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Annexure F
Report by the Dept. of Urban Development

DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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

Original Application No. 199/2014

Note for Affidavit

There are 14 Municipal Bodies in the State out of which one is a Corporation and the others are Municipal Councils. They are as below:-

1. The Corporation of the City of Panaji
2. Mormugao Municipal Council
3. Margao Municipal Council.
4. Mapusa Municipal Council.
5. Ponda Municipal Council.
6. Bicholim Municipal Council.
7. Cuncolim Municipal Council.
8. Curchorem-Cacora Municipal Council.
9. Sanguem Municipal Council
10. Canacona Municipal Council.
11. Quepem Municipal Council.
12. Sanquelim Municipal Council.
13. Pernem Municipal Council.
14. Valpoi Municipal Council

2. The Department reviews the progress made by the Municipal Bodies in the implementation of the Solid Waste Management programme in the respective jurisdiction of the Council/Corporation from time to time.

3. The Department has acquired and allocated to all the Municipal Councils / Corporation Solid Waste Management sites with details as under:-

1. The Corporation of the City of Panaji ... 1,26,000 sq.mts.

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2. Mormugao Municipal Council	...	25,000 sq.mts.
3. Margao Municipal Council	...	72,000 sq.mts.
4. Mapusa Municipal Council	...	32,000 sq. mts.
5. Ponda Municipal Council	...	28,000 sq.mts.
6. Bicholim Municipal Council	...	25,340 sq.mts.
7. Cuncolim Municipal Council	...	28,395 sq.mts.
8. Curchorem Cacora Municipal Council	...	64985 sq.mts,
9. Sanquem Municipal Council being	...	(using CCMC site in close proximity)
10. Canacona Municipal Council	...	4225 sq.mts.
11. Quepem Municipal Council	...	21,000 sq.mts.
12. Sanquelim Municipal Council	...	46,690 sq.mts
13. Pernem Municipal Council	...	28,000 sq.mts.
14. Valpoi Municipal Council	...	43,225 sq.mts.

4. All the above bodies, have been assisted by the Department in not only acquiring the land for SWM sites but also the Department has through the Goa State Urban Development Agency provided various equipment which includes waste collection bins of various sizes, tricycles, M.S. containers, hydraulic baling machines and vehicles such as compactors as well as smaller SWM loaders. The Department has allocated grants to Councils as per the Annexure- 1

5. The Department through Goa State Urban Development Agency has appointed a dedicated person to visit the Councils regularly and monitor the progress made by the Councils in complying with the MSW Rules 2000. Awareness and trainings camps have been held and Solid Waste Management cells have been appointed at each of the councils. In addition the Department held a one day conference on 5th June 2014 wherein various

stake holders, citizen groups, NGOs, Self Help Groups were invited to partner with the local Councils in the implementation of SWM in accordance to SWM Rules 2000.

6. Based on the visits made, an action plan (Annexure - 2) has been formulated by identifying the reasons for non-compliance with the SWM Rules, 2000 and bringing out a seven steps campaign for compliance by the Councils. By issuing public advertisements Corporates, individuals, schools, CBOs, Self Help Groups have been invited to participate in the process. The present SWM status at each of the Councils and the future course of action has been laid down through the GSUDA. Awareness creation is also an ongoing process and Municipalities are assisted in knowledge dissemination on Solid Waste Disposal.

7. A series of administrative directions have been issued from time to time and taking cognizance of the Order of the Hon'ble High Court dated 13/8/2013 in Writ Petition No.2/2007, a Circular No. 10/447/2014-DMA/Part/1161 Dt. 10/7/2014 in terms of MSW Rules, 2000, outlining the guidelines to be followed by the Local Bodies to ensure that waste is collected at source from the Households, has been issued Annexure -3.

8. The Circular inter alia has made a provision wherein the Municipalities have been requested to approach the Government for fund requirements with justification to be considered on case to case basis.

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9. The Department has encouraged all the Councils to engage the services of Local Self-Help Groups for door to door collection and the present status is that the major Municipal Councils of Mormugao and Margao have already availed the services of such groups in more than 50% of their areas. These Self-Help Groups are also linked to funding of their requirements such as equipment, uniforms under the National Urban Livelihoods Mission a scheme under Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.
10. The wet waste collected is treated through windrow method or in the case of Ponda, Mapusa, Panaji by use of Organic Waste Converter (OWC). The dry waste is further segregated into plastics, glass, metals, hard plastics goes for recycling leaving only 15% of the waste for landfills.
11. With the segregated waste collection, the non-biodegradable plastic is baled with by using the baling machines provided by the Department and the bales are collected by the Contractor appointed by the Goa Pollution Control Board as a stop gap arrangement. In order to successfully dispose off plastics which otherwise would find its way in the landfill sites, the Government through GSUDA after carrying out detailed studies of technologies available, has obtained the Technology for conversion waste plastics into fuel and Work Order for establishment of one Plant for 10

metric tons per day in North Goa has already been issued on 11.11.2014 copy at Annexure-4. The Plant is expected to be functional within a period of 9 months from date of Work Order. As a result, all waste plastics will be consumed without sending the same to landfill sites. A similar plant will also be commissioned in South Goa on successful completion of the Plant in North Goa.

11. The Department is aggressively pursuing with the Councils to ensure that 100% waste collection takes place at source.

The Department expresses confidence that all the Municipal Councils will be fully SWM 2000 Rules compliant by 19/12/2015.

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**GRANTS SANCTIONED BY DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
TO COUNCILS / CORPORATION / GOA STATE URBAN DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY FOR WORKS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT**

City Corporation of Panaji

Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 4699710.00	Land Acquisition for dry recycable
2	2009-10	Rs. 2160000.00	Collect and transportation of waste
3	2010-11	Rs. 5251518.00	Land Acquisition for Sanitary Landfill
4	2010-11	Rs. 5654578.00	Solid Waste Managemnet
5	2011-12	Rs. 23405000.00	Solid Waste Managemnet
6	2011-12	Rs. 8742400.00	Construction of compound wall at Talegao site
7	2012-13	Rs. 16976197.00	Purchase of various Garbage Vehicles
		Rs. 66889403.00	

Pernem Municipal Council

Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 1975500.00	Solid Waste Management
2	2009-10	Rs. 3735300.00	Solid Waste Management
3	2010-11	Rs. 13914606.00	Solid Waste Management
4	2011-12	Rs. 1212300.00	Solid Waste Management
5	2011-12	Rs. 275000.00	Solid Waste Management
6	2011-12	Rs. 3630750.00	Solid Waste Management
7	2011-12	Rs. 2203790.00	Solid Waste Management
8	2013-14	Rs. 162758.00	Solid Waste Management
9	2012-13	Rs. 2695735.00	Solid Waste Management
		Rs. 29805739.00	

Sanquelim Municipal Council

Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 9830302.00	Solid Waste Management
2	2011-12	Rs. 765023.00	Solid Waste Management
		Rs. 10595325.00	

