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30/4/16

30/4/2016

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

**Original Application No 199 Of 2014**

In the matter of

**Almitra H. Patel & Anr.**

..... Petitioner

Versus

**Union of India & Ors.**

..... Respondents

**I N D E X**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Annexure</b>	<b>Page No.</b>
1.	Affidavit		1-2

**SIDDHARTHA .S.CHAUHAN**

Advocate

Counsel for the Respondents

HARISH K. GAUR (ADV)  
D-379/2012

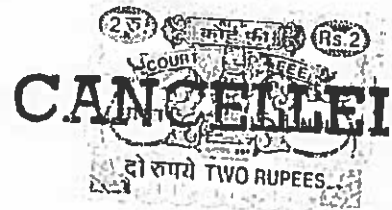
FOR MR SIDDHARTH S CHAUHAN  
ADVOCATE

M.No. 9811159947

email: ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
gaurharish0047@  
gmail.com

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH  
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**Almitra H. Patel & Anr.**

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**AN AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF THE STATE OF CHHATTISGARH IN  
COMPLIANCE OF THE DIRECTIONS DT. 19.04.16**

The Respondent most respectfully begs to submit as under:-

I, Sanjeev Beohar, son of late Shri.B.S.Beohar aged about 56 years, presently officiating as Superintending Engineer, Directorate of Urban Administration and Development, Government of Chhattisgarh, do hereby solemnly affirm as under:-

1. That in the State of Chhattisgarh solid waste management is under implementation in all 169 towns in the State;
2. That the State of Chhattisgarh is only partially in favor of waste to energy plants as a solution for dealing with municipal waste, because of reasons that include the following:
  - i) The waste-to-energy plants are viable only in towns where the waste available is around 600 tons or more per day. The technology thus is essentially opposed to the principle of reducing waste and recycling waste;
  - ii) The viability of the waste-to-energy plants depends heavily on power purchase tariff being much higher than the normal tariff. In other words the solution requires the crutches of State support through higher tariff for power;
  - iii) The waste-to-energy plants require a high content of plastic waste to generate heat up to the required calorific value. The solution thus promotes a bigger problem, namely, use of plastic in more and more quantities to enable high plastic content in municipal waste;



*[Handwritten Signature]*

28 APR 2016

iv) The waste-to-energy plants generate substantial (almost 20%) ash the disposal of which is bound to pose new challenges.

3. That the cluster approach of management of Municipal Solid Waste is not efficacious in the State of Chhattisgarh for the below mentioned reasons:

- i) That the towns in Chhattisgarh are generally small and the distance between them is generally very high (30 to 50 kms). Cluster approach necessitates a high degree of transport for movement of waste which, in turn, escalates the overall cost of solid waste management because transportation is a high-cost center.
- ii) That in Ambikapur town in Chhattisgarh a new cost-effective and green approach has been introduced that "consumes" the entire municipal waste leaving nothing to be transported to distant trenching ground. This model is being refined for replication in other towns in the State.

*[Handwritten Signature]*

DEPONENT

I, Sanjeev Beohar, the abovenamed deponent do hereby verify that the contents of the Para 1 to 4 are true to my knowledge.

Verified today on this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April 2016 at RAIPUR

*[Handwritten Signature]*

DEPONENT



28 APR 2016

Through

Identifying Witness

Counsel for the Respondents

*[Handwritten Signature]*

SANTOSH KU. SARASWAT s/o  
Shravam KU. SARASWAT  
A.R.I., - F-2, P.W.D. Colony  
Byson Bazar- RAIPUR  
mob. 940755132



The Undersigned Deponent Solemnly affirmed that he has read over and understands contents of the this document. Hence Verified by me.

K. SHRINIVAS  
OATH COMMISSIONER,  
DISTRICT CIVIL COURT,  
RAIPUR. (C.C.)

28 APR 2016