

BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL:NEW DELHI

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO.199 OF 2014

IN THE MATTER OF:

Almitra H. Patel & Anr.

.....APPLICANT

VERSUS

UNION OF INDIA&ORS


.....RESPONDENTS

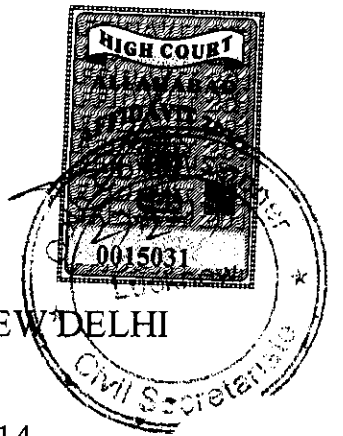
N.D.H. 113/17

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	Page.NO.
1.	Action plan of state of U.P. along with its annexure.	950-1031

FILED BY

Date 28/2/2017


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AFFIDAVIT ON BEHALF OF STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH (U.P.)

I, Dr.Anil Kumar Singh S/o ShriRama Prasad Singh aged about 52 years, presently posted as Special Secretary, Department of Urban Development, State of U.P. the deponent do hereby solemnly affirm and declare as under:

1. That I in the capacity above mentioned am authorized and conversant with the facts and record of the present case, hence competent to swear this affidavit.
2. That this Hon'ble Tribunal had vide its judgment dated 22.12.2016 had interalia directed every State Government and Union Territories to prepare an action plan in terms of the Rules of 2016 and the directions contained in the judgment.
3. That in deference of the above mentioned judgment, the State of UP has prepared an action plan titled "Municipal Solid Waste Management Action Plan-2017" for aggressive implementation of the mechanism and methodology of collection and disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in the State of UP. A copy of the "Municipal Solid Waste



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Management Action Plan-2017" is filed herewith and marked as Annexure No. 1.

4. That the above mentioned action plan of State of UP is a comprehensive plan and has been framed in accordance with the judgment of this Hon'ble Tribunal. It is further stated that the State of UP will ensure to take steps in order to comply with the directions and judgment of this Hon'ble Tribunal in letter and in spirit.

Prayer:

5. In view of the foregoing submissions, it is most respectfully prayed that this Hon'ble Tribunal may pass such or further orders as it may deem fit in the given circumstances of the case.



[Signature]
(DEPONENT)

VERIFICATION:

I, the above named deponent do hereby verify that the contents of the above stated paras are true and correct to my personal knowledge and belief. The contents of paras are true to my knowledge based on records and are based on legal advice. No part of it is false and nothing material has been concealed therefrom.

Lucknow *th*
Verified at ~~New Delhi~~ on this the 27 day of February, 2017

IDENTIFY THE DEPONENT WHO HAS SIGNED BEFORE ME

सुर्य
(SURYA NARAIN PANDEY)
R.O.
NAGAR VIKAS ANUBHAG
UP CIVIL SECRETARIAT
LUCKNOW

0015031
रा शपथ की गई *Dr. Anil Kumar Singh, sp. Sec.*
जिनका पत्तिया श्री *S.N. Pandey*
दिनांक 27.2.17 समय 3.45 pm
वाक सऊदा *O.A. No. 199/2014*
कार *Almitra H. Patel and An vs Umang Indeo & An*
न्यायालय *1d. N. Ct. New Delhi*
की कीस वसूली गई

[Signature]
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(घमनंद मिश्र)
गणप आयुक्त एवं अनुभाग अधिकारी
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Name: **DR. ANIL K. SINGH**
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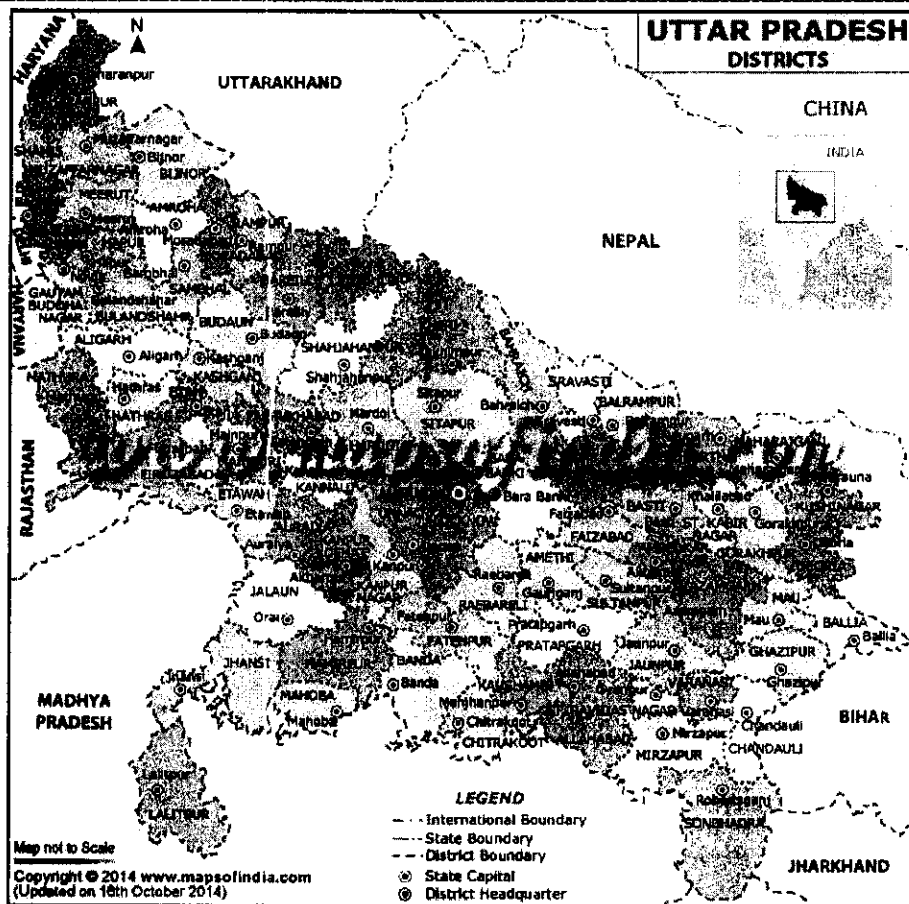
1. यह परिचय पत्र केवल आधिकारिक कार्यों के लिए ही प्रयोग किया जा सकता है।
2. यह परिचय पत्र किसी भी प्रकार से धोखाधड़ी के लिए प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता है।
3. इस परिचय पत्र का उपयोग केवल आधिकारिक कार्यों के लिए ही करना चाहिए।

मुख्य सचिव अखिल
 उत्तर प्रदेश शासन



27-2-17
 (सुनील मिश्र,
 गणेश आद्युक्त एवं अनुभाग अधिकारी
 न्याय अंशभाग-3 (नियुक्ति/वी)
 सं. प्र० सचिवालय)

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PRESENTED IN PURSUANCE OF HONOURABLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL'S (NGT) ORDER DATED 07.02.2017 & 22.12.2016 IN CONNECTION WITH O.A NO. 199/2014

SECRETARY,
URBAN DEVELOPMENT,
GOVT. OF UTTAR PRADESH

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In compliance to orders of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in connection with OA No. 199/2014 a State Action Plan was submitted to Honourable NGT in March, 2015. Since then new Rules viz. Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 have been notified by Gol on dated 08.04.2016. **Therefore, previously presented action plan needs to be updated and resubmitted in the light of directions issued by the Hon'ble NGT, notification of new SWM Rules, 2016 and various activities undertaken under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).**

Uttar Pradesh is the most populous State of India with a total population of 19.96 crore according to Census, 2011 out of which 15.51 crore live in rural areas and 4.45 crore in urban areas. There has been a net addition of about 1.09 crore persons in the urban areas during 2001-2011. Thus, about 16.50% of the total population and 11.80% of the urban population of India reside in Uttar Pradesh. Out of 4041 statutory towns of India 648 (i.e. 16%) exist in Uttar Pradesh. Percentage of urban population to total population of the State stands at 22.28 as per 2011 Census whereas, this percentage was 20.78 in 2001. Thus, an increase of 1.50 percentage points has been recorded in the urban population during 2001-2011. However, the level of urbanization (22.28%) in the State is quite low as compared to all India figure of 31.16%. The decadal growth of urban population during 2001-2011 has been 28.82 per cent as against 31.80 per cent during 1991-2001. Administratively Uttar Pradesh is divided into 75 districts under 18 divisions which together comprise of 14 Nagar Nigams(NN), 202Nagar PalikaParishads(NPPs) and 438 Nagar Panchayats(NPs).

The municipal areas (ULBs) of the state generate approximately 15500 tons of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) every day.The Government of Uttar Pradesh has planned to develop these clusters on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) basis, solid waste management will be carried out in all the clusters in the state as per this MSW Plan-2017, designed centrally at state level with local adaptations at the cluster level. It has been found from the earlier experiences of PPP that it leads to more efficient and reliable operations as the governance remains in the hands of government and operation is in the hands of Private organizations. For this contracts could be finalized after calling for tenders and private partners with good financial background and related experience could be inducted.



Incentives by way of reward and punishment should be a part of the PPP agreement. The Private Partners will be selected for each cluster as per this schedule through bidding process. The following principles and strategies are proposed to followed for the successful implementation of these clusters.

2. OBJECTIVE

Objectives of a Waste Management Plan are as under:

- Setting out guidelines for carrying out the waste management activities (collection, transportation, treatment and disposal) in a manner, which is not just environmentally, socially and financially sustainable but is also economically viable.
- To provide a safe and clean environment by effective treatment and disposal of waste,
- Emphasis will be on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and optimum utilization of various components of MSW to ensure minimization of waste going to the landfill and minimize impact of MSW on human health and environment. The strategy will inter alia include technology options for waste to energy as well.
- Enhancing the ability of ULBs to provide effective waste management services to their citizens.

3. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Solid Waste Management (SWM) is an organized process of storage, collection, transportation processing and disposal of solid refuse residuals in an engineered sanitary landfill. It is an integrated process comprising several collection methods, varied transportation equipments, storage, recovery mechanisms for recyclable material, reduction of waste volume and quantity by methods such as composting, bio-methanation, waste-to-energy and disposal in a designated engineered sanitary landfill.

The selection of a suitable SWM process is driven by the source and quality of waste produced. Solid waste is generated from a number of sources which include households (kitchen and yards), commercial areas (shops, hotels, and restaurants), industries (raw material and packaging), institutions (schools, hospitals, and offices),

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construction and demolition sites, wild and domesticated animals (carcasses of dead animals, manure), parks (fallen branches, leaves from trees) and streets (sand, silt, clay, concrete, bricks, asphalt, residues from air deposition and dust).

Each City/Cluster will draw its own action plan depending upon its quantum of waste generation and waste characteristics. The ULBs will, in their action plan, work out requirement of tools, equipments and vehicles to ensure proper segregation, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste. The State Govt. will facilitate the ULBs in preparing their own action plan.

3.1 CURRENT STATUS OF SWM & STRATEGY FOR MANAGEMENT OF SOLID WASTE

Management of Solid Wastes is of growing concern to the general public at large, local authorities and business communities in cities across India. The problem is exacerbating in urban areas due to rapid strides in population growth coupled by an economic boom that encourages consumption of goods and hence waste generation.

Accumulation of solid waste in open areas is an eyesore, diminishing real estate and property value, a breeding ground for insects and other vectors (rats and mice, wild and domesticated animals, as well as humans who may come in contact with contaminated wastes). It also causes odor nuisance, reflects the unorganized nature of the community and creates a poor environment for growing children. Improper and unorganized disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) in open areas and landfills have a negative impact on the living conditions of human beings as well as the overall environment. It results in spread of communicable and non-communicable diseases among human beings and animals, thus affecting the welfare, livelihood and economic productivity. In addition, it causes contamination of soil, surface water, ground water and generation of toxic and greenhouse gases. However, using adequate information, resources and efficient management practices, one can turn solid waste into a useful resource.

The current status of Solid Waste Management has been described in Annexure-I.

3.2 KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR FRAMING THE MSW ACTION PLAN:

As observed, source segregation is the key factor for successful Solid waste management. If done carefully and effectively, the entire management becomes



possible. At present, when segregation is in implementation stage, all the techniques for processing of waste are directed towards heterogeneous /mixed waste. However the process of sorting the mixed waste increases investment in pre-sorting techniques. Even then the quality of the by-products many a times fail to achieve the standards. This affects the viability of the project.

The selection of technology will be based on defined selection criteria, local conditions and subject to a detailed due diligence study. As soon as land is identified, process of preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) will begin. This DPR will also form part of the Waste Management Plan for towns/clusters. Their existing SWM Plan will be updated keeping in view the findings of studies conducted for preparation of DPR.

At the stage of preparation of DPR following key considerations will be kept in mind-

- **Waste Generation:** Documentation of number and types of waste generators in the city; annual, monthly and daily waste generation rates; per capita waste generation; waste generation from various sources such as households, commercial establishments, vegetable, fruit, meat, fish markets, offices, hotels and restaurants, from sweeping of streets and drain cleaning, etc. These will be extrapolated for future period of about 25 years.
- **Waste Characterization:** The waste generated will be characterized in their physical and chemical characteristics.
- **Informal Sector:** The role of the informal waste pickers, amount of recyclables extracted by them, and possible mechanisms to expand their role for door-to-door collection will be studied and explored.
- **Recovered Waste Disposal (Recycling).** Study of end use or treatment of recovered waste resources (high value recyclables, low value recyclables, compost, combustible material(RDF) to waste to energy users, either through partnerships, sale or reuse.
- The Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 clearly lay down responsibility of source segregation on waste generators. The Door-to-door collection will be planned with waste segregation at source into wet and dry wastes;
- Identification of Material storage facilities for collection of domestic hazardous waste as defined in Rules.
- Separate collection and transport of Organic and inert fractions of the waste.

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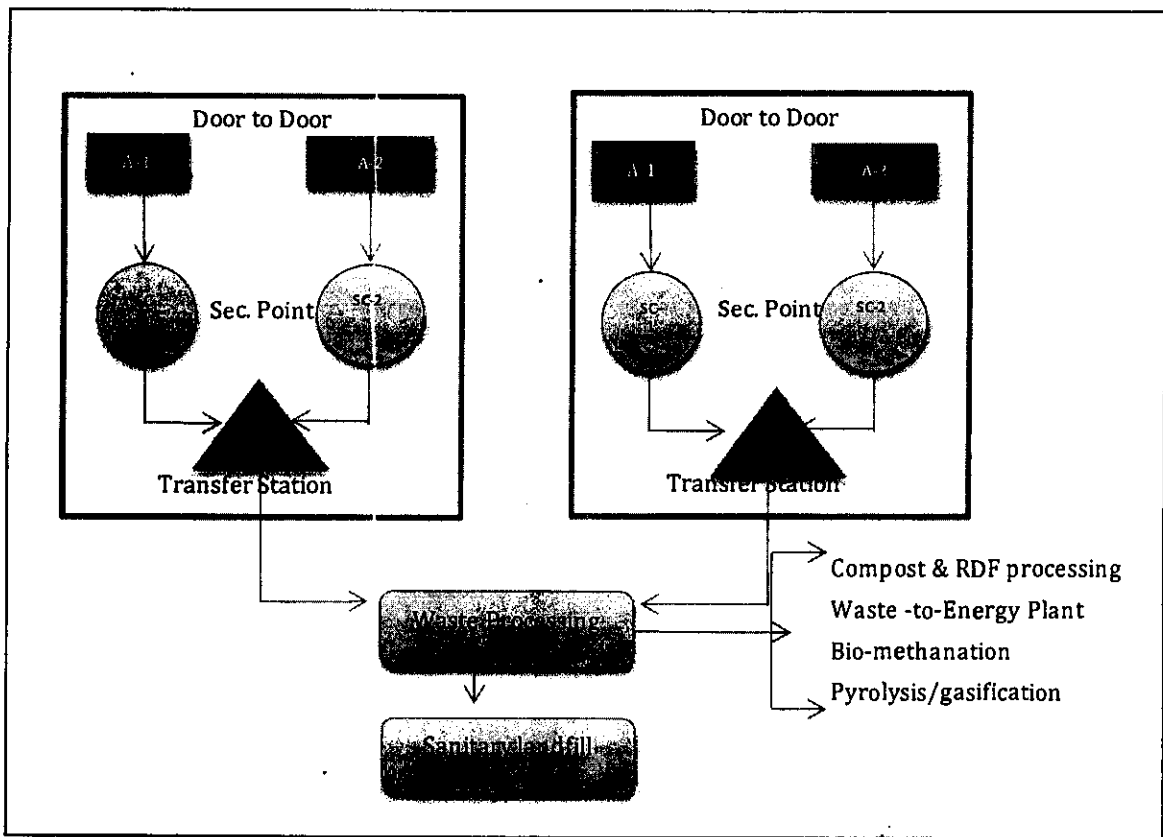
- Processing plants for organics and separation of recyclables integrated with landfills if proved economical, if not, adoption of decentralized processing plants.
- The RDF from these decentralized waste processing facilities will be transported to cement companies and/or waste to energy plants which are likely to come up in due course of time.
- Inerts will be transported to centralized engineered sanitary landfills.

4. THE MSW OPERATION PLAN

Broadly, the MSW Operation Plan involves:

- Door to door collection and segregation of MSW at Source;
- Transportation;
- Segregation and Processing;
- Scientific Disposal in Sanitary Landfill Facility.

The schematic diagram for the Comprehensive MSW Management Plan is as under:



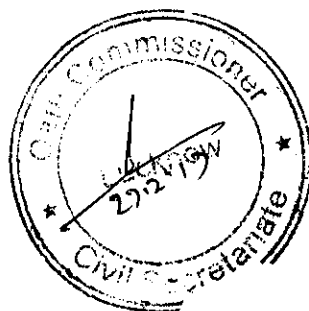
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4.1 DOOR TO DOOR COLLECTION AND SEGREGATION OF MSW AT SOURCE:

- As per stipulations of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 the households (HH) will be required to maintain three separate bins/containers of suitable sizes, one each for biodegradable waste /wet waste and non-biodegradable/dry waste and third for domestic hazardous wastes and handover segregated wastes to authorised waste pickers.
- The storage of Construction and Demolition waste will be regulated by the Local Bodies.
- Littering and burning of waste has already been prohibited and suitable fines have been prescribed by many local bodies for burning of the waste.
- Levy of user charges on waste generators has been prescribed.
- In large apartment complexes and multi-storeyed buildings large sized waste collection bins, for both wet waste and dry waste, should be placed at a convenient location. About 10% Community bins as secondary collection points would be installed, if no door to door collection is possible in certain areas like congested/ narrow lanes or slums residents would be made aware of putting their wastes into the bins in segregated manner as specified.
- Shops, commercialestablishments and businesses should store segregated waste onsite. Whereas vegetable and flower market waste generators should collect their waste in conveniently located large green bins for their onsite/decentralised composting.
- The waste from these collection points will be collected through tricycle rickshaws, auto-rickshaws, and vehicles like LCV etc. having compartmentalized containers. The fleet of vehicles covering cycling rickshaws equipped with 4 to 6 bins of about 30 to 40 liter capacity would be covering approx. 250 houses for narrow lanes and mini tippers of about 700 to 800 Liter capacity covering approx. 1200 houses depending on the workload.
- Involvement of RWAs, CBOs, NGOs/SHGs and Market Associations is imperative to ensure the success of segregation at source. Regular meetings between the ULB staff and representatives of RWAs, Market associations, NGOs/ SHGs and

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other stakeholders would be conducted so that the community becomes used to this practice.

4.2 STREET SWEEPING:

Sweeping of streets, lanes and by-lanes would be done daily, on alternate days or twice a week depending on the density of population, commercial activity and local situation waste of such sweeping would be transported separately from waste collected from the doorstep.

4.3 MANAGEMENT OF STORAGE POINTS IN THE CITY:

All the wastes collected through Primary Collection System from the households shops and establishments would be taken to the processing or disposal site through cost effective systems which are designed to ensure that all the waste collected from the sources of waste generation is transported within reasonable time. The storage facilities/ secondary collection point must not create unhygienic and unsanitary conditions around the waste bins. This means that it would be:

- Out of reach of stray animals.
- Should not obstruct the traffic on road.
- Be fully covered easily accessible in terms of distance for the user.
- Able to hold the expected waste, depending on the size and population of the area.
- Concrete / pucca structure with roofing, to prevent Vector and bird menace, under and adjoining areas of dustbins at Secondary Collection Points.
- Aesthetically acceptable.
- Designed to be easy to operate, handle, transfer and transport.

4.4 TRANSPORTATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

- Segregated transportation of segregated MSW would be targeted. Focus will also be on onsite processing of Horticulture, Park or Garden waste in a decentralized manner.
- Based on the requirement and availability of space, transfer stations would be planned and provided. Transportation of the waste at waste storage depots/

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secondary collection points is essential through covered vehicles to ensure that no garbage bin/container overflows and waste is not seen littered on streets.

- Waste would be transported in covered vehicles like Refuse compactor /dumper placer etc. The waste collected by Primary Collection vehicles would be directly transported to these covered vehicles at Waste Transfer Points.
- A route plan for Primary and Secondary Collection System would be made and publicized for the general public.
- No. of vehicles and number of trips would be planned depending on the quantity, type of waste, number of containers, type of vehicles, distance of the treatment and Disposal facility.
- Transportation of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste to C&D waste processing facility or for filling low lying areas other than water bodies for land reclamation or for preventing mosquito breeding at the locations duly approved by the local authority or for use as cover material at the sanitary landfills.

