COMPLIANCE REPORT BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI

O.A. NO 681 OF 2018

Compliance Report before The National Green Tribunal Principal Bench, New Delhi

Original Application No 681 of 2018

IN THE MATTER OF

News Item Published In 'The Times of India' Authored by Shri. Vishwa Mohan Titled "NCAP with Multiple Timelines to Clear Air in 102 Cities to be released around August 15"

The Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi in OA No. 681 of 2018 issued an order dated October 08, 2018, wherein, all the States and Union Territories with non-attainment cities must prepare appropriate action plans within two months aimed at bringing the standards of air quality within the prescribed norms within six months from date of finalization of the action plans and approved by state level six member Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC) and final approval by Chairman, CPCB on the recommendations of three member Committee comprising of Dr. Prashant Gargava, Member Secretary, CPCB, Prof. Mukesh Khare, Professor, IIT Delhi, and Prof. Mukesh Sharma, Professor, IIT Kanpur.

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated October 08, 2018, Central Pollution Control Board filed a <u>compliance report on February 15, 2019</u>.

Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi in OA No. 681 of 2018 issued an order dated March 15, 2019, wherein Hon'ble NGT directed, if action plans are not executed within the specified timeline mentioned above, the defaulting States will be required to pay Environmental Compensation and may also be required to furnish performance guarantee for execution of plans in extended timeline as per recommendations received from CPCB. The CPCB may make its recommendation in the matter before the next date. Also, CPCB was directed that, if on parameters applied, there are other cities, not included in list of 102, such cities may be also included.

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated March 15, 2019, Central Pollution Control Board filed a <u>compliance report on July 15, 2019</u>.

The Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi in OA No. 681 of 2018 issued an order dated August 06, 2019, wherein CPCB, SPCBs and PCCs need to ensure assessment and installation of the requisite number of real time Online Continuous AAQMS within six months, The Expert Team of CPCB to design a model/SOP for source apportionment and carrying capacity assessment, SPCBs/PCCs need to develop interactive public grievance redressal portals on the pattern of CPCB portal "Sameer", Action Plans need to be prepared by States for the

additional 20 NACs on the pattern of 102 NACs, CPCB may finalize the pending action plans, micro planning may be reduced from six months, preferably to four months, CPCB must forthwith come out with a compensation regime, evaluate existing air quality monitoring mechanism of all States and UTs, CPCB and States may have robust Emergency Response System and preparedness by way of mock drills and measures to be taken in the scenario when air pollution levels become severe plus and severe, SPCBs and PCCs to submit details of 'consent' funds to CPCB and this Tribunal alongwith Action Plans on the basis of template provided by CPCB

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated August 06, 2019, Central Pollution Control Board filed a <u>compliance report on November 14, 2019</u>.

In compliance of Hon'ble NGT order dated <u>November 20, 2019</u>, Central Pollution Control Board filed a compliance report on <u>March 06, 2020</u>. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and Lockdown the hearing was adjourned and is on <u>August 21, 2020</u>. The Directions of the Hon'ble NGT and its revised **Compliance Status** as on August 17, 2020 is given below:

i. Let assessed number of stations be installed within one year and quarterly progress reports furnished to CPCB by all the SPCBs/PCCs. First such report may be furnished by 01.04.2020. All such stations should be connected to the server of the CPCB and data displayed at the national portal on online real-time basis with AQI in public domain. CPCB may have its own stations at such critical locations as considered necessary. All the 12 notified parameters should be duly monitored by the CAAQMS. In default of compliance, SPCB/PCCs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 Lakh per month starting from 01.01.2021. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. Procurement of such equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.

As on date, CPCB along with State Pollution Control Boards (SPCB) and Pollution Control Committees (PCC) are monitoring ambient air quality manually at 793 locations covering 344 cities/towns in 28 States and 7 Union Territories (UT) across the country under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP) and through real time stations in 219 stations covering 123 cities in 18 states and 2 UTs under Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring. Further, The SPCBs / PCCs are also monitoring ambient air quality manually at 126 locations covering 86 cities/towns in 13 states under State Air Quality Monitoring Programme (SAMP).

Air quality monitoring network in city should capture data for all 12 parameters. This may be achieved by installing adequate number of monitoring stations comprising blend of real time (CAAQMS) and manual stations (NAMP) and selection of appropriate parameters at monitoring locations.

Twelve Air pollutants viz., Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Particulate Matter - PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$, Carbon monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH₃), Lead (Pb), Ozone (O₃), Benzene (C₆H₆), Benzo(a)pyrene {B(a)P}, Arsenic (As) and Nickel (Ni) are being monitored at selected locations in the NAMP network.

Eight Air quality parameters can be monitored in Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) on real time basis - Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ozone (O₃), Ammonia (NH₃), Benzene, Particulate Matter - PM_{10} , $PM_{2.5}$.

Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂), Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), Particulate Matter - PM_{10} , PM2.5, Carbon monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH₃), Ozone (O₃) and Benzene (C₆H₆) can be monitored through manual and real time monitoring stations and 04 pollutants (Pb, As, Ni and BaP can only be monitored manually.

The status of monitoring stations for non-attainment cities as on 01.04.2020 and present status, as available with CPCB is enclosed at (ANNEXURE – I).

CPCB has already provided technical specifications for CAAQMS stations on its website. A communication is made to CEO, GeM, by CPCB to take necessary action on the direction of Hon'ble NGT, enclosing technical specifications for CAAQM Stations (real time) with a list of reputed vendors for creation of category of CAAQMS on GeM portal facilitate procurement of items through GeM. A meeting for Creation of Category for CAAQMS with vendors, CPCB and GeM was also held on 12.03.2020. Minutes of the meeting enclosed at ANNEXURE -II. As inform by the GeM, CAAQMS Category Live GEM Portal. and available is on on https://mkp.gem.gov.in/browse nodes/all categories?q=CAAQM within category Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS).

ii. Let SA and CC be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data, based on which MoEF&CC may take further follow up action in terms of direction para II of order dated 06.08.2019 quoted above. SPCBs/PCCs may furnish action taken report to CPCB so that CPCB can file an appropriate report before this Tribunal. For any default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ of Rs. 5 lakh per month after 01.04.2020. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. MoEF&CC may file compliance report before the next date.

The draft framework for Source Apportionment (SA) was shared with air experts and based on the inputs received from experts (IITs, NEERI, TERI etc.), framework for Source Apportionment study was finalized and circulated to all SPCBs/PCCs on 10.10.2019 through E-Samiksha (ANNEXURE - III).

As per information provided by states, Source Apportionment study is Completed in 04 States (05 cities); under progress in 14 States (54 cities); and in proposal stage in 10 States (37 cities).

Methodology for assessment of Environmental Carrying Capacity (CC) was shared with concerned SPCBs/PCCs on 16.12.2019. 12 States/UTs (Delhi, Gujarat, Maharashtra,

Punjab, Rajasthan, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Chhattisgarh) have provided details of Carrying Capacity. The detail status is enclosed at **ANNEXURE –IV.**

Few of the states (Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra & Rajasthan), requested CPCB for extension of timeline for completion of Source Apportionment & Carrying capacity study of non-attainment cities. It was communicated that SPCBs may carryout SA & CC assessment based on available data and in case of extension in timelines, SPCBs may make their submission to Hon'ble NGT.

iii. The review of master plans may now be carried out in the light of the studies within six months from the date of such studies in above terms. Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas may be evolved immediately. Let both these aspects be complied by the all the States/UTs and reports furnished to the CPCB. The Chief Secretaries concerned may monitor compliance. In default, the concerned States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month after the stipulated timeline already mentioned. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments. The CPCB may prepare a comprehensive report and furnish the same before the next date.

As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, review of master plans is to be carried out in the light of the Source Apportionment & Carrying Capacity within six months from the date of such studies. The detail status of SA and CC is enclosed at **ANNEXURE – IV**

Status for shifting of industrial units from residential areas is provided by 08 states/UTs (Bihar, Assam, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Chandigarh, Telangana, Odisha and Gujarat). 05 states (Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Punjab, Telangana and Nagaland) have provided action point regarding shifting of polluting industries in city action plans. Also as per city action plans for Madhya Pradesh shifting of polluting industries are not required as highly polluting industrial units are not situated inside municipal area. 11 states have not provided any information (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal). The detail status is enclosed at **ANNEXURE** -V

iv. PGRPs may be developed for the remaining NACs and report furnished by the SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB within two months. In default, SPCBs/PCCs concerned will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. CPCB may file a compliance report. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.

The Public Grievance Redressal Portal on the pattern of Sameer app is developed by 11 States (Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Odisha and Delhi) & the same is under development in 3 States (Punjab, Chandigarh & Gujarat). Dedicated helpline numbers/web portal to address grievances are provided by 10 States (Assam,

Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Telangana & Bihar). The details are enclosed at **ANNEXURE – VI.**

v. Compliance may also be ensured for the remaining cities and report furnished to CPCB by the States/UTs by 31.01.2020. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ Rs. 10 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the Heads of the Departments concerned.

The city action plans for all 20 additional non-attainment cities received to CPCB before 31.01.2020. All 20 city plans, reviewed by the three member committee. Eight plans, West Bengal (6), Odisha (1), and Telangana (1) approved for implementation on 26.06.2020 and 12 cities Andhra Pradesh (8), Maharashtra (1), Uttarakhand (1), Gujarat (1), and Tamilnadu (1) were requested to submit revised plans as per the recommendation of the three member committee. Revised plans of Maharashtra and Uttarakhand received and are under review. Andhra Pradesh SPCB is coordinating with the stake holder departments to revise the action plans along with micro level planning but due to COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown situation in state/country, the required information in coordination with the stake holder departments for finalization of action plans.

vi. Let the approved action plans be executed accordingly in terms of the timeline provided therein and compliance report furnished by Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/UTs to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020. CPCB may file compliance report before this Tribunal. Failure on this regard may be visited with adverse consequences.

Chief Secretaries to file compliance report on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020. Out of 23 states, compliance report is received from 19 states (90 cities), enclosed at **ANNEXURE – VII**. However Progress Repot of only one state i.e. Uttar Pradesh is approved by Chief Secretary of the state as per the direction of the Hon'ble NGT.

Subsequently, a uniform robust format has been developed by CPCB and shared with States for tracking physical and financial progress of city plan implementation along with air quality improvement.

vii. Let the States/UTs ensure compliance of directions with regard to the remaining cities in terms of observations in Para 18 within by 30.06.2020. In default, the States/UTs will be liable to pay @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments. In compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 20.11.2019 micro level plans for all actions of city action plan were to be submitted by 30.06.2020. However, progress report submitted by 90 cities lack micro level planning of each action. Uttar Pradesh has provided some inputs on micro-planning but still lacks detailed planning and request for extension was submitted by Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Himachal Pradesh informed that the Micro planning is not required as all air quality parameters are well within prescribed limits except PM10 (Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter). Odisha SPCB carried out micro-planning and submitted Department wise Comprehensive action plan. Rajasthan SPCB provided tentative micro-planning for Source Apportionment, Carrying Capacity and establishment of CAAQMS. Chandigarh and Andhra Pradesh informed that due to COVID-19 necessary meeting of AQMC and Stakeholders could not be conducted yet.

viii. Let the NCAP be revisited in terms of observations in Para 20 before the next date, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.

Information to be submitted by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change.

ix. Let the directions for control of noise pollution be complied with in terms of observations in Para 21 and report furnished to CPCB by 31.03.2020. CPCB may furnish a comprehensive report to this Tribunal. If the said direction is not complied with, the defaulting States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month which may be collected by the CPCB and recovered from the salary of the concerned Heads of the Departments. Procurement of requisite equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.

A separate report already submitted to Hon'ble NGT on 22.07.2020.

x. Let the evaluation of monitoring stations be done positively by 31.12.2019 in terms of observations in Para 22 and a compliance report filed before the next date. As already directed, the evaluation should not only be sound in terms of scientific and technical capacity but also effectiveness of the outreach programme.

An Internal Committee was constituted for Evaluation of existing air quality monitoring mechanism of all States and UTs in terms of capacity of its scientific and technical personnel both in terms of number of personnel and skill/competence.

A format was designed to collect information from States & PCCs, the compiled information was sent to respective Regional Directorates (RDs) of CPCB for verification and further evaluation. Detailed formats for SPCBs/PCCs and RDs for evaluation of

ambient air quality monitoring station & manpower are provided at **ANNEXURE-VIII** and **ANNEXURE – IX**, respectively.

The number of scientific and technical personnel and skill/competence under manual stations (National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme – NAMP) and real time stations (Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme – CAAQMS) along with outreach programmes on public awareness and suggestions for improvement is compiled.

As per criteria, laid down by CPCB, for operation of NAMP 1 Scientific Assistant and 3 Field Assistants are required for every 3 stations in a city. With respect to both Scientific Assistant and Field Assistant, 30 States / UTs are equipped with adequate number of staff and 5 States (Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Lakshadweep, Mizoram and Sikkim) marginally do not meet the criteria for number of staff.

As per criteria, laid down by CPCB for operation of CAAQMS, 1 Technical Supervisor and 2 Technicians are required for every 3 stations in a city. With respect to Technical Supervisor, all states & UTs with CAAQMS are with adequate number of staff. With respect to Technician, 19 states / UTs are with adequate number of staff. Gujarat marginally fall short in meeting the criteria of number of Technicians.

31 states & UTs deployed with regular/ project staff, have adequate skills and qualification. 25 States & UTs have deployed additional outsource staff, having adequate skills and qualification. 4 States (Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Gujarat and Maharashtra) have only outsourced staff. 10 States have only regular staff and no outsourced staff. The staff of all 35 States and UTs are trained for the assigned job. State-wise details for above components is provided at **ANNEXURE - X**

For strengthening the existing network, a criteria was finalized by CPCB in consultation with SPCBs, and state wise Manual Monitoring Stations (NAMP) and Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) required to be installed was worked out and submitted to Hon'ble NGT on 14.11.2019. SPCBs and PCCs may workout the manpower requirement for further expansion of network.

