

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINICIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI
Original Application no. 199 of 2014**

Almitra H. Patel & ORS.

.....PETITIONER

Versus

The Union of India and ORS.

.....RESPONDENTS

Affidavit of Er. Tejwant Singh Gill,
Environmental Engineer, Punjab
Pollution Control Board, Patiala on
behalf of respondent Punjab Pollution
Control Board, in reference to orders
dated 08.09.2016 of this Hon'ble
Tribunal.

I, the above named deponent do hereby solemnly
affirm and state as under:

1. That the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal was pleased to pass an order dated 08.09.2016 in the above mentioned case, the relevant extract of which is reproduced below for kind perusal and reference of this Hon'ble Tribunal:

"We do expect that Central Pollution Control Board; the MoEF and State Board which are the highest regulatory authorities and advisors to the respective Governments on the matters relating to pollution, to respond to these suggestions, deficiencies, if any, in the Rules of 2016 as well as the methodology that should be adopted for dealing with the solid waste management.

The suggestion made by the Applicant should also be considered by all other Respondents and give their suggestions, either to accept or reject thereof."

2. That a comparison table of waste processing options has been received from the applicant, wherein, Bio-stabilising, Composting, Biomethanation and Waste to Energy processing technologies have been compared on basis of: time for startup, Minimum waste required, type of waste input, area required, capital cost, operating cost per ton, energy requirement, payback time, products

produced, product use, rejects quantity, rejects use, pollution load, operating problems, constraints, advantages and success rate.

3. That after examination of the Comparison Chart, it is observed that Bio-methanation processing of Municipal Solid Waste seems more adoptable as compared to others. This process requires minimum energy, the rejects quantity is nil or RDF is produced in case of mix waste which can be further utilized and it can be decetralised and saves transportation costs.

4. That in compliance to the orders dated 08.09.2016 of this Hon'ble Tribunal, it is submitted that the Government of Punjab has already formulated a State Level Municipal Solid Waste Management program for managing Municipal Solid Waste of all (161 no.) Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) of Punjab (India) on Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode for a concession period of 25 years. Under this State level Municipal Solid Waste management program, a State Level Municipal Solid Waste Master Plan has been prepared and entire State of Punjab has been divided into eight Municipal Solid Waste Clusters viz. i) Jalandhar Cluster, ii) Ludhiana Cluster, iii) Bathinda Cluster, iv) Ferozepur Cluster v) Patiala Cluster, vi) Amritsar Cluster vii) Pathankot Cluster and viii) GMADA Cluster.

5. That as per Punjab Model Municipal Solid Waste Management Plant-2014 submitted by the Department of Local Governmnet, Punjab the Integrated Municipal Solid

Waste processing facility for the abovesaid clusters will comprise of:

- a) Compost plant
- b) RDF Plant
- c) Waste to Energy facility

6. That it is pertinent to mention here that- all the deficiencies which were being faced in the Municipal Solid Waste(Management & Handling) Rules, 2000, have been removed in the newly notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, which are well elaborated and self-explaining.
7. That Rule 11(1)(h), 15(m), 15(t), 15(v) and 20(f) of the newly notified Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 proposes decentralized processing of the solid waste to minimize transportation charges, increase hygiene and to reduce environmental impacts.
8. That two projects for Ludhiana and Bathinda Clusters have been matured in the State of Punjab and remaining six are however lagging behind the proposed timeline. Land for Pathankot Cluster has not been finalized. It has been observed that the time and space requirement for the Waste to Energy Plants is more and people of nearby areas start complaining about such plants. On the other side requirement of time and space is less in the decentralized units based on Bio-methanation or Bio-stabilisation. Therefore small units based on the aforesaid processing technologies can be preferred and

adopted for suitable management of the Municipal Solid Waste.

9. That the above suggestions are hereby submitted for the kind perusal, consideration & appropriate orders of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Dated:

Place: Mohali

Deponent

Verification:

Verified that the contents of the above affidavit mentioned in paras no. 1 to 8 are true and correct to my knowledge as derived from the official record. The contents of para no. 9 are a Prayer. No part of the above affidavit is false and nothing material has been suppressed or kept concealed therein.

Dated:

Place: Mohali

Deponent