Valpoi Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 1990000.00	Purchase of night soil tanker
2	2010-11	Rs. 8645000.00	Land acquisition for garbage site
3	2011-12	Rs. 1121720.00	Solid Waste Management
4	2011-12	Rs. 13675285.00	Solid Waste Management
5	2011-12	Rs. 6541608.00	Solid Waste Management
6	2012-13	Rs. 1037723.00	Solid Waste Management
		Rs. 33011336.00	
Ponda Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 2285000.00	Purchase of one hydraulic garbage compactor
2	2011-12	Rs. 5464851.00	Solid waste Management
3	2013-14	Rs. 2285800.00	Solid waste Management towards purchase of the following for door to door garbage collection.
		Rs. 10035651.00	
Sanguem Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 812215.00	Construction of garbage disposal site
		Rs. 812215.00	
Quepem Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 9950551.00	Solid Waste Management
2	2010-11	Rs. 556972.00	Solid Waste Management
3	2010-11	Rs. 2363551.00	Solid Waste Management
4	2010-11	Rs. 348106.00	Solid Waste Management
5	2011-12	Rs. 2695000.00	Solid Waste Management
6	2011-12	Rs. 992415.00	Solid Waste Management
7	2011-12	Rs. 363139.00	Solid Waste Management
8	2013-14	Rs. 250554.00	Land Acquisition for garbage treatment plant at Padamol, Sirvoi, Quepem Goa.
		Rs. 17520288.00	

Cuncolim Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 15728070.00	Solid Waste Management
2	2010-11	Rs. 1012468.00	Solid Waste Management
3	2011-12	Rs. 5298930.00	Solid Waste Management
4	2011-12	Rs. 1269000.00	Solid Waste Management
		Rs. 23308468.00	
Canacona Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2010-11	Rs. 2675875.00	Solid Waste Management
		Rs. 2675875.00	
Curchorem-Cacora Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2011-12	Rs. 2750000.00	Solid Waste Management
2	2012-13	Rs. 4119399.00	Solid Waste Management
3	2013-14	Rs. 1008612.00	Composting facilities for disposal of organic biodegradable waste
4	2014-15	Rs. 1058655.00	To set up adequate composting facilities for disposal of organic / biodegradable work in Curchorem Cacora Municipal Council.
		Rs. 8936666.00	
Mormugao Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2010-11	Rs. 4304259.00	Solid Waste Management
2	2013-14	Rs. 530250.00	Emergency execution of work i.e. fire at the garbage dump yard at Sada in Mormugao
3	2014-15	Rs. 1162248.00	MSW site at Sada Erection of shed for setting up of OWC plant at MSW site at Sada
4	2014-15	Rs. 1234350.00	1) Const. of internal cross drain with the MSW site (Biomedical waste treatment site) 2) Fabrication of gate of MSW site, Sada 3) Hiring of Dczer at MWS site
		Rs. 7231107.00	

Margao Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2010-11	Rs. 28850000.00	Additional land acquired for garbage
2	2010-11	Rs. 40488000.00	Solid Waste Management
3	2010-11	Rs. 9803424.00	Solid Waste Management
4	2011-12	Rs. 4062160.00	Solid Waste Management
		Rs. 83203584.00	
Mapusa Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2012-13	Rs. 3909960.00	Solid waste Management for vehicle purchase for door to door garbage collection
2	2012-13	Rs. 4125290.00	Solid Waste Management
3	2013-14	Rs. 4773742.00	Const. of Smt. Organic waste converter shed to Housing Board for Mapusa Municipal Council
		Rs. 12808992.00	
Bicholim Municipal Council			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2009-10	Rs. 971772.00	Purchase of vehicles for garbage collection
2	2010-11	Rs. 2151800.00	Solid waste management
3	2010-11	Rs. 2364600.00	Solid waste management
4	2011-12	Rs. 1445705.00	Solid waste management
		Rs. 6933377.00	
Goa State Urban Development Agency			
Sr. No.	Year	Amount	Name of Work
1	2013-14	Rs. 5720160.00	Towards the procurement of solid waste management material / equipment vis Hydraulic Bailing Machine for 11 Councils in the state
2	2013-14	Rs. 30163676.00	Towards the procurement of solid waste management material / equipment like bins etc under SWM 2000 for various Municipalities in the State of Goa.
3	2014-15	Rs. 5232044.00	Towards the procurement of materials and equipments for solid waste management by all Municipal Councils in the State of Goa SH purchase of mini trucks under the lowest comparative DGS&D rate
4	2014-15	Rs. 20000000.00	Setting up of a plant for conversion of Post-consumer mixed waste plastics from Municipal Solid waste into fuel / hydrocarbon derivatives of capacity 10 TPD at North Goa under PPP mode at Pernem Municipal Council under Solid Waste Management.
5	2014-15	Rs. 1079049.00	Purchase of Mini Trucks
		Rs. 62194929.00	

Status on present and future course of action.- SWM in all Councils

This document describes the Current status, relevant planning, guidelines issued and Future Steps for improvement of Municipal Solid Waste Management in all ULB's of Goa State. It therefore can be also looked upon as a planning document for sustainable Municipal Solid Waste Management. The office of GSUDA had called its 1st General municipal councils meeting at Mapusa – Goa on the 7th of June 2013, chaired by Dy. Chief Minister Advt. Francis D'souza in presence of Director of Municipal Administration Shri. Elvis Gomes and other Engineers and consultants.

The seminars organized by GSUDA were to encourage ULB's in reviving the present solid waste management system, Adopting Door to Door Garbage collection system, Awareness and motivation among the public for effective participating in giving segregated waste mainly in two forms, Wet (Bio-degradable) and Dry (Non-Biodegradable).

A Consultant appointed by GSUDA Mr. Gaurav V. Pokle also visited all municipal councils to prepare a status report and activate Solid waste management Committees within the ULB's. It was also understood that the ULBs having their Waste Treatment facilities were unable to effectively carry out the cycle of waste disposal as there were no guidance or experienced Engineers and operators to take care of daily operations and scientifically explain the authorities and staff on the type of waste, feed, sorting, science of composting, handling of Bio-medical and hazardous waste and disposal of recyclables. The plants if had to be revived would be sustainable and could easily carry out daily disposal practice.

A Plant is only functional if it has complied with following disposal and handling measures.

1. Composting facility bio-degradable waste (windrows, Mechanical with use of Cultures)
2. *Bio-gas (for slaughter house waste, fish waste, Hotel Slurry waste)
3. Green waste, Garden & roadside Shrubs, Tree cuttings, wood waste. This waste can be shredded, dried and reused for composting. As it can act as an absorbent to hold the leachate.
4. Dry Sorting and storage.
5. *Bailing and contractors to buy recyclables.
6. Scientific landfill
7. STP
8. Facility to Store and Agency to carry away Hazardous & Bio-medical Waste for it Scientific disposal.

The Office of Gsuda has also issued directives for imposing of Collection fees for households and also for establishments and institutions as per area, Quantum and type of waste generated. A study document for the same has been attached.