Ambient air quality data is displayed on website by all States and UTs.

Ambient air quality data for real time monitoring stations (CAAQMS) is displayed through display board at stations or other sites in 20 States and UTs. 16 States and UTs have no real time monitoring stations (CAAQMS).

The Public Grievance Redressal Portal on the pattern of Sameer app is developed by 10 States (Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal & Delhi) & the same is under development in 3 States (Chandigarh, Punjab & Gujarat) and dedicated helpline numbers/web portal to address grievances are provided by 11 States (Assam,

Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Nagaland, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Telangana & Bihar). The details are enclosed at **ANNEXURE – VI.**

In compliance to Hon'ble NGT order dated 06.08.2019, status of monitoring network of States and UTs have been analyzed and the suggestion for improvement are as below:

- Adequate infrastructure in terms of instruments and staffs may be ensured by each Pollution Control Boards & Pollution Control Committees. Manpower requirement for further expansion of network also to be worked out.
- Mechanism should be developed by every State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees for induction & service period trainings for staffs involved in sampling and analysis.
- At least central laboratory in each state/UT should be accredited on priority, for those which are yet to be accredited.
- CPCB guidelines for sampling and analysis should be followed with proper quality control.
- Data dissemination to public including website, mobile aap, and display board at various places for mass awareness may be strengthened.

xi. Let the steps for ERS be taken as per observations in Para 23 and compliance report filed before the next date. The States have not given their response which may now positively be done within one month, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.

The Emergency Response System (ERS) - GRAP is developed/part of action plan by 11 states (Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, Chandigarh, Delhi, West Bengal, Bihar, Tamilnadu, Odisha, Nagaland, Meghalaya and Telangana) and development is under process in 08 states (Assam, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram and Himachal Pradesh). As per the information received from Chhattisgarh SPCB, ERS including GRAP is not required by the Board and as informed by Karnataka SPCB, GRAP is not applicable for the state. 02 States (Jharkhand & Uttarakhand) have not prepared ERS. Few cities of Uttar Pradesh have developed GRAP. The details are enclosed at **ANNEXURE -XI**.

It is submitted that in addition to points given in ERS, a suitable mechanism similar to Task Force under GRAP for Delhi- NCR may also be put in place to advice action needed under emergency air quality situations.

xii. The Chhattisgarh State PCB is directed to take remedial steps and modify its action plan on the subject of EC and Consent funds in terms of instructions of CPCB and direction of this Tribunal. Fresh action plan may be furnished to CPCB by 31.01.2020. We also disapprove the inaction by other SPCBs/PCCs in not complying with the directions. All other SPCBs/PCCs may give their action plans latest by 31.01.2020. In default, the erring SPCBs/PCCs will be liable to pay environmental compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance of the directions which may be liable to be recovered from the concerned Chairmen and Member Secretaries. Failure

may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. CPCB may file a consolidated report on the subject before the next date.

As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, Chhattisgarh state submitted its revised plan for consent fund utilization before 31.01.2020.

12 states (West Bengal, Assam, Meghalaya, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Chandigarh, Rajasthan, Nagaland, Jammu & Kashmir, Bihar and Manipur), submitted its plan for consent fund utilization before 31.01.2020, and West Bengal and Mizoram submitted its details on 04.02.2020 and 05.03.2020 respectively. Other SPCBs/PCCs not submitted its details and action plan till date.

A Committee was constituted in CPCB to review and approve the Action Plans for utilization of consent funds. First meeting of the Committee was convened on 13.02.2020 and action plans received from 14 SPCBs/PCCs were discussed in detail. The Committee proposed that revised action plans as per the templates given below may be submitted to CPCB & same was communicated to all the 14 SPCBs/PCCs.

- Priority areas for respective areas
- Objective of the scheme
- Expected outcome of the scheme
- Budgetary requirement for executing the scheme
- Expected timeline not exceeding beyond one year after approval of plans to achieve the outcome

The second meeting of the Committee was convened on 07.08.2020 to review the action plans received from 07 SPCBs/PCCs (Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Meghalaya and Punjab). All the seven plans were placed before the Committee for consideration and approval.

The Committee examined the action plans as per the given template/identified thematic areas, and noted that fraction of funds proposed to be utilized vary across States. It was opined that how much funds could be utilized for executing plan is to be decided by the SPCB/PCC considering their priorities, establishment and other expenses. Further, cost reasonableness or financial aspects are not looked into and not approved by the Committee. It is believed that execution of plans will be in accordance with General Financial Rules (GFR).

The Committee examined these action plans and approved five plans. Summary recommendations are provided at **ANNEXURE – XII.**

xiii. It needs to be explored by the MoEF&CC and concerned States/UTs whether a part of CAMPA funds can be utilized for special afforestation drive in 122 NACs. If so, further necessary action be taken and a report furnished to this Tribunal by the MoEF&CC before the next date.

Information to be submitted by Ministry of Environment Forest & Climate Change.

xiv. Apart from other steps, focused attention may be required to ensure bio-remediation of legacy waste dump sites for which this Tribunal has already issued exhaustive directions in O.A. No. 519/2019 as already noted in para 9 above.

- CPCB compiled latest data on the dumpsites as per the information provided by State PCBs/PCCs and same is available on **ANNEXURE XIII.**
- CPCB officials inspected dumpsites w.r.t. bio remediation in Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu during September - October, 2019. During inspection many shortcomings in the procedures adopted by different municipal corporations were observed.
- CPCB convened a meeting with various Municipal Corporations including South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC), North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) on 18th Nov, 2019 to highlight the issues observed during the CPCB inspection.
- The concerned Municipal Corporations were informed to follow CPCB Guidelines on disposal of legacy waste specifically with reference to- stabilization of waste, proper screening of waste, action plan to include proposed destination for utilization of different fractions, leachate management system and testing of bio-earth etc.
- In compliance of Hon'ble NGT's Order dated 19.11.2019 in OA 519/2019, CPCB officials inspected Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla dumpsites during January 2019. An overview of the observations made during the inspection is given in **ANNEXURE-XIV.**
- Vide last Order in OA 519/2019, Hon'ble NGT has directed joint committee comprising of CPCB, NEERI and IIT-Delhi for damage assessment to environment on account of dumpsites in Delhi.
- Committee has been formed and its meeting was held on 11.08.2020.
- xv. With regard to finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS), we are of view that the State Disaster Management Authorities in coordination with the SPCBs/PCCs and State Units of Meteorological Departments may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly which may be placed in public domain.

Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Mizoram are coordinating with State Disaster Management Authorities and Meteorological Departments which may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly. Under Multi hazard risk assessment project J&K has established State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) and District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOCs) for the purpose. In Tamilnadu, State Disaster Management authority of Tamil Nadu has policy and plan for the Emergency Response system for the natural disasters such as cyclones, floods, drought, landslides, earth quake, tsunami, heatwave and for manmade disasters such as chemical, biological and nuclear.

Annexure-I

Evaluation of Monitoring Network

State	S. No.	City						
			Stations required as per CPCB		Installed monitoring stations		Current status available with	
			Cri	teria	(Status as or	n 01.04.2020)	Cl	РСВ
			CAAQMS	NAMP	CAAQMS	NAMP	CAAQMS	NAMP
Andhra Pradesh (13)	1.	Anantapur	1	3	-	3	0	4
	2.	Chitoor	1	3	-	3	0	4
	3.	Eluru	1	3	-	3	0	4
	4.	Guntur	3	3	-	4	0	4
	5.	Kadapa	1	3	-	3	0	4
	6.	Kurnool	1	3	-	4	0	4
	7.	Nellore	3	3	-	4	0	4
	8.	Ongole	1	3	-	3	0	4
	9.	Rajahmundry	1	3	1	4	1	4
	10.	Srikakulam	1	3	-	3	0	4
	11.	Vijayawada	5	3	1	9	1	9
	12.	Vishakhapatnam	5	3	2	9	2	9
	13.	Vizianagaram	1	3	-	3	0	4
	14.	Guwahati	3	3	1	6	1	6
	15.	Nagaon	1	3	0	1	0	1
Assam ^ (05)	16.	Nalbari	-	-	-	1	0	1
	17.	Sibsagar	-	-	-	2	0	2
	18.	Silchar	1	3	0	2	0	2
	19.	Gaya	1	3	1	1	2	1
Bihar^^(03)	20.	Muzaffarpur	1	3	1##	1	1	1
	21.	Patna	5	3	6	2	6	2
Chandigarh (01)	22.	Chandigarh	5	3	1	5	1	5
Chhattisgarh (03)	23.	Bhilai	5	3	1	4	1	4
Childuisgani (05)	24.	Korba	1	3	2	4	2	4
	25.	Raipur	5	3	3	6	3	6
Delhi (01)	26.	Delhi	12	4	38	10	38	10
	27.	Ahmedabad	12	4	12	9	12	9
Gujarat (03)	28.	Surat	5	3	0	7	0	7
	29.	Vadodara	5	3	0	5	1	5
	30.	Baddi	-	-	0	3	0	3
	31.	Damtal	-	-	0	2	0	2
Himachal Pradesh (7)	32.	Kala Amb	-	-	0	2	0	2
	33.	Nalagarh	-	-	0	1	0	1
	34.	Paonta Sahib	-	-	0	2	0	2
	35.	Parwanoo	-	-	0	2	0	2

State	S. No.	City						
		0	Stations required as per CPCB		Installed monitoring stations (Status as on 01 04 2020)		Current status available with CPCB	
			CAAOMS	NAMP	CAAOMS	NAMP	CAAOMS	NAMP
	36.	Sunder Nagar	-	-	0	2	0	2
	37.	Ŭ	3	3	1 (Sanctioned,	3	1 (Sanctioned,	3
		T			Process has		Process has	
		Jammu			been initiated by		been initiated	
					JKPCB).		by JKPCB).	
	38.		5	3	1 (Under	4	1 (Under	3
					process of		process of	
					installation, at		installation, at	
Jammu & Kashmir (2)					civil Secretariat,		civil	
					Srinagar,		Secretariat,	
		Srinagar			Supply order		Srinagar,	
					placed, delayed		Supply order	
					due to Covid-19		placed,	
					lockdown).		delayed due to	
							Covid-19	
							lockdown).	
Jharkhand (01)	39.	Dhanbad	5	3	3	5	3	5
	40.	Bangalore	12	4	7	9	12	9
Karnataka (04)	41.	Devanagere	1	3	1	2	1	3
	42.	Gulburga	3	3	1	1	1	1
	43.	Hubli-Dharwad	3	3	1	2	1	2
	44.	Bhopal	5	3	1	6	1	7
	45.	Dewas	1	3	1	3	1	3
Madhya Pradesh (06)	46.	Gwalior	5	3	1	3	2	3
	47.	Indore	5	3	1	3	1	3
	48.	Sagar	1	3	0	2	1	2
	49.	Ujjain	3	3	1	4	1	4
	50.	Akola	1	3	0	3	0	3
	51.	Amravati	3	3	0	3	0	3
	52.	Aurangabad	5	3	1	4	1	4
	53.	Badlapur	1	3	0	1	0	1
Maharashtra (18)	54.	Chandrapur	1	3	2	6	2	6
	55.	Jalgaon	1	3	0	3	0	3
	56.	Jalna	1	3	0	2	0	2
	57.	Kolhapur	3	3	0	3	0	3
	58.	Latur	1	3	0	3	0	3
	59.	Mumbai	12	4	11	$1 + (2^*)$	11	3

State	S. No.	City						
		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Stations required as per CPCB		Installed mon	itoring stations	Current status available with	
			Criteria		(Status as on 01.04.2020)		СРСВ	
			CAAQMS	NAMP	CAAQMS	NAMP	CAAQMS	NAMP
	60.	Nagpur	5	3	1	4 + (3*)	1	7
	61.	Nashik	5	3	1	4	1	4
	62.	Navi Mumbai	1	3	2 + (3#)	5	3	6
	63.	Pune	12	4	1	4	1	4
	64.	Sangli	3	3	0	3	0	3
	65.	Solapur	3	3	1	2	1	2
	66.	Thane	5	3	0	3	1	3
	67.	Ulhasnagar	3	3	0	2	0	2
Meghalaya (01)	68.	Byrnihat	-	-	-	1	0	1
Negeland (02)	69.	Dimapur	1	3	0	7	0	7
Nagalaliu (02)	70.	Kohima	1	3	0	2	0	2
	71.	Angul	-	-	0	2	0	2
	72.	Balasore	1	3	0	3	0	3
	73.	Bhubaneswar	3	3	0	6	0	6
Orissa (07)	74.	Cuttack	3	3	0	3	0	3
	75.	Kalinga Nagar	-	-	0	2	0	3
	76.	Rourkela	3	3	0	4	0	4
	77.	Talcher	-	-	1	2	1	2
	78.	Amritsar	5	3	1	2	1	2
	79.	Dera Baba	1	3	-	1	0	1
	80.	Dera Bassi	-	-	-	2	0	2
	81.	Gobindgarh	-	-	1	3	1	3
Punjab (09)	82.	Jalandhar	3	3	1	4	1	4
	83.	Khanna	1	3	1	2	1	2
	84.	Ludhiana	5	3	1	4	1	4
	85.	Naya Nangal	-	-	-	2	0	2
	86.	Patiala	1	3	1	2	1	2
	87.	Alwar	1	3	1	3	1	3
	88.	Jaipur	5	3	3	9	3	9
Rajasthan (05)	89.	Jodhpur	5	3	1	9	1	9
	90.	Kota	5	3	1	6	1	6
	91.	Udaipur	1	3	1	3	1	3
Tamilaadu (02)	92.	Trichy	3	3	2	5	2	5
	93.	Thoothukudi	1	3	1	3	1	3
	94.	Hyderabad	12	4	2	5	6	10
Telangana (04)	95.	Nalgonda	1	3	0	2	0	2
	96.	Patancheruvu	1	3	0	0	0	1

