 2019 approx. Rs. 32.50 Crore has been collected from waste generators as user fees by the ULBs w.r.t the notified SWM bye-laws. • There is provision for collection of user fee from the waste generators by Panchayat in the state policy. However, no amount has been collected so far.
Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016			

27.	Rule 11: Status of marking and labeling on plastic carry bags & multi layered packaging.	CECB / UAD	State Government vide notification dated 27.09.2017 has banned manufacture, store, import, sale, transport and use of plastic carry bags, short-life PVC and chlorinated plastics i.e. advertising and publicity materials (banners, flexes, hoardings, foam boards etc. of PVC) and plastic items used for catering (cups, glasses, plates, bowls and spoons). Also no multi layered packaging manufacturing unit is operating in the State. Therefore, since plastic carry-bags and multi-layer are banned in the state Rule 11 does not apply.
28.	Quantity of plastic waste generated	UAD / Panchayat	<p>UAD: The total quantity of plastic waste generated in the ULBs of the State is 130 TPD.</p> <p>Panchayat: Plastic waste generated in village-panchayats is 1.8 tons per day.</p>
29.	Channelization of plastic waste through recycling, road making and co-processing.	UAD / Panchayat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Use of Plastic waste in Cement Plants:</u> SOP regarding disposal of plastic waste in cement kilns has been finalized in consultation with cement industries. UAD has prepared draft agreement and has also mapped cement plants with ULBs based on the Clinker capacity of Cement Plant, quantity of plastic waste generated by individual ULB, distance, minimum quantity for lifting, bailing quality and rates based on calorific value etc. Meetings have been conducted with Cement manufacturing units on 27.05.2019 and 27.06.2017 to finalize the same. Cement Plants have started visiting ULBs for proper understanding of waste characteristics and transportation details etc. On sample basis Ambikapur has already started transporting its Segregated Combustible Fraction (SCF) to Ambuja Cement Limited Rawan (Baloda Bazaar). - <u>Use of Plastic waste in Road works:</u> All ULBs have been directed vide letter dated 27.07.2018 by UAD to comply the IRC/CPCB guidelines. The Chairperson of the State Level Advisory Board (PWM Rule 2016) has directed to Public Works Department to introduce SOR items for processing of plastic on road works. 02 ULBs namely Ambikapur and Rajnandgaon have started use of plastic wastes in road construction.

30.	EPR framework and processing of plastic waste through alternate routes available.	UAD / Panchayat	<p>As per the information received from UAD: For implementation of Rule 6 (3), EPR byelaws has been published by UAD on 14.12.2018 for ensuring setting up system for plastic waste management with assistance of producers.</p> <p>In the SLC meeting dated 24.06.2019, all the brand owners / producers have accepted the EPR model suggested by UAD and the registration for the same shall start soon. EOI has been prepared and floated on 24.06.2019 by SUDA for the selection of consultant for implementation of EPR under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Chhattisgarh.</p>
31.	Number of unregistered plastic manufacturing or recycling units.	CECB	There is no plastic manufacturing unit in the State. CECB has registered 08 Producers and 08 Recyclers in the State. Also, directions have been given by CECB to all its Regional Officers to issue notice to such Producers / Recyclers, for closure, who are running without registration.
32.	Rule 6(2) and Rule 9: No information has been provided on % (percentage) of ULBs and Gram Panchayats covered under the plastic Waste Management System.	UAD / Panchayat.	All 168 ULBs (i.e. 100%) of the State have been covered under Plastic Waste Management system.

PART III

Progress of the Action Proposed in affidavit filed by the Chief Secretary before the NGT on 30.4.2019.

Sr. No.	Affidavit	AUTHORITY	PROGRESS / COMPLIANCE
Compliance of Rules			
1.	Status of compliance of SWM Rule, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rule, 2016 in their respective areas.	UAD	Rule-wise compliance is attached as PART IV of this Report.
Solid Waste Management			
2.	Establishment and commissioning of Integrated Solid Waste Management Plant of Raipur with capacity 300 TPD RDF and 50 TPD compost with landfill on or before 31 st December, 2019. Presently the plant is under construction.	UAD	Sanitary Landfill at the site has been established. Municipal Commissioner Raipur is monitoring the progress of Processing facility/ composting shed and RDF Plant and the same shall be established before 31.12.2019.
3.	Establishment and commissioning of remaining 45 SLRM centers on or before 31 st December, 2019 to strengthen the existing facility.	UAD	Out of remaining 45 centers, 12 have been completed the remaining shall be done on or before 31 st December, 2019.
4.	The legacy waste remediation in 160 ULB's have been completed out of total 168 ULB's. Remediation of legacy waste in Bhilai, Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Durg and Bilaspur is under progress, which will be complete by March, 2021. Remediation of legacy waste in Raipur shall be completed by March, 2021. The process of removing the legacy waste and reclaiming the land shall continue.	UAD	Out of 08 remaining dumpsites, Bhilai and Bilaspur have started remediation work. It will be completed within 06 months. DPRs have been prepared based on the guideline published by CPCB for the remediation of dumpsite at Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Durg, Dhamtari. DPRs have been prepared based on the guideline published by CPCB for the remediation of dumpsite at Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Durg, Dhamtari. Remediation work is yet to start at Sarona dumpsite, Raipur.

5.	To comply with provision of Rule 11 (1) (k), notification of buffer zone for the solid waste processing and disposal facilities of Raipur, Bilaspur and SLRM centers having more than 05 tonnes/day shall be issued within 03 months.	UAD / Panchayat	Raipur Municipal Corporation has notified the buffer zone on 09.07.2019 and Bilaspur Municipal Corporation has notified the buffer zone on 10.07.2019 for the solid waste processing and disposal facilities of capacity more than 05 TPD (at Raipur (Sakri) and Bilaspur (Kachhar) respectively).
6.	Establishment of waste management system by providing financial assistance to ULBs for collecting packaging waste generated due to production from manufacturers or brand owners of disposable products in the State on or before 31 st December, 2019.	UAD	In the SLC meeting dated 24.06.2019, all the brand owners / producers have accepted the EPR model suggested by UAD and the registration for the same shall start soon. EOI has been prepared and floated on 24.06.2019 by SUDA for the selection of consultant for implementation of EPR under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The implementation of the same will be completed before 31.12.2019.
7.	UAD has directed CSIDC to comply with provision of Rule 11 (1) (h) vide letter dated 19/04/2018 for making provision in all industrial park, industrial estate, SEZ etc. to earmark at least five percent of the total area of the plot or minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facility. The same shall be ensured within 06 months.	CSIDC	<p>Presently, there is no vacant space in the existing industrial area of the state. As per Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation (CSIDC), 5% of the total area of the plot or minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facility shall be earmarked in new industrial parks, industrial estates, SEZs etc. in the future.</p> <p>Presently, the Solid Waste generated in the industrial areas however is being disposed off through ULBs in which the said industry is located or through the nearest ULB, as the case maybe.</p>