Reasons for Noncompliance with the 2000 Rules

Storage of waste at source (Reasons for noncompliance)

- Lack of public awareness, motivation, and education
- Lack of civic sense and bad habits of people to litter
- Lack of cooperation from households, trade, and commerce
- Lack of stringent panel provision
- Lack of powers to levy spot fines
- Lack of litter bins in the city
- Long distance between community bins
- Resistance to change in attitude

Segregation of recyclable (Reasons for noncompliance)

- Lack of wide publicity through electronic and print media waste
- Lack of public awareness and motivation, resulting in poor response from citizens
- Lack of citizens' understanding how to use separate bins for storage of recyclables
- Lack of sufficient knowledge of benefits of segregation
- Lack of cooperation and negative attitude of people
- Lack of finances to create awareness
- Difficulty of educating slum dwellers
- Lack of effective legal remedy

Collection of waste from Doorstep (Reasons for noncompliance)

- Lack of awareness and motivation
- Unavailability of primary collection vehicles and equipment
- Insufficient response from citizens
- Lack of financial resources
- Difficulty of motivating slum dwellers
- Lack of personnel for door-to-door collection
- Lack of suitable containers Daily sweeping of streets
- Excessive leave and absenteeism of sanitary workers
- Unavailability of workers on Sundays and public holidays
- Unpaved roads
- Lack of financial resources

Abolition of open waste storage depots and placement of containers (Reasons for noncompliance)

- Shortage of containers
- Lack of financial resources
- Lack of planning for waste storage depots
- Inaccessible areas and narrow lanes that do not allow sufficient space for containers.

Transportation of waste in covered vehicles

- Old vehicles that are there are now difficult to replace

Processing of waste

- Lack of financial resources
- Lack of technical know-how
- Lack of skilled personnel
- Unavailability of appropriate land
- Lack of basic facilities to set up treatment plants
- Lack of institutional capacity

Disposal of waste at the engineered landfill

- Lack of financial resources
- Lack of technical personnel
- Lack of technical know-how for scientific disposal of waste
- Unavailability of appropriate land
- Lack of institutional capacity

The Current Street-Sweeping Practices

- Street sweeping is not carried out on Sundays and on public holidays in many cities and towns.
- All roads, streets, and lanes are not covered with daily street-sweeping operations.
- Citizens continue to throw waste on the streets throughout the day, even after cleaning of streets.
- There is a large variation in street-sweeping norms.
- The time for cleaning of commercial streets is not synchronized.
- Sweeping tools are inadequate and inefficient.

Steps toward an improved SWM system

MSWM refers to the entire process chain, comprising seven steps:

- (1) **AWARENESS** on waste segregation and storage at source.
- (2) **DOOR TO DOOR** primary collection.
- (3) **ROAD SWEEPING** segregated street sweeping tools and methodology.
- (4) **TRANSFER STATION** secondary waste storage, Avoiding contact of waste with Animals and mixing of segregated waste.
- (5) **Segregated Transportaion** avoid mixing of waste while it is been transported for treatment.
- (6) **TREATMENT PLANT** composting/Biomethanisation of bio-degradable waste and recycling options for non biodegradable waste.
- (7) **DISPOSAL** final produce or bailed segregated waste has to be sent for recovery, energy, consumers.

All seven steps are equally important and should be harmonized. Authorities need to consider specialized strategies for different waste generators (households, shops and commercial establishments, industries, hospitals, and so forth) and appropriate measures for the different levels in the SWM chain (household level, neighborhood level, regional level, and so forth). They must also coordinate with the different actors in the management of waste throughout the waste management levels.

It is important to note that municipal authorities have the overall responsibility for SWM and, therefore, need to collect useful information on quantity and quality of waste generated in their municipalities. Those quantities may vary seasonally. The quantity of waste in mass is expected to be higher during the monsoon season, when waste will be moister. However, weight will be less during the summer and even less during the winter. Quantifying waste generation according to season is an important precondition for infrastructure planning. Knowledge of physical and chemical composition helps authorities to determine the scope of retrieval of recyclable material and construction debris and to define appropriate technology for treating waste. It also allows them to determine the ultimate requirement of land for final disposal of inert material.

The seven steps described here aim at meeting the requirements of the national rules for municipal solid waste management.

No municipal effort can make a city clean unless its citizens cooperate and take an active part in waste management. Citizens must be informed, educated, and motivated not to litter on the streets so they develop the habit of storing their waste at its source in at least two separate bins (one for biodegradable waste and one for recyclable waste). Citizens also need to be educated about risks to human health and the environment and taught to separate domestic hazardous waste and infectious waste from the other two types of waste.

To Comply with the Above 7 Steps Goa State Urban Development Agency has initiated the program and has also communicated with the municipal councils. Below mentioned is the list of works to be taken on priority to have the system placed.

COUNCIL WISE STATUS IS AS UNDER:

1. Mormugao Municipal Council :-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- The subject waste management was managed without any management. It followed traditional practice of lifting from community bins and dumping. The Council has acquired 25,000sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste for which they have signed an M.O.U. with a private operator. It was been observed that the plant is non functional and is more over a dump yard of unscientific Landfill.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has several times visited the council and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public to work together.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell which would be merged with Public private participants of the city to monitor day to day event.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / training programs since July 6th 2013 until 2nd October 2014 on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 270 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 27,500 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 27,500 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 8 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- 4 no.s
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 80 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 2 no.s

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been advised to issue Show cause Notice to the plant operator asking him, as to why legal action should not be taken against him for his inability to operate the plant. Take necessary steps to clear the dumps as soon as possible to make space available for Dry sorting station and scientific landfill. It was also observed that the said property was divided with a boundary wall admeasuring approximate area of 7000 sq mtrs free from any dumps of garbage. In the plot admeasuring 7000 sq mtr approx. mechanical Composting along with Bio-gas has been advised. The electricity generated from bio-gas to illuminate the dry sorting and organic Treatment plant. A Heavy duty bailing Machine has also been provided and to be soon functional for effectively bail dry plastic and send recyclables for processing.

2. Margao municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- The council was found to be unorganized on the subject of waste management thus few councilors had showed interest and are actively involved in waste management practices. The Council has Acquired 15,000sq mt + 57,100 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste for which they have signed an M.O.U. with a private operator(Fomento Greens). It was been observed that the plant is functional but lacks the correct feed due to supply of 100% mixed garbage. It was observed the plant also receives Bio-medical waste and hazardous waste for which disposal facility has not been designed. The plant also is waiting for permissions to build its scientific landfill.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has several times visited the council and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public to work together.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell with members from private / public section. This cell has to monitor day to day event.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 6 presentations on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 400 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 25,000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 25,000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 4 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- 4 no.s
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 100 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- nil

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been advised to work on implementation of door to door garbage collection system. Almost over 80% houses have been covered since door to door practice has started. A Solid waste management committee has been formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine will be provided at the plant and is functional for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing.

3. Mapusa municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- Council lacks in co-ordination hence poor collection and transportation of waste was observed. Municipal engineer on his personal capacity introduced door to door collection and now over 70% houses covered under door to door. Presently waste collected from community bins and door to door collection is being transported to housing board plateau. Where only segregated waste is composted and balance has to be dumped unscientifically. Land Acquired at Cunchelim 32,000 sq mtrs also over 10,000 sq mtrs of land in possession at housing board plateau. The council has installed 1.5 tons Organic Waste converter in the market area which caters to vegetable market, flower market and waste from ward no. 15.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has several times visited the council and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public to come Hand in Glove.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 188 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 15,000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 15,000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 6 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- 4 no.s
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 40 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 qty

Guidance for treatment facility:- The Council has been advised to work on implementation of door to door garbage collection system. So far over 80% of the city has been covered but needs to plan systems in effective logistics to send segregated waste at the disposal facility, The asagao facility has been advised to be utilized for Composting of Bio-degradable waste and it is being upgraded to facilitate almost 6 tons of biodegradable waste. Various composting pits in the city have been revived. Transfer stations have been built in most of the wards for storing of bins and avoiding spilling of waste all over the place and keeping away from cattle's and stray dogs. A bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing.