State	S. No.	City	Stations required as per CPCB Criteria		Installed monitoring stations (Status as on 01.04.2020)		Current status available with CPCB	
			CAAQMS	NAMP	CAAQMS	NAMP	CAAQMS	NAMP
	97.	Sangareddy	-	-	0	1	0	3
	98.	Agra	5	3	1	2	1	6
	99.	Allahabad	5	3	0	5	0	5
	100.	Anpara	-	-	0	2	0	2
	101.	Bareily	3	3	0	2	0	2
	102.	Firozabad	3	3	0	3	0	3
	103.	Gajraula	-	-	0	2	0	2
	104.	Ghaziabad	5	3	4	4	4	4
Uttar Pradesh (15)	105.	Jhansi	3	3	0	2	0	2
	106.	Kanpur	5	3	1	8	1	8
	107.	Khurja	1	3	0	2	0	2
	108.	Lucknow	5	3	4	7	5	8
	109.	Moradabad	3	3	1	2	1	2
	110.	Noida	3	3	5	6	5	6
	111.	Raebareli	1	3	0	3	0	3
	112.	Varanasi	5	3	1	5	1	5
	113.	Dehradun	3	3	0	3	0	3
Uttarakhand (03)	114.	Kashipur	1	3	0	1	0	1
	115.	Rishikesh	1	3	0	1	0	1
	116.	Asansol	5	3	1	2	1	3
	117.	Barrackpore	1	3	0	1	0	3
	118.	Durgapur	3	3	0	4	1	4
West Bengal (07)	119.	Haldia	1	3	0	4	1	4
-	120.	Howrah	5	3	3	4	3	4
	121.	Kolkata	12	4	7	17	7	21
	122.	Raniganj	1	3	0	1	0	3
^ status as on February 2020 ^^status submitted as on 31- ##station under installation * The data from these station) 01-2020 ns is not com	nunicated to MPCB.	(These are manual s	stations operated by N	IEERI).			

The data from these stations is not communicated to MPCB. (These are CAAQM stations operated by MCGM)

Email

Subject: MOM- "CCM Meeting of CAAQMS Which held on 12.03.2020 at GEM, Jeevan Bharti Building , Delhi."

Dear Buyer/Seller/Representatives,

It was nice to discuss with you in CCM Meeting of CAAQMS Which held on 12.03.2020 at GEM , Jeevan Bharti Building , Delhi.

Following is the MOM of CCM.

Minutes of Meetings , Key Discussion Points :

1. All the Category technical parameter must contain the attributes and their values according as per Buyer Doc which drafted by CPCB.

2. AC & UPS quantity and their Capacity will be fixed as per CPCB Standards.

3. Housing Container size and material as per CPCB Standards

4. Housing container group of attributes and their Values will be optional and marked as golden if supplied or Not Supplied.

5. Checkbox will be marked for BTEX Analyser for all gases parameter.

6. Operations & maintenance Service will create as separate service and will be club with product at the time of bid.

7. APP for Data reports and connectivity will be optional.

8. Data connectivity to Buyer website will be ensure by supplier if he providing O& M Services of products.

9. Down time- In Case of Operation of CAAQMS there will be min. 90% uptime of the devices with validated data.

Email

10. Electricity connection will be provided by buyer to the site.

11. Gas Cylinder required for analyser will be supplied by buyer.

12. AC must have timer switch option.

13. USEPA & TUV will be golden parameter for certifications.

14. Feasible Land will be provided by buyer to seller for Shelter Construction and Product Installation.

15. Beta Ray Attenuation will be only the principle for CAAQMS , Air particular Monitors.

Now we are working to incorporate all The Parameter as per CPCB requirement then we will share the same to sellers and after taking their feedback and incorporating (if required) incorporating in category structure , will share with Buyer , if require then One Final CCM will be require for final Category creation.

In the mean time we checked that the GEM Currently has framework to club two products or two service together to process into single bid/bunch bid but there is currently no functionality is available to make One Product & One Service together to make a Bunch Bid. We are taking follow up with GEM Officials to make it available and soon, we will confirm, if it is possible to incorporate the same.

CCM Attendees -

1. Buyer - 1. S.S. Rana ,CPCB Delhi

Email

2. Neeraj Katiyar , CPCB Delhi

3. Pankaj Tripathi, CPCB (MOEF&CC) Delhi

- B . Seller 1. Rakesh Kumar , Swan Environmental Pvt. Ltd
- 2. Shrikant Yadav, Swan Environmental Pvt. Ltd
- 3. Debashree Jana, Environment SA India Pvt. Ltd.
- 4. Rohit Kumar , Environment SA India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. A.K. Shrivastava, Environment SA India Pvt. Ltd.
- 6. Sanjeev Kanchan, Adage Automation Pvt. Ltd.
- 7. Abhijeet Tapadar, Adage Automation Pvt. Ltd.
- C. Shopclues/Category Creation Team 1. Arvind Verma
- 2. Ashwani Upadhyay
- 3. Satyajeet Upadhyay
- 4. Kunal Syal
- 5. Rohit Gupta

Thanks,

Arvind Verma EnterPrise Category Manager

Model framework for conducting source apportionment studies

Ambient air quality monitoring carried out at various cities/towns in the country, provide air quality information that form the basis for identifying areas with high air pollution levels and subsequently, for planning the strategies for control and abatement of air pollution. Data generated over the years reveal that Particulate Matter (PM) exceed permissible levels at many locations, particularly in urban areas. Air pollution problem becomes complex due to multiplicity and complexity of air polluting source mix (e.g. industries, automobiles, generator sets, domestic fuel burning, road side dusts, construction activities, etc.). A cost-effective approach for improving air quality in polluted areas involves (i) identification of emission sources; (ii) assessment of extent of contribution of these sources to ambient air; (iii) prioritization of sources that need to be addressed; (iv) evaluation of various options for controlling the sources with regard to feasibility and economic viability; and (v) formulation and implementation of appropriate action plans. Source apportionment (SA) study, which is primarily based on measurements and tracking down the sources through dispersion and chemical mass balance models can help in identifying the sources and extent of their contribution to ambient air pollution.

As per the directions of Hon'ble NGT dated October 08, 2018 in the matter of O.A No 681 of 2018, all non-attainment cities are in process of firming up city-specific action plans targeting air polluting sources with defined timelines and responsible agencies to implement these plans. While current knowledge and available scientific evidence on the urban sources provide a basis to initiate action in different sectors, city-specific source apportionment studies are needed to refine air quality management plans for the city. National Clean air Programme (NCAP) also aims to carry out Source Apportionment studies for all 102 non-attainment cities.

Suggested framework to carry Source Apportionment study is given below:

Methodology & Scope of Work

Central Pollution Control Board has already evolved a methodology for conducting SA studies, which is available at https://cpcb.nic.in/displaypdf.php?id=c291cmNIYXBwb3J0aW9ubWVudHN0dWRpZXMucGRm) and the same may be followed. However, considering overall objectives of source contribution assessment, action planning and also available technical expertise and resources, revision in existing methodology is suggested, particularly with regard to detailed emission inventory; air quality monitoring - methodology, days, locations & seasons; and utilization of updated data sets for emission Factors (EF) and Source Profiles (SP).

- Development of detailed land-use map on a GIS platform and an updated (2 km x 2 km resolution) gridded GIS-based emission inventory for air pollutants (PM10, PM2.5, SO2, CO, NOx, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) or any other pollutants specific to the city should be prepared duly accounting seasonal variations.
- Appropriate, updated Emission Factors may be used for developing Emission Inventory. Specific
 efforts should be made to identify and quantify non-point fugitive sources including unauthorized
 activities in non-conforming areas.
- Emission inventory of industrial and other sources shall be prepared though primary surveys including data collected using Online Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems.
- Emission inventory should be periodically reviewed and validated using appropriate techniques such as, mass balance technique as far as possible.

Monitoring

- Monitoring of air pollutants, PM10, PM2.5, SO2, NO2, Benzene, Toluene, and Xylene. Analyse collected PM10 and PM2.5 mass for elemental composition, ions, elemental carbon, organic carbon, PAHs (Benzo[a]pyrene, Fluorene, Acenaphthene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, Chrysene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Dibenz(a,h)antracene, Indeno (1,2,3-c d) pyrene, and Benzo(ghi)perylene) and other source-specific molecular markers.
- Updated methodology with respect to selection of sampling equipment and measurement methods for the present study is enclosed as **Annexure I**.
- The ambient air quality monitoring should be carried out for pollutants specified in scope of work over a period covering **two critical seasons** (summer and winter) in a year, to get representative data on seasonal variations in meteorology as well as activities that have bearing on the air quality. The purpose of ambient air quality monitoring is not compliance verification.
- Air monitoring stations shall be installed at locations such as kerbside, residential, industrial and background. Minimum 05 locations for million plus cities and 04 locations for other cities. However, the number of monitoring stations can be increased depending upon the activity profile of a particular city.

- In order to capture the diurnal variations of sources as well as the typical meteorological changes, one should conduct monitoring using standard monitoring protocol spread over 60 100 sampling days (all sampling sites combined) of a season to cover the all days of week and get fair representation of the seasons. The number of days of sampling at each site for each season should be 15-20 days for million plus and 15 days for other cities. In case receptor modelling is carried out using PMF than moitoring of minimum 30 days at each site may be ensured.
- Monitoring of meteorological parameters should be carried out simultaneously preferably at each station or minimum at one location. Additional meteorological data for the study period shall be procured from IMD or other agencies or validated meteorological models.
- Appropriate, updated Source Profiles may be used. For a suitable model performance internationally developed profiles can also be used. Development of city specific PM_{2.5} source profiles for other sources and molecular markers should be taken wherever required.
- With regard to dispersion modeling and intervention analysis, a suitable dispersion model and refined city-level emission inventory shall be used. All efforts should be made to validate the dispersion models against measured data.
- On completion of data collection, validation and interpretation of the assimilated information, a detailed road map shall be drawn considering all possible measures for air quality improvement. These measures shall be classified into short and long-term with due priority to low cost measures that give maximum benefits. Emission from sources in neighboring districts may also be considered during formulation of action plan to lower pollution levels.
- In view of limited source profiles and technical expertise for carrying out receptor modelling, source apportionment studies may be carried out in phases starting with detailed emission inventory and dispersion modelling. Subsequently, receptor modelling may be carried out in order to validate the dispersion modelling results.

ARAI 2018, emission factors for transport sector and DG sets.

CPCB. 2011. Air quality monitoring, emission inventory and source apportionment study for six cities, National Summary, Central Pollution Control Board, New Delhi.

IITK, 2015, Comprehensive study on air pollution and greenhouse gases (GHGs) in Delhi. Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

SAFAR, 2018, SAFAR High Resolution Emission Inventory for Mega City Delhi, India, System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting and Research (SAFAR).

TERI ARAI, 2018, Source Apportionment of PM2.5 & PM10 of Delhi NCR for Identification of Major Sources. The Energy and Resources Institute & The Automotive Research Association of India.

Modifications to Conceptual Guidelines and Common Methodology for Air Quality Monitoring, Emission Inventory Source Apportionment Studies for Indian Cities

CHAPTER - II

Guidelines for Ambient Air Monitoring Site Selection and Selection of Sampler

5.0 Options for Selection of Sampling Equipment in present study

As the target is to characterize both PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ at same location simultaneously, each size class shall be collected in both PTFE and Quartz filter matrix. The ideal selection would be a four channel samplers accommodating two PM_{10} channels and two $PM_{2.5}$ channels. 37 mm or 47 mm two PTFE (for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ channel) and two tissue quartz filters (for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ channel) shall be used. Flow rates for PTFE channel is preferably set to 16.7 lpm and quartz channel may be set at 10 – 16.7 lpm.

Alternatively, either four low volume Airmetrics make samplers (two with PM_{10} head and two with $PM_{2.5}$ head) holding PTFE and Quartz filters for different size classes may be used

As a third alternative four low volume FRM samplers (two with PM_{10} down tube and two with $PM_{2.5}$ impactor or cyclone) holding PTFE and Quartz filters for different size classes may be used. The flow rates would be 16.7 lpm in this case. Use of four FRM samplers would be a costly proposal.