8.	For implementation of Rule 17, UAD issued notification dated 14/12/2018 to collect the packaging waste generated from manufacturer or brand owners of disposable products and to collect fund from them for the same. After adoption of above byelaws, EPR system will be applicable to all ULBs. Modalities for the implementation of above clause as discussed in the meeting dated 22/04/2019 of the State Level Advisory Committee will be implemented on or before 31 st December 2019.	UAD	In the SLC meeting dated 24.06.2019, all the brand owners / producers have accepted the EPR model suggested by UAD and the registration for the same shall start soon. EOI has been prepared and floated on 24.06.2019 by SUDA for the selection of consultant for implementation of EPR under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016. The implementation of the same will be completed before 31.12.2019.
9.	Strengthening of existing mechanism for collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes in all 168 ULB's shall be done within 12 months.	UAD	UAD has proposed a Business Model for construction of 182 C&D centers across the state for collection and disposal of C&D waste. 60% of the revenue generated by these centers will go to the SHGs while the remaining 40% will go to the ULBs. However, the total estimated cost for this project is coming around 20 crore for which UAD does not have sufficient funds. UAD is in the process of resolving the same.
10.	As per approved action plan of Rs. 476.43 crores by Government of India, SLRM centers in 2703 gram panchayat shall be established in the year 2019-20.	Panchayat	At present 65 SLRM centers in 65 village panchayats are working.
Plastic Waste Management			
11.	Ensuring ban on sachet using plastic materials. Sachet using plastic material shall not be used for storing, packing or selling gutkha, tobacco and pan masala by proposed " <i>The Chhattisgarh Plastic And Other Non Biodegradable Material (Regulation Of Use And Disposal) Bill, 2019</i> " on or before 31 st October 2019.	CECB	Comments from Law Department has been received on the draft of ' <i>The Chhattisgarh Plastic And Other Non Biodegradable Material (Regulation Of Use And Disposal) Bill, 2019</i> ' and the same is in the process of being incorporated in the Bill and the revised version shall be implemented by way of Ordinance in the state before 31.10.2019.

12.	Chhattisgarh Environment Conservation Board shall ensure co-processing of plastic waste by cement plants in their kilns on or before 31 st October 2019.	CECB	SOP regarding disposal of plastic waste in cement kilns has been finalized in consultation with cement industries. UAD has prepared draft agreement and has also mapped cement plants with ULBs based on the Clinker capacity of Cement Plant, quantity of plastic waste generated by individual ULB, distance, minimum quantity for lifting, bailing quality and rates based on calorific value etc. Meetings have been conducted with Cement manufacturing units on 27.05.2019 and 27.06.2017 to finalize the same. Cement Plants have started visiting ULBs for proper understanding of waste characteristics and transportation details etc. On sample basis Ambikapur has already started transporting its Segregated Combustible Fraction (SCF) to Ambuja Cement Limited Rawan (Baloda Bazaar).
13.	Efforts shall be made for use of plastic waste in road construction as per IRC guidelines by local bodies. The Government road construction agencies shall incorporate the provision of above in their Schedule of Rates (SOR) to ensure use of plastic waste in road construction. 02 ULBs namely Ambikapur and Rajnandgaon have started use of plastic wastes in road construction.	PWD	Public Works Department has been directed to use of plastic waste in road construction. 02 ULBs namely Ambikapur and Rajnandgaon have already started use of plastic wastes in road construction and the same shall be expanded in other areas as well.
14.	All 168 Local bodies will set-up system for plastic waste management with assistance of producers, brand owners and work out modalities for waste collection system on or before 31 st December 2019.	UAD	In the SLC meeting dated 24.06.2019, all the brand owners / producers have accepted the EPR model suggested by UAD and the registration for the same shall start soon. EOI has been prepared and floated on 24.06.2019 by SUDA for the selection of consultant for implementation of EPR under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Chhattisgarh, the implementation of the same will be completed before 31.12.2019.
Bio-Medical Waste Management			

15.	Total 2053 HCFs (698 Government HCFs and 1355 private HCFs) shall be granted authorization under the Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016 within 03 months. Action against HCFs operating without authorization shall be initiated.	CECB / Health	Out of total 1014 Government HCFs registered under the Nursing Home Act, authorization has been granted to 968 Government HCFs, and 1570 private HCFs have been granted authorization, the authorization process of the remaining Private HCFs is under process. Notices have been issued to those HCFs for obtaining authorization.
16.	Establishment and commissioning of CBWTFs each at Kondagaon and Surguja based on incinerator facility on or before 31 st July 2020.	CECB / Health	CBWTFs at Kondagaon (Bastar Division) and at Ambikapur (Surguja Division) have been proposed. Land allocation has already been made to the operators of these facilities. The respective facility operators are in the process of obtaining environmental clearance.
17.	HCFs which do not have Effluent Treatment Plant, shall provide the same on or before 31 st December 2019.	Health Dept.	Finalization of ETP design is under process in consultation with CGMSC and NIT Raipur and the same shall be established in the District Hospitals by 31.12.2019.
18.	Existing CBWTFs at Korba and Raigarh shall be up-graded on or before 31 st March 2020.	CECB / Health	Request for Proposal (RFP) has been issued for setting up of new CBWTFs with facility of incinerator at Korba and Raigarh by CECB on 18.7.2019, so that the existing deep burial system at Korba and Raigarh will be discontinued on or before 31.12.2020. However, the timeline has been extended as due to Lok Sabha elections in the state the Tender could not be floated in time.
19.	To check the pilferage of bio-medical waste during collection and transportation, bar-code system shall be developed in the HCFs through CBWTFs operator on or before 31 st October 2019.	CECB / Health	Out of the 4 CBWTFs in the state - one CBWTF at Bilaspur (Envirocare International) which is based on the incinerator facility has procured bar code labels and printers. They have also written to all their associated HCFs to purchase their own scanner, weighting machine and bar code labels. CBWTF at Raipur (SMS Watergrace Enviroprotect Pvt) which is based on incinerator facility has been established and is in the process of including all the attached HCFs in the bar-coding system. It will be implemented and commissioned by the end of August 2019. Bar coding system will be implemented by 31.9.2019 as per order of Hon'ble NGT in O.A. No. 710/2017 dated 15.7.2019.

20.	Creation of own website by CBWTFs at Korba and Raigarh on or before 31 st July 2019 to display details of authorization, treatment and annual report etc.	CECB / Health	CECB has issued letters to all the CBWTFs for setting-up their own website and developing online portal for submission of annual reports before the prescribed timeline of 1.10.2019. One CBWTF at Raipur (SMS WaterGrace) has already set-up its website and uploaded its annual reports and other records.
21.	Remaining two CBWTFs operators shall provide arrangement for maintaining register and record for bio-medical wastes quantity and display of monthly records on their websites within 03 months prior to time limit of 16/03/2020 fixed by MoEF & CCas per notification dated 16/03/2018.	CECB / Health	SMS Watergrace Enviroprotect Pvt Limited (Raipur) has created its own website and has uploaded its record on the same.
22.	Development of online portal with facility of uploading of data and annual reports by all HCFs within 06 months prior to time limit of 16/03/2020 fixed by MoEF&CCas per notification dated 16/03/2018.	Health Dept	Online portal for BMW monitoring has been developed by Health Department at its website – www.cghealth.nic.in and training is being given to district staff for the same. Presently, online entry in the BMW portal has been started by all District Hospitals, Community Health Centers and Primary Health Centers.
State Level Committee			
23.	Status of functioning of Committees constituted by this order.	CECB / UAD / CS	For Chhattisgarh State, State Level Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Hon'ble Justice Dharendra Mishra vide letter dated 5.2.2019. Meeting of SLC have been regularly conducted viz 13/02/2019, 13/03/2019, 25/04/2019, 20/05/2019, 24/06/2019 and 23/07/2019 respectively and the final report of the committee shall be provided to NGT before the prescribed timeline of 31.8.2019.
Action Plan : River Stretches			