4. Ponda Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- This council had already initiated distribution of 10 ltr bins and were effectively carrying out the door to door collection system. All required was training, support for infrastructure and plant for processing of waste. The Council has Acquired over 28,000 sq mtr area at Keri for Disposal of Waste by setting up a conventional Waste treatment plant, for which they have submitted a proposal to the D.M.A..

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has several times visited the council and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public to come Hand in Glove.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 130 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- nil (had supplied)
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- nil (had supplied)
4. Tricycle :- 4 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- 2 no.s
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 30 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 qty

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been found successful as per advised to work on implementation of door to door garbage collection system. A Solid waste management committee has been formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine has been provided and is functional for effectively bailing and sending recyclables or plastic waste. Ponda municipal council is in possession of 3 1.5 tons each capacity organic waste Converter by which they are able to dispose organic bio-degradable waste, But the site where the machines have been installed is not scientifically suited for such operations. Presently this activity is been carried out at the basement of the newly built Market complex. It was been observed that the plant is functional but council needs to be supported in shifting the machineries at suitable location with construction of Scientific landfill.

5. Bicholim Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- since 2008 waste collection in segregated form has been carried out. Bins were been distributed thru a private organization to over 80% of the households. The Council has Acquired 25,340 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant and has built a scientific landfill. It was been observed that the plant is functional it marginally needs correct guidance or experienced Engineers and operators to take care of daily operations and scientifically explain the authorities and staff on the type of waste, feed, sorting, science of composting, handling of Bio-medical and hazardous waste and disposal of recyclables. The plants if had to be revived would be sustainable and could easily carry out daily disposal practice.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

5. The office of Gsuda has several times visited the council and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public to come Hand in Glove.
6. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
7. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
8. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 52 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 1000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 1000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 20 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 qty

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection system since 2008. An Solid waste management committee has been formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing. A team of experts (NGO's) to be engaged, which will be guiding the plant management on further effective management and disposal of waste and minimize waste going to the landfill.

6. Curchorem-Cacora Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- when observed collection system was found to be poor but council was eager to start with door to door collection with support of Mla. The Council has Acquired 64,985 sq mtr area for waste management. Presently disposal of Waste is by just unscientific landfill there is no proposal before the government as the State govt. plans for a south Goa 100 tons plant at the available site.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council and also called them at Gsuda Office. and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 60 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 4000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 4000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 qty
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 40 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- nil

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been advised on carrying out door to door garbage collection system throughout the city. A Solid waste management committee has been advised to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing.

7.Cuncoim Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th july 2013 :- council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has Acquired 28,395 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant and has built a scientific landfill.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 60 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 1500 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 1500 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins :- 50 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 qty

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection system. A Solid waste management committee has been formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. It has been advised to construct a shed at the plant to handle dry waste, a Heavy duty bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste. The plant is now observed to be over 80% satisfactory and also measures have been initiated in clearing the existing dry waste dumps from the site.

8 .Canacona municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has Acquired 4225 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant. It was been observed that the plant is non-functional it needs correct guidance or experienced Engineers and operators to take care of daily operations and scientifically explain the authorities and staff on the type of waste, feed, sorting, science of composting, handling of Bio-medical and hazardous waste and disposal of recyclables. The plant also needs Up gradation construction of a new shed for dry sorting, proper road access and scientific landfill. The plants if had to be revived would be sustainable and could easily carry out daily disposal practice

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 60 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 5000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 5000no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 30 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 qty

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection system. A Solid waste management committee has been advised to be formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste. A team of experts (NGO's) will be guiding the plant management on further effective management and disposal of waste.

9. **Sanguem Municipal Council:-**

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has no machineries and infrastructure for disposal of its Waste. The council at presents is using disposal site of Curcholem-Cacora. The council mater for dispal facility is in Hon'ble High court due to objections from local residents.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 50 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 4000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 4000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:-50 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 no.s

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection system thru a private contractor. A Solid waste management committee has been advised to be formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing.

10. Valpoi Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- Council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has Acquired 43,225 sq mtr area and construction for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant and a scientific landfill. Construction work for the same is over 70% completed. Proposal for balance work to be completed as been submitted and plant is expected for commission soon. The office of Gsuda would provide all assistance and guidance by appointed NGO for sustainable and scientific disposal of MSW.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-**Awareness and training:-**

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 60 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 2000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 2000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 40 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- nil

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection. A Solid waste management committee has been advised to be formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. A bailing Machine has been provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing. A team of experts (NGO's) will be guiding the plant management on further effective management and disposal of waste.

11. Quepem Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has Acquired 21,000 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant and has built a scientific landfill. It was been observed that the plant is functional it marginally needs correct guidance or experienced Engineers and operators to take care of daily operations and scientifically explain the authorities and staff on the type of waste, feed, sorting, science of composting, handling of Bio-medical and hazardous waste and disposal of recyclables. The plants if had to be revived would be sustainable and could easily carry out daily disposal practice. The plant has installed Bailing machine but was been observed to be non functional.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

5. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
6. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
7. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
8. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 50 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 6000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 6000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 3 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 30 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- existing at plant
8. Small vehicle :- nil

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection system. An Solid waste management committee has been advised to be formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. It has been advised to construct a shed at the plant to handle dry waste. The council on the guidance of DMA and Gsuda has now managed to restart the plant and are in processes to treat and handle the waste. A team of experts (NGO's) will be guiding the plant management on further effective management and disposal of waste.

12. Pernem Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has Acquired 28,000 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant and has built a scientific landfill. It was been observed that the plant is non- functional as no waste is available to the built capacity. It marginally needs guidance or experienced Engineers and operators to take care of daily operations and scientifically explain the authorities and staff on the type of waste, feed, sorting, science of composting, handling of Bio-medical and hazardous waste and disposal of recyclables. The plants if had to be revived would be sustainable and could easily carry out daily disposal practice.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 60 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 500 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 500 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 40 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty (not installed)
8. Small vehicle :-

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out partial door to door garbage collection. A Solid waste management committee has been advised to be formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. Gsuda had organized for a Meeting between council and all Panchayat bodies within Pernem council for mutual understanding wherein it was decided that upon certain condition and pernem municipal council would accept segregated waste from other panchayats within pernem taluka. A bailing Machine would be soon provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing. A team of experts (NGO's) will be guiding the plant management on further effective management and disposal of waste.

13. Saquelim Municipal Council:-

Observation On and before 6th July 2013 :- council was been carrying out collection in mixed form also the plant available was not functional. The Council has Acquired 46,690 sq mtr area for Disposal of Waste by installing a Waste handling plant and has built a scientific landfill. It was been observed that the plant was partly functional and major waste without sorting used to be dumped at the landfill. It needs correct guidance or experienced Engineers and operators to take care of daily operations and scientifically explain the authorities and staff on the type of waste, feed, sorting, science of composting, handling of Bio-medical and hazardous waste and disposal of recyclables. The plants if had to be revived would be sustainable and could easily carry out daily disposal practice.

