

27. APRIL 2015

①

6p

IN THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL AT NEW DELHI
NGT APPLICATION NO. 199 OF 2014

IN THE MATTER OF:

Almitra H Patel & Anr. ...Petitioners

Versus

Union of India and Ors. ...Respondents

AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF ANURAG AGARWAL IAS,
SECRETARY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, UNION TERRITORY,
CHANDIGARH IN TERMS OF THE ORDER DATED 20.03.2015
OF THIS HON'BLE COURT



I, Anurag Agarwal, IAS, Secretary Local Government, Union Territory Chandigarh do hereby most solemnly state and affirm as under:-

ACTION PLAN REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES IN CHANDIGARH.

Handwritten signature/initials

The Municipal Corporation of Chandigarh manages Solid Waste in 56 Sectors, 41 urban slums/colonies and 9 villages apart from erstwhile N.A.C. Manimajra. Approximately 370 M.Tonnes of Municipal Solid waste is generated per day in the city i.e. Sectors/urban

PRESENT STATUS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT IN CHANDIGARH

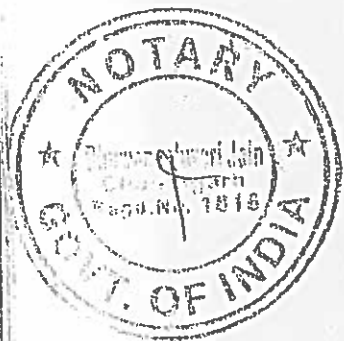
1. Collection of Municipal Solid Wastes:-

(a) Door to Door collection:-The Door to door collectors collect the garbage from households by using the cycle rickshaw carts in an organized manner by involving NGOs/resident welfare associations/individuals. Thereafter the members of the door to door collectors do the sorting of useful components of MSW at their own level to make their livelihood out of the garbage collected by them at the Sehaj Safai Kendras/ the compartments made in their own cycle rickshaw carts to keep the wet and dry garbage in separate compartments. Thereafter the garbage is being taken to the designated collection points for disposal i.e. Sehaj Safai Kendra's(SSKs)/Garbage Bins.

(b) Road Sweeping:-The Safai karamcharies engaged by Municipal Corporation, collect the garbage by sweeping the roads and streets and garbage so collected is being transported to the Sehaj Safai Kendra's(SSKs)/Garbage Bins (Central Bin).

(c) Horticulture Waste:-The Horticulture waste including the seasonal waste i.e. dry leaves etc. generated during the entire year are removed from the various Sectors/urban slums/colonies/villages by deploying tractor trolleys with manpower so as to make the city free from the dry leaves etc.

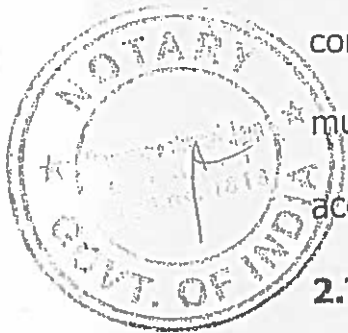
(d) Garbage Bins:-584 Garbage Bins have been placed at designated locations in the city including the Sehaj Safai Kendras. The Household



Handwritten signature

waste and the waste from other areas is collected in these bins before its transportation to Garbage

(e) Sehaj Safai Kendra(Transfer Stations):- The Govt. of India under a pilot project under Central Pollution Control Board sanctioned the grant in the ratio of 50% by Central Pollution Control Board, 30% by Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh and 20% by Chandigarh Administration Vide letter dated 27.03.2003 and signed Memorandum of Undertaking(MOU) between Central Pollution Control Committee(CPCC) and Municipal Corporation, Chandigarh in March 2003 for collection, segregation, Storage, transportation, Processing and disposal of Municipal Solids Waste. Sehaj Safai Kendra's were constructed under Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) Project. The Sehaj Safai Kendra is a Walled Compound in which 2 to 3 bins are placed which are easy to operate, handle, transfer and transport the waste. There are 36 such Sehaj Safai Kendras in the city. The main concept of Sehaj Safai Kendras is based on the fact that the stored municipal solid waste is not exposed to open and is aesthetically acceptable.