24.	Status of the Action Plan in compliance vide order dated 20.09.2018 in the News Item published in "The Hindu" authored 25 by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB (Original Application No. 673/2018).	CECB	<p>State Government vide order dated 22/11/2018 constituted 'River Rejuvenation Committee'.</p> <p>The River Rejuvenation Committee, in its meeting dated 29/01/2019 approved revised action plan for the polluted river stretches of Hasdeo, Kharun, Mahanadi, Shivnath and Kelo. The Revised action plan was submitted to CPCB, Delhi vide letter dated 30/01/2019. CPCB vide its letter dated 08/04/2019 ask for certain modifications in the action plan. After modification, modified action plans were again sent to CPCB vide letter dated 29/06/2019. The proposal for grant of Performance Guarantee is under process.</p>
Action Plan : Non-Attainment Cities			
25.	Status of functioning of Committees constituted in News Item Published in "The Times of India' Authored by Shri Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15" dated 08.10.2018	CECB	<p>State Government vide order dated 28/11/2018 constituted 'Air Quality Monitoring Committee' for the State of Chhattisgarh.</p> <p>The Air Quality Monitoring Committee, in its meeting dated 01/12/2018 approved the action plan for the non-attainment cities of Raipur, Korba and Bhilai. The action plan was submitted to CPCB, Delhi vide letter dated 06/12/2018. CPCB vide letter dated 12/02/2019 intimated about the approval of Raipur action plan and directed to revise the action plan of Korba and Bhilai incorporating the recommendations of three members committee. Accordingly, revised action plan has been sent to CPCB vide letter dated 15.03.2019. CPCB has approved revised action plan of Korba and Bhilai vide letter dated 7.5.2019. First quarterly progress report for Raipur has been sent to CPCB vide letter dated 26.6.2019.</p>
Action Plan: Industrial Cluster (CEPI)			

26.	Status of Action Plan with regard to identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A. No. 1038/2018, News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018.	CECB	<p>In compliance of order dated 13/12/2018 of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in O.A. No. 1038/2018, State Government vide order dated 24/01/2019 constituted a six Member Committee for preparation and finalization of action plan of industrial clusters namely Urla (Raipur), Siltara, Korba and Bhilai. Committee finalized the action plan for above industrial clusters and the same has been sent to CPCB vide letter dated 28.3.2019. Comment from CPCB is still awaited.</p> <p>In the light of NGT order dated 10.7.2019 in the aforesaid case, CECB vide letter dated 27.7.2019 has directed the ROs of Raipur/Bhilai/Korba to take actions against such Red and Orange category industries which are causing pollution in the critically/severally/other polluted industrial cluster of Raipur, Bhilai and Korba and also levy interim environmental compensation as per the said NGT order. CECB has also put on hold setting-up of any new industry and expansion of existing industries in the polluted industrial cluster of Raipur, Bhilai and Korba. Some clarification regarding the aforesaid order of NGT has also been sought from CPCB.</p>
Action Plan on Restoration of Water Bodies			
27.	Action plan for restoration of water-bodies in the matter of ' Lt. Col. Sarvadaman Singh Oberoi v. Union of India ' (O.A 325/2017) needs to be implemented after receiving approval from CPCB.	UAD / Panchayat.	<p>Action Plan has been sent to CPCB by Department for Urban Administration and Development vide letter dated 10.7.2019.</p> <p>Action Plan has been sent to CPCB by Department of Panchayat and Rural Development vide letter dated 30.7.2019.</p>
Action Plan on Control of Noise Pollution			
28.	Action Plan for Control of Noise Pollution in OA 681/2018 order dated 15.3.2019	Police Dept / CECB	<p>CECB had procured 648 'Noise Monitoring Devices' for the purpose of distribution to the Police Department and the same has been distributed at the office of Superintendent of Police of all 27 Districts through Regional Offices of the Board.</p> <p>The Police Department submitted the Action Plan for control of Noise Pollution to CECB on 26.6.2019 and the same was forwarded to CPCB vide letter dated 28.6.2019</p>
Action Plan on Bio-Medical Waste Management			

29.	Action Plan in the matter of ' Shailesh Singh v. Sheela Hospital ' (O.A 710/2017) for implementation of Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules 2016 to be implemented by 31.9.2019	Health / CECB	<p>The progress on the Action Plan is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online entry system in the BMW Portal of Health Department has been started for all Government Hospitals on monthly basis. Training for the same has also been provided to all Government HCFs on 4.5.2019. - For setting-up ETP in district hospitals, finalization of the design is under process and the same will be established by 31.12.2019. - All Government HCFs are maintaining daily register for amount of BMW waste generated. - Shredder machines for disposal of plastic waste has been installed in 9 District Hospitals. In the remaining district hospitals the same shall be installed by 31.12.2019.
Mining			

30.	Status of the work in compliance of the directions passed in O.A. No. 173 of 2018, <i>Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal</i> &Ors. Order dated 04.09.2018.	Mining	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the year 2018-19, 49 cases of illegal mining were registered out of which INR 34,22,200 has been received by way of compounding. In the year 2019-20 (till May), 25 cases of illegal mining were registered out of which INR 5,04,800 has been received by way of compounding. - In the year 2018-19, 2077 cases of illegal sand transportation were registered out of which INR 2,02,24,932 has been received by way of compounding. In the year 2019-20 (till May), 519 cases of illegal sand transportation were registered out of which INR 42,92,611 has been received by way of compounding. - No sump-pump and heavy machinery in the sand mining area are used in the State. - As per approved mining plan loading of sand by semi mechanized system is being permitted only. - Most of the permissions given is for manual sand mining. - The transportation of sand is being ensured after issuance of transport permit, which is printed in Government Printing Press. - Installation of CCTV camera in sand mining areas, provision for transport permit based on computer, internet, bar-code, RF ID, GPS in vehicles and online uploading of records in the server are under consideration. - Royalty received from mining of minor minerals is being allotted through DMF to the concerned gram Panchayats for carrying out the development works within 05 km from the mining areas.
Environment Compensation			

31.	Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' principle, 'Precautionary principle' and details of utilization of funds collected.	CECB	<p>CECB had received Rs. 34,69,900/- as penalty imposed in compliance of order of Hon'ble NGT from various violators through Directorate of Geology and Mining in environment compensation fund. As per Hon'ble NGT order dated 07.02.2017, 25% of the aforesaid amount i.e. Rs. 8,67,475/- has been sent to CPCB. Balance amount is being utilized for the functioning of State Level Committee as directed in the order dated 16.01.2019 in the matter of O.A. No. 606/2018.</p> <p>CECB in its Board meeting dated 18.07.2019 adopted the criteria proposed by CPCB for recovery of environmental compensation and the same will be implemented soon.</p>
-----	---	------	--

PART IV

Rule-wise compliance of SWM Rule, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rule, 2016 and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rule, 2016 in their respective areas