4.5 INFORMATION, EDUCATION & COMMUNICATION ACTIVITY (IEC)

Success of a community oriented project such as SWM involves public participation. An ULB can never be successful in SWM without active community participation. Thus, planning and operations system will be participatory and enable continuous feedback from those involved in receiving and in providing service. Under Swachh Bharat Mission(Urban) the Urban Development Deptt. through Mission Director, State SBM is continuously monitoring the IEC initiatives of the ULBs.

Some ULBs have devised innovative strategies to conduct public awareness programs about environmental, occupational health and safety issues, &the need for waste minimization/segregation.

This approach will bring about attitudinal and behavioural changes in the community and the service providers so that public participation is effective and sustainable.

The solution is not in the hands of one stakeholder but depends on the interest and participation of all stakeholders. In a country like India it can only be achieved by continuous IEC activities involving all the stake holders.

Awareness and education campaigns will target municipal functionaries, elected representatives, schools, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), media, trade



associations, families, and the public at large. To economically and efficiently operate a waste management program, regardless of the strategy, significant cooperation from the waste generators is essential. Public involvement is therefore necessary in all waste management and disposal activities.

5. SCIENTIFIC PROCESSING AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF MSW

5.1 REGIONAL / CLUSTER-BASED APPROACH FOR COMMON WASTE PROCESSING & DISPOSAL FACILITIES.

The concept of Regional / Cluster-based approach is to discourage setting up of individual based waste processing or disposal facilities as far as possible. If individual local bodies set up their facilities, it will result in many / innumerable facilities within the state which may be difficult to monitor and manage. However Uttar Pradesh with largest number of urban local bodies in the state is also faced with a peculiar situation where about 380 towns out of 654 towns are having population less than 25000. Therefore decentralized facilities cannot be entirely avoided. It will depend on their location from the site of regional processing facility/landfill.

For this purpose-

- (i) A detailed survey of State with positioning of towns and their relative distances will be studied.
- ii) based on local condition, criteria will be fixed for local bodies to transport the waste to common disposal point without causing public nuisance and traffic hurdles. However smaller local bodies may have difficulty to arrange transport on daily basis. For such towns, alternative options (decentralised processing or transporting the waste to common facility) will be worked-out with respect to each cluster.

The Common facility will be 'integrated'. This implies that there will be sorting facility, recycling, compost, RDF and waste to energy facilities (wherever feasible) and followed by inert as the case may be. Only a fraction of inert waste should go for land-filling.



The Waste would be processed and disposed of as per the characterization and quantity of waste in the respective cluster.

- Suitable PPP mechanism will be adopted with appropriate technology or combination of such technologies to make use of wastes so as to minimize the burden on landfills.
- The biodegradable wastes shall be processed by composting, vermin-composting, anaerobic digestion or any appropriate biological processing for stabilization of wastes as per the standards.
- Mixed waste containing recoverable resources will follow the route of recycling or other appropriate technologies.
- Land filling would be restricted to non-biodegradable, inert waste and other waste that are not suitable either for recycling or for biological processing.
- Ultimate objective will be to minimize the proportion going to the landfills.

The State has not been able to make much headway due to non-availability of land of suitable area. **The District Magistrates have been reminded of their responsibilities under the rules and instructed to arrange suitable land for setting up waste management facilities vide Govt. letter No. 3367/9-5-2016-352sa/2016 dated 26.10.2016 (Annexure-II).**

5.2 MSW PROCESSING/ TREATMENT TECHNIQUES

The Processing technology for each cluster varies as per the quantification of waste and waste characterization in each cluster. For selection of suitable processing technology several parameters are considered namely Indian experience, quantity and quality of waste, capital investments, scale of operation, recurring expenditure, environmental impact etc.

5.3 RECOMMENDED INTEGRATED WASTE PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

Based on the above criteria, Integrated MSW processing facility for the clusters will comprise of:

- A. Compost & RDF plant
- B. Waste to Energy facility (WTE)
- C. Sanitary landfill

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5.3.1 COMPOST & RDF PLANT

The raw MSW is processed for concentrating the combustible fraction of it by segregating the non-combustible portion. The complete process involves various techniques as drying, removal of non-combustibles by air separation, density separation, screening, shredding of combustible fraction usually by a shredder and briquetting machine is done to produce clean fuel.

This baled/briquetted fuel can be transported easily and stored for many months without any disintegration. The fuel so produced is called RDF that could be used for combusting in the boilers to produce steam, in turn, is used to generate power. It may also be used for co-processing in Cement Plants or Thermal Power Plants.

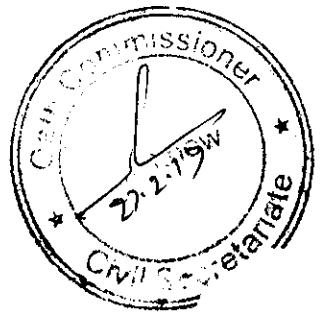
5.3.2 WASTE TO ENERGY PLANT(WtE)

MSW will be processed for energy recovery before disposal into the landfill site. Only inert or processing rejects are to be land filled in the range of 10-15% of total waste transported to the WtE site. Based upon the quantum & quality of waste various technologies for generating power from MSW are suggested and recognized by the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy(MNRE).

They are as :-

SN	Technology	Type of Waste Available	Quantum of Waste Available
1	Bio-methanation	up to 50 Tons MSW	Green waste only
2	Pyrolysis / gasification	100-200 Tons MSW	Mixed Waste
3	Combustion / Incineration	> 400 Tons of Waste	Mixed Waste

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5.3.2.1 BIO-METHANATION PLANT:

The green waste will be treated by Bio-methanation plant (more commonly called Anaerobic Digestion). In this method, the waste is treated in closed vessels where, in the absence of oxygen, microorganisms break down the organic matter into a stable residue, and generate a methane- rich biogas in the process. This biogas can then be used as a source of renewable energy to produce electricity, which can be sold to help balance the cost of operating the Bio-methanation plant. The solid residue, which remains after Bio-methanation, comprises solid/fibrous material and liquid represents an effective organic material, which can be sold as 'manure' or blended into organic compost. The aqueous liquor is a nutrient-rich fertilizer, which can be used to recycle nutrients back to agricultural land.

5.3.2.2 INCINERATION:

It is a controlled combustion process for burning solid waste in presence of excess air (oxygen) at high temperature of about 1000°C and above to produce gases and residue containing non-combustible material. One of the most attractive features of the incineration process is that it can be used to reduce the original volume of combustible MSW by 80-90%. In some of the newer incinerators designed to operate at temperatures high enough to produce a molten material before cooling it may be possible to reduce the volume to about 5% or less. MSW properly converted into RDF, can also be co-fired as an additional source in coal-based power plants.

5.3.2.3 PYROLYSIS/GASIFICATION:

MSW after pre-treatment is fed into the main gasification chamber wherein biomass is converted into gas, which, in turn, produces power after cooling and cleaning through gas engine connected to electric generator for direct power generation or in boilers for steam generation to produce power. Its thermal efficiency is higher than direct burning.

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5.3.3 SANITARY LANDFILL:

A properly located **Common sanitary waste disposal facility** would be planned for the safe disposal of processing rejects and non-biodegradable components of solid waste and it is envisaged that common sanitary landfill site would receive/accommodate about 20-25% of processing rejects and inerts per day from the total MSW processed at processing plants. The SLF will be designed and maintained as per SWM Rules, 2016.

5.3.4 TIPPING FEE

Tipping fee in Concession Agreements executed in the projects under JnNURM were linked to the waste being received at the processing facility with provision for their electronic weighing and joint certification. However there is need to link the tipping fee with processing efficiency.

Whereas wastes to energy projects have their payments generally linked to per unit cost of energy generation, which takes care of efficiency aspect. In case of compost based projects & O&M of Landfills suitable criteria will be evolved so that tipping fee is linked to the efficiency of operation.

6. REGULATORY MEASURES FOR WASTE GENERATORS

A. General:

i) **State Level Advisory Body:** Under Rule 23 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 every Department in-charge of local bodies of the concerned State Government were required constitute a State Level Advisory Body within six months from the date of notification of rules. In compliance to these rules the State Govt. has constituted the said body comprising the following members from departments as suggested in the Rules. The relevant Govt. Order no. 87/9-5-2017-352sa/16 dated 17.01.2017 is enclosed as Annexure-III. Although the Rules require the Body to hold meetings every six months, in view of instructions of Honourable NGT, the said Order will be suitably modified to hold regular meeting of the Advisory Body every three months.

ii) **State Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy:** The Lucknow centre of Regional Centre of Urban and Environmental Studies (RCUES) has been

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instructed to prepare a draft State Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy in terms of the Rules. *The policy proposed to be prepared & finalized within three months from the end of general election of state Assembly.*

iii) **Use of RDF:** Necessary directions would be issued to all concerned to buy and use RDF produced from Waste Processing facilities within 100 km radius of Waste to Energy, Thermal Power Plants and Cement Plants.

iv) **Old Dumpsites:** The local authorities will be instructed and facilitated to bio-remediate their old dumpsites in accordance with environmental laws and SWM Rules, 2016.

v) **Use of non-recyclable Plastics:** Manufacture, sale and use of plastic carry bags have been banned in the State vide Notification No. 3306/parya/15-27(parya)/15 dated 22.12.2015 (Annexure-IV).

Efforts will be made to use non-recyclable plastics for construction of roads. Necessary directions will be issued in this regard.

vi) **Burning of Waste:** In compliance to Honourable NGT's order dated 04.11.2016 in connection with OA No. 21/2014 Vardhman Kaushik & Ors vs Union of India & Ors, burning of waste and storage of construction waste along roads has been completely banned vide Govt. Order No. 3355/9-5-2016-29 writ/2014 dated 04.11.2016 (Annexure-V), and all Local Authorities have been instructed to comply with the orders.

Further vide Govt. Order No. 3595/9-5-2016-29 Writ/2014 dated 08.11.2016 (Annexure-VI) all local bodies have been instructed to levy specific penalties for incidents of non-compliance.

vii) **Recycling of C&D Waste:** The Chief Secretary, Go.U.P. has instructed all Heads of Departments vide letter no. 2018/9-5-2016-192 sa/2016 dated 08.08.2016 (Annexure-VII) to make use of C&D waste compulsory for the works of their departments.

viii) **Direction to Town and Country Planning Deptt.:** The Town and Country Deptt. will be directed to -

- to ensure that a separate space for segregation, storage, decentralised processing of solid waste is demarcated in the development plan for group housing or commercial, institutional or any other non-residential complex exceeding 200 dwelling or having a plot area exceeding 5,000 square meters;

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- ensure that master plan of every city in the State provisions for setting up of solid waste processing and disposal facilities are clearly earmarked except for the cities which are members of common waste processing facility or regional sanitary landfill for a group of cities;

B. For Waste Generators:

These would be regulated by framing suitable bye laws within existing Municipal laws, to penalize those waste generators including households, restaurants, hotels shops offices, institutions, who litter or fail to comply with the provisions of Rules and delegate power to appropriate officers of the urban local body to levy spot fines .

The ULBs will regulate/educate the waste-generators that they should not throw any solid waste in their neighborhood, on the street, open spaces and vacant plots or into drains and will keep the food waste / bio-degradable, dry / recyclables wastes separately. In case of non-compliance polluter pays principle will be invoked to levy suitable fines.

C. Construction & Demolition Wastes:

Construction & Demolition Waste would be collected and transported separately from MSW. The Charges/ rates per tons for C&D collection waste will be fixed by the ULBs and levied from the waste generators.

7. ADMINISTRATION ASPECTS

Whereas ULBs will have option of segregation and transportation of waste either on their own or through outsourced mechanism, the Waste Processing and Disposal services may be operated through a PPP mechanism. The selected agency would work as per Rules, 2016 and the latest rules as amended from time to time.

In either case it will be ensured that C&D waste is separated at source and not mixed with the normal waste stream.

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7.1 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Solid Waste management (SWM) is the responsibility of ULBs under the laws. Any solid waste management system will require provision of financial resources in order to be sustainable. For the smooth running of solid waste management system, following provisions are made:

- a) Private partner would be entitled for a Tipping Fee. Tipping Fee is the amount, which the Operator of a facility quotes per ton of MSW for the collection, transportation, processing and disposal (C&T,P&D) of MSW, as the case may be. The entire system will be **performance based** and appropriately framed with in-built monitoring and penalty mechanisms.
- b) Beneficiaries also share the responsibility of waste management following the 'Polluters pay principle'. User Charges will be notified by each ULB and charged from each household. Many ULBs are already levying user charges for the services rendered. These will be collected either by ULBs themselves or through an agency responsible for providing SWM services.

7.2 MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Under Swachh Bharat Mission(Urban)following structure has been proposed which is proposed to be adopted by the State for effective implementation of the Action Plan.

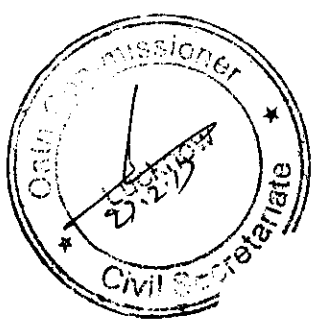
- A **High Powered Committee (HPC)** under the chairpersonship of the State's Chief Secretary, and with members drawn from concerned departments (including a MoUD representative) shall be responsible for the management of SBM (Urban) at the State level.
- The **SBM State Mission Directorate** will be located within the Urban Development Department (UDD) in the State. The SBM State Mission Directorate will be headed by a State Mission Director (SMD) of appropriate seniority. The SMD will also function as Member-Secretary to the State Level HPC.
- The Mission Directorate shall be supported by a dedicated **Project Management Unit (PMU)** on an outsourced basis.

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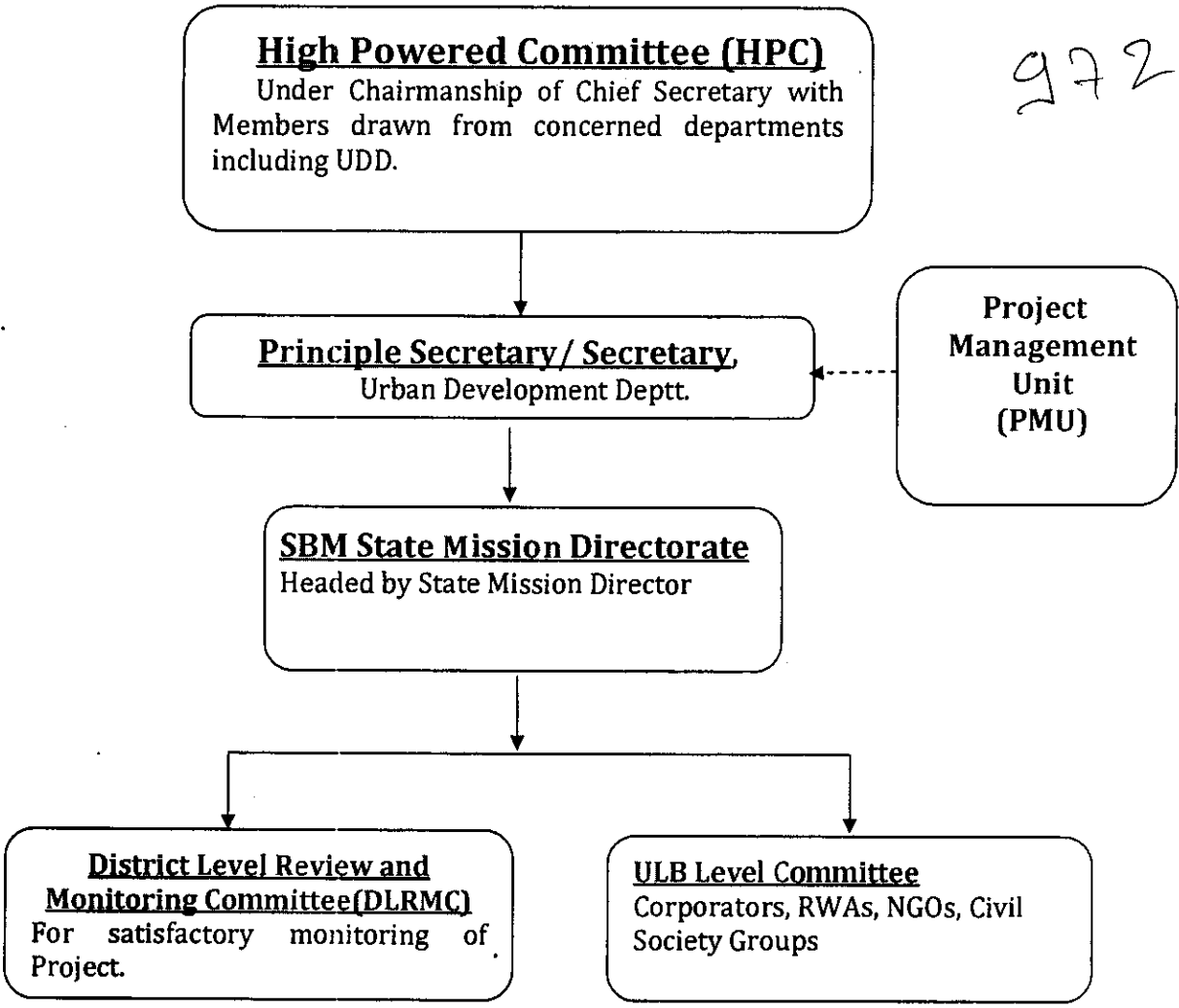


- The SBM is envisaged as People's movement for ensuring hygiene, waste management and sanitation across the State. It is therefore essential that in its implementation the ULBs elicit the active participation of the Ward Committees, Area Sabhas, Resident Welfare Associations, NGOs and Civil Society Groups.
- A District Level Review and Monitoring Committee (DLRMC) will be constituted with a view to fulfil the objective of ensuring satisfactory monitoring of projects.
- This structure is briefly outlined below-

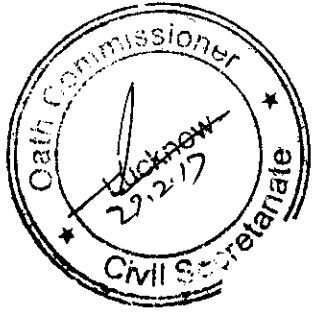
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7.3 OTHER STANDARD PROCEDURES TO BE ADOPTED:

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- A surveillance mechanism would be created to investigate instances of non-compliance reported to the ULBs using fast and modern communication means such as SMS by mobile to the authorities.
- The staff responsible for solid waste management would be professionally qualified and trained. Training of the MSWM staff would be planned and implemented in a phased manner.
- Penalty would be levied in case of default.
- There would be a quarterly meeting of the responsible agencies and ULBs to discuss the problem and remedial measures.
- Reports as required as per law, on the performance of MSW System would be prepared by the ULBs and submitted to the designated authorities highlighting all the relevant points. It may be useful to involve local communities in monitoring the functioning of the entire MSWM System.

8. CURRENT STATUS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECTS IN STATE

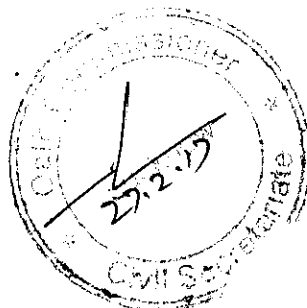
Enclosed as Annexure-I.

9. TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTION PLAN

Processing facilities for MSW generated in 32 Large and medium towns were sanctioned under JNNURM/other schemes. The total MSW generated in these towns is 8480 tonnes per day, which is almost half of the total MSW generated in the state. Some of these plants are not fully functional /yet to be established because of various reasons. The status and Action Plan to make these plants fully functional is enclosed as Annexure- I(a) .

For rest of the towns , which are mostly very small in size, a cluster based approach is planned. The Action Plan for these towns is enclosed as Annexure-IX.

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LIST OF ANNEXURES:

ANNEXURE-I: Status of Solid Waste Management.

ANNEXURE- I(a):Status of Waste to compost and Waste to energy plants in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

ANNEXURE-II: Instructions to District Magistrates.

ANNEXURE-III: Constitution of State Level Advisory Body.

ANNEXURE-IV: Ban on Plastic Carry Bags.

ANNEXURE-V: Prohibition of burning of waste.

ANNEXURE-VI: Levy of penalty.

ANNEXURE-VII: Recycling of C&D waste.

ANNEXURE-VIII: Minutes Of meeting.

ANNEXURE-IX: Action plan for solid waste management in proposed clusters.

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STATUS REPORT OF SWM

The vision of the National Urban Sanitation Policy states that '*All Indian cities and towns become totally sanitized, healthy and liveable and ensure and sustain good public health and environmental outcomes for all citizens with a special focus on hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities for the urban poor and women.*'

This vision cannot be achieved unless MSWM based on principles and guidelines of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 of the Ministry of Environment & Forest, Government of India is implemented in a planned manner in all the towns of the state.

At present despite best efforts of the GoUP, none of the towns are able to follow the MSW rules in letter and spirit. This needs sustained efforts, capacity building and IEC activity. As per census year 2011 provisional data available with Census of India total urban population of the State is 400 lacs. This urban population generates an estimated 15500 Tonnes of Municipal Waste daily.

Municipal Solid Waste Management under earlier Programmes (JnNURM/Airfield):

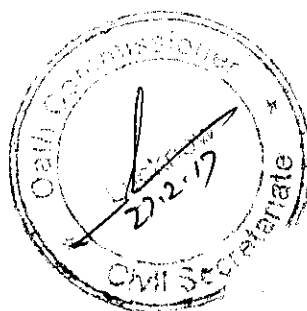
As a part of JnNURM, MSWM projects for 26 Towns of Uttar Pradesh were sanctioned by the 2007-2008 amounting to Rs. 410.61 Cr. Another project, Estimated Cost Rs. 8.98 Lacs for Pilkhuwa town in district Hapur was sanctioned in the year 2011-12, under UIDSST(for satellite towns).