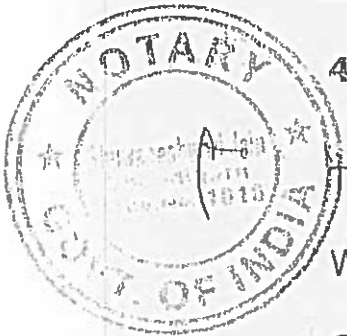
2. Transportation of Garbage:- The garbage containers of 4.5 Cubic Meter Capacity placed at the Sehaj Safai Kendra and other designated places filled with the garbage are transported by deploying vehicles i.e., dumper placers. These dumper placers are fast moving and lift the garbage containers to be replaced by the empty containers at first instance and the vehicles are made to lift the earmarked garbage containers as per the schedule and to take the same to the Garbage Processing Plant/Dumping Site.

The horticulture waste/dry leaves/open points are attended by the tractor trolleys/trucks (compactors) and they are covered at the top for neither making the same visible to the public nor expose the same to open environment and it also prevents their scattering.

3. Processing of Municipal Solid Waste:-The Municipal Solid waste and horticulture waste/dry leaves are transported to the Garbage Processing Plant through dumper placers and tractor trolleys. The Garbage Processing Plant has been established by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh on Built Operate Own and Transfer basis (BOOT) in partnership with private operator. The Plant processes approximately 270 MT of garbage daily which is converted into Refused Derived Fuel (RDF). The inorganic material released by the Garbage Processing Plant is called as inert and is subsequently disposed off at the Dumping Ground.

4. Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste:-

The interest/rejects from the Garbage Processing Plant and Organic Waste from the Vegetable Markets are brought to the Dumping Ground. The dumped waste is leveled by using heavy Chain Dozers. The notified Dumping Site is treated with the Effective Micro Organism and Micro Nutrients Solution regularly for making the dumped garbage odorless and to prevent breeding of flies. A layer of Malba/Soil is spread over the garbage. Two Chain Dozers, Two tippers and One JCB machine have been deployed at the Dumping Ground.



Handwritten signature

The dumping site allocated is spread in an area of about 45 acres. Out of the said area 25 acres have been reclaimed scientifically as per the Municipal Solid Waste (Management & handling) Rules, 2000. The landfill has been made in an approximate area of 8 acres and closing, covering and capping has been completed for approximately 17 acres. The remaining 20 acres is to be reclaimed and the same is presently being used for dumping the rejects/inserts from the Garbage Processing Plant and the waste coming from Vegetables Markets, Big hotels, villages including villages under the Chandigarh Administration. The project of capping, covering, closing and reclamation has been done under CPCB Project.

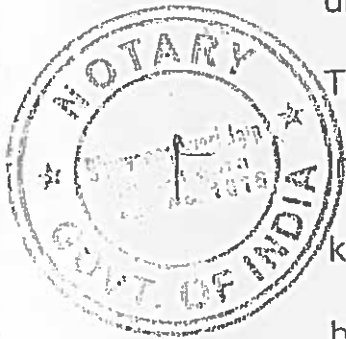
5. Details of coverage of targeted population:-

The population of Chandigarh as per census 2011 is 10.55 lacs. For the purpose of Solid Waste Management, the whole Chandigarh has been divided into three zones. Each Zone is having One Health supervisor, Three Chief Sanitary Inspectors and 8 to 10 sanitary inspectors to inspect the sanitation work in their zone. A total 3549 number of Safai karamcharies including regular, daily wagers and contractual have been engaged for sweeping of roads and streets, cleaning of garbage bins and other activities.

6. Future Plan:-

(a) Installation of 2 Biomethanation Plants

The Municipal Corporation has approved to install 2 Biomethanation Plants to process the Hotel Waste, Vegetable Waste, mixed Waste i.e. Horticulture and mixed garbage etc. The Plants are being installed with the collaboration with Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Bombay. With



[Handwritten signature]

the Installation of these Biomethation Plants, the Municipal Corporation will be able to process the organic waste generated from the vegetable market and hotels and the methane gas so generated will be utilized to generate electricity. The MOU in this regard with BARC has already been signed.

(b) Purchase of New Machinery and Equipments:-

In order to make the "Municipal Solid Waste Management "in the City more effective, the Corporation is further going to purchase 100 Garbage Bins,160 Cycle Carts and 11 Dumper Placers.

Sworn before me to true and correct
by Shri. Anurag Aggarwal
of IAS Secretariat
The Chief U.P. C&D

[Signature]
DEPONENT

VERIFICATION

I, the deponent above named do hereby verify and declare that the facts stated in the above paras are true to my knowledge. Verified at C&D on this 27th day of April, 2015.

SN 370
27-4-2015



[Signature]
DEPONENT

ATTESTED
[Signature]
NOTARY Chandigarh (U.P.)

27 APR 2015.