Sr. No.	DIRECTIONS GIVEN UNDER ORDER DATED 16.4.2019	AUTHORITY	PROGRESS / COMPLIANCE
Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016			
1.	Rule 11(1)(a) to 11(1)(d): Preparation and Implementation of State Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy.	UAD	State Solid Waste Management Policy and Action Plan for Solid Waste Management have been prepared by UAD and all 168 ULBs in the State have been directed to adopt the same, which broadly covers all the mandates of SWM Rules, 2016. Further, timely monitoring is being done using MIS database and regular follow-ups to make effective implementation of the plan and policy.
2.	Rule 11 (1)(e): Direct the town planning department of the State to ensure the provision for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities in the master plan of every city in the State.	UAD / Town and Country Planning	Direction has been issued by UAD to Town and Country Planning Department to consider and earmark the sites for waste management purpose by making modifications in the master plans and necessary steps are being taken in this regard by Department of Town and Country Planning.
3.	Rule 11(1)(f): Identification and Allocation of Suitable Land for setting-up processing and disposal facilities for solid waste.	UAD	In all 168 ULBs of the State, suitable lands for setting up SLRM centres and composting plants have already been identified and provided to ULBs by involving respective District Collectors and Revenue Departments.
4.	Rule 11(1)(g): To direct Town and Country Planning Department and local bodies to ensure that separate space for segregation storage and processing of solid waste is demarcated in development plan for group housing or commercial or any other nonresidential complex exceeding 200 dwelling are having a plot are exceeding 500 square meter.	UAD / Town and Country Planning	UAD has directed Town and Country Planning Department to ensure and demarcate separate space for segregation, storage and processing of solid waste in development plan for group housing or commercial or any other nonresidential complex exceeding 200 dwelling are having a plot exceeding 500 square meter and necessary steps are being taken in this regard by Department of Town and Country Planning.
5.	Rule 11(1)(h): To direct the developers of SEZ, Industrial park to earmark at-least five percent of	UAD	Presently, there is no vacant space in the existing industrial area of the state. As per CSIDC, 5% of the total area of the plot or

	the total area of the plot or minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facility.		minimum five plots or sheds for recovery and recycling facility shall be earmarked in new industrial parks, industrial estates, SEZs etc. in the future. Presently, the Solid Waste generated in the industrial areas however is being disposed off through ULBs in which the said industry is located or through the nearest ULB, as the case maybe.
6.	Rule 11(1)(i): Facilitate establishment of common regional sanitary landfill.	UAD	The 166 ULBs of the State follow the MCC (Mission Clean City Model of Ambikapur) model which incorporates maximum utilization of waste by recycling of the dry fraction and composting of wet fraction. Thus, it eliminates the need of landfills for disposing rejects. However, In Bilaspur Municipal Corporation Sanitary Landfill has been commissioned by 06.03.2019 and Sanitary Landfill at Raipur shall be commissioned by 31.12.2019.
7.	Rule 11(1)(j): To arrange for capacity building of local bodies in managing solid waste, segregation and transportation or processing of such waste at source;	UAD	Time to time training, workshops, seminars, etc. for the ULB staffs are being conducted by UAD to enhance their technical expertise in waste management. Visits have also been made to other successful waste management models, like Indore and Ambikapur for capacity building in waste segregation and recycling. For management of Solid waste cluster level PIUs and State level PMUs are working.
8.	Rule 11(1)(k): To notify buffer zone for the solid waste processing and disposal facility of more than 05 tonnes/day in consultation with CECB.	UAD	Raipur Municipal Corporation has notified the buffer zone on 09.07.2019 and Bilaspur Municipal Corporation has notified the buffer zone on 10.07.2019 for the solid waste processing and disposal facilities of capacity more than 05 TPD (at Raipur (Sakri) and Bilaspur (Kachhar) respectively).
9.	Rule 11(1)(l): To start a scheme on registration of waste pickers and waste dealers.	UAD	Registration of the waste pickers has already done under MCC scheme. Every year survey of waste pickers has been conducted by ULBs to identify new waste pickers.
10.	Rule 12: To review performance of local bodies atleast once in a quarter and to give appropriate direction for taking corrective measures.	Collector	District Collectors are reviewing the performance of ULBs. Latest review meetings were held by all 27 District Collectors in the month of May 2019. Reports have been submitted to UAD and SLC.
11.	Rule 13: To prepare Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy in rural area.	Panchayat	For implementation of Rule 13, guidelines regarding SLRM have been prepared and circulated by Panchayat and Rural

			Development Department vide letter dated 04/09/2018.
12.	Rule 15(a): Preparation of Solid Waste Management Plan and submission to State Government.	Local Bodies	UAD: (The Mission Clean City Guidebook (Plan and Strategy) for 168 ULBs have been prepared. The strategy has been approved and issued for implementation on 07/09/2016) Panchayat: (There are total 10977 SLRM centers proposed in Gram Panchayats. Action plan of Rs. 476.43 crores for proposed SLRM centers in 2703 gram panchayats in the year 2019-20 has been approved by Government of India.)
13.	Rule 15(b): Arrange Door to Door Collection	Local Bodies	Complete
14.	Rule 15(c): Organization of Waste pickers	Local Bodies	Complete
15.	Rule 15(d): Formation of SHGs	Local Bodies	Complete
16.	Rule 15(e): Frame Bye-laws	Local Bodies	The necessary bye laws have been framed and notified on Chhattisgarh gazette. The same has also sent to ULBs for the approval from PIC/MIC and its publication on ULB level for its timely implementation
17.	Rule 15(f): Collection of user fee from waste generators	Local Bodies	Till the month of June 2019 approx. Rs. 32.50 Crore has been collected from waste generators as user fees by the ULBs w.r.t the notified SWM bye-laws.
18.	Rule 15(g): Direct waste generators not to litter	Local Bodies	SWM bye-laws for collection of fine have been notified for Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council/ Nagar Panchayat on 28.01.2019 and necessary directions have been sent to the waste generators not to litter. IEC campaigns have been conducted on regular basis across all ULBs for the same.
19.	Rule 15(h): Set-up material recovery facility / secondary storage facility.	Local Bodies	Under MCC, 166 ULBs is collecting segregated waste separately in wet and dry fractions through two bin system (Green and Blue) and transport the same on daily basis in compartmentalized tricycles and mini tippers. The dry fraction is being segregated at SLRM centres in to various usable fractions and sold to waste recyclers. The wet fraction is being converted into compost. The detailed guidelines for the same has been provided to 166 ULBs under MCC. In Bilaspur and Raipur, the source segregated waste is daily collected and transported to Integrated Solid Waste processing

			facility.
20.	Rule 15(i): Set-up Deposition centers for deposition of domestic hazardous waste.	Local Bodies	The domestic hazardous waste is being collected separately in a black bag or in separate compartment in the tricycles and stored temporarily in the SLRM Centres.
21.	Rule 15(j): Safe storage and Transportation of Domestic Hazardous Waste.	Local Bodies	The domestic hazardous waste is collected and stored safely at the SLRM centres and ULBs are directed to follow the CPCB guideline for the same.
22.	Rule 15(k): Street Sweepers not to burn tree leaves.	Local Bodies	Notification to penalize open burning has been issued by the department. It is also included in SWM bye-laws for collection of fine (Municipal Corporation, Municipal Council/ Nagar Panchayat) on 28.01.2019. Necessary direction has also been given to street sweepers not to burn tree leaves collected from street sweeping and store them separately and handover to the waste collectors.
23.	Rule 15(l): Training to waste-pickers.	Local Bodies	Necessary trainings are being organized time to time under MCC scheme.
24.	Rule 15(m): Setting-up of decentralized compost plant / bio-methanation plant in markets.	Local Bodies	The organic waste is being separately collected from each type of establishment and being processed in respective composting plants near the market areas. However, to promote decentralized plants for the treatment of organic/wet fraction, necessary guidelines has been issued for bulk waste generators. The BWGs in the ULBs are complying the same.
25.	Rule 15(n): Collect waste from sweeping of streets.	Local Bodies	All public and commercial areas are being swept twice daily, including night sweeping and residential areas are being swept once in a day and the street sweeping waste is being disposed in scientific manner. This is being done by every ULB through departmental sweepers. Necessary logs for the same is also being maintained.
26.	Rule 15(o): Set-up secondary storage facility for street sweeping and silt removal from drains.	Local Bodies	The street sweepings and silt removed from drain cleanings are being collected directly by suitable vehicles. In case where direct collection is not convenient, these waste are temporarily stored at processing facilities.
27.	Rule 15(p): Collect Horticulture and garden waste.	Local Bodies	Necessary directions regarding creating compost pits in the parks and garden has been issued by the department during Swachh Survekshan 2018 and 2019. Every ULB is adopting the same. The garden and park waste is being processed at the onsite compost pit.