CHAPTER – III

General Guidelines on Ambient Air Quality Monitoring & QA/QC Field Sampling

Table 3 (b): Guidelines on Analytical Support/ Procedure for Gaseous Pollutants

Pollutants	Methods
SO_2	Spectrophotometric measurement, ImprovedWest&Gaeke Method
NO_2	Spectrophotometric measurement, Jacobs & Hochheiser Method
СО	Automatic Analyser, NDIRMethod
O ₃	Automatic Analyser, UV Photometric Method
Benzene	By Online BTEX Analyser or
	Active sampling inadsorption Tube, USEPA Method TO-1 or TO-2 GC-ATD
	Method
Alkanes	Selected alkanes, Alkenes, Aromatic / Cyclic Hydrocarbons more
	volatile thanEthane but less Volatile thanC20 following USEPA Method TO-17,
	GC - ATD – FID Methods are recommended

Table 3 (c): Guidelines for Ambient Air Quality Sampling/ Analysis Methodology for Target Pollutants

Particulars	Pollutants								
	PM10	PM 2.5	ΝΟχ	SO2	СО	OC/ EC	lons	VOC	O3
Sampling Instrument	Multichannel Sampler Or Tw o PM ₁₀ FRM sampler stationed at same location Or tw o low flow (5 lpm) Air Matrics Samplers	Multichannel Sampler Or Two FRM (PM2.5) sampler Or tw o low flow (5 Ipm) Air Matrics Samplers	Impingers attached to HVS or RDS Or Handy sampler at 1 lpm	Impingers attached to HVS or RDS Or Handy sampler at 1 lpm	Automatic analyser	PM10 Sampler Particulate collected on Quartz filter	PM10 Sampler Particulate collected on Quartz filter	Low volume sampling pump connected to Adsorption Tube / Tedlar bags Or Pressurised canister sampling	Automatic analyser
Sampling Principle	Filtration of aerodynamic sizes with a size cut by impaction	Filtration of aerodynamic sizes w ith a size cut by impaction follow ed by cyclone separation	Chemical absorption in suitable media	Chemical absorption in suitable media	Suction by Pump As per instrument specification	Filtration of aerodyna mic sizes w ith a size cut by impaction	Filtration of aerodynami c sizes witha size cut by impaction	Active pressurised sampling / Adsorption	Suction by Pump Or Chemical Absorption
Flow rate	16.7 LPM Or 5 lpm (for low flow samplers) Or as per manufacturers manual	16.7 LPM Or 5 lpm (for low flow samplers) Or as per manufacturers manual	1.0 lpm	1.0 LPM	0.1 lpm	As per selected samplers	As per selected samplers	5 -200 ml per Minute	As per instrument specificatio n
Sampling Period	24 hourly	24 hourly	24 Hourly (4 hourly composite)	24 Hourly (4 hourly composite)	1/8/24 hourly	24 hourly	24 hourly	Grab	8/24 hourly
Sampling frequency	20 Days in Month for three season	Once in week	20 Days in Month for three season	20 Days in Month for three season	Tw ice a w eek	20 Days in Month for three season	20 Days in Month for three season	Once in Month 8 hourly staggered sampling	Tw ice a w eek
Analytical instrument	Electronic Micro Balance	Electronic Micro Balance	Spectrophoto- meter	Spectrophoto- meter	Automatic CO analyser	OC/EC Analyser	lon Chromatogr aph	GC-ATD-FID/MS Or GC-FID/MS	Automatic analyser
Analytical method	Gravimetric	Gravimetric	Colorimetric Improved West & Gaeke Method	Colorimetric Jacobs & Hochheiser Modified method	NDIR	TOR/TOT Method NIOSH 5040	lon Chromatogr aphy	USEPA method TO- 1/TO-2 /TO- 4/TO- 10/TO- 14	UV- Photometry Or Colorimetri c
Minimum Reportable value	5 µg/m ³	5 μg/m ³	9 µg/m ³	4 μg/m ³		0.2 µg/ 0.5 cm ² punch		0.1 ppb	2 ppb Or 10 µg/m ³

Notes: 1. Benzene and 1,3Butadiene and alkanes in Volatile phase are included in VOCs

2. Methodology for molecular marker has been provided separately

SA/EI completed	SA/EI work under process	SA/EI is in MOU/proposal
		stage
Delhi* -1	Gujarat (Surat and Ahmedabad)-2	Chandigarh (Chandigarh)-1
Rajasthan	Karnataka (Bangalore, Gulburga, Hubli	Rajasthan (Alwar, Jodhpur,
(Jaipur)-1	Dharwad and Devanagere)-4	Kota and Udaipur)-4
Tamilnadu**	Uttar Pradesh (Agra, Ghaziabad, Kanpur,	Assam (Guwahati, Nagaon,
(Thoothukudi)-1	Prayagraj, Varanasi)-5	Nalbari, Sibsagar, Silchar)-5
Odisha** (Angul	Odisha (Angul, Talcher, Cuttack**,	Odisha (Rourkela & Balasore) -
& Talcher)-2	Bhubaneswar**, Kalinganagar)-5	2
	Punjab (Ludhiana & Amritsar)-2	Punjab (Jalandhar, Mandi-
		Gobindgarh, Khanna, Patiala,
		Dera Bassi, Naya Nangal, Dera
		Baba Nanak)-7
	Andhra Pradesh (Vijayawada)-1	Andhra Pradesh (Anantanur
	Andina Pradesn (Vijayawada) P	Chitoor Eluru Guntur Kadapa
		Kurnool Nellore Ongole
		Rajahmundry Srikakulam
		Vishakhapatnam
		Vizianagaram)-12
	West Bengal (Kolkata)-1	Meghalaya (Byrnihat)-1
	Chhattisgarh (Bhilai)-1	Chhattisgarh (Korba, Raipur)-2
	Jharkhand (Dhanbad)-1	Telangana (Hyderabad)-1
	Maharashtra (Mumbai, Pune, Solapur,	Uttarakahnd (Rishikeh &
	Nashik, Badlapur, Navi, Mumbai, Akola,	Kashipur)-2
	Amravati, Aurangabad, Chandarpur,	
	Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur,	
	Ulhasnagar, Sangli, Thane & Nagpur)-18	
	Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal, Gwalior)-2	
	Bihar (Gaya, Patna, Muzaffarpur)-3	
	Jammu & Kashmir (Jammu & Srinagar)-2	
	Himachal Pradesh (Baddi, Damtal, Kala-	
	Amb, Nalagarh, Paonta Sahib, Parwanoo,	
	Sunder Nagar)-7	
5 cities in 4 states	54 cities in 14 states	37 cities in 10 states

Status of Source Apportionment (SA) Studies in Non-Attainment cities of India

*In 2016 and 2018 Source Apportionment studies conducted for Delhi and NCR. Also, Real Time Source Apportionment Study for Delhi by Washington University (In progress)

****Rapid Source Apportionment study in State**

Note: Nagaland SPCB had carried out Emission Inventory in both the non-attainment cities (Dimapur & Kohima)

Status of Carrying Capacity (CC) Studies in Non-Attainment cities of India

SA/EI work under process	SA/EI is in MOU/proposal stage
Uttar Pradesh (Agra, Kanpur,	Gujarat (Surat and Ahmedabad)-2
Prayagraj, Varanasi)-4	
Jammu & Kashmir (Jammu &	Maharashtra (Mumbai, Pune, Solapur, Nashik, Badlapur,
Srinagar)-2	Navi, Mumbai, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad,
	Chandarpur, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Ulhasnagar,
	Sangli, Thane and Nagpur)-18
Himachal Pradesh (Baddi, Damtal,	Punjab (Amritsar, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Mandi-
Kala-Amb, Nalagarh, Paonta Sahib,	Gobindgarh, Khanna, Patiala, Dera Bassi, Naya Nangal,
Parwanoo, Sunder Nagar)-7	Dera Baba Nanak)-9
Andhra Pradesh (Vijayawada)-1	Rajasthan (Alwar, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur)-4
Delhi -1	Chhattisgarh (Korba, Raipur)-2
Odisha (Angul, Talcher, Cuttack,	Telangana (Hyderabad)-1
Bhubaneswar, Kalinganagar,	
Rourkela & Balasore)-7	
22 cities in 6 states	36 cities in 6 states

Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas

S. No.	State	Status
1.	Andhra Pradesh	No information available
2.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh has a notified industrial area wherein all industries permitted
3.	Chhattisgarh	No information available
4.	Delhi	No information available
5.	Gujarat	State board Communicated with Chief Town Planner, Dept. of Urban Housing & Urban Development, Gujarat to take necessary action
6.	Himachal Pradesh	No information available
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Mechanism and decision being undertaken by state level apex committee (Provided in city action plan)
8.	Jharkhand	The identification of polluting industries is under process. After the identification they will be shifted with the help of industries department. Further, all the brick kilns nearby and around the city shall be converted to zig-zag technology within stipulated period of time (Provided in city action plan)
9.	Karnataka	No information available
10.	Madhya Pradesh	As per the plan presently shifting of industries not required. (Provided in city action plan)
11.	Maharashtra	No information available
12.	Meghalaya	No information available
13.	Odisha	Study has been initiated. As a matter of policy SPCB is not allowing any polluting units in the residential limits of NACs.
14.	Punjab	Shifting of 196 units by 31.08.2025 (Provided in city action plan)
15.	Rajasthan	As informed by Rajasthan SPCB, they initiated framing the mechanism for shifting of industries from residential area in non-attainment cities.
16.	Telangana	Shifting & relocation of polluting industries undergoing (Provided in city action plan) and A road map with timelines along with modalities for shifting is under preparation.
17.	Tamilnadu	As informed by Tamilnadu SPCB, the mechanism for shifting the industrial units from residential area will be evolved
18.	Uttar Pradesh	No information available
19.	Uttarakhand	No information available
20.	West Bengal	No information available
21.	Bihar	As informed by Bihar SPCB, it was decided that 22 categories of polluting industries shall not be allowed to establish in the municipal area of NA cities
22.	Assam	As informed by Assam SPCB, Assam has not given 'consent to establish' to any industrial unit in the residential area
23.	Nagaland	KMC along with district administration is carrying out survey for relocating polluted units within the town vicinity. (Provided in city action plan)

S. No.	State	Status	Information Received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	APPCB has developed Public Grievance Portal, which is an online web application for redressal of public grievances. Also, APPCB started receiving public grievances through Whatsapp, Twitter, voice calls and Facebook. Developed app for redressal of complaints "Spandana" and "Paryavaran"	03.03.2020
2.	Assam	Currently PCBAs web portal is working for public complaints.	29.01.2020
3.	Chandigarh	CPCC has developed a Grievance Redressal System which is under trial run	26.02.2020
4.	Chhattisgarh	Web portal developed and uploaded on CECB website	04.02.2020
5.	Delhi	Developed (Sameer app)	-
6.	Gujarat	Development of PGRP like Sameer is in under process	12.02.2020 and 30.07.2020
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Developed Sameer like app (HPSPCB) Also, "CM seva Sankalp", "e-samadhan", and "e-suggestions" app available for grievance redressal	30.01.2020
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	Developed Sameer like app (JKAir), Also, establish a separate section to oversee the compliances to address the public grievances	05.03.2020
9.	Jharkhand	As informed in plan helpline already working	Available in action plan
10.	Karnataka	Developed web portal and available at (<u>http://210.212.204.93/kspcb-</u> complaint/complaint-form-kspcb.php)	18.11.2019
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Developed Sameer like app (EnvAlert)	11.10.2019
12.	Maharashtra	Currently Public Grievance addressed with Aaple Sarkar Portal. Development of CPCB SAMEER like portal E- catalyst with a new feature of complaint section for public grievances and redressal.	25.02.2020 and 01.08.2020
13.	Meghalaya	Complaint cell established in the Head office of MSPCB and app developed like Sameer app which is available on board's website (MegSPCB Environment)	25.02.2020
14.	Nagaland	As informed in plan helpline already working	Available in action plan
15.	Orissa	As informed in plan web portal already working	Available in action plan

Status of Public Complaint Redressal Mechanisms in Non-attainment Cities

16.	Punjab	Developed (call centre established, toll free no: 1800-1203-667, and Whatsapp no.: 9914498899) Developed Sameer like app "PAVAN (Paryavaran Abang Vayu Asudhata Niyatran)"	29.01.2020
		for redressal of public complaints.p	
17.	Rajasthan	Incorporated a mechanism for redressal of public Grievances. Under which any person may register on the website and centrally it is monitored through the Chief Minister Office. Further message are also sent to the applicant about the progress.	28.02.2020
18.	Tamilnadu	TNPCB has online complaint redressal system in TNPCB website for public complaints apart from CM cell and Amma call centre. The complaint received through the above are immediately attended and replies were furnished to the complainant.	24.02.2020
19.	Telangana	As informed in plan web portal already working	Available in action plan
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Developed app (Swaccha Vayu) and complaint cell for complaint redressal.	04.03.2020
21.	Uttarakhand	Android base App is prepared "NCAP Uttarakhand" To be launched in March 2020.	26.02.2020
22.	West Bengal	Citizens may provide complain in WhatsAPP DG (IT), Developed "Paribesh app" for redressal of public complaints	Available in action plan
23.	Bihar	Web portal developed & available on website	30.01.2020

Quarterly	Progress	Report	Received	to CPCB
Zuurterry	LIUSICOD	Report	HUCCH / CU	

State	S.No.	City	Approval Direction	Report Status	Remarks
	1.	Bhilai	07-05-2019 Latest report received		
Chhattisgarh	2.	Korba	07-05-2019	Latest report received	
	3.	Raipur	12-02-2019	on dated 04-02-2020	
Tamilnadu	4.	Thoothukudi	16-05-2019	Latest report received on dated 11-08-2019	
Delhi	5.	Delhi	12-02-2019	Latest report received on dated 15-07-2020	Not as per format
	6.	Bhopal			
	7.	Dewas			
Madhya	8.	Indore		Latest report received	
Pradesh	9.	Sagar	12-02-2019	on dated 25-06-2020	
Pradesh	10.	Ujjain			
	11.	Gwalior			Not as per format
	12.	Alwar			
	13.	Jaipur			
Rajasthan	14.	Jodhpur	12-02-2019	Latest report received on dated 30-07-2019	Not as per
	15.	Kota		on dated 30-07-2019	Tormat
	16.	Udaipur			
West Bengal	17.	Kolkata	12-02-2019	Latest report received on dated 31-07-2019	
	18.	Dera Bassi			
	19.	Gobindgarh			
	20.	Jalandhar			
Puniah	21.	Khanna			
	22.	Ludhiana	16-04-2019	Latest report received	
i unjuo	23.	Naya Nangal	10 01 2019	on dated 05-09-2019	
	24.	Pathankot/Dera Baba			
	25.	Patiala			
	26.	Amritsar			
	27.	Angul			
	28.	Balasore			
Odicha	29.	Bhubaneswar	12 02 2010	Latest report received	
Ouisila	30.	Cuttack	12-02-2019	on dated 06-01-2020	
	31.	Rourkela			
	32.	Talcher			
Meghalaya	33.	Byrnihat	15-04-2019	Latest report received on dated 26-02-2020	
Nagaland	34.	Dimapur	17.06.2010	Latest report received	
magafallu	35.	Kohima	17-00-2019	on dated 12-06-2020	
	36.	Hyderabad		Latest report received	
Telangana	37.	Patancheruvu	15-04-2019	on dated 10-07-2020	
	38.	Nalgonda		Latest report received on dated 13-09-2019	