These projects envisaged Door to Door Collection of Solid Waste, Primary Storage, Secondary Collection & Storage, Transfer and Transportation up to Processing Plant, Installation and operation of Processing Plant, Development of Sanitary landfill and disposal of inerts as per rules.

Considering the fact that operation and maintenance of a SWM processing plants require considerable skill and marketing of by-products, the Government of Uttar Pradesh, decided to execute these projects on PPP mode on the basis of "**Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer**" basis on a Concession of 30 years.

These were based on adopting the aspects of waste minimization at source with an emphasis on the 3R principles of reduce, reuse and recycle; with proper systems of segregation, collection, transportation, processing, treatment and disposal in harmony with the environment.

The Concession for towns producing more than 180 Tonnes/day were awarded on "Integrated approach". The integrated approach includes all activities related with solid waste management i.e. Door to Door collection, Primary Storage, Secondary Collection/Storage, Transfer and Transportation up to Processing Plant, Installation of Processing Plant and Development of Sanitary landfill site and O&M of all above activities for 30 years. Adopting polluter pays principle, the ULBs have been empowered to levy user charges for door to door collection activity so that this operation can be self sustainable.



These towns included Kanpur, Agra, Varanasi, Meerut, Mathura, Allahabad, Lucknow (under JnNURM) and Aligarh, Moradabad, Jhansi, Gorakhpur (under UIDSMT).

For smaller towns, components like installation of processing plant and development of landfill and its O&M over a period of 30 years are covered under PPP mode, while the activities like door to door collection, primary storage, secondary collection/ storage, transfer & transportation up to the processing plant was proposed to be carried out by the ULB's concerned.

These include Ballia, Budaun, Barabanki, Basti, Etawah, Fatehpur, Firozabad, Jaunpur, Kannauj, Loni, Mainpuri, Mirzapur, Muzaffarnagar, Raebareli, Sambhal (all under UIDSSMT) and Pilkhuwa (under UIDSST).

Firozabad, Loni and Basti municipal boards have not been able to arrange suitable land required for the project.

Earlier to above during 2005-06, two SWM projects for Bareilly and Ghaziabad were sanctioned by the Gol under Airfield Towns category to mitigate bird menace to the nearby Airfields. The Bareilly project was completed and operationalised, but due to non renewal of authorization by UPPCB(due to court cases) the project is lying closed for now. The Ghaziabad project could not be completed due to a pending case in Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Experiences & lessons from initial JnNURM Projects:

- The MSWM projects in the State are based on Composting technique. The financial modeling for a conventional MSWM plan is based on revenue accruable from sale of city compost to farmers and fertilizer companies, sale of RDF to cement companies/other industries and accrual of Carbon credits. None of these have occurred on expected lines.
- Due to mindset of society, source segregation has not happened in any of the towns, due to which processing plants have not been optimized as planned. Due to lack of segregation of house hold waste, wastes from the street sweepings and drain cleanings find their way in to the processing plant without being segregated. These compromise the ability of the compost plants to produce a high quality of compost. This has affected the salability of the compost.
- The City compost has not found acceptance in the present form with the farming sector, nor has market for RDF developed. This lack of viability, coupled with highly competitive Tipping Fees quoted at the time (2009 to 2010) , have led to make the projects unviable. Many Concessionaires from towns like Kanpur, Allahabad, Agra, Jhansi, Gorakhpur & Moradabad have therefore either abandoned the project or it has led to termination of concessions.
- Because of the increase in financial inputs and under recovery from the generated products, maintenance of plant and renewal of works required for proper operation of processing plants is being affected.



- Lack of uninterrupted electric supply to the processing plants leads to the clogging of conveyer system and trommels, thus affecting efficacy of the processing plant. Generator backup further adds to non viability of the plants.
- The recommendations of the **Inter Ministerial Task Force on Integrated Plant Nutrient Management, Report, 2005** (constituted by the MoUD, Government of India. Pursuant to an affidavit filed by Union of India in Honourable Supreme Court in Feb, 2003) have not been given due attention, which could have given some impetus to the viability of the Municipal Solid Waste management projects.

Future Plan-

State Sector:

The State Government has prepared an action plan to provide efficient Municipal Solid Waste Management facility for remaining Municipal Corporations and Municipal Boards. This will involve the financing of integrated waste management systems in 177 (1 MC, 157 MBs, 19 TACs) of the un-served cities (which will benefit approximately 15 million people. The project will finance equipment, civil works, and capacity building for the State and ULBs for sustainable MSWM. The entire cost of providing MSWM services in these 177 towns will involve an expected outlay of Rs. 2210.00 Crores. Due to huge investment involved in MSWM, the Government has sent a proposal for external assistance, to the GOI. Since implementation of MSWM plan will be on Cluster basis, other towns within a radius of about 35 km will also be benefitted with MSWM plan.

MSWM Projects for 3 ULB clusters (viz. Rampur, Bhadohi and Najibabad) covering total of eight towns have already been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 58.30 Crores.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh (GoUP) has earmarked significant amounts towards capital investment on Solid Waste Management and is committed to not let the MSWM suffer due to shortage of funds. The govt. has sanctioned Rs. 49.92cr & Rs. 72.58cr for collection and transportation equipments for Varanasi and Meerut Nagar Nigam respectively. The copy of Minutes of meeting is enclosed as **Annexure VIII**. The year wise provisions are as detailed below-

Financial Year	Outlay (Rs. in Cr)
2012-13	75.00
2013-14	195.00
2014-15	61.00
2015-16	100.00
2016-17	300.00

Due to non availability of land projects worth Rs. 58.30 Cr only could be sanctioned. The GoUP has also decided to purchase the land, if Government land is not available.

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Regional Cluster Approach-

Biggest hurdle in planning and implementation of MSWM plan is availability of Land. Due to NIMBY (Not In My Back Yard) syndrome there is stiff resistance of residents in locating a landfill site. It is therefore most important to identify and form cluster of towns in a scientific and environmentally benign manner so that local population is not affected in adverse manner.

The land for Clusters thus formed, will be purchased if these are not Government land. For this purpose the GoUP will support the weaker ULBs.

Technology Options and Initiatives:

All the treatment strategies for Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) are directed towards reducing the amount of MSW that needs to be land filled, as well as recovering and utilizing the material present in the discarded waste as a resource to the largest possible extent. Different methods are used for treatment of MSW and the choice of proper method depends upon refuse characteristics, land area available and disposal cost. As currently segregation level in towns is not of the required level, the *Compost (as a result of Aerobic digestion process)* quality of the processing plants is not of high standards. therefore as described earlier, these plants are on the verge of closure.

Under proposed action plan intensive IEC activities are proposed to create awareness about source segregation. Therefore with a combination of IEC and enforcement drives, the level of segregation is expected to increase. This will then help in better identification of different treatment methods based upon local characteristics of the waste.

Even after segregation and composting/bio-methanation, a substantial part of MSW remains to be disposed. Most of these are combustible. This waste (which is categorised as renewable source of energy) may be converted to energy, if proper enabling conditions are put in place.

It is proposed to set up WtE plants at regional level, with smaller towns contributing combustible fraction of their MSW to WtE plants. The ultimate life of a Sanitary Land Fill will therefore increase manifold than at present.

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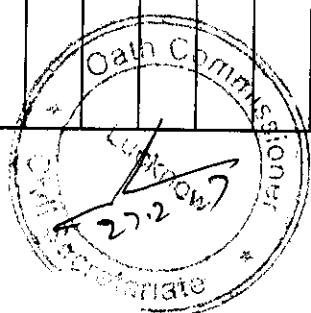
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27.2.17
गणेश आशुतोष एवं अनुपमा अधिकारी
न्याय अनुभाग-3 (विपुलियापी)
उ० प्र० सचिवालय

ANNEXURE-1A

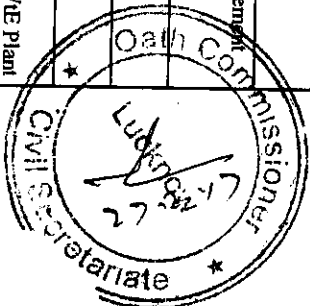
STATUS OF WASTE TO COMPOST AND WASTE TO ENERGY PLANTS IN THE STATE OF UTTAR PRADESH

ANNEXURE-1A

WASTE TO COMPOST PLANTS							
Sl. No.	City Name	Population as per census 2011	Capacity of Plant (TPD)	Concessionaire Name	Status	Expected Date of Commissioning	Remarks
0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8
1	Allahabad	1142553.00	600	M/s AWP Allahabad (M/s SPML)	Functional	--	The Plant has become non-functional after operation of about one and a half year. The Concessionaire [M/s Allahabad Waste Processing Co. Pvt. Ltd. (SPV of M/s SPML)] has terminated the Agreement
2	Barabanki	82885.00	30	M/s Accord Hydro Air, Lucknow	Functional	Jul-12	--
3	Etawah	272653.00	75	M/s Accord Hydro Air, Lucknow	Functional	Jul-12	--
4	Kannauj	89253.00	25	M/s Accord Hydro Air, Lucknow	Functional	Apr-11	--
5	Mainpuri	125499.00	30	M/s Accord Hydro Air, Lucknow	Functional	Jun-12	--
6	Muzaffar Nagar	418341.00	120	M/s A2Z, Gurgaon	Functional	Oct-11	--
7	Raebareilly	198451.00	70	M/s Accord Hydro Air, Lucknow	Functional	Jul-11	--
8	Aligarh	947509.00	220	M/s A2Z, Gurgaon	Functional	Jul-12	--
9	Lucknow	3039858.00	1300	M/s Jyoti Envirotech, Lucknow	Functional	--	--
10	Varanasi	1228401.00	600	M/s A2Z, Gurgaon	Functional	--	The Nagar Nigam has terminated the Concession Agreement due to default of the Concessionaire, which has been challenged in Hon'ble High Court under this petition. The Nagar Nigam is running the plant through NTPC.
11	Bareilly	967286.00	300	M/s AKL Developers	Tender is finalized	--	Plant was commissioned in Mar 13. At present Plant has become non-functional after one year of operation. Re-tendering for renewal of plant has been completed.
12	Fatehpur	207572.00	55	M/s A2Z, Gurgaon	Non-functional	Presently under contractual dispute	Plant was commissioned in Jul 13. The Plant has become non-functional after operation of about one and a half year and Concessionaire has stopped his services.
13	Mathura	365433.00	180	M/s SPML, New Delhi	Non-functional	Presently under contractual dispute	Plant was commissioned in Jul 12. Plant has become non-functional after operation of about two year. Concession Agreement has been terminated by the Concessionaire M/s Mathura Waste Processing Co. Ltd.
14	Muradabad	978767.00	280	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Tender is finalized	--	Plant was commissioned in Jul 12. Concessionaire has stopped his services. Re-tendering has been completed.



15	Badaut	162826.00	55	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under construction	Presently under contractual dispute	Concessionaire has stopped work.
16	Bala	103328.00	40	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under construction	--	Concessionaire has stopped work.
17	Ghaziabad	1934050.00	300	--	Land dispute	--	Purchasing of equipments has been completed. The order dated 30.08.2011 of Honble High Court Allahabad on suitability of site for Solid Waste Management has been challenged by private parties in Honble Supreme Court. The matter of Environmental Clearance for the project has been challenged in Honble NGT.
18	Jhansi	509614.00	200	M/s APR Projects	Under construction	--	Concessionaire has stopped working. Agreement has been terminated by ULB. W/E Plant is proposed.
19	Mirzapur	244635.00	100	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under construction	Presently under contractual dispute	Concessionaire has stopped work.
20	Sambhal	233813.00	75	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under construction	Presently under contractual dispute	Concessionaire has stopped work.
21	Gorakhpur	689461.00	280	M/s Gorakhpur Waste Processing Co. Ltd.	Under construction	--	The Concessionaire has stopped working. Agreement has been terminated by ULB. W/E Plant is proposed.
22	Jaunpur	186942.00	80	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under construction	31.10.17	At present the Concessionaire has re-started the construction work and will be completed by Oct 2017.
23	Pilkhuwa	89566.00	45	M/s Accord Hydro Air, Lucknow	Under construction	30.06.17	Work is under progress and will be completed by Jun 2017.
24	Basti	116863.00	40	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under process	Land not available	Suitable land not available. Collection & Transportation of equipments has been completed.
25	Badohi	101646.00	70	--	Under process	Land dispute	Construction of Boundary wall hampered due to land dispute by local public.
26	Firozabad	647382.00	130	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under process	Land not available	Possession on land could not be executed due to resistance by farmers. Collection & Transportation of equipments has been completed.
27	Loni	601157.00	120	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon	Under process	Land dispute	Possession of land could not be executed due to resistance by farmers. Collection & transportation of equipments has been completed.
28	Nazibabad	346667.00	60	--	Under process	Land dispute	Possession of land could not be executed due to proximity with Reserve Forest. Alternative land is being identified.
Total		16,094,411.00	5,480.00				



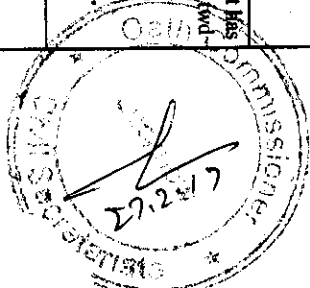
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WASTE TO ENERGY PLANTS

Sl. No.	City Name	Population as per census 2011	Capacity of Plant (TPD)	Concessionaire Name	Status	Expected Date of Commissioning	Remarks
0	1	2	3	4	5	7	8
1	Kanpur	2831497	1500	M/s A2Z, Gurgaon (At present M/s IL & FS)	Under process	--	Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned in Feb 11. The Plant has become non-functional since Feb 2014 after operation of about three year. Concessionaire has stopped his services. The lender has submitted a revival plan and same is approved by Govt. Project Implementing Agreement (Waste to Energy Project) has been signed by M/s IL & FS. Work is in progress. (Capacity - 15 MW Technology - Circulating Fluidized Bed Boiler).
2	Agra	1692863	750	M/s Ultra Urban Infotech Limited, (At present M/s Spaak Bression Pvt Ltd)	Tender is finalized	--	Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned. Plant has become non-functional after operation of about two year. Concessionaire has stopped his services. Nagar Nigam has invited tenders for a Waste to Energy Project. Agreement has been signed. (Capacity - 10 MW Technology - Incineration).
3	Meerut	1386161	600	M/s A to Z, Gurgaon (At present M/s Organic Re-cycling Systems)	Tender is finalized	--	Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned. The Nagar Nigam has terminated the Concession Agreement due to default of the Concessionaire. After re-tendering, Nagar Nigam has finalized the Concessionaire for Waste to Energy Project. (Capacity - 9 MW Technology - Bio Mechanism).
4	Rampur	339744	150	Shivri Green Energy	Under process	31.12.17	Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned. Project was sanctioned under State Sector but Waste to Energy PPP Project has been approved by the Honble U.P. Cabinet. (Capacity - 8 MW Technology - Reciprocating Grate Controlled Combustion).
	Total	6,250,265.00	3,000.00				
	Grand Total	22,284,676.00	8,480.00				
	Total						

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 (समिन्त मिस्रि)
 शपथ आनुकूल धर्मा अखण्डता अविच्छेदनी
 न्याय अखण्डता अ विचारविधीनी
 एवम अखण्डता अ

प्रेषक,

श्रीप्रकाश सिंह,
सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

DC 20126

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सेवा में,

समस्त जिलाधिकारी,
उत्तर प्रदेश।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5

लखनऊ : दिनांक: 26 अक्टूबर, 2016

विषय: भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 08 अप्रैल, 2016 द्वारा प्रख्यापित सोलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स, 2016 में जिलाधिकारियों के कर्तव्यों के निर्वहन के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय के संबंध में अवगत कराना है कि भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 08 अप्रैल, 2016 द्वारा सोलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स, 2016 का प्राख्यापन किया गया है। उक्त नियमावली के नियम-12 में जिलाधिकारियों के कर्तव्यों का निम्नवत् उल्लेख है-

12. Duties of District Magistrate or District Collector or Deputy Commissioner :- The District Magistrate or District Collector or as the case may be, the Deputy Commissioner shall.

(a) Facilitate identification and allocation of suitable land as per clause (f) of rules 11 for setting up solid waste processing and disposal facilities to local authorities in his district in close coordination with the Secretary-in-charge of State Urban Development within one year from the date of notification of these rules.

(b) review the performance of local bodies, at least once in a quarter on waste segregation, processing, treatment and disposal and take corrective measures in consultation with the Commissioner or Director of Municipal Administration or Director of local bodies and Secretary-in-charge of State Urban Development.

2- उक्त के क्रम में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में आने वाली नागर निकायों में सोलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट हेतु भूमि की व्यवस्था/सोलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट के निस्तारण तथा इस संबंध में अधिसूचना में वर्णित त्रैमासिक बैठक सम्पन्न कराये जाने व लिये गये निर्णयों के संबंध में अपनी सुस्पष्ट आख्या निदेशक, नगर निकाय, उ०प्र० तथा शासन को शीर्ष प्राथमिकता पर उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।

भवदीय,

सचिव।

संख्या-3367(1)/नौ-5-2016, तददिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- (1) प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
- (2) निदेशक, नगर निकाय, उ०प्र०, लखनऊ।
- (3) समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- (4) समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- (5) निदेशक, पर्यावरण, उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ।
- (6) सदस्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।
- (7) समस्त अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका परिषद्/नगर पंचायत, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- (8) निदेशक, सीएण्डडीएस, उ०प्र० जल निगम, लखनऊ।
- (9) गार्ड फाइल/कम्प्यूटर सेल।

आज्ञा से,

(डा० अनिल कुमार सिंह)
विशेष सचिव।

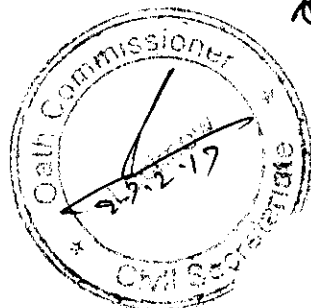
27.2.17
नगर आयुक्त एवं नगर निगम अधिकारी
न्याय अनुभाग-3 (नगर विकास)
उ० प्र० लखनऊ

कार्यालय-ज्ञाप

भारत सरकार के पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना दिनांक 08 अप्रैल, 2016 द्वारा सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स, 2016 का प्राख्यापन किया गया है। सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स 2016 के नियम-23 में राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय (SLAB-State Level Advisory Body) के गठन का प्रावधान है। अतः सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स 2016 के नियम-23 की उक्त व्यवस्था के क्रम में उत्तर प्रदेश की प्रास्थिति के अनुसार प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग की अध्यक्षता में एतद्वारा निम्नानुसार एक राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय (SLAB-State Level Advisory Body) का गठन किया जाता है-

1	प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, नगर विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन।	अध्यक्ष
2	पंचायती राज विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन से संयुक्त सचिव से अन्यून स्तर के एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
3	राजस्व विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन से एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
4	पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
5	प्रदेश विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
6	ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
7	केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
8	उ0प्र0 राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड से एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
9	भारतीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, कानपुर के एक प्रतिनिधि।	पदेन सदस्य
10	मुख्य ग्राम्य एवं नगर नियोजक, उत्तर प्रदेश	सदस्य
11	प्रदेश के नागर निकायों के चक्रानुकम में नामित 03 प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
12	जनगणना नगरों/शहरी समुदायों के 02 प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
13	अपशिष्ट चुनने वालों/अनौपचारिक पुनर्विक्रयकर्ता या ठोस अपशिष्ट सम्बन्धन के लिए काम करने वाले विख्यात और सरकारी संगठन या सिविल सोसायटी के एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
14	राज्य या केन्द्रीय स्तर पर उद्योगों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले निकाय के एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
15	अपशिष्ट पुनर्विक्रय उद्योग के एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
16	02 विषय विशेषज्ञ	सदस्य
17	प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, पर्यावरण द्वारा नामित एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
18	प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, कृषि विभाग द्वारा नामित एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
19	प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, श्रम विभाग द्वारा नामित एक प्रतिनिधि	सदस्य
20	प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, लखनऊ।	सदस्य
21	निदेशक, सीएण्डडीएस, उ0प्र0 जल निगम, लखनऊ	सदस्य
22	निदेशक, नगर निकाय, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ।	सदस्य सचिव

- (1) राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स, 2016 के नियमों के क्रियान्वयन से संबंधित सभी विषयों, ठोस अपशिष्ट प्रबन्ध सम्बन्धी राज्य की नीति तथा कार्य नीति की समीक्षा करेगी।
- (2) सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेन्ट रूल्स, 2016 के नियमों के त्वरित और समुचित क्रियान्वयन के लिए आवश्यक उपाय करने के लिए राज्य सरकार को सलाह देने के लिए राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय प्रत्येक छः माह में कम से कम एक बैठक करेगी।



- (3) राज्य स्तरीय सलाहकार निकाय की समीक्षा रिपोर्ट की प्रतियां आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु उ०प्र० राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को सदस्य सचिव द्वारा अत्रेषित की जायेगी।


राहुल भटनागर,
मुख्य सचिव।

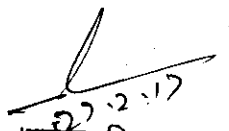
संख्या-87(1)/नौ-5-2017 तददिनांक।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित-