28.	Rule 15(q): Transport segregated Bio-degradable waste to processing facilities.	Local Bodies	The bio-degradable/wet fraction is being transported in covered and partitioned vehicles to the designated composting facilities in 168 ULBs for its conversion into compost.
29.	Rule 15(r): Transport segregated Non-Biodegradable waste to processing facilities.	Local Bodies	The non-biodegradable/dry fraction is being taken to the waste processing facilities in 168 ULBs for its segregation and recycling. The recyclables are being sold to waste recyclers.
30.	Rule 15(s): Transport C&D waste as per C&D rules.	Local Bodies	The C&D waste has been transported in covered vehicles to the C&D waste processing facility of the ULB. Further, C & D waste management policy for Chhattisgarh State has been notified by the UAD on 15.09.2017. SOP on C&D waste management is notified on 04.12.2018 and necessary directions have also been sent to the ULBs to implement the same.
31.	Rule 15(t): Promotion of home composting	Local Bodies	Various IEC activities have been carried out in the State under SBM and recent Swachh Survekshan 2018 and 2019 for involvement of communities in waste management and Home composting. Home composting manual is also shared with the ULBs to promote Home composting. Ambikapur Home composting Model “Balivaishya” has been awarded in the Innovation Category of Swachh Survekshyan 2019.
32.	Rule 15(u): Phase-out of chemical fertilizers.	Local Bodies	Use of Chemical fertilizer is eliminated in ULB works. Necessary letter has been sent for the same. Amendment in Pushp-vatika Yojana also done for promoting Garden composting. Regarding incentivizing informal waste recycling sector, the same has been integrated and being incentivized within the formal waste management system under MCC scheme.
33.	Rule 15(v): Adoption of Bio-methanization, and waste to energy processing.	Local Bodies	Two ULBs (Raipur and Bilaspur) have Integrated Solid Waste Management facilities of capacity more than 05 TPD, which is based on Waste to RDF and composting with Landfill..
34.	Rule 15(w): Operate and maintain Sanitary Landfill for residual wastes.	Local Bodies	The state follows MCC (Mission Clean City Model of Ambikapur) which does not require Sanitary Landfill as 100% of waste is recycled. The waste management approach of MCC (Mission Clean City Model of Ambikapur) in ULBs of Chhattisgarh incorporate maximum utilization of waste and minimize the rejects generation, thus eliminating the need of the landfills for disposing rejects. Municipal Corporations Bilaspur has constructed cell-wise sanitary landfill as per Schedule 1 of SWM rules, 2016 for disposal of

			residual wastes. The Sanitary Landfill site is operational.
35.	Rule 15(x): Funds and Annual Budget	Local Bodies	<p>Total Capital cost and O&M cost for 1 year for the Mission Clean City comes to Rs.222 crores which is 3 to 4 times less costly as compared to conventional Waste to Energy model. This initial cost is being funded by UAD.</p> <p>Necessary directions have been sent to each ULBs for proper budget allocation for capital investments and O&M of solid waste management services in the annual budget and its optimum utilization to ensure that funds for discretionary functions of the local body will be allocated only after meeting the requirement of necessary funds for solid waste management.</p>
36.	Rule 15(y) and Rule 15(z): Authorization from CECB for waste processing unit and sanitary landfill.	Local Bodies	<p>For Bilaspur, Consent to Establish has been obtained on 23.11.2017 to establish Waste to RDF plant of Capacity 100 TPD and Compost plant of Capacity 150 TPD. Construction of Processing Plant and SLF is completed. The Consent to Operate has been obtained on 06.03.2019 and authorization for the waste processing facility has been obtained on 27.06.2019.</p> <p>For Raipur, Environment Clearance has been obtained on 06.08.2016 for setting up of processing and disposal facility at Village – Sakri and CTE obtained on 26.11.2018</p>
37.	Rule 15(za) and (zb): Submission of Annual Report.	Local Bodies	For the year 2018-19, the annual reports of 168 ULB's have been submitted to CECB vide letter dated 07.06.2019
38.	Rule 15(zc): Educate supervisors of door-to-door collection to collect unmixed waste.	Local Bodies	Necessary trainings are being organized time to time under MCC scheme.
39.	Rule 15(zd): Provide protection like uniform, hand-gloves, mask etc to workers of processing facility.	Local Bodies	All type of PPEs have been provided by the every ULB to their respective workers dealing with collection, transportation, processing and disposal of solid waste.
40.	Rule 15(ze): Building plan to include segregation of waste.	UAD / Town and Country Planning	Necessary direction has been issued by UAD to Town & Country Planning Department to ensure provision for setting up of processing facility in Layout plan during approval as per Bhumi Vikas Niyam, 1984 and necessary steps are being taken in this regard by Department of Town and Country Planning.
41.	Rule 15(zf): On the spot fine for littering / violation of the rules.	Local Bodies	The necessary bye laws for levying of spot fine for littering of waste etc. have been framed and notified on Chhattisgarh gazette.

			Till Month of June 2019 approx. Rs. 38.00 Lakh fine have been collected from 21500 nos. of violators.
42.	Rule 15(zg): Create public awareness.	Local Bodies	Time to time IEC activities for creating public awareness and education to the waste generators are being carried out across the State.
43.	Rule 15(zh): Stop dumping of mixed waste soon after setting-up of sanitary landfill.	Local Bodies	As MCC model is adopted in 166 ULBs, landfilling and dumping of mixed waste had been stopped.
44.	Rule 15(zi): Only non-biodegradable waste to go to sanitary landfill.	Local Bodies	In Raipur and Bilaspur, Sanitary Landfill has been constructed as per specifications given in Schedule -I and every effort has been made to recycle or reuse the rejects to achieve zero waste going to the Landfill. Then only the non-usable, non-recyclable, non-biodegradable, non-combustible and non-reactive inert waste and pre-processing rejects and residues from waste processing facilities are allowed to go to sanitary landfill.
45.	Rule 15(zj) and (zk): Bio-mine or cap the dump-sites .	Local Bodies	Dumpsites in 160 ULBs have been remediated and bio-remediation in remaining 08 ULBs (Bhilai, Jagdalpur, Korba, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Durg, Bilaspur and Raipur) having old dumpsites is under process. The Bioremediation techniques as per the CPCB guideline has been adopted for the remediation of existing dumpsites.
46.	Rule 16: CECB shall review implementation of these rules at least twice a year, monitor environmental standards at disposal sites, grant authorization as per provision of the rules, regulate inter-state movement of waste.	CECB	Inspection of SLRM centers and integrated waste management facility carried out by CECB from time to time. As on date inspections of 139 SLRM centers have been done.
47.	Rule 17: To collect the packaging waste generated from manufacturer or brand owners of disposable products and to collect fund from them for the same.	UAD	ULBs are collecting all waste universally from all waste generators. Separate system for brand owner will be strengthened after finalization of EPR system and Non-Biodegradable Material Bill 2019
48.	Rule 18: Use of RDF by industrial units	Industries	Waste Management facility based on compost and RDF at Bilaspur has been commissioned on 06/03/2019. For implementation of Rule 18, CECB has directed the Cement Industries situated in the State to sign the agreement with ULBs and make necessary arrangements to utilize the SCF/ RDF in their Plant.
49.	Rule 19: Solid Waste Processing and treatment facility.	UAD	There are a total of 168 ULBs in the state out of which 166 ULBs have SLRM centers (based on Ambikapur Model) and remaining 2

