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MANIPUR

*
BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 199 of 2014

IN THE MATTER OF:

ALMITRA H. PATEL & ANR.

....APPLICANTS

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA & ORS.....RESPONDENTS

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Imphal
February....., 2015

Filed by!

SAPATI BISWAJIT MAITEI
119, LAWYERS CHAMBER
SUPREME COURT

PH - 989169-3371

E-mail - sbmadv27@gmail.com

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AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE MANIPUR POLLUTION
CONTROL BOARD, IMPHAL WEST DC OFFICE COMPLEX,
LAMPHELPAT-795004, MANIPUR

I, K. Jagadishwor Singh, Member Secretary, Manipur
Pollution Control Board, Imphal presently at Delhi do hereby
solemnly affirm and state as under:

1. That in my capacity as Member Secretary, Manipur Pollution
Control Board, I am conversant with the facts and circumstances of
the case and as such, I am competent to swear this affidavit.



[Handwritten mark]

P.T.O.

2. That I have gone through the copies of the order dated 5th February, 2015 passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the above matter and I have understood the contents thereof.

3. That in compliance of the order dated 5th February, 2015 the Board has meticulously studied the judgment of the Hon'ble Tribunal dated 25th November, 2014 in Appeal No. 70 of 2014 (Capt. Mall Singh & Ors. Vs Punjab Pollution Control Board & Ors.) and the status report of Manipur regarding Municipal Solid Waste Management based upon and with reference to the judgment is furnished below:-

Status of Municipal Solid Waste Management

There are 9 municipal councils in Manipur which generate a total of 146 tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) every day. Imphal Municipal Council alone handles about 100 tonnes of Municipal Solid Waste every day. The Door to Door collection of municipal solid waste for Imphal city is outsourced to the local NGOs. Community bins are also found installed at some places.

There is no segregation of waste at the source and there is much room for improvement. As a regulatory measure, the authority levies fine for littering of waste at the roadsides and rivers. At market places, shopkeepers are directed not to dispose of waste in front of



their shops/establishments or anywhere on the streets or in open spaces. Wastes generated at social functions are now collected by the NGOs or are disposed of at the private backyards.

The State Board regularly monitors the bio-medical waste generated from the Hospitals/Nursing Homes/Pathological Laboratories/Health Care Centres. The units are directed to refrain from throwing any bio-medical waste on the streets or open spaces, as well as into municipal dust bins or domestic waste collection sites. They are required to store waste in colour-coded bins or bags as per the provisions of the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, and follow the directions of Central Pollution Control Boards and State Pollution Control Boards from time to time for the handling, transportation, treatment and disposal of biomedical waste. A private Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility is under operation in the state with authorization of the State Board.

Construction & Demolition Wastes are less and generally do not reach the landfill sites. The state also does not face the problem for disposal of garden wastes as they generally end in the backyards.

The wastes after collection are directly transported to the landfilling site by the NGOs. During transportation, the wastes are covered with tarpaulin sheet. The wastes are dumped at the landfilling site at



Patsoi Lamkhai, Imphal about 6 Kms from Imphal city. The state government has completed the construction of Imphal Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Plant at Lamdeng about 8 Kms from Imphal city. The Plant has provisions for composting, segregation and sanitary landfilling. The State Government is also considering the conversion of Waste to Energy. The site is suitable for the development of a "Common Waste Processing and Disposal Facility" for the nearby small towns.

The Municipal Authorities of the state are also reminded from time to time for furnishing their respective report in the prescribed Form-III in time. The Board also requested the Municipal Authorities to take all possible steps to comply with the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The Board monitors the compliance of standards regarding ambient air, ground water and leachate quality for the existing landfill sites in the state as required under the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

The Board redresses Public Grievances on matters relating to the management of municipal solid wastes with the concerned urban local body. The municipal bodies are regularly apprised on the need to implement the provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000. The monitoring for solid



waste management and handling is entrusted to qualified technical persons of the Board. There is a separate section in the State Pollution Control Board for monitoring management of MSW in the State. The unit of the Board constantly interacts with the concerned Nodal Officer of the Urban Local Bodies on their performance of MSW Management System and other related issues.

Environmental Clearance for Sanitary Landfilling sites is to be dealt with by the State Environment Impact Assessment Authority, Manipur (SEIAA, Manipur). The State Board has also granted authorization for the Imphal Municipal Solid Waste Management Plant at Lamdeng under the Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000.

4. The Board has also gone through the Draft Suggestive/Indicative "Action Plan for Management of Municipal Solid Waste" prepared by the Central Pollution Control Board. At present, Imphal city generates about 100 TPD of municipal solid waste. The Board has issued authorization to the Imphal Municipal Solid Waste Management Plant at Lamdeng. The Plant, as submitted earlier, has provisions for composting, segregation and sanitary landfilling.

The most challenging task for the authorities is to bring about positive and voluntary response of the public to segregate the



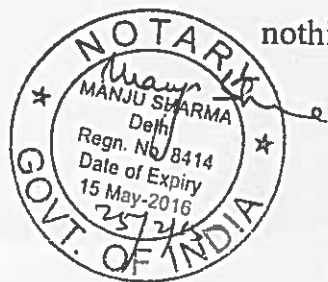
household and market wastes at the source. Without proper segregation of the municipal solid wastes, a waste processing/ treatment plant may not be effective. Plastic carry bags have become a problem as they also end up at the landfilling site. At present two registered Plastic Wastes Collection Centres (Partial Recycling Units) are collecting plastic wastes in the valley area for recycling. The Board strictly monitors the Plastic Bag manufacturing units so that products are not less than 40 microns thick as per the Plastic Rules.

[Signature]

DEPONENT

VERIFICATION:

I, the deponent above named, do hereby verify that the contents of para 1 to 4 of my above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, as the same are based on records maintained in the office of the Manipur Pollution Control Board and information received from the concerned authorities and nothing has been concealed therein.



Verified on this 25 day of February, 2015 at New Delhi



APPROVED BY THE EXECUTANT/REGISTRAR
ON 25/2/15 IDENTIFIED BY
✓

S B Meitai Adr

ATTESTED
NOTARY, DELHI-R-8414
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SUPREME COURT OF INDIA
COMPOUND, NEW DELHI
Registrar Pg./Sl. No.