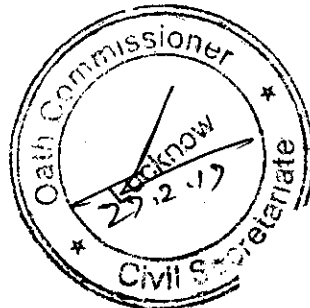
- 1- सचिव, भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय/शहरी विकास मंत्रालय/ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
- 2- केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली।
- 3- निदेशक, भारत सरकार, पर्यावरण, वन एवं जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय, इन्दिरा पर्यावरण भवन, जोरबाग रोड, नई दिल्ली।
- 4- प्रमुख स्टाफ आफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन।
- 5- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, पर्यावरण/पंचायती राज/राजस्व/आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन/कृषि/श्रम/नगर विकास/वित्त/नियोजन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।
- 6- प्रमुख स्टाफ आफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन।
- 7- ~~उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उ०प्र० शासन।~~
- 8- ✓ निदेशक, नगर निकाय, उ.प्र., लखनऊ
- 9- मुख्य ग्राम्य एवं नगर नियोजक, उ०प्र० लखनऊ।
- 10- भारतीय भूबैज्ञानिकी संस्थान, कानपुर।
- 11- समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 12- समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 13- समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 14- समस्त अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका परिषद्/नगर पंचायत, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 15- प्रबंध निदेशक, उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम, लखनऊ।
- 16- निदेशक, सा. एण्ड डा.एस. उत्तर प्रदेश जल निगम, लखनऊ।
- 17- निकाय के नामित समस्त सदस्य।
- 18- गार्ड फाइल/कम्प्यूटर सेल।

आज्ञा से,


17/01/2017
श्रीप्रकाश सिंह
सचिव।


22/2/17
धर्मेंद्र मिश्र

मण्डल आयुक्त एवं अनुवाय अफिसर
न्याय अनुभाग-3 (नियुक्तियां)
उ० प्र० सचिवालय



E-mel

कोर्ट केस/अतिमहत्वपूर्ण
संख्या-21रिट/नौ-5-2016-258सा/2016

285

प्रेषक,
श्रीप्रकाश सिंह,
सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

सेवा में,

1. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
2. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश।
3. समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।
4. समस्त अध्यक्ष/अधिसासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका परिषद/नगर पंचायत,उ.प्र.।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5

लखनऊ: दिनांक 06 जुलाई, 2016

विषय-प्लास्टिक कैंरी बैग्स को प्रतिबन्धित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में।
महोदय,

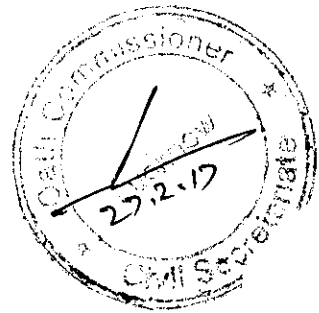
उपर्युक्त विषयक पर्यावरण विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या-3306/55-पर्या/15-27 (पर्या)/15 दिनांक 22.12.2015 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) का कृपया संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा प्लास्टिक कैंरी बैग्स को प्रतिबन्धित किये जाने के संबंध में निम्नलिखित निदेश जारी किये गये हैं:-

- 1- किसी दुकानदार, विक्रेता, थोक विक्रेता, फेरीवालों या रेहड़ीवालों (अर्थात जिसमें सभी प्रकार के हाथ से धकेलने वाले ठेले शामिल हैं जो सभी प्रकार की वस्तुओं को बेचने के लिए प्रयुक्त किए जाते हैं) सहित कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी खाद्य पदार्थ या अखाद्य सामान या सामग्री/वस्तु के भण्डारण या वितरण के लिये किसी प्रकार की प्लास्टिक थैलियों का विक्रय या भण्डारण या प्रयोग नहीं करेगा।
- 2- कोई भी व्यक्ति उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के भीतर किसी प्रकार की प्लास्टिक की थैलियों (जिसमें पॉली प्रोपलीन व न चुने हुए फैब्रिक प्रकार की प्लास्टिक की थैलियों शामिल हैं) का विनिर्माण, आयात, भण्डारण, विक्रय या दुलाई नहीं करेगा।
- 3- कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी पुस्तक जिसमें पत्रिका और निमंत्रण पत्र और स्वागत-पत्र शामिल हैं, को बांधने या ढकने के लिये किसी प्रकार के प्लास्टिक कवर या प्लास्टिक थैलियों के प्रयोग पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगा।

2. इस संबंध में जनहित याचिका संख्या-67215/2014 अशोक कुमार व अन्य बनाम नगर निगम, इलाहाबाद व अन्य में मा0उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 20.05.2016 के अनुपालन में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि प्लास्टिक कैंरी बैग्स को प्रतिबन्धित किये जाने के सम्बन्ध में जागरूकता अभियान चलाते हुए पर्यावरण विभाग की उक्त अधिसूचना दिनांक 22.12.2015 में निहित निदेशों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित कराते हुए कृत कार्यवाही से शासन को अवगत कराने का कष्ट करें।
संलग्नक-यथोक्त

भक्तरीय,
श्रीप्रकाश सिंह
सचिव।

Handwritten signature/initials



संख्या एवं दिनांक तदैव

986

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :

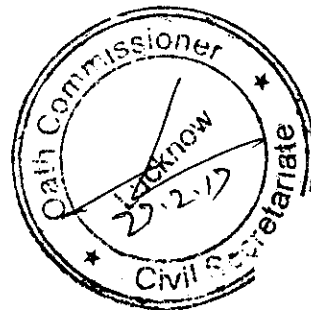
1. प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
2. प्रमुख सचिव, आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
3. सदस्य सचिव, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ
4. निदेशक, स्थानीय निकाय, उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ को इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया अपने स्तर से समस्त नगरीय निकायों को निर्देशित करने का कष्ट करें।
5. निदेशक, सूडा, उ.प्र. लखनऊ।
6. कम्प्यूटर सेल नगर विकास विभाग/गार्ड फाइल।

आज्ञा से

(उमाशंकर सिंह)
विशेष कार्याधिकारी।

pa/res.GO

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क्रम संख्या-331



रजिस्ट्रेशन नम्बर-एस०एस०पी०/एल०

डब्लू०/एन०पी०-91/2014-16

लाइसेन्स टू पोस्ट एट कन्सेशनल रेट

सरकारी गजट, उत्तर प्रदेश

उत्तर प्रदेशीय सरकार द्वारा प्रकाशित

असाधारण

विधायी परिशिष्ट

भाग-4, खण्ड (क)

(सामान्य परिनियम नियम)

लखनऊ, मंगलवार, 22 दिसम्बर, 2015

पीष 1, 1937 शक सम्वत्

उत्तर प्रदेश शासन

पर्यावरण अनुभाग

संख्या 3306/55-पर्या-15-27(पर्या)/15

लखनऊ, 22 दिसम्बर, 2015

अधिसूचना

सा०प०नि०-74

चूंकि भारत का संविधान का अनुच्छेद 48-क अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ विचार करता है कि राज्य पर्यावरण के बचाव के लिए प्रयत्न करेगा ;

और चूंकि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने पर्यावरण तथा स्थानीय परिवेश पर प्लास्टिक की थैलियों के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों पर विचार करने के उपरांत यह अनुभव किया कि प्लास्टिक की थैलियां लापरवाही से इधर-उधर फेंक दी जाती हैं और इसका पर्यावरण पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ता है :

और चूंकि यह पाया गया है कि प्लास्टिक की थैलियां गटरों, मल निकास प्रणाली तथा नालों में बाधा भी उत्पन्न करती हैं जिससे गंभीर पर्यावरणीय तथा जन स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी समस्याएं उत्पन्न होती हैं।

अतएव, अब, लोकहित में पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) नियमावली, 1988 के नियम-5 के उपनियम (3) एवं (4) के साथ पठित पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 29, सन् 1986) की धारा-5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करके राज्यपाल निम्नलिखित निदेश जारी करते हैं :-

निदेश :-

1-किरी दुकानदार, विक्रेता, थोक विक्रेता या खुदरा विक्रेता, फेरीवालों या रेहड़ीवालों (अर्थात् जिसमें सभी प्रकार के हाथ से धकेलने वाले ठेले शामिल हैं जो सभी प्रकार की वस्तुओं को बेचने के लिये प्रयुक्त किए जाते हैं) सहित कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी खाद्य पदार्थ या अखाद्य सामान या सामग्री/वस्तु के भण्डारण या वितरण के लिये किसी प्रकार की प्लास्टिक थैलियों का विक्रय या भण्डारण या प्रयोग नहीं करेगा।

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2-कोई भी व्यक्ति उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के भीतर किसी प्रकार की प्लास्टिक की थैलियों (जिसमें पॉली प्रोपलीन व न बुने हुए फैब्रिक प्रकार की प्लास्टिक की थैलियों शामिल हैं) का विनिर्माण, आयात, भण्डारण, विक्रय या दुलाई नहीं करेगा।

3-कोई भी व्यक्ति किसी पुस्तक जिसमें पत्रिका और निमंत्रण पत्र और स्वागत-पत्र शामिल हैं, को बांधने या ढकने के लिये किसी प्रकार के प्लास्टिक कवर या प्लास्टिक शीट या प्लास्टिक फिल्म या प्लास्टिक ट्यूब का प्रयोग नहीं करेगा।

अपवाद :

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत जारी निदेश जैव चिकित्सीय कूड़ा कर्कट (प्रबन्धन और संभाल) नियमावली, 1988 के अन्तर्गत यथाविनिर्दिष्ट प्लास्टिक थैलियों के प्रयोग पर प्रभाव नहीं डालेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:

इस अधिसूचना के प्रयोजनार्थ "प्लास्टिक की थैलियों" का वही अर्थ होगा जैसा पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी प्लास्टिक कूड़ा कर्कट (प्रबन्धन तथा संभाल) नियमावली, 2011 में परिभाषित है जिसे निम्न रूप में उद्धृत किया जाता है:-

"प्लास्टिक की थैलियों" का तात्पर्य वस्तुओं को ले जाने या वितरण के प्रयोजन के लिये प्रयुक्त प्लास्टिक सामग्री से निर्मित किसी प्रकार की थैली से है लेकिन इसमें वे थैलियाँ शामिल नहीं हैं, जो पैकेजिंग का भाग या हिस्सा बनती हैं या इसका अभिन्न अंग हैं, जिसमें प्रयोग से पूर्व वस्तुएं सीलबन्ध की जाती हैं।

प्राधिकृत अधिकारी :

निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों को एतद्वारा अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में इस अधिसूचना को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये प्राधिकृत किया जाता है, अर्थात:-

1-सदस्य-सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड तथा सहायक पर्यावरण अभियन्ता स्तर से अनिम्न स्तर के अधिकारी।

2. निदेशक (पर्यावरण) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार तथा सहायक निदेशक स्तर से अनिम्न स्तर के अधिकारी।

3-अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में उत्तर प्रदेश में उप मंडल मजिस्ट्रेट।

4.-उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में सम्बन्धित स्थानीय निकाय एवं छावनी परिषद के सफाई एवं खाद्य निरीक्षक व उच्च संबंधित प्राधिकारी।

5-उत्तर प्रदेश के संबंधित क्षेत्र के विपणन एवं आपूर्ति अधिकारी।

6-निदेशक, चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य सेवा, उत्तर प्रदेश या उसके द्वारा नामित चिकित्सा अधिकारी स्तर से अनिम्न स्तर के अधिकारी अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में।

7-श्रम विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के संबंधित क्षेत्र के श्रम निरीक्षक तथा उच्च का अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में।

8-खाद्य सुरक्षा एवं औषधि प्रशासन विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार के खाद्य सुरक्षा अधिकारी स्तर से अनिम्न स्तर के अधिकारी अपने-अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में।

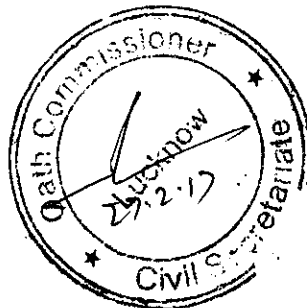
अनुसूचना :

अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा इन निदेशों का सम्पूर्ण रूप से अनुसूचना एवं कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित किया जाएगा। अध्यक्ष एवं सदस्य सचिव, उत्तर प्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड एवं अपने-अपने क्षेत्र/अधिकारिता में उपमंडल मजिस्ट्रेट पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 की धारा-19 के अधीन शिकायत को दाखिल करने के लिए प्राधिकृत हैं।

प्रवर्तन :

यह अधिसूचना गजट में प्रकाशित होने के दिनांक से तीस दिनों के बाद प्रवृत्त होगी।

आज्ञा से,
संजीव सरन,
प्रमुख सचिव।



In pursuance of the provisions of clause (3) of Article 348 of Constitution, the Governor is pleased to order the publication of following English translation of notification no. 3306/Parya/15-27/(parya)/15, Lucknow: Dated December 22, 2015 for general information.

No. 3306/Parya/15-27(parya)/15

Lucknow, Dated December 22, 2015

Whereas article 48-A of the Constitution of India, *inter-alia* envisages that the State shall endeavour to protect the environment;

And whereas the Government of Uttar Pradesh after considering the adverse effects of plastic carry bags on the environment and local ecology, felt that plastic carry bags are littered about irresponsibly and have detrimental effect on the environment;

And whereas it is observed that the plastic carry bags also cause blockage of gutters, Sewerage system and drains thereby resulting in serious environmental and public health related problems.

Now, therefore, in the public interest in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (Central Act 29 of 1986), read with sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 5 of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Governor is pleased to issue the following directions :-

DIRECTIONS

1. No person including a shopkeeper, vendor, wholesaler or retailer, trader, hawker of *rehrtwala* (i.e. which shall include all kinds of hand pushed/pulled carts which are used to sell various commodities), shall sell or store or use any kind of plastic carry bags for storing or dispensing of any eatable or non-eatable goods of materials.

2. No person shall manufacture, import, store, sell or transport any kinds of plastic carry bags (including that of Poly Propylene, Non-woven fabric type carry bags) within the State of Uttar Pradesh.

3. No person shall use any kind of plastic cover or plastic sheet or plastic film or plastic tube to pack or cover any book including magazine and invitation card or greeting card.

Exception:

The direction issued under this notification, shall not affect the use of plastic carry bags as specified under the Bio-Medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998.

Explanation:

For the purposes of this Notification "plastic carry bags" shall have the same meaning as defined in the Plastic Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2011 issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, which is reproduced as below :-

"Carry bags" mean bags made from any plastic material, used for the purpose of carrying or dispensing commodities but do not include bags that constitute or form an integral part of the packaging in which goods are sealed prior to use.

Authorized Officers:

The following officers are hereby authorized to implement this Notification in their respective jurisdiction namely :-

1. Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and Officers not below the rank of Assistant Environmental Engineer.

2. Director Environment, Government of Uttar Pradesh and officers not below the rank of Assistant Director.

3. Sub-Divisional Magistrates in Uttar Pradesh in their respective jurisdiction.

4. Sanitary and Food Inspectors and above concern authorities of the respective local bodies and Cantonment Boards in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

5. Marketing and Supply Officers of the respective area of Uttar Pradesh.



6. Director, Medical and Health Services Uttar Pradesh or officers not below the rank of Medical officer nominated by him in their respective jurisdiction.

7. Labour Inspectors and above of the Labour Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh in their respective jurisdiction.

8. Officers not below the rank of Food Safety Officer of the Food Safety and Drug Administration Department of the Government of Uttar Pradesh in their respective jurisdiction.

Monitoring:

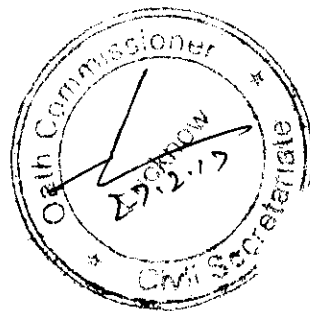
The Chairman and Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board shall ensure over all monitoring and implementation of these directions. The Chairman and Member Secretary, Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board and the Sub-Divisional Magistrates of the respective area/jurisdiction are authorized to file complaint under section-19 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Enforcement:

This notification shall come into force with effect from thirty days from the date of publication thereof in the *Gazette*.

By order,
SANJIV SARAN,
Pranukh Sachiv.

पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 704 राजपत्र- (हिन्दी)-2015-(1825)-599 प्रतियां-(कम्प्यूटर/टी/आफसेट)।
पी०एस०यू०पी०-ए०पी० 2 सा० पर्यावरण-2015-(1825)-500 प्रतियां-(कम्प्यूटर/टी/आफसेट)।



4/2/2016/2016
15/03/2016

महत्वपूर्ण / प्राथमिकता

संख्या-9/2016/734/55-पर्या-2016

प्रेषक

श्री संजीव सरन,
प्रमुख सचिव,
उ० प्र० शासन।

सेवा में,

1-समस्त उप मण्डलीय मजिस्ट्रेट (Sub Divisional Magistrates)
उत्तर प्रदेश (द्वारा समस्त सम्बन्धित जिलाधिकारी)

2-समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम/अधिकासी अधिकारी,
नगर पालिका परिषद एवं नगर पंचायत, उत्तर प्रदेश,
(द्वारा निदेशक, स्थानीय निकाय उ०प्र०)

3-सदस्य सचिव,

उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड, लखनऊ।

पर्यावरण अनुभाग

लखनऊ :: दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 2016

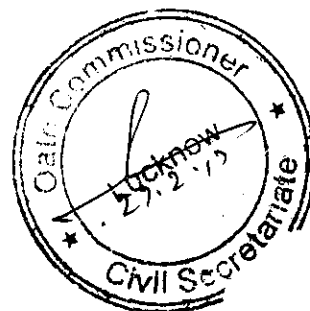
विषय- प्लास्टिक की थैलियों की आपूर्ति एवं विक्रय को प्रतिबन्धित किया जाना।
महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचना संख्या-3306/पर्या-15-27 (पर्या)/15,
दिनांक 22.12.2015 द्वारा जनहित में प्लास्टिक की थैलियों का विनिर्माण, आयात, भण्डारण,
विक्रय और दुलाई को 21 जनवरी, 2016 से प्रतिबन्धित कर दिया गया है। उक्त
अधिसूचना द्वारा निर्गत निर्देशों का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु अन्य सहित समस्त
जिलाधिकारी, उ०प्र० व निदेशक, स्थानीय निकाय उ० प्र० को शासनादेश
संख्या-172/55-पर्या-2015, दिनांक 20 जनवरी, 2016 एवं अनुवर्ती पत्र
संख्या-3356/पर्या-2015/27 (पर्या)-15, दिनांक 29 दिसम्बर 2015 व संख्या-1/2016
/200/55-पर्या-2016, दिनांक 21 जनवरी, 2016 द्वारा आवश्यक निर्देश निर्गत किये
गये हैं।

2- प्लास्टिक की थैलियों की आपूर्ति एवं विक्रय आदि प्रतिबन्धित किये जाने सम्बन्धी
अधिसूचना जनहित याचिका संख्या-67235/2014 अशोक कुमार व अन्य बनाम नगर
निगम लखनऊ व अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 18.11.2015 के अनुपालन में निर्गत की
गयी है। मा० उच्च न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद द्वारा उक्त जनहित याचिका में दिनांक 13.01.
2016 को पारित आदेश का संगत प्रभावी अंश निम्नवत है:-

"For the implementation of the notification, we direct the U.P.
Pollution Control Board to ensure and monitor compliance with
the prohibition imposed by the said notification. We further direct the
Principal Secretary in the Ministry of Environment

— 2 —



Government of U.P. to issue directions to all the Sub Divisional Magistrates, Municipal bodies in the State to ensure that plastic carry bags are not sold or supplied by shopkeepers, vendors and traders."