			ULBs of Raipur and Bilaspur have processing facilities. The facility at Bilaspur has commenced operation whereas the Raipur facility will start by year end.
50.	Rule 22: Completion of various activities within stipulated time frame such as identification of suitable sites for setting up solid waste processing facilities and sanitary landfill facilities, enforcing wastes generators to practice segregation of various wastes at source, ensuring door to door to collection of segregated wastes and transportation in covered vehicles, ensuring separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes, setting up of solid wastes processing facilities and sanitary landfills by local bodies and bio-remediation or capping of old and abandoned dump sites.	UAD	Covered in Point 1 of PART I (Compliance of order dated 30.4.2019)
51.	Rule 23: Constitution of State level advisory body with Secretary, Urban development department as Chairman and to review matters related to implementation of these rule/state policy.	UAD	State level advisory body has been constituted vide letter dated 17/03/2017 and meeting of State level advisory body held on 16/04/2018, 05/09/2018 and 30/10/2018 and 22/04/2019, 24.6.2019 and 23.7.2019.
52.	Rule 24: Annual report submission on implementation of these rules by local bodies to CECB by 30 th June every year and CECB to submit the Annual Report to CPCB by 31st July every year.	UAD / CECB	Annual report for the year 2018-19 has been submitted to CPCB vide letter dated 27.7.2019.
Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016			
53.	Rule 4(a) : Take all necessary steps to ensure handling of bio-medical waste without any adverse effect to human health and the environment	Health Dept / HCFs	At present, HCFs at Kondagaon (Bastar) and (Ambikapur) Surguja Division dispose off their wastes through deep burial within the premises. However, the process of setting-up CBWTFs at Kondagaon (Bastar Division) and at Ambikapur (Surguja Division) in progress. Land allocation has already been made to the operators of these facilities. The respective facility operators are in the process of obtaining environmental clearance. RFP has also been issued for installation of incinerator facility at CBWTF at Korba and Raigarh by CECB on 18.7.2019 and they are in

			<p>the process of establishment. So that the existing CBWTFs with facility of deep burial system at Korba and Raigarh will be discontinued.</p> <p>Development of Online Portal is also underway. SMS Watergrace of Raipur has already started its website.</p>
54.	Rule 4(b): To provide adequate arrangements within the premises for storage of segregated bio-medical waste in coloured bags or containers.	Health Dept / HCFs	All Government. HCFs have storage area or demarcated space for storage of segregated bio-medical waste in coloured bags or containers.
55.	Rule 4(c): To provide adequate on-site arrangements to pre-treat the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilization.	Health Dept / HCFs	All Government. HCFs have onsite arrangements to pre-treat the laboratory waste, microbiological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilization.
56.	Rule 4(d): Ensuring Phasing out the use of chlorinated plastic bags, gloves and blood bags within two years from the date of notification of these rules i.e. on or before 27/03/2018.	Health Dept / HCFs	All Government. HCFs are using non chlorinated plastic bags, gloves and blood bags. No data provided for compliance of the same by private HCFs.
57.	Rule 4(e): Disposal of solid waste as per SWM rules, 2016	Health Dept / HCFs	Government. Health facilities, which are located in urban areas, urban bodies are collecting solid waste through their solid waste collecting vehicles.
58.	Rule 4(f): Not to give treated Bio-Medical Waste with Municipal Solid Waste.	Health Dept / HCFs	All the Government. Health facilities, which are not tied up with CBMWTF due to non-availability of CBMWTF or any other reason, are having Deep Burial Pit and Sharp Pit for disposing BMW and Sharp waste. For disposal of treated Plastic Bio-Medical waste, department has given shredder machine to 9 Districts. Treated Liquid Bio-Medical Waste is discharged in sewerage and treated Plastic Bio-Medical waste is given to recycle vendors.
59.	Rule 4(g): Providing proper training to all its health care workers and others for safe handling of all types of bio-medical wastes to avoid any health hazard of the workers dealing with handling of bio-medical wastes.	Health Dept / HCFs	All the Government. Health facilities are organizing regular training of Bio-Medical Waste management to BMW handlers. Department has now made it mandatorily to organize biannual training in Jan and July month of every year. For training to Private HCFs the IMA of all the districts are being contacted and this may be completed by 30.8.2019.
60.	Rule 4(h): Ensuring Immunization of all its health care workers and others dealing with handling of bio-medical wastes.	Health Dept / HCFs	All the Government. Health facilities are organizing regular immunization to BMW handlers. Department has now made it mandatorily to organize biannual immunization camp in Jan and

			<p>July month of every year.</p> <p>All 27 districts have been issued order for immunization of staff for Hepatitis-B and tetanus toxoid vaccination in July-August 2019</p>
61.	Rule 4(i): Establish Bar-Coding system.	Health Dept / HCFs	See Point 10 of Part II (Gap Analysis)
62.	Rule 4(j): Ensure segregation of liquid chemical waste at source and pre-treatment prior to mixing with other waste	Health Dept / HCFs	Liquid chemical waste generated in of Government. Healthcare facilities are segregated in a container at source and pre-treatment is done with 1-2 % chlorine solution/ hypochlorite solution.ETP is being established in district hospitals.
63.	Rule 4(k): To ensure treatment and disposal of liquid waste in accordance with the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 by providing by installation of effluent treatment plant (ETP).	Health Dept / HCFs	<p>Presently, 55 HCFs have established ETPs, as per notification dated 16.3.2018 issued by MoEF&CC time limit for compliance of the above it upto 31.12.2019.</p> <p>Finalization of ETP design is under process in consultation with CGMSC and NIT Raipur and the same shall be established in the District Hospitals by 31.12.2019.</p> <p>Chhattisgarh Medical Services Corporation is in the process of establishing Effluent Treatment Plant in 23 District Hospitals.</p>
64.	Rule 4(l): Providing personal protective equipments to all health care workers handling BMW waste.	Health Dept / HCFs	All Government. Healthcare facilities have personal protective equipments for their health care workers handling BMW waste. No data provided for compliance of the same by private HCFs.
65.	Rule 4(m): Conduct health check-up of workers handling BMW waste.	Health Dept / HCFs	Facility level health check-up for BMW handlers is being organized. Now departments have made it mandatory to conduct biannual health check-up in January and July month of every year through DHA circular dated 1.7.2019. All Government HCFs had conducted health check-ups in the month of July 2019 for workers handling BMW waste.
66.	Rule 4(n): To maintain and update on day to day basis the bio-medical waste management register and display the monthly record on its website according to the bio-medical waste generated in terms of category and colour coding	Health Dept / HCFs	<p>As per Rule 4 (n), out of four CBWTFs operators, two operators are maintaining register and record for bio-medical wastes quantity and are displaying monthly records on their websites. As per notification dated 16/03/2018 issued by MoEF&CC time limit for the compliance is up-to 16/03/2020 for remaining HCFs and two CBWTFs operators.</p> <p>All Government. HCFs are maintaining and updating bio-medical waste management register on day to day basis. Health</p>