Caritoret	39.	Surat	15 04 2010	Latest report received	
Gujarat	40.	Ahmedabad	15-04-2019	on dated 16-11-2019	
	41.	Gaya			Submitted
Bihar	42.	Patna	12-02-2019	Submitted in the matter of $606/2018$	combined
	43.	Muzaffarpur		matter of 606/2018	3-cities
Jammu &	44.	Jammu	07.05.2010	Latest report received	
Kashmir	45.	Srinagar	07-03-2019	on dated 29-06-2020	
	46.	Rishikesh		Latest report received	QPR not
Uttarakhand	47.	Kashipur	16-05-2019	on dated 19-12-2019	approved by AQMC
	48.	Bangalore	02-09-2019	Latest report received	Not as per
Karnataka	49.	Devanagere		on dated 03-01-2020	format &
Kainataka	50.	Gulburga	25-06-2019		approved by
	51.	Hubli-Dharwad			AQMC
	52.	Amravati	16-04-2019		
	53.	Aurangabad	16-04-2019		
	54.	Badlapur	25-06-2019		
	55.	Chandarpur	16-04-2019		
Maharashtra	56.	Jalgaon	16-04-2019		
	57.	Jalna	16-04-2019		
	58.	Latur	16-04-2019		
	59.	Nagpur	16-04-2019	T. d. ed an and an a start	
	60.	Nashik	09-10-2019	Latest report received	
	61.	Ulhasnagar	16-04-2019	on dated 10-07-2020	
	62.	Pune	25-06-2019		
	63.	Navi Mumbai	25-06-2019		
	64.	Sangli	16-04-2019		
	65.	Solapur	09-10-2019		
	66.	Mumbai	09-10-2019		
	67.	Akola	16-04-2019		
	68.	Kolhapur	16-04-2019		
	69.	Baddi			Not as per
	70.	Damtal			format &
III and a local	71.	Kala Amb		T at a st man a st man a line d	QPR not
Pradesh	72.	Nalagarh	12-02-2019	on dated 30-04-2020	AQMC
Tradesh	73.	Paonta Sahib		on adda 30 01 2020	
	74.	Parwanoo			
	75.	Sunder Nagar			
	76.	Agra			
	77.	Allahabad			
	78.	Anpara			
	79.	Bareily			
Litter Dradach	80.	Firozabad	14.02.2010	Latest report received	
Uttar Pradesn	81.	Gajraula	14-03-2019	on dated 10-08-2020	
	82.	Ghaziabad			
	83.	Jhansi			
	84.	Kanpur			
	85.	Khurja			

86.	Lucknow
87.	Moradabad
88.	Noida
89.	Raebareli
90.	Varanasi

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION & MANPOWER EVALUATION STATE SUMMARY (Manual-NAMP & Real time-CAAQMS)

State										
Total districts	in the S	State								
STATION DET	AILS IN	THE S	TATE:							
				Manua	I AAQMS				Total	
			Under NAM	Р	Unde	r State Board	l (SAMP)		Total	
	a	. Url	ban :		a. Urban :					
Total	b. Rural :				b. Rural :				[Annex list of	
AAOMS in					L				stations]	
the state				Real tim	e AAQMS				Total	
	-	Funde	ed by Central	Scheme	l	Jnder State F	und			
									[Annex list of	
	NPOWER DETAILS IN THE STATE:						stationsj			
WANPOWER			IE STATE:	Manua						
	-		Lindor NAM	IVIdIIUd		r Stato Poard				
	Supo	rvici	Analysis	Sampling	Supervisio		(JAIVIE)	nling	Total	
	Super		Analysis	Sampling	supervisio n	Analysis	Jain	ping		
Total no. of		•								
officials in										
the state		Real time AAQMS								
involved in		Funde	ed by Central	Scheme	l 1	Jnder State F	und			
	Super	rvisi	Data Operation &		Supervisio	Data	Operation &		-	
	on		processing	maintenanc	'n	processin	mainte	enance	lotal	
				e of the		g	of the	station		
				station						
GENERAL DET	AILS IN	THE S	TATE:							
Expansion pla	n for	a.	Manual							
monitoring			- Urban							
network			- Rural							
		b.	Real time	al time						
Data dia amin	- 4	a.	Ambient air	quality data dis	played on the	website? (W	eblink)			
o Data dissemin	Data dissemination b. A		Air Quality Ir	ublic complaint	(Display board					
& C. A		Any online p	ny online public complaint management system / grievance							
d Technical reports displayed on the website? (Weblink)										
		u.			on the websit					
		,		-						
Any other info	ormatio	n / sug	gestion for in	nprovement of	monitoring					
network										

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION & MANPOWER EVALUATION (Manual) DISTRICT SUMMARY

STATIC	ON DETAILS IN THE DISTRICT	
1.	District	
2.	Cities / town covered	
3.	No. of Air Quality Monitoring stations (Manual)	 Under NAMP Under SAMP Others (Satellite, low cost monitors etc.)
4.	Monitoring conducted by	 SPCB / PCC Outsourced (Name of agency)
5.	Parameters monitored	
6.	Laboratory	 a. Yes / No (If Yes, No. of labs.) b. Is it recognized by MoEF&CC under E(P)Act 1986 c. Does it have valid NABL accreditation for NAAQS parameters
7.	Expansion plan for monitoring network	c. Manual - Urban - Rural

MANPOWER DETAILS IN THE DISTRICT:

Minimum no. of manpower for 3 stations in a city: Scientific Assistant (1 Nos.) & Field Assistant (3 Nos.) Minimum Qualification for:

- Supervisor / Incharge / Laboratory Incharge / equivalent (Involved in Supervision)- Master's Degree in Science or equivalent or Bachelors Degree in Engineering / Technology;
- Scientific Assistant (Involved in Analysis) Bachelor's Degree in Science or equivalent;
- Field Assistant/equivalent (Involved in Sampling) Intermediate (Science)

		Officials Supe	involved in rvision	Officials i Ana	involved in alysis	Officials involved in Sampling	
SI. No.	Name of City	Total number of officials	Number of officials fulfilling criteria	Total number of officials	Number of officials fulfilling criteria	Total number of officials	Number of officials fulfilling criteria
i.							
ii.							
iii.							
1.	Training provided to staff	a. Yes / No b. Training cor c. Frequency c	nponents / criteri f training	а			

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION & MANPOWER EVALUATION (Real Time) DISTRICT SUMMARY

STATIC	ON DETAILS IN THE DISTRI	CT:
1.	District	
2.	Cities / town covered	
3.	No. of Air Quality Monitoring stations (Real time)	 Funded by Central Scheme Under State Fund Others
4.	No. of AAQMS connected to CPCB server	 Funded by Central Scheme Under State Fund Others
5.	Monitoring conducted by	 SPCB / PCC Outsourced (Name of agency)
6.	Parameters monitored	
7.	Expansion plan for monitoring network	

MANPOWER DETAILS IN THE DISTRICT:

Minimum no. of manpower for 3 stations in a city: Technical Supervisor (1 Nos.) & Technician – O&M (2 Nos.) Minimum Qualification for:

- Supervisor / Incharge / equivalent (Involved in Supervision)- Master's Degree in Science or equivalent or Bachelors Degree in Engineering / Technology;
- Technical Supervisor (Involved in Data processing) Bachelor's Degree in Engineering / Science;
- Technician (Involved in Operation & maintenance of station) Intermediate (Science) / Engineering Diploma

cl	Name of City	Officials Supe	involved in ervision	Officials Data pi	involved in rocessing	Officials involved in Operation & maintenance of station	
51. No.		Total number of officials	Number of officials fulfilling criteria	Total number of officials	No. of officials fulfilling criteria	Total number of officials	Number of officials fulfilling criteria
i.							
ii.							
iii.							
1.	Training provided to staff	a. Yes / No b. Training co c. Frequency o	mponents / criteri of training	a			

NB.AAQMS-Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations; NAMP-National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme; SAMP-State Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station; CAAQMS-Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station)

Annexure-IX

EVALUATION OF AMBIENT AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATION & MANPOWER - STATE

SUMMARY

(Manual-NAMP & Real time-CAAQMS)

State / UT 1.

2. Manpower (NAMP & CAAQMS)

Manual AAQMS (Under NAMP & SAMP)							
	Sup	ervisor	Scientific	Assistant	Field Assistant		
	(Overall Supervision)		(Ana	alysis)	(Sampling)		
	Total Number	Number Fulfilling qualification criteria	Total Number	Number Fulfilling qualification criteria	Total Number	Number Fulfilling qualification criteria	
Regular staff							
Project staff							
Outsource staff							
Total							
Is the Number of staff adequate for monitoring & analysis - Yes / No							
	Rea	l time AAQMS (Fu	nded by Central	Scheme & State Fu	ınd)		
	Sup	ervisor	Technical	supervisor	Technician		
	(Overall	Supervision)	(Data pr	ocessing)	(Operation & maintenance)		
	Total Number	Number Fulfilling qualification criteria	Total Number	Number Fulfilling qualification criteria	Total Number	Number Fulfilling qualification criteria	
Regular staff							
Project staff							
Outsource staff							
Total							
Is the Number of staff adequate for monitoring & analysis - Yes / No							

3. Training & experience

4.

5.

a.	Staff trained for the assigned job		Yes / No
b.	Mechanism exist for training		Yes / No (If yes, details)
La	boratory & instrumentation		
a.	Laboratories recognized by MoEF&CC under E(P)Act 1986 or	-	Yes / No
	laboratories with valid NABL accreditation		
b.	Basic instruments available for Ambient Air Quality Monitoring	-	Yes / No
c.	Quality Control programme in place		
		-	Yes / No
D	ata dissemination		
a.	Data displayed on website	-	Yes / No
b.	Data displayed at station / other sites in the cities	-	Yes / No
с.	Any mobile applications (App) exist for public	-	Yes / No
Expansion plan for monitoring network (for both NAMP & CAAQMS)

7. COMMENTS / OBSERVATIONS:

 a. Competence of staff employed in monitoring & supervision

-

-

-

-

- b. Competence of outsource staff / agency
- c. Infrastructure available for monitoring other parameters (PM_{2.5}, CO, NH₃, Pb, O₃, C₆H₆, B(a)P, As & Ni)
- d. Quality control of data & Data dissemination
- e. Suggestion for improvement

Signature

Date:

CRITERIA OF MANPOWER UNDER NAMP & CAAQMS
National Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)
Minimum no. of manneyuory
Minimum no. of munpower:
POT 5 Stations in a city. Scientific Assistant (1 Nos.) & Field Assistant (3 Nos.)
Minimum Qualification:
Supervisor / Incharge / Laboratory Incharge / equivalent (Involved in Supervision)- Master's Degree in
Science or equivalent or Bachelors Degree in Engineering / Technology;
Scientific Assistant (Involved in Analysis) - Bachelor's Degree in Science or equivalent;
Field Assistant/equivalent (Involved in Sampling) - Intermediate (Science)
Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Programme (CAAQMS)
Minimum no. of manpower:
For 3 stations in a city: Technical Supervisor (1 Nos.) & Technician – O&M (2 Nos.)
Minimum Qualification:
• Supervisor / Incharge / equivalent (Involved in Supervision) - Master's Degree in Science or equivalent or
Bachelors Degree in Engineering / Technology;
Technical Supervisor (Involved in Data processing) - Bachelor's Degree in Engineering / Science;
Technician (Involved in Operation & maintenance of station) – Intermediate (Science) / Engineering
Diploma

ANNEXURE-X

State wise Details of evaluation of Ambient air Quality Monitoring Stations, Manpower and Data Disimination

(Report by Regional Directorates)

State / Union	A	dequacy in number	of staff/manpower	Co	Method of Data Dissemination		
Territory	NAM	P	CAAQM	S	Both	NAMP &CAAQMS	Both NAMP & CAAQMS
	Scientific assistant (1 per 3 stations/city)	Field assistant (3 per 3 stations/city)	Technical supervisor (1 per 3 stations/city)	Technician (2 per 3 stations/city)	Staff competence	Competence of outsource staff of State Board / outsourced agency	Data displayed on website
Andhra Pradesh	Inadequate	Inadequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arunachal Pradesh	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Assam	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Bihar	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Chandigarh	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Chattisgarh	Inadequate	Inadequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Dadara & Nagar Haveli and	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	No regular. Only outsourced	Competent	Yes
Daman & Diu	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	No regular. Only outsourced	Competent	Yes
Delhi	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Goa	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	Competent	Yes
Gujarat	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Inadequate	No regular. Only Competent outsourced		Yes
Haryana	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Himachal Pradesh	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	Competent	Yes
Jammu & Kashmir	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	Competent	Yes
Jharkhand	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Karnataka	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent Competent		Yes
Kerala	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep	Inadequate	Inadequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Madhya Pradesh	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Maharashtra	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	No regular. Only outsourced	Competent	Yes
Manipur	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	Competent	Yes
Meghalaya	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Mizoram	Inadequate	Inadequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Nagaland	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Odisha	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Puducherry	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	Competent	Yes
Punjab	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Rajasthan	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Sikkim	Inadequate	Inadequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Tamilnadu	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Telangana	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Tripura	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
Uttar Pradesh	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes
Uttarakhand	Adequate	Adequate	No station	No station	Competent	No outsource	Yes
West Bengal	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate	Competent	Competent	Yes

NB. No ambient air quality monitoring stations in Andaman & nicobar islands & Ladakh. NA-Not applicable Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu has been merged to form a single Union territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu on 9th December, 2019 (The Gazette of India, Registered NO. DL—(N)04/0007/2003—19)

Information for Emergency response system (ERS)