3- प्लास्टिक की थैलियों को प्रतिबन्धित किये जाने से सम्बन्धी उक्त अधिसूचना को अपने अधिकार क्षेत्र में क्रियान्वित करने के लिये प्राधिकृत अधिकारियों को प्राधिकृत किया गया है। ना० उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा पारित उक्त आदेश दिनांक 13 जनवरी, 2016 के अनुपालन में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि प्रदेश के समस्त उपमण्डलीय मजिस्ट्रेट (Sub Divisional Magistrates) एवं समस्त-नगर आयुक्त, नगर-निगम/अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका परिषद एवं नगर पंचायत, उ०प्र० द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि कोई दुकानदार, वेंडर व ट्रेडर्स द्वारा प्लास्टिक की थैलियों, जैसा कि उक्त अधिसूचना में परिभाषित है, की आपूर्ति एवं विक्रय नहीं किया जायेगा। इस सम्बन्ध में की गयी कार्यवाही से सदस्य सचिव, उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड लखनऊ को उनके ई-मेल -info@uppcb.com पर नियमित रूप से अवगत कराया जाना भी सुनिश्चित किया जाए। सदस्य सचिव, उ० प्र० प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण बोर्ड लखनऊ द्वारा प्राप्त सूचनाओं को संकलित कर उसकी समीक्षा करते हुये शासन को प्रतिमाह अवगता कराया जायेगा। कृपया आदेशों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाय।

भारतीय,
(संजीव सरन)
प्रमुख सचिव।

संख्या-9/2016/734/55-पर्या-2016 तददिनांक

- 1- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, पंचायती राज/नगर विकास विभाग, उ० प्र० शासन।
- 2- समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 3- समस्त विभागाध्यक्ष, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 4- निदेशक, सूचना विभाग उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 5- निदेशक, पर्यावरण निदेशालय उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 6- अधिशासी अधिकारी, समस्त छावनी परिषद उत्तर प्रदेश।

आज्ञा से,
(आत्मा राम)
संयुक्त सचिव।

स्थानीय निकाय निदेशालय, उ०प्र०
8वें तल इन्दिरा भवन, लखनऊ।

संख्या-4/2.310/2015-16

लखनऊ दिनांक 06/05/2016

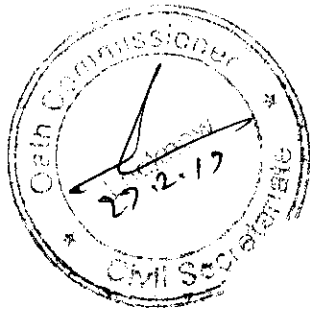
उपरोक्त की प्रति सम्बन्धित समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उ०प्र० एवं नगर पालिका परिषदों एवं नगर पंचायतों के अधिशासी अधिकारियों को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि पत्र में उल्लिखित दिशा निर्देशों के क्रम में सर्वोच्च प्राथमिकता के आधार पर आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

1- प्रमुख सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन, पर्यावरण अनुभाग, लखनऊ को उनके पत्र संख्या-9/2016/734/55-पर्या-2016 दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 2016 के अनुपालन में।

2- जूनियर कम्प्यूटर प्रोग्रामर, स्थानीय निकाय निदेशालय, उ०प्र० लखनऊ को निदेशालय की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड करने एवं समस्त सम्बन्धित को ई-मेल द्वारा प्रेषित करने हेतु।

(राकेश कुमार मिश्र)
निदेशक।

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27.2.17
राकेश मिश्र,
ज्येष्ठ आयुक्त एवं प्रथम उप निदेशक
न्याय अनुभाग-3 (निर्देशिका)
उ० प्र० सचिवालय

293

श्रीप्रकाश सिंह
सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

DC 20239

सेवा में,

1. समस्त मण्डलस्तरीय, उत्तर प्रदेश।
2. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश।
3. समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।
4. समस्त अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका परिषद/नगर पंचायत (द्वारा जिलाधिकारी)
5. समस्त मुख्य अभियंता, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5

लखनऊ :: दिनांक 04 नवम्बर, 2016

विषय : मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण, नई दिल्ली द्वारा ओरिजनल अप्लीकेशन संख्या-21/2014 वर्धमान कौशिक एवं अन्य बनाम युनियन आफ इण्डिया एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 08.11.2016 के अनुपालन कराये जाने के संबंध में।

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषय में अवगत करना है कि प्रश्नगत मामले में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण नई दिल्ली द्वारा दिनांक 04.11.2016 को सुन्वर्द्ध करते हुए पारित किये गये आदेश के कार्यकारी अंश निम्नवत है :-

".....Let the Status report be filed by 08th November, 2016. All the concerned States shall place on record the action taken in furtherance to the order of the Tribunal in relation to prohibition on burning of agricultural residue. Complaints have been received by the Registry of the Tribunal where instances of construction material lying in the open, uncovered and construction activity is being carried on in violation of the earlier orders of the Tribunal. It is also brought to the notice of the Tribunal that the waste burning particularly plastic is quite rampant and causing serious air pollution. Let the authority particularly deal with this aspect. All the corporations must ensure that construction material is not kept on the road and that the directions contained in our previous orders should be fully complied with, without default whatsoever. On 08th November, 2016 they will report as to the compliance of the directions issued by the Tribunal in relation of three main sources of air pollution i.e. construction activity, burning of agricultural residue and other waste and vehicular pollution....."

2. उल्लेखनीय है कि मा0 न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेश के क्रम में शहरी क्षेत्रों में निर्माण सामग्री के अवशेष को सड़क पर न रखे जाने व अपशिष्टों को न जलाने के सम्बन्ध में अनुपालन आख्या दिनांक 08.11.2016 से पूर्व मा0 राष्ट्रीय न्यायाधिकरण में दाखिल की जानी है। यह भी सूच्य है कि शासनादेश संख्या-335/नौ-5-2015-29 रिट 2014 दिनांक 21 जनवरी, 2015 द्वारा सड़क के किनारे पड़ी भवन निर्माण सामग्री तथा नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट को सड़क पर फेंके जाने आदि के सम्बन्ध में अनुपालन करने व आख्या देने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।




अपर निदेश
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3. मा० न्यायाधिकरण के उक्त आदेशों के अनुपालन हेतु समस्त नगर निगमों में कार्यरत मुख्य अभियंता को इस हेतु नोडल अधिकारी नामित किया जाता है, जो नियमित रूप से मासिक सूचना अपने-अपने नगर आयुक्त के माध्यम से निदेशक, नगरीय निकाय निदेशालय, उ०प्र० लखनऊ को उपलब्ध कराये।

4. अंतः इस सम्बन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि कृपया मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण, नई दिल्ली, द्वारा पारित उक्त आदेश एवं उक्त सन्दर्भित शासनादेश दिनांक 21 जनवरी, 2015 का अनुपालन समयबद्ध रूप से सुनिश्चित करते हुए अनुपालन की स्थिति से प्रत्येक माह निदेशक, नगरीय निकाय उत्तर प्रदेश लखनऊ के द्वारा शासन को उपलब्ध करायी जाय। यदि मा० न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा पारित आदेशों के क्रियान्वयन में शिथिलता के फलस्वरूप अवमानना की स्थिति उत्पन्न होती है, तो इसका उत्तरदायित्व संबंधित नगर आयुक्त/अधिसूची अधिकारी का होगा।

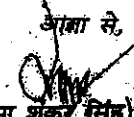
कृपया उपरोक्त आदेशों का कड़ाई से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित किया जाय।

भवदीय,

 (अनिल कुमार सिंह)
 सचिव।

संख्या एवं दिनांक उपरोक्त।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण/कृषि विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
2. प्रमुख स्टाफ ऑफिसर, मुख्य सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन।
3. निदेशक, नगरीय निकाय निदेशालय, उ०प्र० लखनऊ एवं समस्त नगर-आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि मा० राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण द्वारा पारित उक्त आदेशों के अनुपालन तथा उक्त सन्दर्भित शासनादेश दिनांक 21 जनवरी, 2015 का अनुश्रवण करते हुए अद्यतन स्थिति की संकलित सूचना दिनांक 07.11.2016 को मध्याह्न 12.00 बजे तक शासन को प्रत्येक दशा में उपलब्ध कराने का कष्ट करें।
4. सवस्व सचिव, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उ.प्र. लखनऊ।
5. निदेशक, सी. एण्ड डी.एस. उ.प्र. नियम, लखनऊ।
6. समस्त अनुभाग, नगर विकास विभाग।
7. गार्ड फाइल/कम्प्यूटर सेल।

आज्ञा से,

 (उमा शंकर सिंह)
 विशेष कार्याधिकारी।

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27.2.17
 धर्मेन्द्र मिश्र,
 गणप आयुक्त एवं अनुभागाध्यक्ष (नियुक्तियों)
 न्याय अनुभाग-3 (नियुक्तियों)
 उ० प्र० सचिवालय

मा0 उच्च न्यायालय में दि0 09.11.2016 को निर्धारित सुनवाई
संख्या:3595/नी-5-2016-29रिट/2014

प्रेषक.

डा0 अनिल कुमार सिंह,
विशेष सचिव
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

D020325

995

सेवा में,

- 1-रागरत मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 2-समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 3-समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।
- 4-समस्त अधिशासी अधिकारी, नगर पालिका परिषद/नगर पंचायत (आस जिलाधिकारी)
- 5-समस्त मुख्य अभियन्ता, नगर निगम, उत्तर प्रदेश।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5 लखनऊ: दिनांक 08 नवम्बर, 2016

विषय:- वायु प्रदूषण/स्मॉग तत्काल रोकने हेतु विशेष अभियान।

महोदय,

कृपया उपरोक्त विषयक शासन के पत्र संख्या-3355/नी-5-2016-29रिट/2014, दिनांक 04.11.2016 का संदर्भ ग्रहण करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित अप्लीकेशन संख्या-21/2014 वर्धमान कौशिक एवं अन्य बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 04.11.2016 के अनुपालन में कृत कार्यवाही संबंधी सूचना दिनांक 07.11.2016 तक उपलब्ध कराये जाने के निर्देश दिये गये हैं।

उक्त के सम्बन्ध में यह भी उल्लेख किया जाना है कि वायु प्रदूषण को रोके जाने के सम्बन्ध में मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, लखनऊ बेंच, लखनऊ द्वारा दिनांक 07.11.2016 को स्वतः संज्ञान लेते हुये संबंधित विभागों को इस संबंध में दिनांक 08.11.2016 को कृत कार्यवाही संबंधी सूचना के साथ मा0 न्यायालय में उपस्थित रहने के निर्देश दिये गये। उक्त आदेशों के अनुपालन में दिनांक 8.11.2016 को संबंधित अन्य विभागों के साथ ही नगर विकास विभाग द्वारा भी प्रकरण में कृत कार्यवाही संबंधी रिपोर्ट मुख्य स्थायी अधिवक्ता, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, लखनऊ बेंच के माध्यम से मा0 उच्च न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत की गई। मा0 उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा प्रकरण में दिनांक 8.11.2016 को सुनवाई के क्रम में दिये गये निर्देश के क्रम में निम्नलिखित कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करें:-

- (1) नगर विकास विभाग के संदर्भित पत्र दिनांक 04.11.2016 द्वारा दिये गये निर्देशों से संबंधित अनुपालन आख्या प्रतिदिन प्राप्त की जाय।
- (2) वातावरण में जब तक वायु प्रदूषण का समस्या है और धुन्ध (Smog) बनी हुई है तब तक युद्ध स्तर पर विशेष अभियान चलाकर समुचित कार्यवाही की जाय तथा प्रतिदिन कृत कार्यवाही की सूचना ई-मेल से भेजे।
- (3) प्रकरण में कृत कार्यवाही संबंधी रिपोर्ट के साथ संबंधित विभागों हेतु सुनवाई की तिथि दिनांक 9.11.2016 नियत है। अतः तत्काल स्टेटस रिपोर्ट भेजे।

3- उल्लेखनीय है कि शासन के संदर्भित पत्र दिनांक 4.11.2016 के अनुपालन में समस्त नगर आयुक्त द्वारा कृत कार्यवाही संबंधी रिपोर्ट शासन को उपलब्ध करायी गई है किन्तु अन्य नागर निकायों से सूचनाएं प्राप्त नहीं हुई हैं। समस्त नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम से प्राप्त रिपोर्ट का अवलोकन किया गया और यह पाया गया कि नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, गाजियाबाद, लखनऊ, इलाहाबाद, कानपुर, बरेली एवं मुरादाबाद द्वारा ही मा0 न्यायाधिकरण के आदेशों के अनुपालन में सड़क के किनारे भवन निर्माण सामग्री के अवशेष

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को सड़क पर रखे जाने, नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट को सड़क के किनारे फेंके जाने तथा अपशिष्टों को जलाये जाने के संबंध में दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध आर्थिक दण्ड की वसूली एवं घालान किये गये हैं। शेष नगर निगम द्वारा कोई दण्डात्मक कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है। जिन नगर निगम द्वारा आर्थिक दण्ड लगाये जाने हेतु जो कार्यवाही की गई है वह भी पर्याप्त नहीं है।

4- ज्ञातव्य है कि एन.जी.टी. एक्ट-2010 की धारा 15 एवं 16 में किये गये प्राविधानों के अनुसार सड़क के किनारे भवन निर्माण सामग्री के अवशेष को सड़क पर रखे जाने पर ₹50000/- (₹50 पचास हजार मात्र) एवं नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट को सड़क के किनारे फेंके जाने तथा अपशिष्टों को जलाये जाने प्रत्येक घटन के लिये ₹5000.00 (₹50 पाँच हजार मात्र) का आर्थिक दण्ड दोषी के विरुद्ध अधिरोपित किया जाना है। इसका अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करें तथा विशेष अभियान स्मॉग-संकट तक चलायें।

5- उक्त के साथ मा0 न्यायाधिकरण के आदेशों के अनुपालन में सड़क के किनारे भवन निर्माण सामग्री के अवशेष को सड़क पर रखे जाने, नगरीय ठोस अपशिष्ट को सड़क के किनारे फेंके जाने तथा अपशिष्टों को जलाये जाने के संबंध में दोषी व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध आर्थिक दण्ड लगाये जाने हेतु व्यापक प्रचार-प्रसार की कार्यवाही करें।

6- उक्त के सम्यन्ध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि कृपया प्रकरण में उपरोक्त तथ्यों के आलोक में मा0 राष्ट्रीय हरित न्यायाधिकरण, नई दिल्ली में योजित अपीलेशन संख्या-21/2014 वर्धमान कौशिक एवं अन्य बनाम यूनियन ऑफ इण्डिया एवं अन्य में पारित आदेश दिनांक 04.11.2016 के अनुपालन तथा एन.जी.टी. एक्ट-2010 की धारा 15 एवं 16 में किये गये प्राविधानों के अनुसार विशेष अभियान चलाकर प्रतिदिन संकलित रिपोर्ट निदेशक, स्थानीय निकाय के माध्यम से शासन को उपलब्ध कराया जाना सुनिश्चित करें।

भवदीय,

(डा0 अनिल कुमार सिंह)
विशेष सचिव।

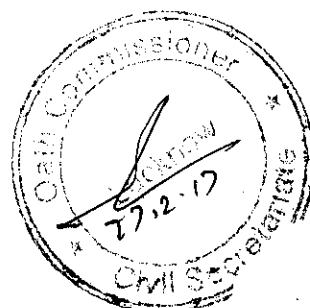
संख्या एवं दिनांक उपरोक्त

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित:-

- 1- प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन।
- 2- निदेशक, स्थानीय निकाय, उ0प्र0 लखनऊ को इस निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया समस्त नगर निकायों से संकलित सूचना प्राप्त कर प्रतिदिन शासन को उपलब्ध करायें एवं संकलित सूचना के साथ दिनांक 9.11.2016 को मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, लखनऊ बेंच में उपस्थित रहकर कृत कार्यवाही संबंधी आख्या मा0 न्यायालय में मुख्य स्थायी अधिवक्ता, मा0 उच्च न्यायालय, लखनऊ बेंच लखनऊ के माध्यम से प्रस्तुत कराकर प्रभावी पेश्वी करें।
- 3- श्री डी0के0 सिन्हा, अपर नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, गाजियाबाद-नोडल अधिकारी।

आज्ञा से,

(डा0 अनिल कुमार सिंह)
विशेष सचिव।



997

मुख्य सचिव, कार्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश शासन

संख्या : 1761 / पी.एस.एम.एस. / 2016
:नखनऊ : दिनांक : 8 नवम्बर, 2016

प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण

कृपया याद संख्या 26791/2016 अजमल खान बनाम यूनिवर्स ऑफ इण्डिया एव
वाट संख्या 26792/2016 महिमा पाहवा बनाम उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार में मा० उच्च
न्यायालय, इलाहाबाद द्वारा पारित आदेश दिनांक 08.11.2016 का सम्बन्ध लेने का कष्ट
करे जिसमें न्यायालय द्वारा निम्न आदेश पारित किये गये हैं :-

The Chief Secretary, Government of U.P. is, therefore, directed to take
notice of these facts and instruct the appropriate departments and also inform
the Court about the outcome of any measures that the State intends and
propose to take up immediately for the said purpose. The matter shall be
taken up tomorrow.

उक्त विषय में अवगत करना है कि विभिन्न विभागों को वायु प्रदूषण की
रोकथाम हेतु तात्कालिक निर्देश पत्र संख्या 1760/पीएसएमएस/2016, दिनांक
08.11.2016 द्वारा जारी किये गये हैं जिसकी छाया-प्रति संलग्न है।

अतः उक्त के क्रम में मा० उच्च न्यायालय के आदेशों के क्रम में दिनांक 09.11.
2016 को शासन का पक्ष प्रस्तुत करने हेतु तथ्यात्मक आख्या विभिन्न विभागों से समन्वय
कर कर दिनांक 09.11.2016 को पूर्वाह्न 11:00 बजे तक प्रस्तुत करने का कष्ट करे।

संलग्नक यथापरि

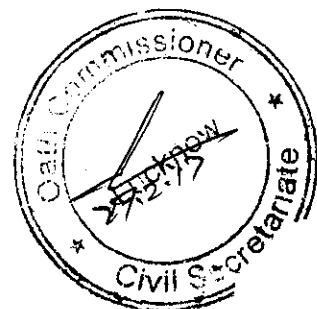
08.11.2016

प्रतिलिपि : प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, कृषि विभाग/परिवहन विभाग/नगर विकास
विभाग/आवास एवं लोक निर्माण विभाग, 3090 शासन को इस
निर्देश के साथ प्रेषित कि अपने विभागों से सम्बन्धित सूचना उपरोक्त हेतु
तत्काल प्रमुख सचिव, पर्यावरण विभाग, 3090 शासन उपलब्ध कराये।

08.11.2016

(डा. हृदिकेश गारकर यशोद)
रजि. अधिकार मुख्य सचिव
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

N →



मुख्य सचिव कार्यालय, उत्तर प्रदेश, शासन

पत्रांक : 1760 / पीएसएमएस / 2016

दिनांक : 08 नवम्बर, 2016

प्रमुख सचिव,
वन एवं पर्यावरण / औद्योगिक विकास /
सूहन लघु उद्योग / सिंचाई / नगर विकास /
राजस्व / गृह / पर्यावरण / लोक निर्माण /
आवास विकास / परिवहन

विगत कुछ दिनों से प्रदेश के कई शहरों व स्थानों पर वायु प्रदूषण जैसी स्थिति (SMOG) उत्पन्न हुई है जिससे जनसामान्य को कठिनायों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। उक्त स्थिति की रोकथाम हेतु तत्काल निम्न निर्देश दिए जाते हैं:-

1. उ0प्र0 प्रदूषण कन्ट्रोल बोर्ड द्वारा तत्काल वायु प्रदूषण की रोकथाम एवं नियंत्रण हेतु जनहित में जागरूकता एवं बचाव हेतु प्रमुख समाचार पत्रों में एडवायजरी निर्गत की जाय।
2. प्रदेश में वायु प्रदूषण के प्रभाव को कम करने हेतु नियमित रूप से प्रमुख शहरों में प्रभावी कार्यवाही प्राथमिकता से सुनिश्चित कराते हुये प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले वाहनों के विरुद्ध अभियान चलाकर नियमानुसार कड़ी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करायी जाय। आम नागरिकों की सुविधा हेतु बेहतर यातायात सुलम कराने हेतु यातायात को निरन्तर गति देने की कार्यवाही की जाय जिससे ट्रैफिक जाम से वायु प्रदूषण पर रोक लगे।

(कार्यवाही- परिवहन विभाग)

3. शहरों एवं नगरीय क्षेत्रों में किसी भी स्थान पर कूड़ा एकत्रित न होने पाये और एकत्रित कूड़े को किसी भी दशा में जलाया न जाये। शहरों एवं नगरीय क्षेत्रों में सड़कों की सफाई कराते समय यह भी सुनिश्चित कराया जाय कि सड़कों से धूल न उठने देने के लिये आवश्यकतानुसार पानी का छिड़काव भी कराया जाये, ताकि वायु प्रदूषण को रोका जा सके। पौलीथीन के उपयोग पर लगाये गये प्रतिबंध को प्रभावी ढंग से क्रियान्वयन कराने हेतु ऐसे लोगों के विरुद्ध अभियान चलाकर कड़ी से कड़ी कार्यवाही सुनिश्चित करायी जाये। इस व्यवस्था की विशेषकर राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले जनपदों में ध्यानपूर्वक व कड़ाई से लागू किया जाए।

(नगर विकास / औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

4. प्रदेश की जनता को बेहतर वायु वातावरण उपलब्ध कराने हेतु आगामी 07 दिन के लिये वायु प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले स्टोन क्रेशर / ईट-भट्टों सहित मल्टी स्टोरी बिल्डिंग में अर्धचक्र कार्य रोकने हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही प्राथमिकता से सुनिश्चित करायी जाये। इत्

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व्यवस्था की विशेषकर राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में पड़ने वाले जनपदों में ध्यानपूर्वक व कड़ाई से लागू किया जाए।

(गृह/आवास/राजस्व विभाग)

5 वायु प्रदूषण फैलाने वाले उद्योगों में यथासमय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण यंत्र की स्थापना हेतु भरसक प्रयास किए जाय व प्रगति की समय-समय पर समीक्षा की जाय।


(औद्योगिक विकास एवं सूक्ष्म, लघु एवं मध्यम उद्योग विभाग)

6. वायु प्रदूषण को रोकने हेतु यह सुनिश्चित कराया जाय कि किसानों द्वारा अपने खेतों में कृषि अपशिष्ट न जलाये जाय। किसानों को प्रेरित किया जाय कि वह कृषि अपशिष्ट का उपयोग खाद बनाने में अथवा अन्य उपयोग में करें।

(राजस्व एवं कृषि विभाग)

7. पर्यावरण विभाग द्वारा SMOG जैसी स्थितियों में CLOUD SEEDING की प्रक्रिया की उपयोगिता के बारे में भी शीघ्र विचार कर अवगत कराया जाएगा।

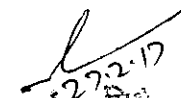
उक्त आदेशों का कड़ाई से पालन सुनिश्चित किया जाए व दिनांक 15.11.2016 तक Action Taken Report पर्यावरण विभाग को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी जिसे पर्यावरण विभाग द्वारा सकलित कर विस्तृत आख्या का प्रस्तुतीकरण किया जाएगा।


(राहुल भटनागर)
मुख्य सचिव

प्रतिलिपि—

1. अध्यक्ष, उ०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, उत्तर प्रदेश।
2. समस्त मण्डलायुक्त, उत्तर प्रदेश।
3. समस्त जिलाधिकारी, उत्तर प्रदेश को इस आशय से प्रेषित कि कृपया वे भी अपने स्तर से उपरोक्त बिन्दुओं पर समन्वय कर कार्रवाही कराएं।

(डॉ. हृदिकेश भास्कर यशोद)
स्टाफ आफिसर मुख्य सचिव।


27.2.17
निवेदि मिश्र,
मुख्य आधुनिक एवं वायुमय अधिकारी
न्याय अनुभाग-3 (विद्युत तंत्रों)
उ० प्र० सचिवालय



प्रेषक,
दीपक सिंघल,
मुख्य सचिव,
उत्तर प्रदेश शासन।

1000

सेवा में,

- 1- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, लोक निर्माण विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
- 2- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, अवस्थापना एवं औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
- 3- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, आवास एवं शहरी नियोजन विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
- 4- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, सिंचाई एवं जल संसाधन विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।
- 5- प्रमुख सचिव/सचिव, नगरीय रोजगार एवं गरीबी उन्मूलन कार्यक्रम विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन।

नगर विकास अनुभाग-5

लखनऊ: दिनांक : 08 अगस्त, 2016

विषय: Request to issue notification from state works' department on use of Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste.