			Department has also developed online Bio Medical Waste Management portal. All Government. HCFs has to enter monthly record of bio medical waste generated in the online portal.
67.	Rule 4(o): Report major accidents.	Health Dept / HCFs	No major accidents reported.
68.	Rule 4(p): To make own website within two years and upload annual report on the website	Health Dept / HCFs	As per notification dated 16.03.2018 issued by MoEF&CC time limit for the compliance is up-to 16.03.2020 for all HCFs. Health Department has also developed online Bio Medical Waste Management portal. All Government. HCFs has to enter monthly record of bio medical waste generated in the online portal.
69.	Rule 4(q): Inform the prescribed authority in case the operator of a facility does not collect the BMW waste within agreed time.	Health Dept / HCFs	No such complaints have been received by CECB till now.
70.	Rule 4(r): Establishment of committee by HCFs for monitoring activities related to BMW waste management	Health Dept / HCFs	Bio- Medical Waste Management monitoring/ review committee have been formed in all Government. HCFs.
71.	Rule 4(s): Maintain records for operation of incineration. Hydro or autoclaving of 5 years.		All operators of a common bio-medical waste treatment facilities at Raipur, Bilaspur, Korba and Raigarh are maintaining record for operation of incineration/hydro/autoclaving/deep burial.
72.	Rule 4(t): Existing incinerators to achieve the standards for treatment and disposal of BMW waste as per Schedule II.		One CBWTF E-tech private Limited in Bhilai has been closed via closure order dated 23.4.2018 as it was unable to maintain the retention time in secondary chamber.
73.	Rule 5: Duties of CBWTF	CECB / CBWTF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Please see PART II (GAP Analysis) for details on Bar-Coding. - As per Rule 5 (j) log books for each of its treatment equipment have been provided by all operators. - As per Rule 5 (l), SMS Watergrace Enviroprotect Pvt Limited (Bilaspur) has created its own website and has uploaded its record on the same. Remaining 03 operators at Bilaspur, Korba and Raigarh are in process of developing the website. - As per Rule 5 (m) all operators are giving the recyclables from the treated bio-medical wastes such as plastics and glass after mutilation/shredding to the registered

			<p>recyclers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - As per Rule 5 (n) non-chlorinated plastic coloured bags are being provided by operators to all associated HCFs. All bio-medical wastes are being collected from HCFs by operators regularly. - As per Rule 5 (q) operators of common bio-medical waste treatment facilities at Raipur and Bilaspur have provided incinerator as per specification. Action is being taken to upgrade existing deep burial method to incineration method in CBWTFs at Korba and Raigarh.
74.	Rule 6: Duties of CECB, Health Department etc.	CECB / Health	Please see Point 1,3,4,5 and 6 PART II (GAP Analysis)
75.	Rule 7: Bio-Medical Waste shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with Schedule I and Schedule II of the Rules, no occupier shall establish on-site treatment facility if service of CBWTF is available within 75 kms, in the absence of CBWTF incinerator is to be set-up by occupier, occupier shall phase-out use of chlorinated plastic bags, CBWTF to set-up equipments like incinerator, autoclave, shredder, ETP etc prior to its commencement, HCFs and CBWTF to maintain record of recycle wastes etc.	CECB / Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rule 7(1), Rule7(3), Rule 7(4), Rule 7(10) has been complied with. - Occupiers (HCFs) have established their own disposal facility where services of the common bio-medical waste treatment facilities are not available. - As per Rule 7(10) operators of common bio-medical waste treatment facilities at Raipur, Bilaspur, Korba and Raigarh are maintaining record of recyclable wastes.
76.	Rule 8: No untreated BMW waste shall be mixed with other waste, containers and bags to be labeled as per Schedule VI, BMW waste to be transported in Vehicles having labels as provided in Schedule IV, untreated human anatomical waste not to be stored beyond the period of 48 hours, microbiological waste to be pre-treated by sterilization before sending it to CBWTF.	CECB / Health	Rule 8(6) is being complied with
77.	Rule 10: All HCFs / Occupier / CBWTFs / Vet Clinics to have obtained authorization from CECB	CECB / Health	Please see Point 2 PART II (GAP Analysis)
78.	Rule 11: The Advisory Committee constituted under sub-rule (1) and (2) shall meet at least once in six months and review all matters related to implementation of the provisions of these rules in the State and ensuring implementation of rules in	Health Dept	Please see Point 8 of PART II (GAP Analysis)

	all HCFs.		
79.	Rule 12: District Level Monitoring Committee to submit report once in 6 months to State Advisory Committee and thereof forward it to CECB.	Health Dept	District Level Monitoring Committee and State Advisory Committee were constituted on 31.5.2016. All District Level Monitoring Committees have been holding regularly holding bi-annual meetings. The last report was sent by District Level Monitoring Committee to State Advisory Committee on 27.4.2019.
80.	Rule 13 : Submission of Annual Report	Health / CECB	Please see point 9 of PART II (GAP Analysis)
81.	Rule 15: Reporting of major Accident while handling BMW waste.	CBWTF	Necessary instruction has been issued to all concerned. No occurrence of such accident till date.
82.	Rule 17: Providing suitable site for setting-up of CBWTF	Health Dept.	Land allotment done for proposed CBWTF at Surguja and Kondagaon and their environment clearance is under process.
Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016			
83.	Rule 4: Conditions for manufacture, sale and use of carry-bags, plastic Sheets, multilayer packaging.	UAD / CECB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - State Government vide notification dated 27/09/2017 has banned manufacture, store, import, sell, transport and use of plastic carry bags, short-life PVC and chlorinated plastics i.e. advertising and publicity materials (banners, flexes, hoardings, foam boards etc. of PVC) and plastic items used for catering (cups, glasses, plates, bowls and spoons). - In addition to the above, the State government is also in the process of introducing 'The Chhattisgarh Plastic and Other Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Regulation of Use and Disposal) Act, 2019' through which the state will impose complete ban on all types on disposal catering items made of plastic, impose ban on plastic sachets for selling gutka, tobacco and pan masala etc. The Bill also provides for on-the spot fine for such offences.
84.	Rule 5: Plastic Waste Management by ULBs	UAD	The urban local bodies have been encouraged to use plastics waste preferably the non-recyclable one for road construction as per the Indian road congress guidelines or for energy recovery or waste to oil etc. In this regard the ULB has been directed to follow the guidelines issued by Central Pollution Control Board and comply with the standards and Pollution Control norms prescribed by the Authority. All ULBs have been directed vide letter dated 27/07/2018 by UAD to comply IRC/CPCB guidelines. - The Chairperson of State Level Advisory Board (PWM Rule 2016) has