Since intervention of GSUDA :-

Awareness and training:-

1. The office of Gsuda has visited the council or called the council at gsuda office and discussed the simple 7 Steps of MSW act 2000 where it is also the responsibility of the Councilors and public.
2. Importance of segregated waste collection which acts as scientific appropriate feed to any technology has been adopted.
3. Council has formed a SWM cell to monitor day to day event it is observed that councilors and engineers together have contributed time and have worked on various challenges.
4. Gsuda has so far conducted 5 presentations / Trainings on importance of segregated waste collection, proper disposal system, Sustainability of Solid waste Management practices, Door to door collection practice through self help groups.

Infrastructure provided to carryout door to door collection system:-

1. 240ltr bins :- 60 no.s
2. 10 ltr bins Green :- 4000 no.s
3. 10 ltr bins Black :- 4000 no.s
4. Tricycle :- 2 no.s
5. M.S. Containers :- nil
6. 20 ltr Bins:- 40 no.s
7. Hydraulic Bailing machine :- 1 qty
8. Small vehicle :- 1 no.s

Guidance for treatment facility: - The Council has been carrying out door to door garbage collection system. An Solid waste management committee has been formed to monitor day to day event and conduct awareness programs and make public part of the exercise. Awareness programs and transfer stations has been installed since October 2013. It has been advised to construct a shed at the plant to handle dry waste, a bailing Machine is provided for effectively bail and send recyclables or plastic waste for processing. A team of experts (NGO's) will be guiding the plant management on further effective management and disposal of waste.

49/c 107/19

DEPARTMENT OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT
(MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION)



Collectorate Building, Ground Floor,
Panaji-Goa-403001.
Telephone Nos: 0832-2427708; Fax:0832-2225690/2225640
E-mail id: dir-dma.goa@nic.in
Website: www.urban-goa.gov.in

No.10/447/2014-DMA/Part/1161

Dated: 10th July, 2014

CIRCULAR

WHEREAS the Municipal Solid Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 have been enacted by the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3, 6 and 25 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to regulate the management and handling of municipal solid wastes;

And, WHEREAS Rule 7 of the Municipal Solid Wastes (Municipal and Handling) Rules, 2000 mandates that any municipal solid waste generated in a city or a town shall be managed and handled in accordance with the compliance criteria and the procedure laid down in Schedule II of the said rules;

And, WHEREAS the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay at Goa vide Order dated 13/08/2013 passed in Suo Motu Writ Petition NO. 2/2007 has directed that the municipal solid waste generated by Municipal bodies within the State of Goa is required to be segregated into biodegradable waste/dry/non-biodegradable and further wet waste has to be composted and dry waste has to be baled;

And, WHEREAS the improper collection, littering and disposal of the non-biodegradable waste is causing pollution, health hazard and environmental degradation in the State of Goa;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the light of the above and in terms of the Provisions of the Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2000 the following broad

guidelines are being issued to the local bodies i.e. Municipalities for ensuring house to house/ door to door collection of segregated waste:

- (i) The MSW Rules 2000 specify house to house collection and segregation of solid waste. However most of the Municipalities have only partially complied with the said provisions due to lack of knowhow, managerial capacity and financial resources to scientifically treat and dispose of the Non-bio-degradable waste.
- (ii) The State Government through the Monitoring cum Working Committee has established two storage and bailing stations one in Department of Civil Supplies Godown at Karapur Sarvan, Bicholim, North Goa and the other at GHRSSIDC Shed at Kakoda Industrial Estate, Quepem, South Goa.
- (iii) The State Government through the Monitoring cum Working Committee has entered into an MOU with M/S Vasavadatta Cement (Prop. Kesoram Industries Limited), Sedam, District Gulbarga, Karnataka for disposal of non-biodegradable waste through co-incineration in their cement Kiln with approval of the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board.
- (iv) The Monitoring cum Working Committee on Solid Waste Management in the State of Goa through its duly authorized agency/ contractor is also willing to collect the dry waste from all the local bodies from pre-determined storage place without any expenditure for the local bodies thereby making it easier for the local bodies to dispose their dry waste without causing any environmental harm.
- (v) The State Government through Monitoring cum Working Committee has appointed a contractor for transportation of the non-biodegradable waste collected and stored by the Municipalities within their jurisdiction in closed and sheltered premises.

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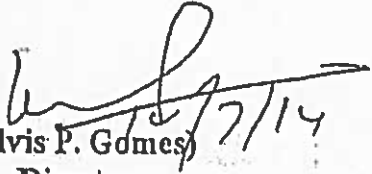
- (vi) During the meetings and discussions it has come to the notice that some Municipalities have appointed contractors for collection, segregation and disposal of the waste. However in many instances the actual location and the manner of disposal is not known. Similarly it has been noticed that the contractors are not paying the Municipalities for the recyclable waste collected.
- (vii) The Municipalities may consider not renewing the waste collection contracts once the contractual period is completed because most of the contractors have no knowledge of methods of scientific disposal of non-biodegradable garbage. To make the situation worse, they are dumping on road sides and other vacant places stealthily, especially in the night time, and even possibly in water bodies causing enormous environmental damages.
- (viii) The Municipalities are therefore advised to organize door to door collection of dry waste (for the time being) from all the households, commercial and non-commercial establishments and public places using labourers employed by the Municipalities.
- (ix) The Municipalities are advised to identify a place for storing the collected dry solid waste. The requirement of land/space for establishing a storage facility of would range from 5 sq.metres to 100 sq.metres depending upon the number of household and commercial establishments in the jurisdiction of the Municipality.
- (x) The Municipality should appoint a contractor for further segregation of the collected dry waste into recyclable and non-recyclables. The recyclables having commercial value could be sold to the contractor for an appropriate price. This Department will issue a standard and uniform

- (xi) The Municipalities are hereby directed to hand over both the recyclable and non recyclables waste to the Government agency approved through the Monitoring cum Working Committee functioning the under the Goa State Pollution Control Board until the tenders are finalized as given above. Once the successful tenderer starts his operation for collection of recyclable waste, the remaining non-biodegradable may alone be handed over to the Government for final disposal.
- (xii) The Municipalities are further directed to purchase and supply cycles or tri-cycles depending upon the terrain conditions to each labourer employed by the Municipalities with modified carriers to fix a small sized waste bin/jumbo bag with suitable coverage to prevent the waste from getting wet in rains, for depositing the daily collection from each house hold.
- (xiii) Any other fund requirements for collection and disposal of waste may be sent to the Government through the Department of Municipal Administration indicating the purpose for which the fund is required and the amount for the same. Based on justification and on a case-to-case basis, the request of the Municipalities will be considered.
- (xiv) The Municipalities are also hereby directed not to invest any resources for the purchase of bailing machines as the Government is equipped to do so. Wherever the bailing machines have already be procured the same should be utilized in the storage place and such baled waste, i.e. the non-bio-degradable may be handed over to the government agency.
- (xv) The MSW Rules empowers the Municipalities to levy a waste collection fee so as to make the entire operations self sustainable. Therefore the Municipalities should levy appropriate waste collection fee. However, it may be ensured that the fee should be collected only after house to house

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waste collection is successfully implemented in the entire Municipality and not before that.

(xvi). The contents of this circular be brought to the notice of all the Councilors/Solid Waste Management Cells and read out in the Council meetings and a compliance Report be submitted by 24/7/2014.