महोदय,

उपर्युक्त विषयक कृपया श्री प्रवीण प्रकाश, संयुक्त सचिव एवं मिशन निदेशक (एराबीएम), भारत सरकार, शहरी विकास मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के अर्द्धशासकीय पत्र संख्या-एसबी/एसबीएम/29/2016, दिनांक 23 मार्च, 2016 (छायाप्रति संलग्न) का अवलोकन करने का कष्ट करें, जिसके द्वारा अद्यतन कराया गया है कि केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग द्वारा विज्ञापित निर्गत कर केंद्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग एवं राष्ट्रीय बिल्डिंग कन्सट्रक्शन कम्पनी द्वारा किये जा रहे निर्माण में री-साइकिल किये गये Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste के इस्तेमाल को अनिवार्य किया गया है। उक्त पत्र संयुक्त सचिव एवं मिशन निदेशक, भारत सरकार के पत्र दिनांक 23.03.2016 द्वारा यह भी अद्यतन कराया गया है कि भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो द्वारा भी इस नियमित मानकों में अपेक्षित संशोधन किये गये हैं। उक्त कार्यालय ज्ञाप दिनांक 22.03.2016 की प्रति संलग्न करते हुए संदर्भित पत्र में राज्य के निर्माण विभागों में भी उपरोक्तानुसार कार्यवाही करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

2- अतः इस संबंध में मुझे यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि अपेक्षानुसार निर्माण कार्यों में री-साइकिल किये गये Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste के इस्तेमाल को अनिवार्य किये जाने के संबंध में त्वरित अपेक्षित कार्यवाही कराने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्नक : यथोक्त।

भवदीय,

(दीपक सिंघल)
मुख्य सचिव।

संख्या-2018(1)/नौ-5-2016, तदुदिनांक

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित :-

- (1) समस्त सचिव/प्रमुख सचिव, उ०प्र० शासन को संलग्नक की प्रति सहित इस अनुरोध के साथ प्रेषित कि कृपया अपने विभाग तथा अपने विभाग से संबंधित निर्माण एजेन्सियों के संदर्भ में अपेक्षानुसार कार्यवाही कराने का कष्ट करें।
- (2) निदेशक, नगर निकाय, उ०प्र० लखनऊ।
- (3) प्रबन्ध निदेशक, उ०प्र० जल निगम, लखनऊ।
- (4) निदेशक, सीएण्डडीएस, उ०प्र० जल निगम, लखनऊ।
- (5) गार्ड फाइल/कम्प्यूटर सेल।

संलग्नक : यथोक्त।

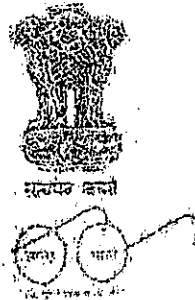
आज्ञा से।
08/8/2016
(श्रीप्रकाश सिंह)



100/

प्रवीण प्रकाश, आई. ए. एस.
संयुक्त सचिव एवं निर्यात निदेशक (एस. बी. एस.)
भारत सरकार
राज्य निर्माण विभाग

प्रवीण प्रकाश, आई. ए. एस.
Joint Secretary & Mission Director (SBM)
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT



Date: 23rd March 2016

D.O. SB /SBM / 29 / 2016

Respected Sir,

Re: Request to issue notification from state works' department on use of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste

As you are aware, approximately 25 - 30 million tonnes of Construction & Demolition (C&D) waste is generated annually in India, of which less than 5% is processed, the remaining being sent for dumping, adding to the already overburdened dumping sites and attendant problems.

To address this issue, the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) has now issued a notification making it mandatory for CPWD and National Buildings Construction Company (NBCC) to use recycled portions of Construction and Demolition (C & D) waste in their construction activities, if the same is available within 100 km from the construction site. The notification specifies that coarse and fine varieties of recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) and Recycled Aggregate (RA) derived from the C&D waste are to be used in lean concrete, plain concrete cement (PCC) and Reinforced Concrete Cement (RCC) used in construction.

In this regard, the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has revised the existing IS specification (IS 383) to IS 383: 2016 and specified that for load bearing structures, up to a maximum of 25% of coarse and fine RCA can be mixed with PCC, and up to a maximum of 20% of coarse and fine RCA can be mixed with RCC, for lighter, non-load bearing structures using lean concrete, the entire amount (100%) of coarse and fine aggregates of both RCA and RA may be used.

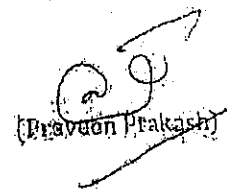
A copy of the above notification is being attached for your reference.

This is to request you to kindly advise your state's works' departments to issue similar notifications along these lines, to ensure more effective processing of C&D waste in your state.

We look forward to your involvement and cooperation in making this mission a success.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Praveen Prakash)

All Chief Secretaries
cc. Director (SBM-SI) / JA-CPWEO (MUID)

Office : 140-C, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi-110061. Mob : 91113123636, Phone : 011-23082309, Fax : 23082477
praveenprakashqd@gmail.com; praveen.prakash71@nic.in





1002



महानिदेशालय, के० लो० सि० वि०

डीजी/विनिर्देश (सि०)/०७

निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली-110011

महानिदेशक के० लो० सि० वि० द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों से जारी किया गया

निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली

दिनांक 22/03/2016

कार्यालय जापन

CORRIGENDUM

Sub:- Use of manufactured aggregates as per IS : 383 : 2016 in CPWD Works.

सबसे- स० 37/अधि० अभि०(टास)/स० एस० - विनिर्देश /2015-16/52(H) दिनांक 25/02/2016

The Office Memorandum No. DG/Specifications(Civil)/2007 dated 25.02.2016 issued vide above referred letter is modified and the corrected Office Memorandum is as under:

BIS has revised IS 383 and published IS 383:2016 to permit the use of manufactured aggregate namely recycled aggregate (RA) and recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) in lean concrete, PCC and RCC. The use of BIS certified manufacturer aggregates as mentioned in para 10.3 of IS 383:2016, recycled aggregate (RA) and recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) shall be used in CPWD works if available within 100 Km from the site of the work. The extent of Utilization of manufactured aggregates as given in the table below.

Sl. No.	Type of aggregate	Maximum Utilization		
		Plain Concrete Percent	Reinforced Concrete Percent	Lean Concrete (Less than M 15 Grade) Percent
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
i) Coarse aggregate:				
	a) Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) (See Note 1)	25	20 (Only upto M25 Grade)	100
	b) Recycled aggregate (RA)	Nil	Nil	100
ii) Fine aggregate:				
	a) Recycled concrete aggregate (RCA) (See Note 1)	25	20 (Only upto M25 Grade)	100

See A-3 for Brief information on recycled aggregates (RA) and recycled concrete aggregates (RCA).

NOTES

1. It is desirable to source the recycled concrete aggregates from sites being redeveloped for use in the same site.
2. In any given structure, only one type of manufactured coarse aggregate and one type of manufactured fine aggregate shall be used.

[Signature]
(आर.बी. गर्ग) 22/3/2016

कार्यपालक अभियंता (टास -II)

दिनांक 22/03/2016

स० 37/अधि० अभि०(टास)/स० एस० - विनिर्देश /2015-16/ 7-1 - F

प्रतिलिपि : के० लो० सि० वि० के वेबसाइट <http://cpwd.gov.in> के माध्यम से के० लो० सि० वि० / लो० सि० वि० (दिल्ली सरकार) के विशेष महानिदेशक/ अतिरिक्त महानिदेशक/ मुख्य अभियंता/ अधीक्षण अभियंता/ कार्यपालक अभियंताओं को सूचनाार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु !

[Signature]
कार्यपालक अभियंता (टास -II) I

A
T.C

[Handwritten mark]



[Signature]
22.2.17
(धर्मेश मिश्र,
गण्य आशुका एवं आरुणा अच्युतरी
चाय अस्पताल-3 (विशुद्धियाँ)
उ० प्र० सचिवालय

cum Computer Operator (प्रत्येक कर्मी ₹ 10,000/- प्रति माह के मानदेय पर + Applicable taxes and charges) को आबद्ध करने के संबंध में (जिस पर अनुमानित वार्षिक व्यय ₹ 9.882 करोड़ होगा) प्रस्ताव रखा गया। प्रस्ताव पर विचारोपरान्त समिति द्वारा यह निर्णय लिया गया कि पीओआईओयू के गठन हेतु कर्मियों का आबद्धीकरण राज्य मिशन निदेशक द्वारा किया जायेगा एवं तत्सम्बन्धी भुगतान "एट सोर्स" मिशन निदेशालय स्तर से निकायों के पक्ष में आवंटित धनराशि से किये जायेंगे। उक्त के साथ ही यह भी निर्णय लिया गया कि यदि निकायों के पक्ष में आवंटित प्रशासनिक एवं अन्य व्यय के मद की धनराशि में कमी होती है तो उक्त परिस्थिति में राज्य स्तर पर आवंटित उक्त मद की धनराशि से भुगतान की प्रतिपूर्ति की जा सकेगी।

(कार्यवाही: नगर विकास विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन/ राज्य मिशन निदेशालय(एस.बी.एम.)/
समस्त नगर निकाय, उ.प्र.)

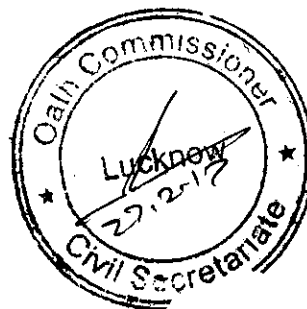
10- मिशन के अन्तर्गत CB and A&OE मद के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तावित कार्यों का अनुमोदन एवं उसके सापेक्ष प्रशासनिक एवं वित्तीय स्वीकृति के अधिकार राज्य मिशन निदेशक को प्रदान किया जाना।

मिशन के समयबद्ध कार्यान्वयन हेतु राज्य मिशन निदेशालय स्तर पर गठित पीओएमओयू हेतु आवश्यक उपकरण यथा कम्प्यूटर, प्रिन्टर, यूओपीओएसओ, फोटोकॉपियर एवं अन्य विविध इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरणों को कय किये जाने हेतु प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष में ₹ 10 लाख की अधिकतम एक मुश्त धनराशि आवंटित किये जाने, ऑफिस एवं फैसिलिटी मैनेजमेन्ट के अन्तर्गत पीओएमओयू में कार्यरत विशेषज्ञों/सपोर्ट स्टाफ के मानदेय पर होने वाले व्यय की धनराशि का अधिकतम 50 प्रतिशत राज्य मिशन निदेशालय/पीओएमओयू कार्यालय के सुचारु रूप से क्रियान्वयन हेतु आवश्यक अन्य विविध कार्यों में व्यय किये जाने, राज्य मिशन निदेशालय/पीओएमओयू के अधिकारियों द्वारा मिशन के प्रस्तावित कार्यों हेतु की जाने वाली यात्राओं का अनुमोदन एवं उसके सापेक्ष व्यय राज्य सरकार के तद्विषयक नियमों के अनुसार किये जाने तथा कान्फ्रेंस मैनेजमेन्ट के अन्तर्गत मिशन से सम्बन्धित बैठकें, प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, कौन्फ्रेंस, वर्कशॉप, एक्सपोजर विजिट के सम्बंध में उक्त वर्णित कार्यक्रमों को आयोजित करने हेतु संस्थाओं को सूचीबद्ध किये जाने, तत्सम्बन्धी विभिन्न कार्यों का अनुमोदन प्रदान किये जाने एवं उसके सापेक्ष वित्तीय व्यय भारत सरकार की CCBP Toolkit के अनुसार संगत मद से किये जाने के लिये प्रशासनिक एवं वित्तीय अधिकार राज्य मिशन निदेशक को प्रतिनिधानित किये जाने हेतु प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव पर सम्यक विचार विमर्श के उपरान्त समिति द्वारा सहमति व्यक्त करते हुए प्रस्ताव का अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया।

(कार्यवाही: नगर विकास विभाग, उ०प्र० शासन/ राज्य मिशन निदेशालय(एस.बी.एम.))

11- 105 नगर निकायों में कूड़े के कलेक्शन, स्टोरेज, ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन आदि कार्यों हेतु प्रस्तावित समेकित डीपीओआर लागत ₹. 184.7547 करोड़

105 नगर निकायों द्वारा SWM के अन्तर्गत कूड़े के कलेक्शन, स्टोरेज, ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन आदि कार्यों हेतु भारत सरकार के guidelines के अनुसार सेन्सस 2011 की जनसंख्या के आधार पर समुचित कार्य-योजना निर्धारित प्रारूपों पर निदेशालय को प्रेषित की गयी, जिसके आधार पर सी. एण्ड डी. एस., उ०प्र० जल निगम (शासन द्वारा SWM कार्यांश हेतु नामित कार्यदायी संस्था) द्वारा प्रारम्भिक अनुमान/डी.पी.आर अनुमानित लागत ₹. 184.7547 करोड़ तैयार की गई है। समिति द्वारा इस बात का संज्ञान लिया गया कि प्रस्तुत तैयार परियोजना में वह नगर निकाय भी शामिल हैं जिनका वित्त पोषण पूर्व योजना यथा जे०एन०एन०यू०आर०एम० के अन्तर्गत हुआ है परन्तु पूर्व में वित्त पोषित कलेक्शन, स्टोरेज एवं ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन यन्त्र/सामग्री तथा कूड़े के निस्तारण सम्बन्धी प्रोसेसिंग प्लान्ट सम्प्रति वर्तमान में क्रियाशील नहीं है, जिसके कारण वर्तमान की वास्तविक मांग के आधार पर निकायों की आवश्यकता के दृष्टिगत प्रस्तुत डीपीओआर तैयार की गयी है, जो कि सम्बन्धित नगर निकायों में कूड़े के प्रबन्धन की व्यवस्था को लागू कराने के लिए अत्यन्त आवश्यक



है। सी. एण्ड डी. एस. द्वारा प्रस्तुत उक्त समेकित डी.पी.आर का समिति द्वारा इस शर्त के साथ अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया कि उक्त डी0पी0आर0 की लागत पी0एफ0ए0डी0 एवं वित्त व्यय समिति द्वारा मूल्यांकित लागत की सीमा तक ही स्वीकृत मानी जायेगी।

वाराणसी नगर निगम द्वारा प्रेषित Detailed Project Report on Strengthening Municipal Solid Waste Management System in Varanasi परियोजना की डी.पी.आर अनुमानित लागत रु. 49.9233 करोड़, जिसमें Provision of Receptacles for making Varanasi Litter-free and Secondary waste Storage, Provision of Door to Door Garbage Collection Services in 27 wards, Provision of Door to Door Garbage Collection Services in 49 wards, Provision of Improvement in SWM Transportation Efficiency- Vehicular repairs and Special Equipment Procurement, Provision of ICT in SWM System, and Provision of Scientific Capping of Ramana Dumpsite and site development कार्य प्रस्तावित किये गये हैं, को समिति के समक्ष नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, वाराणसी द्वारा प्रस्तुत किया गया। प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव पर समिति द्वारा यह संज्ञान लिया गया कि नगर निगम, वाराणसी को जे0एन0एन0यू0आर0एम0 के अन्तर्गत एकीकृत परियोजना स्वीकृत की गयी थी, जिसमें प्रस्तावित परियोजना के कतिपय घटक भी शामिल थे, जो कि वर्तमान में माननीय उच्च न्यायालय में परियोजना के विवादित होने के कारण सम्प्रति प्रयोग में नहीं है एवं अधिकांश संयंत्र निष्प्रयोज्य हैं, जिसके कारण नगर निगम की सफाई व्यवस्था सुचारु रूप से नहीं हो पा रही है एवं जन सामान्य का स्वास्थ्य प्रभावित हो रहा है। उपरोक्त के दृष्टिगत प्रस्तुत डी0पी0आर0 रु0 49.9233 करोड़ की स्वीकृति इस शर्त के साथ प्रदान की गयी है कि परियोजना की लागत पी0एफ0ए0डी0 एवं व्यय वित्त समिति द्वारा मूल्यांकित लागत की सीमा तक स्वीकृत मानी जायेगी।

तदोपरान्त, नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, मेरठ द्वारा नगर निकाय में कूड़े के कलेक्शन, स्टोरेज, ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन आदि कार्यों हेतु प्रारम्भिक प्रस्ताव अनुमानित लागत रु. 72.58 करोड़ को समिति के समक्ष अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत किया गया। प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव पर समिति द्वारा यह संज्ञान लिया गया कि नगर निगम, मेरठ को जे0एन0एन0यू0आर0एम0 के अन्तर्गत एकीकृत परियोजना स्वीकृत की गयी थी, जिसमें प्रस्तावित परियोजना के घटक भी शामिल थे, जो कि वर्तमान में विवादित होने के कारण सम्प्रति प्रयोग में नहीं है एवं अधिकांश संयंत्र निष्प्रयोज्य हैं, जिसके कारण नगर निगम की सफाई व्यवस्था सुचारु रूप से नहीं हो पा रही है एवं जन सामान्य का स्वास्थ्य प्रभावित हो रहा है। उपरोक्त के दृष्टिगत प्रस्तुत प्रारम्भिक प्रस्ताव रु0 72.58 करोड़ की स्वीकृति इस शर्त के साथ प्रदान की गयी है कि नगर आयुक्त, नगर निगम, मेरठ परियोजना की समुचित डी0पी0आर0 तैयार कर विभाग को उपलब्ध करायेंगे एवं परियोजना की लागत पी0एफ0ए0डी0 एवं व्यय वित्त समिति द्वारा मूल्यांकित लागत की सीमा तक स्वीकृत मानी जायेगी।

उपरोक्त के अतिरिक्त, वाराणसी नगर निगम व लखनऊ नगर निगम के द्वारा भारत सरकार के जारी दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार 10-10 नग Waste Recipient Bin cum Kiosk को 37 माह तक (अर्थात् मिशन अवधि में) किराये पर लगाये जाने हेतु प्रस्ताव अनुमानित लागत रु0 0.444 करोड़ प्रस्तुत किये गये जिस पर समिति द्वारा विचारोंपरान्त अनुमोदन इस शर्त के साथ प्रदान किया गया कि मिशन अवधि के पश्चात अवशेष आवश्यक धनराशि सम्बन्धित नगर निगमों द्वारा अपने स्वयं के स्रोतों से वहन की जायेगी।

[कार्यवाही: नगर विकास विभाग, उ0प्र0 शासन/राज्य मिशन निदेशालय (एस.बी.एम)/सी. एंड डी. एस./ वाराणसी नगर निगम/ लखनऊ नगर निगम/मेरठ नगर निगम]

12- कैपेसिटी बिल्डिंग कार्याश के अन्तर्गत 636 नगर निकायों के अधिकारी/कर्मचारियों के क्षमता संवर्धन हेतु ट्रेनिंग कार्यक्रम का प्रस्ताव।

मिशन के अन्तर्गत क्षेत्रीय नगर एवं पर्यावरण अध्ययन केन्द्र, लखनऊ द्वारा तैयार किये गये समस्त निकायों के अधिकारियों/कर्मिकों/जन-प्रतिनिधिगणों के प्रशिक्षण का प्रस्ताव लागत रु0 232.90 लाख समिति के समक्ष अपर निदेशक, आर0सी0यू0ई0एस0 द्वारा अनुमोदन हेतु प्रस्तुत

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27.2.17

(धर्मन्द्र मिश्र,
गणप आयुक्त एवं अनुभाग अधिकारी
न्याय अनुभाग-3 (नियुक्तियों)
उ0 प्र0 सचिवालय