			directed to PWD to introduce SOR items for processing of plastic on road works. 02 ULBs namely Ambikapur and Rajnandgaon have started use of plastic wastes in road construction.
85.	Rule 6: ULBs to provide infrastructure for development and setting-up of infrastructure for processing and disposal of plastic waste, ensure segregation, collection, processing and disposal of plastic waste, channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers, ensuring processing and disposal on non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste as per CPCB guidelines, setting-up system for plastic waste management and frame bye-laws for enforcement of these provisions.	UAD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For implementation of Rule 6(1), 328SLRM centers have the provision and infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, disposal of the recyclable plastic waste, which are working efficiently through SHGs. - For implementation of Rule 6(2) (c), arrangement to provide recyclable plastic waste to recycler has been made. Recyclable plastic waste segregated and sold to local plastic dealers (Kabadiwalas) with the condition that the waste bought would be handed over to the registered plastic waste recyclers only, who will recycle the plastic as per Indian Standard: IS 14534:1998. Channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction is done through 08 registered recyclers having total capacity of 3420.25 Metric Tonnes Per Year. - For implementation of Rule 6 (2) (d), processing and disposal of non-recyclable fraction of plastic waste as per guidelines of CPCB is being ensured. Non-recyclable plastics are being stored separately and will be sold as alternate fuel and raw material (AFR) to cement plants authorized by CECB. - SOP regarding disposal of plastic waste in cement kilns has been finalized in consultation with cement industries. UAD has prepared draft agreement and has also mapped cement plants with ULBs based on the Clinker capacity of Cement Plant, quantity of plastic waste generated by individual ULB, distance, minimum quantity for lifting, bailing quality and rates based on calorific value etc. Meetings have been conducted with Cement manufacturing units on 27.05.2019 and 27.06.2017 to finalize the same. Cement Plants have started visiting ULBs for proper understanding of waste characteristics and transportation details etc. On sample basis Ambikapur has already started transporting its Segregated Combustible Fraction (SCF) to

			<p>Ambuja Cement Limited Rawan (Baloda Bazaar).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For implementation of Rule 6 (2) (f), 8935 members of Women Community based Organization (SHGs) are being engaged in the Mission Clean City Model across the State. - For implementation of Rule 6 (2) (g), UAD has issued notification dated 28/01/2019 for imposition of fine for open burning of solid waste including plastic waste. Total approx. Rs. 10.5 Lakh fine have been collected and 2800nos. of court cases have been filed against violators of the rules. - For implementation of Rule 6 (3), EPR byelaws has been published by UAD on 14/12/2018 for ensuring setting up system for plastic waste management with assistance of producers. In the SLC meeting dated 24.06.2019, all the brand owners / producers have accepted the EPR model suggested by UAD and the registration for the same shall start soon. EOI has been prepared and floated on 24.06.2019 by SUDA for the selection of consultant for implementation of EPR under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 in the State of Chhattisgarh. - For implementation of Rule 6 (4), the Municipal Corporation Plastic Waste Management byelaws have been prepared by UAD. All MCs have been directed to publish their byelaws in the respective work area.
86.	Rule 7: segregation, collection, processing and disposal of plastic waste, channelization of recyclable plastic waste fraction to recyclers, creating awareness, ensuring open burning of plastic waste does not take place.	Panchayat Dept.	For setting up of infrastructure for segregation, collection, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of plastic waste, creating awareness and no open burning of plastic waste in rural areas, Panchayat and Rural Development Department has issued guidelines regarding SLRM vide letter dated 22.03.2019.
87.	Rule 8: All waste-generators shall pay user fee for plastic waste management such as collection and operation to local bodies.	UAD / Panchayat	UAD: The user fee has been collected from the waste generators as per the notified Municipal Corporation bye-laws on 07.12.2017 and Municipal Council/ Nagar Panchayat bye-laws on 28.07.2017 by UAD in the State Gazette. The ULBs has been directed to comply with the same. Till the month of June 2019 approx. Rs.

			<p>32.50 Crore has been collected from waste generators as user fees by the ULBs w.r.t the notified SWM bye-laws.</p> <p>Panchayat: According to the state policy waste-generators shall pay user fee for plastic waste management such as collection and operation to local bodies.</p>
88.	Rule 9(1): Establish Waste Collection System based on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	UAD	EPR byelaws have been published by UAD on 14/12/2018. Discussions with large producers of waste is going on to rope in extended producer responsibility. EOI has been floated by SUDA on 24.06.2019 to select the consultant for the implementation of EPR model in the State. The system will be implemented on or before 31 st December 2019.
89.	Rule 9(2): Brand-owners to submit plan for collecting back the plastic waste generated due to their products and submit this plan to CECB at the time of applying for registration and those brand-owners whose consent has been renewed shall also submit such plan to CECB.	CECB	As per the PWM Amendment Rules 2018- Brand owners operating in two or more state are required to obtain registration from CPCB and not State PCB. As on date, No brand owner is operating exclusively in the state and thus no registration has been given to any brand owner by CECB. This shall be complied as and when necessary.
90.	Rule 9(3): Manufacture and use of multi-layer plastic be phased -out.	CECB	No Multilayer Plastic Manufacturing Unit is operating in the Chhattisgarh State in compliance of the provision of Rule 9 (3).
91.	Rule 9(4) and Rule 9(5): No plastic manufacturer or producer shall operate without obtaining registration from CECB	CECB	8 plastic producers have been registered with CECB. All unregistered plastic producers have been issued notice to apply for registration as soon as possible.
92.	Rule 9(6): Every producer shall maintain a record of details of person engage in supply of plastic used as raw material to manufacture carry-bags, plastic sheets, multi-layer packaging etc.	CECB	There are no manufacturers of plastic carry-bags or multi-layer packaging in the State.
93.	Rule 11: Marking and labeling	CECB	Public Notice was issued by CECB on 14.6.2019 making it mandatory for plastic manufacturers to follow the marking scheme given in the Rules and to have the details of their : (i) name, (ii) registration number, (iii) and type of plastic material used - be printed on the plastic item sold and distributed by them.
94.	Rule 13: Registration of producers, recyclers and manufacturers: No person shall manufacture carry0bags or recycled plastic bags or multilayer	CECB	- Rule 13(1): No carry bag manufacturing, carry bag recycling and multilayer plastic manufacturing unit is

	packaging without obtaining registration from CECB, every plastic processing or recycling unit to obtain registration from CECB, every user of plastic as raw material to obtain registration from CECB.		operating in the Chhattisgarh State. - Rule 13(2): In the state there are 8 plastic recyclers registered with CECB. - Rule 13(2): In the state there are 8 plastic producers registered with CECB.
95.	Rule 14: No retailer / street vendor shall sell or provide commodities to consumer in carry-bags, plastic sheet, multilayer packaging which are not manufactured and labeled as per the Rules.	UAD / CECB	No carry bag manufacturing, carry bag recycling and multilayer plastic manufacturing unit is operating in the Chhattisgarh State. UAD and Collector and CECB are working on strengthening the enforcement of this rule.
96.	Rule 16: State Level Monitoring Committee.	UAD	State Level Monitoring Committee has been formed in the state by UAD. Meetings of the committee were held on 05/09/2018 and 22/04/2019.
97.	Rule 17: Submission of Annual Report to CPCB by 31st July of every year.	UAD / CECB	CECB has submitted annual report of the year 2018-19 vide letter dated 27.7.2019 to CPCB

The 1st Quarterly Report is thus placed on record before the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench, New Delhi in compliance of the order dated 30.4.2019 in the matter of O.A. 606/2018 '**Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016**'.

SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF

STATE OF CHHATTISGARH

Date: 3.8.2019

**Chief Secretary
Government of Chhattisgarh**