(Elvis P. Gomes)
Director
Urban Development

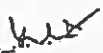
dlc
10/7/2014

To,

1. The Commissioner, Corporation of the City of Panaji, Panaji-Goa.
2. The Chief Officer,At!!..... Municipal Council,

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Secretariat-Porvorim-Goa.
2. The Principal Secretary (UD), Urban Development Department, Secretariat-Porvorim-Goa, for information.
3. The O.S.D. to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Secretariat-Porvorim-Goa, for information.
4. The O.S.D. to Dy. Chief Minister, Secretariat-Porvorim-Goa, for information.
5. The Director, Science, Technology & Environment, Saligao-Bardez-Goa, for information.
6. The Member Secretary, Goa State Pollution Control Board, Panaji-Goa, for information.


10/7/14

F-43/3-40/GSUDA/W.O./2013-14/1337

Dated: 11/11/2014

To,
M/s. M. K. Aromatics Ltd.
M K Center, No.62, 1st Main Road,
Kormangala – ST Bed,
Bangalore - 650034

Sub: - Letter of Award for Proposed Setting up of a plant for conversion of post consumer mixed waste plastics from Municipal Solid Waste into fuel / Hydrocarbon derivatives of Capacity 10 TPD in North Goa under PPP mode - at Pernem Municipal Council Solid Waste Management facility in Sy. No. 310/1-A, Pernem, Goa

Ref:- 1) Letter of Intent No. F-43/3-40/GSUDA/2013-14/1797 Dated: 03 / 03/2014
2) This Office letter No.F.244/3-60/GSUDA/IDMT/Plastic to Fuel/2014-15/1288 dated 3/11/2014
3) Your E-mail dated 20/9/2014

Sir,

Consequent upon the approval accorded by the Council of Ministers in its Cabinet meeting dated 17/09/2014 and subsequent amendment to its resolution dated 17/9/2014 taken in the Cabinet meeting dated 8/11/2014, we are pleased to inform you that MK Aromatics Ltd has been approved as Concessionaire for Setting up of a plant for conversion of post-consumer mixed waste plastics from Municipal Solid Waste into fuel / Hydrocarbon derivatives of Capacity 10 TPD at Pernem Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Site, Pernem in North Goa under PPP mode – Design, Built, Operate, Maintain and Transfer for 30 years concession period.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that the Concessionaire shall obtain all the statutory and Environmental clearances / approvals before commencement of construction and other required statutory approvals before commercial operations. The Bid security obtained in the form of Bank Guarantee of Rs.1 Crore vide BG – BG001/1146/2013-14 dt.21/11/2013 and appropriated as Performance Security shall remain with the Government till the end of concession period of 30 years.”

3. You are requested to attend this Office for signing the Concession Agreement within 45 days. Time for carrying out the work shall be reckoned from 10th Day from date of issue of this letter or date of signing of Concession Agreement whichever is later.

4. The Implementation Period shall be 6 (six) months plus 3 (three) months required for the Concessionaire for all preconstruction activities such as investigation, designing, obtaining necessary approvals etc. Therefore,

Stipulated Commencement date : 21/11/2014

Stipulated Commercial Operations Date : 10/08/2015

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(ELVIS GOMES)

Member Secretary, GSUDA.

Copy to:

- 1) Principal Secretary (UD), Secretariat for kind information
- 2) The Director, Directorate of Municipal Administration, Panaji for information
- 3) The Income Tax Officer, Panaji, Goa
- 4) The Resident Auditor, Audit Bhawan, Porvorim, Goa
- 5) The Chief Officer, Pernem Municipal Council for information
- 6) The Chairperson, Pernem Municipal Council for information
- 7) O.S.D to Honorable Chief Minister, Porvorim for information
- 8) O.S.D to Honorable Minister (UD)/ Dy. C.M. for information
- 9) F.43 (Work Order File)

F.244/3-60/GSUDA/IDMT/Plastic to Fuel/2014-15/

Dated /11/2014

To,
The Director,
Department of Urban Development,
Collectorate Building,
Panaji - Goa

Sub: - Request to release first installment of Grants for Proposed Setting up of a plant for conversion of post-consumer mixed waste plastics from Municipal Solid Waste into fuel / Hydrocarbon derivatives of Capacity 10 TPD in North Goa & South Goa under PPP mode at Pernem Municipal Council Solid Waste Management facility in Sy. No. 310/1-A, Pernem, Goa.

Ref:- 1) Letter of Award to MK Aromatics ltd dated 11/11/2014
Sir,

As approved by the Government, this Office has issued the letter of Award to MK Aromatics Ltd, Bangalore for setting up of the said plant at Pernem a copy of which is endorsed to you. As per the award the Concession Agreement is in the process of being entered.

As per the obligations of the Government, an amount of Rs. 6 Crores is to be released to the Concessionaire in three equal installments against equivalent amount of irrevocable Bank Guarantee. First Installment is due soon after signing of the concession agreement.

It is kindly requested to release an amount of Rs.2.00 Crores (Rupees Two Crores) as first installment to this Office as early as possible so as to enable commencement of the work and ensure the same is completed within the stipulated time.

Yours faithfully,

(Uday P. Lawande)
Chief Project Officer, GSUDA.

Encl. As above

Copy to:

- 1) Concerned file
- 2) Guard File

**THE
GOA
NON-BIODEGRADABLE GARBAGE
(CONTROL) ACT 1996;**

THE GOA NON-BIODEGRADABLE GARBAGE (CONTROL) ACT 1996:

INDEX

- 1) The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996;
(SERIES I, NO. 50 DATED 19/03/1997) EXTRAORDINARY NO. 2
& amended vide
(i) (SERIES I NO. 26 DATED 29/09/2000) EXTRAORDINARY
Page no 4 - 10

- 2) The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997;
(SERIES I, NO. 24 DATED 11/09/1997)
& amended vide
(i) (SERIES I NO. 2 DATED 10/04/2003)
Page no 11 - 16

- 3) Date of bringing the act and rules into force.
(SERIES I, NO. 41 DATED 08/01/1998)
Page no 17

- 4) Authorisation of Chief Officers, Municipal Officers For the purposes of this Act.
(SERIES II, NO. 38 DATED 26/12/2001) EXTRAORDINARY NO. 5
Page no 18

- 5) Regarding plastic carry bags, authorisation of collectors for the remaining talukas and appointing 1st of July, 2002, the provisions of the act and rules will come into force.
(SERIES II, NO. 52 DATED 30/03/2002) EXTRAORDINARY
Page no 19 - 20

- 6) Directions issued under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 regarding banning of plastic bottles, bags in places of touristic importance.
(SERIES I, NO. 21 DATED 22/08/2002)
& amended vide
(i) (SERIES I NO. 44 DATED 30/01/2003)
(ii) (SERIES I NO. 49 DATED 4/3/2004)
Page no 21 - 23

- 7) Constitution of Monitoring committee for North and South Goa District, for imposing ban on :
plastic carry bags of less than 40 microns thickness.
(SERIES II NO. NO. 25 DATED 19/09/2002)
Page no 24 - 25

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8) Authorisation of Mamlatdars for the purposes of section (1) and (11) of the said act.
(SERIES II NO. 35 DATED 28/11/2002)

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9) Prior permission of the Director, DSTE to be obtained for producing carry bags of less than 40 microns thickness that too only for the purpose of exporting it outside the state.
(SERIES II NO. 40 DATED 02/01/2003)