Action plan for Solid Waste Management in Proposed Clusters

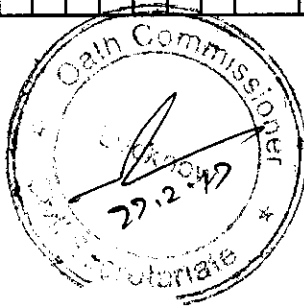
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	Population (2011 census)	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Tentative Cost* (Rs. in Lacs)	Date of finalisation of Land***	DPR Preparation	Statutory approvals/ Environmental clearance	Tendering + Agreement	Date of Completion
1	Saharanpur	1092273	409.60	16384.095	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
2	Muzaffarnagar**	1759400	659.78	26391	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
3	Meerut**	1407178	527.69	21107.67	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
4	Moradabad**	711072	266.65	10666.08	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
5	Gautam Buddh nagar	1042979	391.12	15644.685	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
6	Bareilly**	1048310	393.12	15724.65	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
7	Aligarh**	802938	301.10	12044.07	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
8	Badaun**	948668	355.75	14230.02	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
9	Kheri	1216739	456.28	18251.085	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
10	Farrukhabad**	566016	212.26	8490.24	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
11	Hardoi**	359875	134.95	5398.125	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
12	Agra**	372089	139.53	5581.335	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
13	Kannauj**	492594	184.72	7388.91	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
14	Gonda	393804	147.68	5907.06	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
15	Lucknow**	367842	137.94	5517.63	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
16	Basti**	415049	155.64	6225.735	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
17	Gorakhpur**	296122	111.05	4441.83	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
18	Faizabad	791901	296.96	11878.515	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
19	Balla**	975065	365.65	14625.975	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
20	Azamgarh**	738052	276.77	11070.78	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
21	Kanpur**	556558	208.71	8348.37	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
22	Jhansi**	618919	232.09	9283.785	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
23	Mahoba	195813	73.43	2937.195	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
24	Banda	489168	183.44	7337.52	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
25	Allahabad**	73036	27.39	1095.54	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
26	Varanasi**	353474	132.55	5302.11	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
27	Mirzapur. **	169031	63.39	2535.465	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
28	Lalitpur	174248	65.34	2613.72	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
29	Raebareilly	291544	109.33	4373.16	30.6.17	30.10.17	31.1.18	31.1.18	31.1.19
	TOTAL	18719757	7019.91	280796.355					

Note:-

* Tentative cost has been calculated as Rs 1500/- per capita as per Swachh Bharat Norms

** Excluding the population and quantity of waste already taken care of by existing plants.

*** Subject to the availability of land.



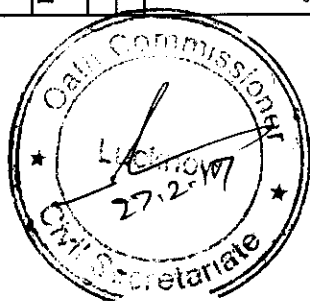
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Uttar Pradesh - Formation of Tentative Clusters for Sanitary Landfills
Cluster sizes - 50 Km radius

Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
1	Saharanpur	1	Saharanpur	1	Saharanpur	762654	272	Suitable land is being identified.
1				2	Deoband	102198	37	
1				3	Gangoh	60991	22	
1				4	Nakud	23348	9	
1				5	Saraswan	19655	7	
1				6	Amehela	16618	6	
1				7	Behat	21587	8	
1				8	Namautla	24558	9	
1				9	Rampur maniharan	28994	11	
1				10	Sultampur chilkana	20649	7	
1				11	Teetaron	11021	4	
	Total Cluster 1					1092273	392	
2	Muzaffarnagar	5	Muzaffarnagar	1	Muzaffarnagar	418341	150	Sanctioned under JnNURM Functional
2				2	Khatuli	77895	28	
2				3	Bhakohandi	18426	7	
2				4	Buraha	42213	15	
2				5	Charhawal	20976	8	
2				6	Jansbath	20434	8	
2				7	Purkazi	28813	10	
2				8	Miranpur	30316	11	
2				9	Shabpur	21141	8	
2				10	Sisauli	15046	6	
2			Shamli	11	Shamli	113044	41	
2				12	Kairana	94448	34	
2				13	Kandla	49002	18	
2				14	Alam	11838	5	
2				15	Banat	21249	8	
2				16	Jalalabad	29370	11	
2				17	Jhunjhna	19074	7	
2				18	Gartipukhata	11649	4	
2				19	Tharabhwan	38505	14	
2				20	Woon	15290	6	
2			Bijnor	21	Bijnor	97942	36	
2				22	Azalgarh	30466	11	
2				23	Chandpur	88611	32	
2				24	Dhampur	52305	19	
2				25	Haldaur	20167	7	
2				26	Kraipur	62911	23	
2				27	Nagina	103867	37	
2				28	Nagibbad	91605	34	
2				29	Nehaur	48941	18	
2				30	Noorpur	40527	15	

Suitable land is being identified



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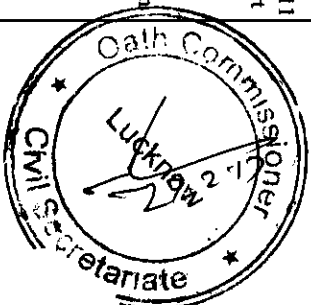
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks	
2				31	Seehara	50019	18		
2				32	Sherkot	65340	24		
2				34	Jalalabad	21840	8		
2				35	Barabpur	24294	9		
2				36	Jhain	21713	8		
2				37	Mandawar	21557	8		
2				38	Sahampur	22737	8		
2				39	Sahaspur	25050	9		
2			Baghat	40	Baghat	55447	19	Suitable land is being identified	
2				41	Khokarah	51500	19		
2				42	Berant	109889	40		
2				43	Aggarwalmandi	14347	5		
2				44	Aminagararai	11513	4		
2				45	Chhaprauli	19336	7		
2				46	Doghat	14449	5		
2				47	Tekri	14298	5		
	Total Cluster 2					2277741	827		
3	Mecrut	4	Mecrut	1	Mecrut	1386161	499		Tender is finalized. Sanctioned under JnNURM/Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned. The Nagar Nigam has terminated the Concession Agreement due to default of the Concessionaire. After re-tendering, Nagar Nigam has finalized the Concessionaire for Waste to Energy Project.
3				2	Lawad	23385	8		
3				3	Parikshitgah	20635	8		
3				4	Pbalwada	20799	8		
3				5	Sivalkhas	27217	10		
3				6	Mawana	85526	31		
3				7	Sardhana	61615	22		
3				8	Bahuma	12136	4		
3				9	Daurala	23787	8		
3				10	Hasinapur	28249	10		
3				11	Kamawal	11393	4		
3				12	Kharikanda	14942	5		
3				13	Kithaur	29376	11		
3				14	Harra(New)				

Suitable land is being identified



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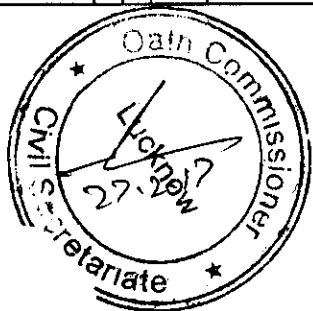
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
3			Ghaziabad	15 16 17	Shahjahanpur(New) Khaiwai(New) Ghaziabad	1934050	652	Land dispute. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Purchasing of equipments has been completed. The order dated 30.08.2011 of Hon'ble High Court Allahabad on suitability of site for Solid Waste Management has been challenged by private parties in Hon'ble Supreme Court. The matter of Environmental Clearance for the project has been challenged in Hon'ble NGT.
3				18	Khoda Makampur(New)			
3				19	Dasna	38861	14	Suitable land is being identified
3				20	Fatehdagar	13277	5	
3				21	Naiwari	9000	3	
3				22	Patla	9431	4	
3				23	Loni	601157	204	Under Process.
3				24	Modi Nagar	135945	50	Sanctioned under JnNURM. Land dispute. Possession of land could not be executed due to resistance by farmers. Collection & transportation of equipments has been completed.
3				25	Muradnagar	102622	37	
3			Amroha	26	Amroha	209729	76	
3				27	Bachraon	32683	12	
3				28	Dhanaura	31901	11	
3				29	Hasanpur	63841	23	
3				30	Gataraula	60678	21	Suitable land is being identified
3				31	Joya	20237	7	
3				32	Naugawan Sadat	34958	13	



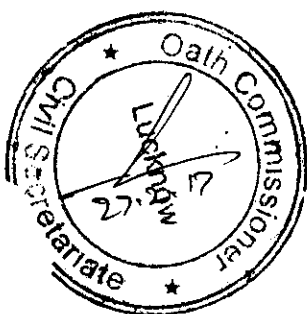
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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
3				33	Ujhari	26543	9	
3			Hapur	34	Hapur	280554	101	
3				35	Garhmukteshwar	50544	18	
3				36	Pilkhna	89566	32	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Work is under progress and will be completed by Jun 2017.
3				37	Bahugrah	5314	2	Suitable land is being identified
	Total Cluster 3					5496112	1922	
4	Moradabad	3	Moradabad	1	Moradabad	978767	344	Tender is finalized. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Plant was commissioned in Jul 12. Concessionaire has stopped his services. Re-tendering has been completed.
4				2	Billari	40079	14	
4				3	Thakurdwara	47333	17	
4				4	Bhojpurharampur	33736	12	
4				5	Kantah	27282	10	
4				6	Kunderkee	31746	11	Suitable land is being identified.
4				7	Umarikalan	18634	7	
				8	dhakia(new)			
				9	Agwampur(new)			
				10	Pakbada(new)			

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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
4			Rampur	11	Rampur	339744	124	Under p. access. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned. Project was sanctioned under State Sector but Waste to Energy/ PPP Project has been approved by the Hon'ble U.P. Cabinet.
4				12	Bilaspur	46701	17	(Capacity - 8 MW Technology - Reciprocating Grate Controlled Combustion). Suitable land is being identified.
4				13	Milak	32227	12	
4				14	Swar	34216	12	
4				15	Tanda	50775	18	
4				16	Kemari	30327	11	
4				17	Meswasi	18567	7	
4				18	Shahabad	40250	15	
4			Sambhal	19	Sambhal	233813	84	
4				20	Bahioi	39455	14	
4				21	Chandausi	117782	43	
4				22	Bahrjala	19376	7	
4				23	Gwan	10193	4	
4				24	Gumaur	25234	9	
4				25	Narauli	18867	7	
4				26	Sirsi	28292	10	
	Total Cluster 4					2263396	809	
5	Gautam Budh Nagar	2	Gautam Budh Nagar	1	Dadri	104765	36	
5				2	Bilaspur	9487	3	



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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPPD	Remarks
5				3	Dankaur	14012	5	Suitable land is being identified.
5				4	Jhangirpur	11499	4	
5				5	Jewar	34035	12	
5				6	Rabupura	16260	6	
5			Bulandshahr	7	Bulandshahr	238566	85	
5				8	Aunpsahar	30893	11	
5				9	Dibai	41432	15	
5				10	Gulaothi	53472	19	
5				11	Jhangirabad	62660	23	
5				12	Khurja	115096	42	
5				13	Skindarabad	84712	31	
5				14	Shikarpur	39535	14	
5				15	Saina	46182	17	
5				16	Aurangabad	28855	10	
5				17	Bhawan Bahadur Nagar	10464	4	
5				18	Bugrasi	15724	6	
5				19	Chhatari	11518	4	
5				20	Khanpur	18456	7	
5				21	Narora	23537	9	
5				22	Pahasu	21874	8	
5				23	Kakod	9945	4	
	Total Cluster 5					1042979	375	
6	Bareilly	3	Bareilly	1	Bareilly	967286	347	Tender is Finalized. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Plant was commissioned in Mar 13. At present Plant has become non-functional after one year of operation. Re-tendering for renewal of plant has been completed.
6				2	Aonla	59177	21	
6				3	Bahari	71705	26	
6				4	Faridpur	84262	30	
6				5	Navabganj	42278	15	
6				6	Bisharaganj	16998	6	
6				7	Dewarania	21941	8	
6				8	Dhaura Tanda	24793	9	
6				9	Faridpur	7966	3	
6				10	Faridganj east	10086	4	
6				11	Faridganj west	28647	10	
6				12	Mirganj	19046	7	
6				13	Richha	22147	8	
6				14	Rithaura	18260	7	
6				15	Sainthal	15968	6	



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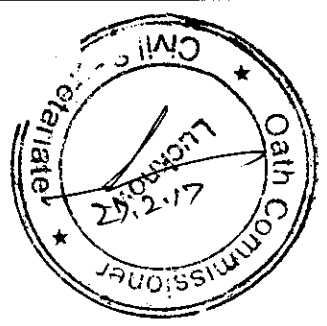
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
6				16 Shahi		17991	6	

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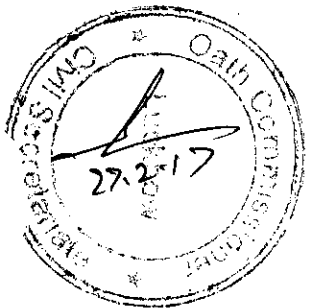
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
6				17	Sheesgarh	27539	10	
6				18	Shegarh	17514	6	
6				19	Strauli	25247	9	
6				20	Thuriyanjanwalkhan	24513	9	
6			Pilibhit	21	Pilibhit	129133	48	
6				22	Bisalpur	77919	28	
6				23	Purampur	40880	15	
6				24	Barkheda	12662	5	
6				25	Bilsanda	16897	6	
6				26	Jahanabad	14955	5	
6				27	Kalinagar	11699	4	
6				28	Guldiabhindara	6078	2	
6				29	Naurahasampur	22463	8	
6			Shahjahanpur (Part)	30	Shahjahanpur	338748	125	
6				31	Jalalabad	40621	15	
6				32	Puvayan	30390	11	
6				33	Tillar	64264	23	
6				34	Allaganj	15718	6	
6				35	Kanth	29179	10	
6				36	Katra	34521	12	
6				37	Khutar	18518	7	
6				38	Khudaganj	15733	6	
6				39	Railwaysettlementroja	11804	4	
	Total Cluster 6					2455596	887	
7	Aligarh	3	Aligarh	1	Aligarh	947509	337	Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM.
7				2	Khair	38608	14	
7				3	Attrali	52604	19	
7				4	Basawan	6546	2	
7				5	Charra	21242	8	
7				6	Hardaganj	14395	5	
7				7	Ilgas	16752	6	
7				8	Jalali	2115	8	
7				9	Jettari	18834	7	
7				10	Cauraganj	12789	5	
7				11	Pilkhana	12120	4	
7				12	Vijygarh	7521	3	

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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in IPPD	Remarks
7			Mathura	13	Mathura	365433	133	Non-Functional. Presently under contractual dispute. Plant was commissioned in Jul 12. Plant has become non-functional after operation of about two year. Concession Agreement has been terminated by the Concessionaire M/s Mathura Waste Processing Co. Ltd.
7				14	Kosikalan	55819	20	Suitable land is being identified.
7				15	Vrindavan	65033	24	
7				16	Bajna	9672	3	
7				17	Baldev	12539	5	
7				18	Barsana	11579	4	
7				19	Chhata	24615	9	
7				20	Chaunuha	14373	5	
7				21	Gokul	5222	2	
7				22	Goverdhan	23968	9	
7				23	Pharali	11186	4	
7				24	Mahawan	11847	4	
7				25	Nandgawan	12296	4	
7				26	Radhakund	8062	3	
7				27	Kaya	22451	8	
7				28	Saunkh	9903	4	
7			Hahras	29	Hahras	138495	51	Suitable land is being identified.
7				30	Sikandrano	48580	18	
7				31	Hasayan	6987	3	
7				32	Purdhagar	23976	8	
7				33	Mendu	15331	6	
7				34	Murasaan	14331	5	
7				35	Sadabat	44167	16	
7				36	Sasan.	12752	5	
7				37	Shahpanu	9228	3	
	Total Cluster 7					2128880	774	
8	Badoun	4	Badoun	1	Badoun	162826	60	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Presently under contractual dispute. Concessionaire has stopped work.
8				2	Bitisi	27591	10	



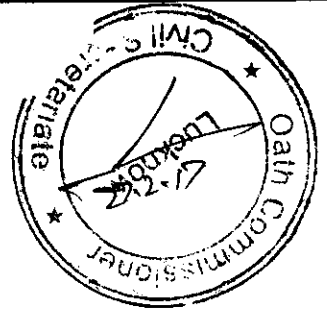
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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
8				3	Bisauti	34223	12	
8				4	Kakratala	39846	14	
8				5	Shasvan	68815	25	
8				6	Ujjhani	65775	24	
8				7	Allalipur	25061	9	
8				8	Dataganj	27790	10	
8				9	Fazalganj	13119	5	
8				10	Gularia	5751	2	
8				11	Islamnagar	32685	12	
8				12	Kachla	10025	4	
8				13	Kunwargaon	8487	3	
8				14	Mundia	6429	2	
8				15	Rudayan	7777	3	
8				16	Saidpur	16138	6	
8				17	Sakhanu	11241	4	
8				18	Usahel	17870	6	
8				19	Ushawan	14231	5	
8				20	Wajirganj	23378	8	
8			Kasganj	21	Kasganj	104055	38	
8				22	Ganjdhundwara	46690	17	
8				23	Soron	27710	10	
8				24	Amapur	11403	4	
8				25	Bhargain	22499	8	
8				26	Bitram	12516	5	
8				27	Mohanpur	4810	2	
8				28	Patali	15071	5	
8				29	Sahavar	25265	9	
8				30	Siralpura	16671	6	
8			Erah	31	Erah	122170	45	
8				32	Aliganj	29770	11	
8				33	Jalsar	38906	14	
8				34	Marehra	20105	7	
8				35	Awagarh	11049	4	
8				36	Nidhanvi Kalan	8715	3	
8				37	Jaitra	12625	5	
8				38	Raja Ka Rampur	11936	4	
8				39	Sakcet	8470	3	
	Total Cluster 8					1169494	424	

Suitable land is being identified.

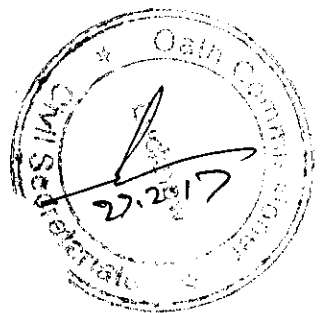
Suitable land is being identified.

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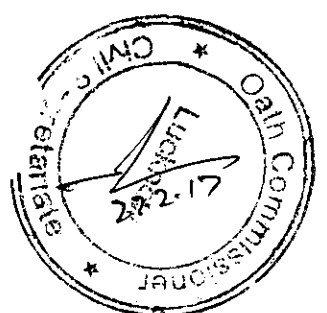
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
9	Kheri	3	Kheri	1	Lakhimpur Kheri	162560	58	
9				2	Gola gokarn nath	62213	23	
9				3	Mohammadi	47131	17	
9				4	Palakalan	43154	16	
9				5	Barwar	15003	5	
9				6	Dhanpura	26508	9	
9				7	Maitani	13609	5	
9				8	Qaidhaku	13582	5	
9				9	Kheri	36350	13	
9			Bahrach	10	Singhatihindaura	19872	7	
9				11	Bahrach	191956	71	
9				12	Nanpara	50144	18	
9				13	Jarwal	20486	7	
9				14	Risia	14654	5	
9			Siapur	15	Siapur	185625	67	
9				16	Biswan	58267	21	
9				17	Khairabad	52078	19	
9				18	Laharpur	66082	24	
9				19	Mahmudabad	53783	19	
9				20	Misrikh-Neemsar	19405	7	
9				21	Hargoan	21898	8	
9				22	Mahauli	22294	8	
9				23	Patapur	14862	5	
9				24	Sidhanli	26885	10	
9				25	Tambaur cum Ahmadnagar	28338	10	
	Total Cluster 9					1266739	457	
10	Farrukhabad	2	Farrukhabad	1	Farrukhabad	292953	106	
10				2	Kaungani	35418	13	
10				3	KamalGANI	15736	6	Suitable land is being identified.
10				4	Kampi	10863	4	
10				5	Mohamadabad	26064	9	
10				6	Shanshabad	30098	11	
10			Mainpuri	7	Mainpuri	125499	46	Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM.
10				8	Bewar	24594	9	
10				9	Bhogaon	32211	12	
10				10	Ghaur	17268	6	
10				11	Jyotikundia	5900	2	Suitable land is being identified.
10				12	Karhal	28736	11	
10				13	Kisni	11852	4	
10				14	Kushmara	12902	5	
10				15	Kurawali	26421	10	
	Total Cluster 10					696515	254	



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7101

Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
11	Hardoi	1	Hardoi	1	Hardoi	131508	48	Suitable land is being identified.
11				2	Bilgram	31259	11	
11				3	Mallawan	38619	14	
11				4	Pihani	39030	14	
11				5	Sandi	26902	10	
11				6	Sandia	61521	22	
11				7	Shahabad	84398	31	
11				8	Bemangan	10269	4	
11				9	Gopawan	16525	6	
11				10	Kachhanna Pathsoni	16352	6	
11				11	Madhoganj	12208	4	
11				12	Pali	19784	7	
11				13	Kurshath	6008	2	
	Total Cluster No. 11					494383	179	
12	Agra	2	Agra	1	Agra	1692863	608	Tender is finalized. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned. Plant has become non-functional after operation of about two year. Concessionaire has stopped his services. Nagar Nigam has invited tenders for a Waste to Energy Project. Agreement has been signed.
12				2	Achhnera	23687	9	(Capacity - 10 MW Technology - Incineration). Suitable land is being identified.
12				3	Bah	16733	6	
12				4	Etampur	22699	8	
12				5	Fatehpur sikri	34246	13	
12				6	Shamshabad	35115	13	
12				7	Dayabag	2960	1	
12				8	Fatehabad	24560	9	
12				9	Jagner	12207	4	
12				10	Khatragarh	22672	8	