S. No.	State	Status	Information Received
1.	Andhra Pradesh	GRAP is the part of action plan. Also, board has communicated to AP Disaster Management Authority (APSDMA) to prepare ERS in coordination with SPCB & State Meteorological Department. The APSDMA requested APPCB to provide the pollution levels of 5 Non-attainment cities to State Emergency Operations Centre (SEOC - APSDMA) on regular basis. Once the pollution level crosses the limits the stake holders will be informed accordingly.	22.01.2020 and 03.08.2020
2.	Chandigarh	GRAP Prepared.	09.01.2020
3.	Chhattisgarh	As informed by State, Emergency Response system including GRAP not required in Chhattisgarh	31.12.2019
4.	Delhi	GRAP and HLTF already existing	-
5.	Gujarat	Draft GRAP submitted to State Disaster Management Authority and preparation is in process	12.02.2020
6.	Himachal Pradesh	The H.P State Disaster Management Authority has prepared/ Disaster Management Plan where emergency response system included. <u>https://hpsdma.nic.in/</u> Emergency toll free numbers (112 & 108) are already in place.	26.02.2020
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Established State Emergency Operation Centre (SEOC) and District Emergency Operation Centre (DEOCs) for the purpose	05.03.2020
8.	Jharkhand	No information available	-
9.	Karnataka	As informed by state, GRAP is not applicable for the state	03.01.2020
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Development under process	04.03.2020
11.	Maharashtra	Relevant departments including State Disaster Management, Meteorological Dept., Environment Dept. working collaboratively to refine existing emergency response system based on GRAP (Graded Response Action Plan). MPC Board has prepared the draft Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) and is under approval process	25.02.2020 & 01.08.2020
12.	Meghalaya	Prepared GRAP	12-06-2020
13.	Odisha	Air Pollution Emergency Plan prepared	17.02.2020
14.	Punjab	GRAP is part of Action plan. Coordinating with State Disaster Management Authorities and Meteorological Departments which may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly	-
15.	Rajasthan	Development under process	03.03.2020
16.	Telangana	GRAP prepared and included in the city action plan	29.01.2020
17.	Tamilnadu	GRAP prepared. Also, State Disaster Management authority of Tamil Nadu has policy and plan for the Emergency Response system for the natural disasters	24.02.2020

		such as cyclones, floods, drought, landslides, earth quake, tsunami, heat wave and for manmade disasters such as chemical, biological and nuclear.	
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Developed for few cities (Ghaziabad, Noida, Lucknow, Kanpur, Agra, Moradabad & Varanasi)	-
19.	Uttarakhand	Not prepared	-
20.	West Bengal	GRAP prepared	18.12.2019
21.	Bihar	GRAP is the part of city action plan	30.01.2020
22.	Assam	Draft GRAP prepared	03.02.2020
23.	Nagaland	GRAP is the part of city action plan	-

CPCB Remarks: Status of GRAP notification and framework for implementation need to be submitted by all SPCBs/PCCs

Summary recommendations of Committee on action pla	lan of Utilization of Consent Funds
--	-------------------------------------

S.	Name of Board	Availability of	Proposed Fund	About the Plan and Committee
No.		consent fund	Utilization	Recommendation
01	Assam SPCB	Rs. 4.86 Cr.	Rs. 14.0 lakhs	Only one scheme/project on Hazardous and
				Bio-medical Waste Management with
				utilization of Rs.14.0 lakhs is proposed,
				which may not be considered as a Plan.
				Therefore, it is not approved by the
	~			Committee.
02	Chandigarh	Rs. 12.43 Cr.	Rs. 2.47 Cr.	The plan has identified priority areas and
	PCC			activities/projects on prevention and
				Management of Hazerdous wester a wester
				Plastic and Bio modical waste
				strengthening of Laboratories Information
				Technology and Mass awareness activities
				are proposed to be taken up
				are proposed to be taken up.
				The Committee approved the Plan.
				Annual collection of Consent Fund is not
				provided.
03	Chhattisgarh	Rs.151.69 Cr.	Rs. 55.0 Cr.	The plan has identified priority areas and
	Environment			activities/projects on strengthening of
	Conservation			Laboratories, installation of Real Time
	Board			Online Emission / Effluent Monitoring
				System, Purchase of mobile monitoring
				vans, Continuous Ambient Air Quality
				Monitoring Stations and Continuous water
				Quality Monitoring Stations, Training,
				critically polluted areas and mass
				awareness activities are proposed to be
				taken un
				The Committee approved the Plan.
				Annual collection of Consent Fund is not
				provided.
04	Himachal	Rs. 48.00 Cr.	Rs. 57.55 Cr.	The plan has identified priority areas and
	Pradesh SPCB			activities/projects on Strengthening of
				Laboratories, installation of Real Time
				Unline Emission / Effluent Monitoring
				System, Purchase of mobile monitoring
				Vans, Continuous Ambient Air Quality
				Quality Monitoring Stations Source
				apportionment studies in critically polluted
				areas and mass awareness activities are
				proposed to be taken up
				The Committee approved the Plan.
				Annual collection of Consent Fund is not
				provided.
05	Jammu &	Rs. 39.24 Cr.	Rs.16.93 Cr	The plan has identified priority areas and

	Kashmir PCB			activities/projects on setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations and Real Time Water Quality Monitoring Systems, carrying capacity studies, Clean technologies, remediation of landfill sites, Training and mass awareness activities are proposed to be taken up
				The Committee approved the Plan. Annual collection of Consent Fund is not provided.
06	Meghalaya SPCB	Nil	Rs. 45 Lakhs	Consent fund is collection is Rs.2.70 Cr. and expenditure is Rs.2.70 Cr. The Board does not have funds for executing the plan.
07	Punjab SPCB	Rs. 4.89 Cr	Rs. 4.89 Cr	The plan has identified priority areas and activities/projects on cleaning of Budha Nallah, setting up of CAAQMS and RTWQMS, source apportionment studies, WEB-GIS based crop residue burning information, Training and mass awareness activities are proposed to be taken up. The Committee approved the Plan. <i>Annual collection of Consent Fund is not</i> <i>provided.</i>

Annexure-XIII

Latest Data on Dumpsites

(As per reports submitted by States/Union Territories)

In compliance to Hon'ble NGT Order dated 17.07.2019 (Original Application No.519/2019)



		STAT	US OF DUMP	ORMATION	N PROVIDED BY STATES/UTs					
States	Existing dump Sites				Dumpsites reclaimed/Capped			ipsites con sanitary la	verted to ndfill	Additional information (As per Compliance Report submitted by State Govt. in NGT (OA No. 606/2018 and CPCB's Letter dated July 25.07.2019)
	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTon s)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	
Andaman Nicobar	1	Brookshabad	NA	1	Brooksha bad	NA	0	NA	NA	
Andhra Pradesh	110	NA	NA	1	Kadapa MC	NA	3	Greater Visakhap atnam MC, Tirupati & Ongole MC	NA	Work taken up in 6 out of 110 ULBs. Biocapping of dumpsite at Kadapa Municipal Corporation completed. Biomining taken up in Vishakapatnam, Vijaywada and Tirupathi Municipal Corporations. Work order issued in Machilipatnam and being finalised in Guntur Municipal Corporation
Arunachal Pradesh	31	Annexure - I	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	
Assam	76	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Bihar	156	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Will be carried out by December 2022
Chandigarh	1	Sector 38(W) Annexure-II	1.32	1	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	To be completed by December 2020
Chhattisgarh	8	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Legacy waste remediation completed in 160 ULBs and to be completed by March 2021 by remaining 8 ULBs
Daman Diu	1	Dunetha Nani Daman	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dumpsite waste 116800 MT ; Shall be converetd into scientific landfill site by December 2019 ; Work awarded; Dumpsite in Diu already cleaned

		STAT	US OF DUMP	ORMATION	N PROVIDED BY STATES/UTS					
States	Existing dump Sites			re	Dumpsites reclaimed/Capped			psites cor sanitary la	iverted to ndfill	Additional information (As per Compliance Report submitted by State Govt. in NGT (OA No. 606/2018 and CPCB's Letter dated July 25.07.2019)
	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTon s)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	
Delhi	3	Bhalaswa,Ghaz ipur, Okhla	280	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Height of Dump site(App. In Mts) Bhalaswa-62,Ghazipur-65,Okhla-55
Goa	9	Mapusa, Curchorem- Cacora, Margao, Mormugao Panaji, Bhicolim, Pernem, Canacona & Cuncolim	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	1,57,721 tonnes legacy waste remediated till date and in process of 4,50,000 Tonnes approx.
Gujarat*	170	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Ahemdabad MC started remediation of Pirana dumpsite; Surat MC capped legacy waste at Khajod and invited tender for Bhatar site. Vadodara MC started bioremediationand shall be completed by December 2019. 8 MCs 98 Lacs MT to be remediated in 36 months and 162 Nagar palika 19 Lacs MT to be remediated in 24 months

		TATES/UTs								
States		Existing dump	Sites	re	Dumpsites reclaimed/Capped			psites con sanitary la	iverted to ndfill	Additional information (As per Compliance Report submitted by State Govt. in NGT (OA No. 606/2018 and CPCB's Letter dated July 25.07.2019)
	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTon s)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	
Haryana	65	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	only one has been reclaimed/capped. RFP prepared for five dumpsites
Himachal Pradesh	27	Annexure-III	NA	1	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	
Meghalaya	6	Shillong, Baghmara, Jowai, Tura, Williamnagar, Resubelpura Municipal Boards	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	
Telangana	73	NA	NA	1	Greater Hyderaba d Municipal Corporatio n at Jawaharn agar village	NA	1	Greater Hyderaba d Municipal Corporati on at Jawaharn agar village	NA	
Jharkhand	42	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	

		STAT	US OF DUMP	SITES A	ORMATION		IDED BY S	TATES/UTs		
States		Existing dump	o Sites	re	Dumpsites reclaimed/Capped			ipsites coi sanitary la	nverted to Indfill	Additional information (As per Compliance Report submitted by State Govt. in NGT (OA No. 606/2018 and CPCB's Letter dated July 25.07.2019)
	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTon s)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	
Jammu & Kashmir	9	Anantnag, Kulgam, Pulwama, Shopian, Ganderbal, Baramulla, Bandipora, Kupwara, Budgam	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	
Karnataka	215	NĂ		2	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Davangere and Mysore have partial bioremediation. Time sought for remaining ULBs
Kerala	52	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Bioremediation work being taken up in 6 dumpsites. One of them is capped, three are expected to be completed within next 6 months and WTE plants are expected to be set up in the other two sites
Lakshadweep	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	

		STAT	US OF DUMP	ORMATION	N PROVIDED BY STATES/UTs					
States		Existing dump	re	Dumpsites reclaimed/Capped			npsites con sanitary la	verted to ndfill	Additional information (As per Compliance Report submitted by State Govt. in NGT (OA No. 606/2018 and CPCB's Letter dated July 25.07.2019)	
	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTon s)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	
Madhya Pradesh	378	Annexure-IV	NA	10	Sailana,N agada,Ra mpur,Naik in,Indore, Panna,Hat od,Rau,Kh and,Umari ya	NA	1	<u>Ujjain</u>	NA	Out of 378 Dumpsites, Remediation completed in Indore and under process in 32 ULBs. 187.9 acres of land has been reclaimed.Legacy waste has been removed from 45.7% of land reclaimed. The process of removing the legacy waste and reclaiming the land shall continue
Maharashtra	327	NA	NA	1	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Biomining completed in 13 Cities and started in 195 cities. Clain
Manipur*	21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Shall be done in next three years
Mizoram	1	Aizawl	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Meghalaya	6	Shillong, Baghmara, Jowai, Tura, Williamnagar, Resubelpura Municipal Boards	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	Shillong Municipal Board	NA	
Nagaland	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Immediate bioremediation on existing dumpsite;
Orissa	112	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		By July 2022
Punjab	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Target date 7.4.21
Pondicherry	3	NA	NA	0	NA	NA		NA	NA	DPR under preparation; shall be done by 7/4/21

	STATUS OF DUMPSITES AS PER INFORMATION PROVIDED BY STATES/UTS									
States		Existing dump Sites			Dumpsites reclaimed/Capped		Dumpsites converted to sanitary landfill		nverted to andfill	Additional information (As per Compliance Report submitted by State Govt. in NGT (OA No. 606/2018 and CPCB's Letter dated July 25.07.2019)
	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTon s)	No.	Name	Capacity (LakhTons)	
Rajasthan	195	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sikkim	2	Martam (East Sikkim) & SIPSU (West Sikkim)	NA	NA	NA	1	Martam	NA	NA	
Tamil Nadu	140	NA	NA	3	Kumbako nam, Sembakk am & Pammal	NA	3	NA	NA	Reclaimation under progress in 116 Sites (62 to be completed by 31.12.19; 26 by 31.3.2020, 23 by 30.6.2020, 5 by 31.12.21)
Tripura	17	NA	NA	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	One dumpsite under process of scientific closure with assistance from NEERI . To be completed within the stipulated timeline
Uttarakhand	42	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	Process initiated for Dehradun, Haridwar & Roorkee
Uttar Pradesh	609	Annexure-V	NA	1	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	
West Bengal	88	Annexure-VI	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Bioremediation project at Dhapa nearing completion
TOTAL	3159									
*states which hav	e not submit	ted data for 2018	-19 and old da	ta has b	een taken					

Existing Dumpsite	e of	Arunachal	Pradesh
-------------------	------	-----------	---------