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10) Constitution of Flying Squads for special enforcement drives under the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control), Act, 1996 and The Goa Prohibition of Smoking and Spitting Act, 1997, with immediate effect.
(SERIES II, NO. 30 DATED 21/10/2004)

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11) Constitution of a Committee to consider the feasibility of a complete ban on plastic bags or any other alternate strategy to combat the proliferation and littering of used plastic bags.
(SERIES II, NO. 32 DATED 11/11/2005) EXTRAORDINARY NO. 2

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The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996
(as amended till 2000)

Notification

7-4-1997/LA

AN

ACT

to prevent throwing or depositing non-biodegradable garbage in public drains, roads and place open to public view in the State of Goa and for matters -connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Goa in the Forty-seventh Years of the Republic of India as follows:

1. Short title, extent and commencement.- (1) The Act may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Goa.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, in the Official Gazette appoint and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

2. Definitions.- In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "bio-degradable garbage" means the garbage or waste materials capable of being destroyed by the action of living beings;
- (b) "house gully" means a passage or strip of land constructed, set apart or utilised for the purpose of serving as or carrying a drain or affording access to the latrine, urinals, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or other polluted matter, by persons employed in the clearing thereof in the removal of such matter therefrom;
- (c) "local authority" means a Municipal Council, a Zilia Panchayat or a Panchayat constituted, or continued, under any law for the time being in force;
- (d) "market" includes any place where persons assemble for exposing for sale, meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, food or any other articles for human use or consumption with or without the consent of the owner of such place notwithstanding that there may be no common regulation for the concourse of the buyers and the sellers and whether or not any control is exercised over the business of or the person frequenting, the market by the Owner of the place or by any other persons;
- (e) "non-biodegradable garbage" means the waste garbage or material which is not bio-degradable garbage and includes polyethylene, nylon, and other plastic goods such as P.V.C. polypropylene and polystyrene which are not capable of being destroyed by an action of living beings and are more specifically included in the schedule to this Act;
- (f) "occupier" includes :
 - (i) any person who for the time being is paying or is liable to pay to the owner the rent or any portion of the rent of the land or building in respect of which such rent is paid or is payable;
 - (ii) an owner in occupation of or otherwise using his land or building;
 - (iii) a rent free tenant of any land or building; and
 - (iv) any person who is liable to pay to the owner damages for the use and occupation of any land or building;
- (g) "Official Gazette" means the Official Gazette of the Government;

- (h) "owner" includes a person who for the time being is receiving or is entitled to receive, the rent of any land or building, whether or his own account or on account of himself and others or an agent, trustee, guardian or receiver for any other or who should so receive the rent or be entitled to receive it if the land or building or part thereof were let to a tenant;
- (i) "place" means any land or building or part of a building and includes the garden, ground and outhouses, if any, pertaining to a building or part of a building;
- (j) "place open to public view" includes any private place, building, monument, fence or balcony visible to a person being in, or passing along, any public place;
- (k) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (l) "Public Analyst" means the person appointed or recognised to be the Government Analyst, in relation to any environmental laboratory established or recognised in the State under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Central Act 29 of 1986).
- (m) "public place" means any place which is open to use and enjoyment of the public whether it is actually used or enjoyed by the public or not and includes a road, street, market, house-gully or way, whether a throughfare or not, and landing place to which public are granted access or have a right to resort or over which they have a right to pass; and
- (n) "State Government" means the Government-of Goa;

3. Prohibition to throw garbage in public places, drains and sewage.- (1) No person, by himself or through another, shall knowingly or otherwise throw or cause to be thrown in drain, ventilation shaft, pipe and fittings, connected with the private or public drainage works if any non-biodegradable garbage or any bio-degradable garbage in a non-biodegradable bag or container likely to -

- (i) injure the drainage and sewage system.
- (ii) interfere with the free flow or affect the treatment and disposal of drain sewage contents;
and
- (iii) be dangerous or cause a nuisance or be prejudicial to public health.

(2) No person shall, knowingly or otherwise, place or permit to be placed, except in accordance with such procedure and after complying with such safeguards as may be prescribed, any bio degradable or non-biodegradable garbage in any public place or in a place open to public view, unless

- (a) the garbage is placed in a garbage receptacle, or
- (b) the garbage is deposited in a location designated, by a local authority having jurisdiction on an area for the disposal of garbage.

4. Provision for placement of receptacles and places for deposit of non-biodegradable garbage.- It shall be, the duty of the local authority, or any officer authorised by it to -

- (a) place or provide or place in proper and convenient situation public receptacles, depots or places for temporary deposit or collection of non-biodegradable garbage;
- (b) provide separate dustbins for temporary deposit of non-biodegradable garbage other than those kept and maintained for deposit of bio-degradable garbage;
- (c) provide for the removal of contents of receptacles, deposit and of the accumulation at all places provided or appointed by it under clause (a) of this section; and
- (d) arrange for recycling of the non-biodegradable garbage collected under this Act.

5. Duty of owners and occupiers to collect and deposit non-biodegradable garbage. etc.- It shall be the duty of the owners and occupiers of all lands and buildings -

- (a) to collect or to cause to be collected from their respective land and buildings the non-biodegradable garbage and to deposit or cause to be deposited, in public receptacles, deposits or places provided for temporary deposit or collection of the non-biodegradable garbage by the local authority. in the area;
- (b) to provide separate receptacles or dustbins. other than, those kept and maintained for deposit of biodegradable garbage, of the type and in the manner prescribed by the local authority or its officers for collection therein of all the non-biodegradable waste from such land and buildings and to keep such `receptacles, dustbins in good conditions and repair.

6. Power of local authority for removal of non-biodegradable garbage.- The local authority may by notice in writing, require the owner, or occupier or part-owner, or person claiming to be the owner or part-owner of any land or building which has become a place of unauthorised stacking or deposit of non-biodegradable garbage and is likely to occasion a nuisance, remove or cause to be removed the said garbage so stacked or collected; and if, in its opinion such stackings or collection of non-biodegradable waste is likely to injure the drainage and sewage system or is likely to be dangerous to life and health, it shall forthwith take such steps. at the cost of such persons as it may think necessary.

7. Studie., research and support programme.- The State Government may

- (a) undertake studies to determine the composition of bio-degradable or non-biodegradable garbage;
- (b) establish measures to conduct or support research or programmes to encourage source reduction, re-use and recycling of waste;
- (c) conduct or support studies to determine the social and economic feasibility of household and other solid waste separation schemes, including studies of the type and amount of recyclable materials in solid wastes;

- (d) encourage local authorities in the State to provide readily accessible solid waste collection depots for residents who are not provided with regular garbage pick-up;
- (e) undertake and encourage, local authorities and other persons to implement policies to recycle waste materials, to promote energy conservation and to purchase products made from recyclable materials;
- (f) conduct and support research on recycling including information on operating recycling business and market information on recyclables;
- (g) conduct and support research on waste management and recycling, for use in educating the public, local authorities, institutions and industry; and
- (h) impose requirements on manufacturers, distributors and other persons who produce or handle commodities with respect to the type, size, packaging, labelling and composition of packaging that may or must be used and with respect to the disposal of packaging including standards for material degradability and recyclability.
- [(i) levy a cess at such rates as may be determined by the Government from time to time, by notification in the Official Gazette but not exceeding Rs.2/- per item marketed on non-biodegradable packaging material including bottles and containers, which shall be utilized for segregation, collection, safe disposal and re-cycling of non-biodegradable waste material and also to promote the sale and use of biodegradable packaging material, bags and containers.]¹

8. Penalties.- (1) Whoever is guilty of any act or intentional omission in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act, or of any rules, notification or order made, issued or given under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to rupees five thousand, or with both.