1018

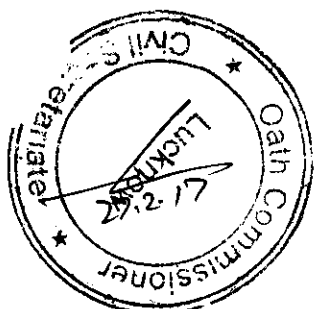
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
12				11 Kirawali		25471	9	
12				12 Pindahat		19238	7	
12				13 Swaminbagh		2078	1	
12			Firozabad	14 Firozabad		647382	232	Under process. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Land not available. Possession on land could not be executed due to resistance by farmers. Collection & Transportation of equipments has been completed.
				15 Shikohabad		113958	41	
12				16 Siraganj		32394	12	
12				17 Tundla		53867	19	Suitable land is being identified.
12				18 Jastrana		10278	4	
12				19 Phariha		6926	3	
				20 Eka (new)				
	Total Cluster No. 12					2799334	1007	
13	Kannaui	4	Kannaui	1 Kannaui		89253	32	Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM.
13				2 Chithranu		64626	23	
13				3 Gursahaiganj		49762	18	
13				4 Samdhan		33601	12	Suitable land is being identified.
13				5 Saurikh		13024	5	
13				6 Sikandarapur		9768	4	
13				7 Talgram		12087	4	
13				8 Thwaganj		25374	9	
13			Erawah	9 Erawah		272653	98	Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM.
13				10 Bharthana		45861	17	
13				11 Jaswantnagar		29073	11	
13				12 Ikdi		11748	4	
13				13 Lakhana		11035	4	
13				14 Bakwar		15581	6	
13			Auraiya	15 Auraiya		96112	34	Suitable land is being identified.
13				16 Achaldha		9778	4	
13				17 Asu		11877	4	
13				18 Babapur Ajmal		30875	11	
13				20 Bidhana		34902	12	
13				21 Dthiyapur		29619	11	
13				22 Fafund		18391	7	



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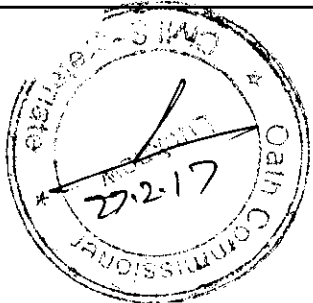
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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
	Total Cluster 13					915000	330	
14	Gonda	3	Gonda	1 Gonda		112234	43	
				2 Paraspur(New)				
14				3 Carnalgaon		31238	11	
14				4 Nawabganj		17698	7	
14				5 Kharagpur		10994	4	
14				6 Katra		8693	3	
14				7 Manikpur		9638	4	Suitable land is being identified.
14			Balrampur	8 Balrampur		83811	31	
14				9 Uraula		33684	12	
14				10 Pachpedwa		18195	7	
14				11 Tusliapur		25556	9	
14			Saravasi	12 Bhinga		28542	9	
14				13 Kauna		13521	5	
	Total Cluster No. 14					393804	145	
15	Lucknow	3	Lucknow	1 Lucknow		3039858	1084	Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM.
15				2 Amethi		14259	5	
15				3 Gauriganj(new)				
15				4 Gosalganj		9857	4	
15				5 Itanua		7656	3	
15				6 Kakori		20238	7	
15				7 Mahora		9101	3	Suitable land is being identified.
15				8 Malhabad		18470	7	
15				9 Nagaram		11118	4	
15				10 Bakshi Ka Talab		52773	19	
15			Barabanki	11 Navabganj		82885	31	Functional(Barabanki), Sanctioned under JnNURM.
15				12 Belhar(New)				
15				13 Banki		22810	8	
15				14 Daryabad		19225	7	
15				15 Dewa		16631	6	
15				16 Fatchpur		37458	14	
15				17 Haidargah		18275	7	
15				18 Jaidpur		35673	13	
15				19 Ramnagar		14879	5	
15				20 Satrikh		12771	5	
15				21 Sidhaur		12967	5	
15				22 Subeha		15005	5	
15				23 Tikainagar		9778	4	
15			Unao	24 Unao		188953	68	



Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Est. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
15				25	Bangamau	46235	17	
15				26	Gangaghat	88519	32	Suitable land is being identified.
15				27	Auras	6729	2	
15				28	Bhagwanagar	7265	3	
15				29	Bighapur	6564	2	
15				30	Fatehpur Chaurasi	7162	3	
15				31	Gani Moradabad	11483	4	
15				32	Hyderabad	7948	3	
15				33	Kursath	7072	3	
15				34	Maurawa	15938	6	
15				35	Mohan	15561	6	
15				36	Nawabganj	12112	4	
15				37	Neutani	7720	3	
15				38	Ogun	6309	2	
15				39	Purwa	25517	9	
15				40	Rasoolabad	8148	3	
15				41	Safipur	26774	10	
	Total Cluster No. 15					3977700	1426	
16	Basti	4	Basti	1	Basti	116863	43	Under process. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Land not available. Suitable land not available. Collection & Transportation of equipments has been completed.
16				2	Bankati(New)			
16				3	Bahban Bazar	15491	6	
16				4	Harraya	9404	3	
16			Sant Kabir Nagar	5	Khalilabad	50656	18	
16				6	Harithpur	11979	4	
16				7	Maghar	20310	7	
16				8	Mahdawal	28948	11	
16			Siddhartha Nagar	9	Bansi	42812	16	
16				10	Tetri Bazar	26580	10	
16				11	Barhibazar	15404	6	
16				12	Sohatigarh	9646	4	
16				13	Dumariaganj	32402	12	
16				14	Uska Bazar	25930	9	
16			Maharaganj	15	Mahraganj	36604	13	
16				16	Sonauli(New)			
16				17	Nautanwa	35217	13	
16				18	Anandnagar	10083	4	

Suitable land is being identified.

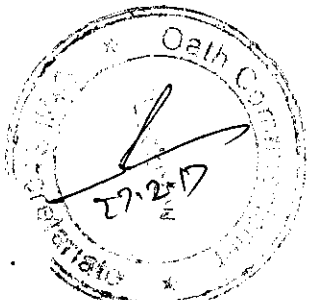


Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Est. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
16				19	Ghughuli	11574	4	
16				20	Nichlauri	19391	7	
16				21	Siswabazar	21618	8	
	Total Cluster No. 16					540912	198	
17	Gorakhpur	2	Gorakhpur	1	Gorakhpur	689461	255	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNURM. The Concessionaire has stopped working. Agreement has been terminated by ULB. W/E Plant is proposed.
17				2	Barhaigani	22014	8	
17				3	Bansgaon	15706	6	
17				4	Golabazar	14279	5	
17				5	Munderabazar	10698	4	
17				6	Pipigani	14226	5	
17				7	Pipraich	15866	6	
17				8	Shahajanjwan	35660	13	
17			Kushi Nagar	9	Padrauna	51447	19	Suitable land is being identified.
17				10	Captanganj	23598	9	
17				11	Hata	13305	5	
17				12	Khadda	16722	6	
17				13	Kushinagar	23667	9	
17				14	Rankola	14781	5	
17				15	Sewarathi	24153	9	
	Total Cluster No. 17					985583	364	



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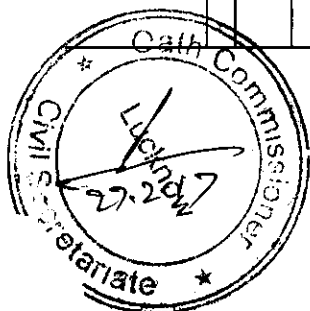
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
18	Faizabad	4	Faizabad	1	Faizabad	171934	63	Suitable land is being identified.
18				2	Ayodhya	57992	21	
18				3	Rudauli	45188	16	
18				4	Bhadarasa	13738	5	
18				5	Bikapur	15147	6	
18				6	Gosainganj	13036	5	
18			Amethi	7	Ias	27491	10	
18				8	Amethi	14168	5	
18				9	Musafirkhana	8199	3	
18			Sultanpur	10	Sultanpur	110022	41	
18				11	Dostpur	14728	5	
18				12	Kadipur	8415	3	
18				13	Koertpur	9491	3	
18			Ambedkarnagar	14	Akbarpur	119823	43	
18				15	Jalalpur	32707	12	
18				16	Tanda	99459	36	
18				17	Asarafpur-Kichaucha	16638	6	
18				18	Illitaganj	13725	5	
	Total Cluster No. 18					791901	288	
19	Balia	3	Balia	1	Balia	105328	39	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNDRM. Concessionaire has stopped work.
19				2	Bairiya(New)		12	Suitable land is being identified.
19				3	Rasra	32565	12	
19				4	Bansdeeh	21539	8	
19				5	Bilharoad	21463	8	
19				6	Chitbarahgan	22400	8	
19				7	Maniyar	20233	8	
19				8	Rewati	27797	10	
19				9	Sahatwar	21121	8	
19				10	Sikandarpur	24689	9	
19			Deoria	11	Deoria	138187	50	
19				12	Bariyarpur(New)		14	
19				13	Gaura Barhai	36819	14	
19				14	Bhanibazar	15690	6	
19				15	Bhatpar Rani	15614	6	
19				16	Gauribazar	6550	2	
19				17	Lar	29256	11	
19				18	Majhitrari	22032	8	
19				19	Rampur Karkhana	10053	4	
19				20	Rudrapur	36583	13	
19				21	Salempur	22576	8	



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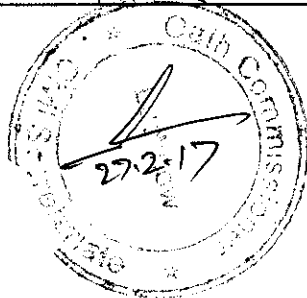
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Cites/Towns Covered	Population	Estid. Quantity of Waste generated in TPPD	Remarks
19			Maun	22	Maunath Bhanjan	302319	107	
				23	Waleedpur(New)			
				24	Chiraiyakot(New)			
				25	Madhuban(New)			
19				26	Adari	14286	5	
19				27	Amli	5385	2	
19				28	Doharighat	12308	4	Suitable land is being identified.
19				29	Ghosi	40200	15	
19				30	Copaganj	36088	13	
19				31	Mohammabad	43312	16	
	Total Cluster No. 19					1084393	394	
20	Azamgarh	3	Azamgarh	1	Azamgarh	116831	42	
20				2	Mahu(New)		27	
20				3	Mubarakpur	75134	5	
20				4	Ayatgarh	12514	3	
20				5	Atraulia	8867	3	



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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks	
20				6	Bitariganj	13482	5	Suitable land is being identified.	
20				7	Jeeyanpur	12311	4		
20				8	Kaighatalganj	13968	5		
20				9	Maharaganj	6699	3		
20				10	Mehnarar	15330	6		
20				11	Nijarabad	14431	5		
20				12	Phoolpur	9665	4		
20				13	Saramceer	20306	7		
20			Jaunpur	14	Jaunpur	186942	68		Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNURM. At present the Concessionaire has re-started the construction work and will be completed by Oct 2017.
20				15	Badlapur(New)		8		Suitable land is being identified.
20				16	Mogra Badshapur	20722	8		
20				17	Shahganj	27172	10		
20				18	Jafrahad	11475	4		
20				19	Kerakat	13852	5		
20				20	Khasarai	20476	7		
20				21	Machhali Sahar	27132	10		
20				22	Madiyahun	23629	9		
20			Gazipur	23	Ghazipur	112873	42		
20				24	Zamania	34494	13		
20				25	Mohammadabad	41144	15		
20				26	Bahadurganj	21288	8		
20				27	Dildarnagar	13399	5		
20				28	Jangipur	12580	5		
20				29	Sadat	13042	5		
20				30	Saidpur	25236	9		
	Total Cluster No. 20					924994	339		

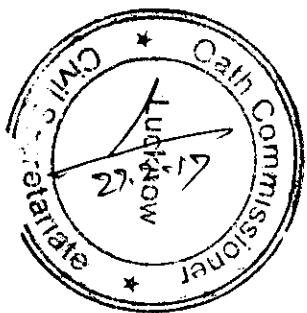


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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Est. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
21	Kanpur City	3	Kanpur City	1	Kanpur	2831497	1045	Under process. Sanctioned under InNIRM. Earlier Compost Plant was commissioned in Feb 11. The Plant has become non-functional since Feb 20 14 after operation of about three year. Concessionaire has stopped his services. The lender has submitted a revival plan and same is approved by Govt. Project Implementing Agreement (Waste to Energy Project) has been signed by M/s IL & FS. Work is in progress.
21				2	Bilhaur	21282	8	
21				3	Chatampur	42250	15	
21				4	Bitur	11847	4	
21				5	Shivrajpur	12521	5	
21			Kanpur Dehat (Part)	6	Pukhrayan	25663	9	
21				7	Akbarpur	18503	7	Suitable land is being identified.
21				8	Amrodha	10933	4	
21				9	Derapur	5585	3	
21				10	Jhijhak	25223	9	
21				11	Rasolabad	24090	9	
21				12	Rura	16810	6	
21				13	Shiwali	8868	3	
21				14	Sikandra	14514	5	

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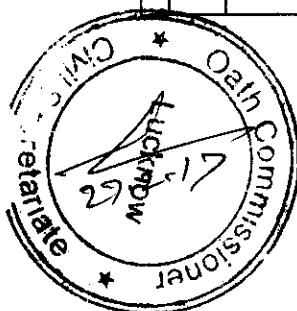


Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
21			Fatehpur	15	Fatehpur	207572	74	Non-Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Presently under contractual dispute. Plant was commissioned in Jul 13. The Plant has become non-functional after operation of about one and a half year and Concessionaire has stopped his services.
21				16	Bindki	37785	14	Suitable land is being identified.
21				17	Bahnwa	11604	4	
21				18	Hathgam	10715	4	
21				19	Khaga	37585	14	
21				20	Kishampur	7357	3	
21				21	Kodajhatabad	27094	10	
21			Hannipur	22	Hannipur	36573	13	
21				23	Maudaha	41736	15	
21				24	Rath	68066	25	
21				25	Gohand	7632	3	
21				26	Kurara	14047	5	
21				27	Sarla	9744	4	
21				28	Sumerpur	28531	10	Suitable land is being identified.
	Total Cluster No. 21					3615627	1330	
22	Jhansi	2	Jhansi	1	Jhansi	509614	190	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Concessionaire has stopped working. Agreement has been terminated by ULB. WAE Plant is proposed.
22				2	Baruasagar	25982	10	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Concessionaire has stopped working. Agreement has been terminated by ULB. WAE Plant is proposed.
22				3	Chirgaon	17606	6	
22				4	Gursarai	28174	10	
22				5	Mauranipur	60633	22	
22				6	Santhar	23173	9	
22				7	Arich	9855	4	
22				8	Badgaon	8756	3	
22				9	Garautha	11518	4	
22				10	Katera	7914	3	



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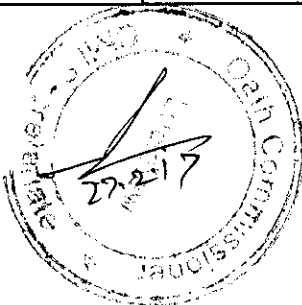
Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
22				11	Moch	12920	5	
22				12	Ranipur	18162	7	
22				13	Tooti Fatehpur	12437	5	
22			Jalaun	14	Jalaun	59142	22	Suitable land is being identified.
22				15	Kalpi	54638	20	
22				16	Konch	54207	20	
22				17	Orai	204458	72	
22				18	Kotara	8486	3	
22				19	Kadavra	15653	6	
22				20	Madhogarh	13831	5	
22				21	Nadigaon	8255	3	
22				23	Rampura	13736	5	
22				24	Umari	9383	3	
	Total Cluster No. 22					1188533	437	



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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Cites/Towns Covered	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
23	Mahoba	1	Mahoba	1	Mahoba	100785	36	
23				2	Charkhari	29020	11	Suitable land is being identified.
23				3	Kabarai	31210	11	
23				4	Kharla	13829	5	
23				5	Kulpahad	20969	8	
23	Total Cluster No. 23					195813	71	
24	Banda	3	Banda	1	Banda	159232	59	Suitable land is being identified.
24				2	Atarra	49042	18	
24				3	Baberu	15359	6	
24				4	Bisandabuzurg	11947	4	
24				5	Manaundh	9726	4	
24				6	Nareni	13487	5	
24				7	Oran	7545	3	
24				8	Tindvari	11633	4	
24			Chitrakut	9	Chitrakoot Dham (Karwi)	60234	22	
24				10	Manikpur	16963	6	
24				11	Rajapur	13652	5	
24			Kausambi	12	Ajhoova	17769	6	
24				13	Bharwari	18085	7	
24				14	Chail	8523	4	
24				15	Karari	17779	6	
24				16	Manjhanpur	17221	6	
24				17	Sarai Aki	25807	8	
24				18	Sirathu	15164	5	
	Total Cluster No. 24					489168	178	

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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Dist. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
25	Allahabad		Allahabad	1	Allahabad	1142553	421	Sanctioned under JnNDRM. Functional. The Plant has become non-functional after operation of about one and a half year. The Concessionaire [M/s Allahabad Waste Processing Co. Pvt. Ltd. (SPV of M/s SPMI)] has terminated the Agreement and the Plant is being operated by another agency selected by Nagar Nigam.
25				2	Pratapgarh	77419	29	
25				3	Lalganj(New)			
25				4	Raniganj(New)			
25				5	Auru	8747	3	
25				6	Katramadigunji	7952	3	
25				7	Kunda	28838	10	
25				8	Manikpur	16060	6	
25				9	Pati	11469	4	
25				10	Pratapgarh city	15975	6	
25				11	Bharatganj	16690	6	
25				12	Handia	23724	8	
25				13	Jhoosi	13950	5	
25				14	Koranwa	15734	6	
25				15	Lalgopalganj	30104	11	
25				16	Mataina	20175	7	
25				17	Phoolpur	23638	9	
25				18	Shankargarh	19493	7	
25				19	Sirsa	13068	5	
	Total Cluster No. 25					1485589	546	

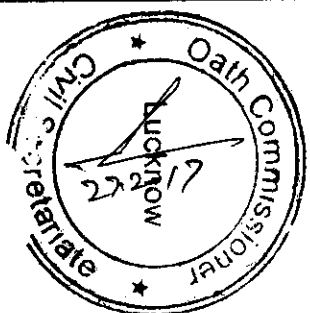


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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Autorities Covered Cities/Towns	Population	Estd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
26	Varanasi	2	Varanasi	1	Varanasi	1228401	453	Functional. Sanctioned under JnNURM. The Nagar Nigam has terminated the Concession Agreement due to default of the Concessionaire, which has been challenged in Honble High Court under this petition. The Nagar Nigam is running the plant through NTPC.
26				2	Ramnagar	52018	19	
26				3	Gangapur	7954	3	
26			Chandauli	4	Mughal Sarai	116976	42	Suitable land is being identified.
26				5	Chakra	18634	7	
26				6	Chandauli	23979	9	
26				7	Saiyadraja	19179	7	
26			Sant Ravidas Nagar (P)	8	Bhadohi	101646	36	Under process. Sanctioned under JnNURM. Land dispute. Construction of Boundary wall hampered due to land dispute by local public.
26				9	Goipgunj	19409	7	
26				10	Gyampur	13040	5	
26				11	Khamariya	26690	10	Suitable land is being identified.
26				12	Ghosiabazar	22404	8	
26				13	Nai Bazar	13900	5	
26				14	Suriyawan	19291	7	
	Total Cluster No. 26					1683521	618	

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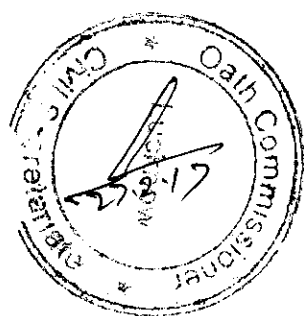


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Sl. No. of Cluster	Name of Cluster	No. of Districts	Name Of Distt. Covered	No. of Towns in a Cluster	Name of the Municipal Authorities Covered Cites/Towns	Population	Esttd. Quantity of Waste generated in TPD	Remarks
27	Mirzapur	2	Mirzapur	1	Mirzapur	244635	89	Under construction. Sanctioned under JnnURM. Presently under contractual dispute. Concessionaire has stopped work.
27				2	Ahaura	25542	9	
27				3	Chunar.	38220	14	
27				4	Kachhwa	16360	6	
27			Sonhadra	5	Robert gunj	38138	14	
27				6	Chopan	14924	5	Suitable land is being identified.
27				7	Churkgharma	6421	3	
27				8	Duddhi	12866	5	
27				9	Ghorawal	7555	3	
27				10	Otra	45319	17	
27				11	Pipri	15677	6	
27				12	Ranukoot	8009	4	
	Total Cluster No. 27					473666	175	
28	Lalitpur	1	Lalitpur	1	Lalitpur	140495	51	Suitable land is being identified.
28				2	Maharauli	9651	4	
28				3	Pali	9438	3	
28				4	Talihat	14664	5	Suitable land is being identified.
	Total Cluster No. 28					174248	63	
29	Rae Bareli	1	Rae Bareli	1	Rae Bareli	198451	73	Functional Sanctioned under JnnURM.
29				2	Naseerabad(New)			
29				3	Parwadpur	12573	5	
29				4	Saloon	15264	6	
29				5	Bachrawan	12716	5	Suitable land is being identified.
29				6	Dalman	10286	4	
29				7	Lalguni	23754	9	
29				8	Maharajui	6884	3	
29				9	Uncharhar	11616	4	
	Total Cluster No. 29					291544	109	
	Total ULB's					41004433	15500	

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 धर्मेश मिश्र,
 आयुक्त एवं अनुभाग अधिकारी
 न्याय अनुभाग-3 (नियुक्तियाँ)
 सो प्रो सचिवालय