S.No.	Town		
1.	Hawai	1500 sq m.	
2.	Anini	1 hectare	
3.	Tezu	6000 sq m.	
4.	Yinkiong	NA	
5	taang	NA	
6	Namasai	NA	
7	Seppa	1200 sqm	
8	Daporijo	NA	
9	Changlang	2000	
10	Pasighat	NA	
11	Lemmi	NA	
12	Mariyang	200 sqm	
12.	Kimin	37100 sqm.	
10.	sagalee	400 sqm	
14.	Khonsa	600 sqm	
16.	Jairampur	2500 sqm	
17	Lonading	80 sqm	
17.	Dumporijo	Town doesn't have	
10.		dumpsite	
19	Boleng	500 sqm	
20	iao	NA	
21	Roing	5440 sqm	
22	Deoali	300 sqm	
23	Aalo	1000 sqm	
24	Dirang	NA	
25	Pangin	500 sqm	
26	Koloriang	9600 sqm	
27	Ziro	1000 sqm	
28	Pallin	2 hectare	
29	Raga	NA	
30	2 Dumpsites	50000 sqm	
31	Dionukh and Yupia	Doesn't have its	
01.	Strong dank nor All Conf. which in	own municipal	
		corporation	

Annexure-II

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION CHANDIGARH (Medical officer of Health)

MOST-URGENT

To

The Addl Director & Incharge UPC-II. Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt of India, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi - 110032

Memo No MOH/2019/ 3747 Dated, Chandigarh 618119

Subject:

Submission of solid waste dumpsites dotail in state - regarding. Reference your office letter no F No B-11011/1/UPC-II/2019-20/4335 dated

25.07 2019 on the subject cited above

The detail of dumpsito (State - Chandigarh) has been prepared which is as

under:-

S.No	Information required	Information submitted
1		Contor
2	Dumpsite location	The dumpsite is located near DMC in Sec.0. 38(W) Chandigath
3	Area Covered (M ²)	1.82 160 M ²
	Height of Dumpsite	App. 6 to 7 Meter from Ground level
5	Qty. of waste at Dumpsite (TPA)	2017-18 - 140750.805 TPA 2018-19:- 132237.647 TPA January to July, 2019:- 71036.365 TPA
6.	Date from since the Dumpsite	From last 37 Years App
7	Is the waste still being disposed at Dumpsite (TPD)	Yes, as per the report of Municipal Solid Waste dumping ground weigh bridge MCC 299.724 MTPD waste has been disposed off at dumps te in the month of June 2019. After 10 July 2019 the garbage processing plant has received whole MSW supplied by the Municipal Corporation Chandigarh but they are not processing the whole MSW and heaps of garbage are ying in the premises of garbage processing clant.
8.	If '7' is Yes then quantity of waste being Dumped (TPD)	The Whole Municipal solid waste of the city first send to the Garbage Processing plant installed on BOOT basis by Municipal Corporation Chandigarh As per MoU the Garbage processing plant have to take entire MSW of the city Garbage Processing Plant is not accepting whole MSW of the city and 268,119 MTPD waste has been refused by the plant for the month of June, 2019 and the same has dumped at Dumping Ground.
9	Ground Water Analysis repor (Please annexure detailed report)	The Ground Water Analysis report dated 1 16.5 2019 is enclosed

DA: As above

Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Corporation, Chandigath 6

Dated. 6 8 19

Endst.No MOH/2019/ 3748

A copy is forwarded to the Superintendent Local Govt, for Principal Secretary Local Govt., Chandigarh Administration, Chandigarh w.r.t their letter no 1296-Fil(9)-2019/12934 dated 01 08.2019 for information please.

Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Corporation, 1 Chandigarh de

Annexuse - III

Prescribed Form for dumpsite details of ULBs having/were having old dumped waste in H.P.

S.No.	Name of ULB	Dumpsite location	Area covered	Height	Quantity (Tonnes)	the dumpsite is in operation
1	Bilaspur	Kharian, Bilasnur	4000Sq.mtr.	2.5mtr.	6400	Nov, 1989
2	Talai	Ward No2	600 Sq.mtr.	1mtr.	Nil (350T cleared)	All old waste cleared & fresh waste is processed daily
3	Chamba	Kurah	120Sq.mtr.	3mtr.	80	2006
4	Hamirpur	SWM site at Dagneri	1600Sq.Mtr.	-	250	2005
5	Dharamshala	Near HRTC workshop	2890Sq.Mtr.	20mtr.	25990	2000
6	Jwalamukhi	Surani Road	9Sq.Mtr (Rest dumped waste cleared)	0.50 mtr.	3.60	2018
7	Kangra	Mission road Kangra	88.56Sq.mtr.	6mtr. (in slope)	425	2005
8	Palampur	Surad, Vill.	768 Sq.mtr.	2mtr.	20	Nov, 2014
9	Banjar	Near Khundan Bridge, Ward No.1	216Sq.mtr.	0.5mtr.	Nil (50T cleared)	All fresh waste processed regularly. No dumped waste
10	Kullu	Pirdi	10000 Sg.mtr.	4mtr.	40000	1996
11	Manali	Rangri, Tehsil Manali Distt. Kullu (HP)	1.5 Bighas	30mtr. (on slope)	4000	2003-04
12	Mandi	Bindravani	0.538 hectare	12mtr.	1,25,000	1998
13	Sundernagar	Chandpur	4bigha	3	9700	1984
14	Narkanda	Near Doza Road	30mtr.	3mtr.	180	2000
15	Kotkhai	Chhol	70Sq.mtr.	0.70mtr.	15	2018

16	Shimla	Bhariyal, Tara	1400	1mtr.	1000	2013
		Devi	Sq.mtr.			
17	Nahan	5 Km. Away from Nahan Town at Nahan Kala Amb Road.	2000 Sq. Meter	1 feet	5	October 2003.
18	Paonta Sahib	Near Shamshan Ghat, Moja Paonta	6 bigha	0.30mtr.	46	2007-08
19	Nalagarh	Majholi	1600 Sq.mtr.	2.5mtr.	2500	2011
20	Baddi	Kenduwal	16000 Sq. mtr.	1mtr.	1500T left, rest cleared	2017
21	Parwanoo	Sector-5	3.5bigha	2.5mtr.	Nil (5000T cleared)	2004
22	Solan	Salogra	8 bigha —	15mtr. (on slope)	30000	1998 —
23	Una	Village Rampur	2000Sq.mtr.	0.60mtr.	1200	2007
24	Santokhgarh	Near Swan river	4000Sq.mtr.	1mtr.	3200	1998
25	Gagret	SWM site, Hoshiarpur road	546Sq.mtr.	5.50mtr.	2700	2004
26	Daulatpur	Chhua Panga, Ward No4	249.90 Sq.mtr.	12mtr.	2700	2010
27	Tahliwal	Ward No1	800Sq.mtr.	0.4mtr.	15	June, 2018



List of ULBs of Madhya Pradesh

S.No	Name of ULBs
1	Bhopal
2	Gwalior
3	Indore
4	Jabalpur
5	Ujjain
6	Sehore
7	Hoshangabad
8	Itarsi
9	Vidisha
10	Betul
11	Dhar
12	Chhindwara
13	Dewas
14	Shivpuri
15	Guna
16	Datia
17	Morena
18	Bhind
19	Burhanpur
20	Khandwa
21	Khargone
22	Seoni
23	Katni(Murwara)
24	Pithampur
25	Rewa
26	Sagar
27	Damoh
28	Panna
29	Chhatarpur
30	Satna
31	Singrauli
32	Nagda
33	Neemuch
34	Ratlam
35	Mandsaur
36	Ashta



37	Mandideep
38	Harda
39	Pipariya
40	Ganj Basoda
41	Sironj
42	Sarni
43	Shajapur
44	Shujalpur
45	Biaora
46	Ashoknagar
47	Raghogarh-Vijaypur
48	Dabra
49	Ambah
50	Gohad
51	Sheopur kalan
52	Barwani
53	Sendhwa
54	Gadarwara
55	Narsinghpur
56	Balaghat
57	Mandla
58	Sidhi
59	Khurai
60	Bina-Etawa
61	Tikamgarh
62	Shadol
63	Javra
64	Berasia
65	Nasrullaganj
66	Seoni-Malwa
67	Sohagpur
68	Baraily
69	Begamganj
70	Raisen
71	Amla
72	Multai
73	Damua
74	Donger Parasia
75	Pandhurna
76	Sausar
77	Khategaon
78	Alirajpur
79	Dhamnod (Dhar)

11.

जा जातित अग्रसाम संस्था

80	Kukshi
81	Manawar
82	Jhabua
83	Rajgarh
84	Narsinghgarh
85	Pachore
86	Rajgarh
87	Sarangpur
88	Karera
89	Aron
90	Chanderi
91	Mungaoli
92	Bhander
93	Bamor
94	Joura
95	Kailras
96	Sabalgarh
97	Lahar
98	Porsa
99	Mhowgaon
100	Rau
101	Nepanagar
102	Sanawad
103	Anjad
104	Badwaha
105	Maheshwar
106	Sihora
107	Gotegaon
108	Kareli
109	Panagar
110	Malajkhand
111	Nainpur
112	Waraseoni
113	Mauganj
114	Banda
115	Deori
116	Garhakota
117	Rahatgarh
118	Rehil
119	Chitrakoot
120	Hatta
121	Khajuraho
122	Maharajpur
10.7922 (20.7922 (20.792))	

() ()

and the strates ار:

122	
123	Niwari
124	Nowgong
125	Prithvipur
120	Maihar
12/	Bijuri
128	Beohari
129	Dhanpuri
130	Kotma
131	Pasan
132	Umaria
133	Khachrodpop
134	Mahidpur
135	Badnagar
136	Agar
137	Manasa
138	A lot
139	Ichhawar
140	Kothri
141	Timarni
142	Obedullaganj
143	Babai
144	Budni
145	Khirkiya
146	Rehti
147	Bankhedi
148	Badi
149	Gairatgani
150	Kurwai
151	Lateri
152	Shamshabad
153	Silwani
154	Sultanpur
155	Udaipura
156	Athner
157	Betul-Bazar
158	Bhainsdehi
159	Chicholi
160	Amarwara
161	Badkubi
162	Chand
163	Chandameta-Butaria
164	Chaurai Khas
165	Harrai

.

et An an n i ,

166	
167	Junnardev Jamai
168	Lodnikheda
169	Mohgaon
170	Neuton Chikhli Kalan
171	Bagli
172	Bhaurasa
172	Hatpiplya
175	Kannod
174	Kantaphod
175	Karnawad
1/6	Maksi
1//	Pipalrawan
178	Satwas
179	Sonkatch
180	Akodia
181	Polaykalan
182	Bhawra
183	Dharampuri
184	Jobat
185	Mandav
186	Meghnagar
187	Petlawad
188	Ranapur
189	Thandla
190	Badnawar
191	Boda
192	Jirapur
193	Khilchipur
194	Khuiner
195	Kurawar
196	Machalpur
197	Suthaliya
198	Talen
199	Badarwas
200	Kolaras
201	Narwar
202	Dichhoro
203	Chachaura-Binagani
204	Isagarh
205	Kumhhrai
206	Shadora
207	Antori
208	Badoni
	DauOIII

. {

ि डॉ. आस्ती अख्यसत थेज्ञ**स्थिक**

209	Bhitarwar
210	Bilaua
211	Indergarh
212	Pichhore
213	Jhundpura
214	Akoda
215	Alampur
216	Daboh
217	Gormi
218	Mau
219	Mehgaon
220	Mihona
221	Phuphkalan
222	Sewda
223	Badoda
224	Vijaypur
225	Betma
226	Depalpur
227	Hatod
228	Runji-Gautampura
229	Sawer
230	Bhikangaon
231	Chhanera
232	Mundi
233	Omkareshwar
234	Pandhana
235	Shahpur
236	Kasrawad
237	Khetia
238	Mandleshwar
239	Palsud
240	Pansemal
241	Rajpur
242	Barela
243	Chichali
244	Katangi
245	Majholi
246	Patan
247	Saikheda
248	Salichauka
249	Shahpura
250	Tendukheda
251	Baihar

. 1

ł ---



252	Bamhani
253	Bichhiya
254	Katangi
255	Lanji
256	Barghat
257	Lakhnadon
258	Barhi
259	Kymore
260	Chakghat
261	Baikunthpur
262	Churhat
263	Govindgarh
264	Gurh
265	Hanumana
266	Majhauli
267	Mangawan
268	Naigarhi
269	Rampur Naikin
270	Semaria
271	Sirmour
272	Teonthar
273	Shahgarh
274	Shahpur
275	Mackronia
276	Hindoria
277	Patera
278	Patharia
279	Buxwaha
280	Tendukheda
281	Bada Malhera
282	Badagaon
283	Bijawar
284	AjayGarh
285	Amaganj
286	Devendra nagar
287	Pawai
288	Chandla
289	Garhi-Malhera
290	Dhuwara
291	Harpalpur
292	Jatara
293	Jeron Khalsa
294	Kari

भिक्ताके किंगाली केंगालू के

295	Khargapur
296	Laundi(Lavlkush Nagar)
297	Lidhora Khas
298	Orchha
299	Palera
300	Rainagar
301	Satai
302	Amarpatan
303	Birshinghpur
304	laitwara
305	Nagod
306	New Ramnagar
307	Rampur Baghelan
308	Unchahara
309	Dindori
310	Shahpura
311	Anuppur
312	Burhar
313	Chandia
314	Khand
315	Nowrozabad
316	Pali
317	Unhel
318	Makdon
319	Tarana
320	Badod
321	Kanad
322	Nalkheda
323	Sovatkalan
324	Susper
325	Bhannura
326	Garoth
327	Shamgarh
328	Suwasara
329	Narayangarh
330	Piplya Mandi
331	lawad
332	liran
333	Kukdeshwar
334	Rampura
335	Namli
336	Sailana
337	Tal

Mainterner 19

338	Sitamau
339	Jawar
340	Shahganj
341	Sanchi
342	Bichua
343	Piplanarayannwar
344	Loharda
345	Nemawar
346	Tonk Khurd
347	Pankhedi(Kalapipal)
348	Dahi
349	Sadarpur
350	Chhapiheda
351	Khaniyadhana
352	Bairad
353	Manpur
354	Karahi Padlya Khurd
355	Bhedaghat
356	Niwas
357	Vijayraghavgarh
358	Baldeogarh
359	Barigarh
360	Kakarhati
361	Tarichar Kalan
362	Kotar
363	Kothi
364	Amarkantak
365	Jaisinghnagar
366	Jaithari
367	Badagaon
368	Malhargarh
369	Singoli
370	Ratangarh
371	Diken
372	Athana
373	Nayagaon
374	Sarwania Maharaj
375	Badawada
376	Dhamnod (Ratlam)
377	Piploda
378	Nagri

1. 1. 1.