(2) Whoever having been convicted of an offence under this Act is again convicted of any offence under this Act shall be punishable with double the penalty provided for the latter offence.

(3) Whoever in any manner aids abets or is accessory to the commission of an offence under this Act shall on conviction be punished with imprisonment prescribed for the offence.

9. Offences by Companies. - (1) If the person committing any offence punishable under this Act is a Company, every person who, at the time of the commission of the offence, was in-charge of, and responsible to the Company for the conduct of the business of the Company, as well as the Company shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly:

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-section shall render any such person liable to any punishment provided in this Act, if he proves that the offence was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent, the commission of the offence.

(1) In section 7 after clause (h) new clause (i) has been added as at 1 above vide notification no.7/29/2000/LA dated 29/09/2000 published in SERIES I No.26 DATED 29/09/2000 EXTRAORDINARY.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where an offence under this Act has been committed by a Company and it is proved that the offence has been committed with the consent or connivance of, or attributable to any gross negligence on the part of any Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer of the Company, such Director, Manager, Secretary or other officer shall also be deemed to be guilty of that offence and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Explanation- For the purposes of this section

- (a) "Company" means any body corporate and includes a firm or other association of individuals; and
- (b) "Director" in relation to a firm means a partner in the firm.

10. Offences to be tried summarily.- All offences under this Act shall be tried in a summary way by a Judicial Magistrate of the First Class and the provisions of sections 262 to 265 (both inclusive) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Central Act 2 of 1974) shall, as far as may be, apply to such trials.

11. Compounding of offences.- (1) Any offence punishable under this Act may, before the institution of the prosecution, be compounded by such officer as may be authorised by the State Government in this behalf, on payment, for credit to the State Government, of such sums as such officer may specify.

(2) Where any offence has been compounded under subsection (1); no proceedings shall be taken against the offenders, in respect of the offence as compounded, and the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged.

12. Directions by the State Government.- The local authority shall carry out such directions as may be issued to it, from time to time, by the State Government for the efficient administrations of this Act.

13. Power to amend schedule.- (1) Where it is expedient to do so, the State Government may, in the public interest and in consultation with the Public Analyst, by notification in the Official Gazette, add to, or omit from the schedule any item of non-biodegradable waste and thereafter the schedule shall be deemed to be amended accordingly.

(2) Every notification under sub-section (1) shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the State Legislative Assembly.

14. Power to delegate.- The State Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, direct that any power exercisable by it under this Act (not including the power to make rules under section 17) may also be exercised, in such cases as may be specified in the order, by such officer or authority, as may be specified therein.

15. Protection of action taken in good faith.- No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the State Government or the local authority or any officer or other employees of the State Government or the local authority or any other person authorised by the State Government, for any thing which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or the Rules made thereunder.

16. *Other laws not affected.*- The provisions of this Act are in addition to, and not in derogation of the provisions of any other law for the time being in force.

17. *Power to make rules.*- The State Government may, subject to the conditions of previous publication, make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SCHEDULE
[See section 2(e)]
Non-Biodegradable Garbage

- (1) Polyethylene;
- (2) Polycarbonate;
- (3) Polypropylene;
- (4) Polystyrene;
- (5) Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC);
- (6) ABS;
- (7) Acetal;
- (8) Acrylic;
- (9) Cellulose Acetate;
- (10) Cellulose Acetate Butyrate;
- (11) Nylon.

Secretariat Annexe,
Panaji,
Date: 17-3-1997.

B. S. SUBBANNA,
Secretary to the Government of Goa
Law Department (Legal Affairs)

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The original Act was published vide Notification No 7-4-1997/LA date 17/03/1997 in Series I No 50 dated 19/03/1997 and further amended vide:-
(1) SERIES I No.26 DATED 29/09/2000;EXTRAORDINARY

The Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997.

(As amended till 24th March, 2003)

Notification

LS/MISC/1915/96

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997), the Government of Goa hereby makes the following rules, namely:

1. *Short title and commencement.* - These rules may be called the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Rules, 1997.

(2) They shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different areas.

2. *Definitions.* - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Act" means the Goa Non-Biodegradable Garbage (Control) Act, 1996 (Act 5 of 1997);

(b) "Bio-medical/clinical waste" means the waste generated in the hospitals, dispensaries, private clinic laboratories,

butcher shops and slaughter houses and shall include:-

- (i) human or animal anatomical wastes;
- (ii) blood, body fluids and blood soaked or non-soaked bandages.
- (iii) microbiological wastes;
- (iv) discarded medicines;
- (v) disposables, non-disposables, waste sharps (needles), syringes, scalpel, blades);
- (vi) highly infectious wastes;
- (vii) slaughter house wastes and butcher shop wastes;
- (viii) incineration wastes (ash from incineration of any biomedical waste);
- (ix) bio-technological waste;
- (x) "Building debris" means any waste material generated during repairs, construction or demolition of any civil structure/building. Such waste materials include but are not limited to, discarded blocks/bricks/stones/shuttering material, paint, masonry waste, reinforcement material, cement, concrete, plaster, etc.;

(d) "Garbage Management Committee" means the Garbage/ Waste Management Committee constituted under rule 4 of these rules;

[(dd) "garbage/waste" means all types of garbage/waste including biodegradable garbage, non-biodegradable garbage, bio-medical/clinical waste as well as commodities, such as non-biodegradable plastic 'bags/package material' prohibited under sub-section (h) of section 7 of the Act;] ¹

(e) "Garbage Management Zone" means the zone constituted under rule 3;

(f) "Section" means a section of the Act.

(g) Words and expressions used but not defined herein shall have the same meanings as assigned to the under the Act.

3. *Garbage Management Zone.* - For the garbage clearance, scavenging and clearing, the local authority shall divide the area, falling within its territorial jurisdiction, into garbage management zones.

4. *Garbage/Waste Management Committee.* - (1) To assist and devise means for the efficient collection and disposal of the garbage in a garbage management zone set up under rule 3, a Garbage Management Committee shall be constituted and it shall comprise of:

(a) the public representative of the area in the local body concerned;

(b) two responsible persons of the locality nominated by the local body;

(c) the Sanitary Inspector of the area;

(d) MLA of the area as ex-officio member.

(2) The functions of the Garbage Management Committee constituted under sub-rule (1), shall, be to render assistance to the local authority of the area:

(a) for selection or earmarking the places where public receptacles are to be provided for temporary deposit of garbage/waste generated from various sources in the garbage management zone;

(b) for fixation of intervals, within which the contents of receptacles, deposit and accumulation at all places designated under rules 5 may be removed or cleared;

(1) In Rule 2, after Clause (d), new clause has been inserted as at 1 above vide Notification N L.S/MISC/1915/96/Part I/1395 dated 24th March, 2003 Published in Series I No.2 dated 10/04/03