	District	ULB	Total No. of existing
			dumpsites
1	2	3	
1	Agra	Achhnera (NPP)	1
2	Agra	Agra (M Corp.)	1
3	Agra	Bah (NPP)	1
4	Agra	Dayalbagh (NP)	1
5	Agra	Etmadpur (NPP)	1
6	Agra	Fatehabad (NP)	1
7	Agra	Fatehpur Sikri (NPP)	1
8	Agra	Jagner (NP)	1
9	Agra	Kheragarh (NP)	1
10	Agra	Kiraoali (NP)	1
11	Agra	Pinahat (NP)	1
12	Agra	Shamsabad (NPP)	1
13	Agra	Swamibagh (NP)	1
14	Aligarh	Aligarh (M Corp.)	. 1
15	Áligarh	Atrauli (NPP)	1
16	Aligarh	Beswan (NP)	
17	Aligarh	Chharra (NP)	1
18	Aligarh	Harduaganj (NP)	1
19	Aligarh	Iglas (NP)	
20	Aligarh	Jalali (NP)	1
21	Aligarh	Jattari (NP)	1
22	Aligarh	Kauriaganj (NP)	1
23	Aligarh	Khair (NPP)	1
24	Aligarh	Pilkhana (NP)	
25	Aligarh	Vijaigarh (NP)	
26	Ambedkar Nagar	Akbarpur (NPP)	
27	Ambedkar Nagar	Iltifatganj (NP)	1
28	Ambedkar Nagar	Jalalpur (NPP)	1
29	Ambedkar Nagar	Tanda (NPP)	1
30	Amethi	Amethi (NP)	1
31	Amethi	Gauriganj (NPP)	1
32	Amethi	Jais (NPP)	1
33	Amethi	Musatirkhana (NF)	1
34	- Amroha	Amrona (NPP)	1
35	Amroha	Dhaman (NPD)	1
36	Amroha	Dnanaura (INFF)	~ 1
37	Amroha		e 1
38	Amroha	Joya (NP)	1
39	Amroha	I libori (ND)	1
40	Amroha	A abhalda (NP)	1
41	Auraiya	A tosu (NP)	2
42	Auraiya		1

51110	District	ULB	Total No. of existin
1	2		dumpsites
44	Auraiva	Babarour Ajjitmal (MD)	4
45	Auraiva	Bidburg (NP)	2
46	Auraiva	Dibiyapur (NP)	1
47	Auraiva	Phanhund (NP)	1
48	Avodhva	Avodhva (M. Com.)	1
49	Avodhva	Bhadaraa (MD)	2
50	Avodhva	Bikapur (NP)	1
51	Avodhya	Gossingeni (ND)	1
52	Avodhya	Rudauli (NP)	1
53	Azamgarh	Azameerh (NPP)	1
54	Azamgarh	Azmataark (NPP)	1
55	Azamgarh	Rilariagani (NP)	1
56	Azamgarh	Line (NP)	1
57	Azamgarh	Jiyanpur (NP)	1
58	Azamgarh	Katghar Lalganj (NP)	1
59	Azamgarh	Mennagar (NP)	1
60	Azamgath	Nizamabad (NP)	. 1
61	Azanigarn	Sarai Mir (NP)	1
62	Dadaun	Allapur (NP)	1
63	Badaun	Bilsi (NPP)	1
64	Badaun	Bisauli (NPP)	1
65	Badaun	Badaun (NPP)	2
CC	Badaun	Dataganj (NPP)	1
60	Badaun	Faizganj (NP)	1
67	Badaun	Gulariya (NP)	. 1
68	Badaun	Islamnagar (NP)	1
69	Badaun	Kachhla (NP)	1
70	Badaun	Kakrala (NPP)	1
/1	Badaun	Kunwargaon (NP)	1
72	Badaun	Mundiya (NP)	1
/3	Badaun	Sahaswan (NPP)	1
/4	Badaun	Saidpur (NP)	1
75	Badaun	Sakhanu (NP)	1
76	Badaun	Ujhani (NPP)	2
77	Badaun	Usawan (NP)	1
78	Badaun	Usehat (NP)	1
79	Badaun	Wazirganj (NP)	1
80	Bagpat	Agarwal Mandi (NP)	1
81	Bagpat	Aminagar Sarai (NP)	1
82	Bagpat	Baghpat (NPP)	1
33	Bagpat	Baraut (NPP)	1
34	Bagpat	Chhaprauli (NP)	1
35	Bagpat	Doghat (NP)	1 .
6	Bagpat	Khekada (NPP)	1
57	Bagpat	Tikri (NP)	1

SINo	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
,		3	4
1	2	Babraich (NPP)	1
88	Bahraich	Janual (NP)	1
89	Bahraich	Nanpara (NPP)	1
90	Bahraich	Ranpara (RTT)	1
91	Bahraich	Chithere Geon (NP)	2
92	Ballia	Manivar (NP)	1
93	Ballia		1
94	Ballia	Reoti (NP)	1
95	Balrampur	Balrampur (NPT)	1
96	Balrampur	Pachperwa (Nr)	1
97	Balrampur	Tulsipur (NP)	1
98	Balrampur	Utraula (NPP)	1
99	Banda	Banda (NPP)	1
100	Banda	Atarra (NPP)	1
101	Banda	Bisanda Buzurg (NP)	1
102	Banda	Mataundh (NP)	1
103	Banda	Naraini (NP)	- · · _ 1
104	Banda	Oran (NP)	
105	Banda	Tindwari (NP)	
106	Barabanki	Banki (NP)	
107	Barabanki	Belhara (NP)	
108	Barabanki	Dariyabad (NP)	1
109	Barabanki	Dewa (NP)	
110	Barabanki	Fatehpur (NP)	1
110	Barabanki	Haidergarh (NP)	1
112	Barabanki	Nawabganj (NPP)	1
112	Barabanki	Ramnagar (NP)	1
113	Barabanki	Satrikh (NP)	1
114	Barabanki	Siddhaur (NP)	1
115	Barabanki	Subeha (NP)	1
110	Barabanki	Tikait Nagar (NP)	1
110	Barabanki	Zaidpur (NP)	1
110	Bareilly	Aonla (NPP)	
119	Bareilly	Baheri (NPP)	1
120	Bareilly	Bareilly (M Corp.)	1
121	Bareilly	Bisharatganj (NP)	
122	Bareilly	Deoranian (NP)	1
123	Bareilly	Dhaura Tanda (NP)	1
124	Bareilly	Faridpur (NPP)	1
125	Bareilly	Fatehganj Pashchimi (NP)	1
126	Bareilly	Fatehganj Purvi (NP)	1
127	Bareilly	Nawabganj (NPP)	1
128	Bareilly	Richha (NP)	1
129	Dareilly	Rithora (NP)	1
130	Darcilly	Sainthal (NP)	1
131	Datenty	Shahi (NP)	1
132	Barenty	Dimit (112)	

1	SI No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing
	1	2		dumpsites
ŀ	133	Bareilly	Shareart OVD	4
F	134	Bareilly	Shieker L QUE	1
L	135	Bareilly	Sinsigarh (NP)	1
	136	Bareilly	This N	2
L	137	Basti	Panlasti QUE	1
	138	Basti	Bankati (NP)	1
	139	Basti	Dastr (NPP)	1
	140	Basti	Uamain Bazar (NP)	1
L	141	Basti	Pudha II D	1
	142	Bhadohi	Rudhauli Bazar (NP)	1
	143	Bhadohi	Gharie P	1
	144	Bhadohi	Gania Bazar (NP)	1
	145	Bhadohi	Gunganj (NPP)	1
	146	Bhadohi	Gyanpur (NP)	1
	147	Bhadohi	Nai D	1
	148	Bhadohi	INai Bazar (NP)	1
	149	Biinor	Suriyawan (NP)	. 1
	150	Bijnor	Alzalgarh (NPP)	1
	151	Bijnor	Bijnore (NPP)	1
	152	Biinor	Chandpur (NPP)	1
1	153	Bijnor	Dhampur (NPP)	1
1	.54	Biinor	Haldaur (NPP)	1
1	.55	Bijnor	Jalalabad (NP)	1
1	56	Bijnor	Viest Other	1
1	57	Biinor	Miratpur (NPP)	1
1	58	Biinor	Mandawar (NP)	1
15	59	Bijnor	Nagina (NPP)	1
16	50	Bijnor	Nalta alap	1
16	51	Bijnor	Neger (NPP)	1
16	2	Bijnor	Sabara (NPP)	1
16	3	Bijnor.	Sahanpur (NP)	1
16	4	Bijnor	Sanaspur (NP)	1
16	5	Bijnor	Shorket (NPP)	1
166	5	Bijnor	Warhammer (NPP)	2
167	7	Bulandsahar	Anunghaha (NP)	1
168	3	Bulandsahar	Auropeaker (NPP)	1
169		Bulandsahar	Bhawan Data I	1
170		Bulandsahar	Bugrasi (NP)	1
171		Bulandsahar	Bulandshaha (NP)	1
172		Bulandsahar	Chhatari (NPP)	1
173		Bulandsahar	Dibai (NP)	1
174		Bulandsahar	Gulaoti (NPP)	1
175		Bulandsahar	Jahangirahad (NDD)	1
176		Bulandsahar	Kakod (NP)	1
177		Bulandsahar	Khappur (NP)	1
				1

Sl No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
1	2	3	4
170	Bulandsahar	Khurja (NPP)	1
170	Bulandsahar	Naraura (NP)	1
19	Bulandsahar	Pahasu (NP)	1 .
100	Bulandsahar	Shikarpur (NPP)	1
192	Bulandsahar	Siana (NPP)	1
192	Bulandsahar	Sikandrabad (NPP)	1
183	Chandauli	Chakia (NP)	1
104	Chandauli	Chandauli (NP)	1
185	Chandauli	Saiyad Raza (NP)	1
100	Chitrakoot	Chitrakootdham Karwi (NPP)	1
100	Chitrakoot	Manikpur Sarhat (NP)	1
100	Deoria	Barivarpur (NP)	1
189	Deoria	Gaura Barhai (NPP)	2
190	Deoria	Gauri Bazar (NP)	1
191	Deoria	Lar (NP)	1
192	Deoria	Rampur Karkhana (NP)	2
193	Etah	Awagarh (NP)	1
194	Etah	Etah (NPP)	1
195	Etah	Jaithara (NP)	1
190	Etah	Jalesar (NPP)	1
197	Etah	Marehra (NPP)	1
198	Etah	Nidhauli Kalan (NP)	1
200	Etah	Raja Ka Rampur (NP)	1
200	Etawah	Bharthana (NPP)	1
201	Etawah	Jaswantnagar (NPP)	1
202	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad (NPP)	1
203	Farrukhabad	Kaimgani (NPP)	1
204	Farrukhabad	Mohammadabad (NP)	1
205	Farrukhabad	Shamsabad (NP)	1
200	Fatehnur	Bahuwa (NP)	1
207	Fatehpur	Hathgaam (NP)	2
208	Fatehpur	Khaga (NP)	1
209	Firozabad	Eka (NP)	1
210	Firozabad	Fariha (NP)	1
211	Firozabad	Firozabad (M Corp.)	1
212	Firozabad	Jasrana (NP)	1
213	Firozabad	Shikohabad (NPP)	1
214	Firozabad	Sirsaganj (NPP)	1
215	Firozabad	Tundla (NPP)	1
210	Gautam Buddh Nagar	Bilaspur (NP)	1
212 (Gautam Buddh Nagar	Dadri (NPP)	1
210	Gautam Buddh Nagar	Dankaur (NP)	1
219	Gautam Buddh Nagar	Jahangirpur (NP)	1
220	Gautam Buddh Nagar	Jewar (NP)	1
221	Gautam Buddh Nagar	Rabupura (NP)	1

51 190	District	ULB	Total No. of existing
1	2	3	dumpsites
223	Ghaziabad	Dasna (NP)	4
224	Ghaziabad	Faridnagar (NP)	1
225	Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad (M Corp.)	
226	Ghaziabad	Khoda Makanpur (NPP)	
227	Ghaziabad	Loni (NPP)	1
228	Ghaziabad	Modinagar (NPP)	1
229	Ghaziabad	Muradnagar (NPP)	1
230	Ghaziabad	Patala (NP)	<u>I</u>
231	Ghazipur	Bahadurgani (NP)	1
232	Ghazipur	Dildamagar (NP)	1
233	Ghazipur	Ghazipur (NPP)	1
234	Ghazipur	Jangipur (NP)	2
235	Ghazipur	Mohammadabad (NPP)	2
236	Ghazipur	Sadat (NP)	1
237	Ghazipur	Saidpur (NP)	1
238	Ghazipur	Zamania (NPP)	1
239	Gonda	Colonelgani (NPP)	, 1
240	Gonda	Gonda (NPP)	1
241	Gonda	Katra (NP)	1
242	Gonda	Khargupur (NP)	1
243	Gonda	Mankapur (NP)	1
244	Gonda	Nawabgani (NPP)	1
245	Gonda	Paraspur (NP)	1
246	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon (NP)	1
247	Gorakhpur	Barhalganj (NP)	1
248	Gorakhpur	Gola Bazar (NP)	1
249	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur (M Corp.)	1
250	Gorakhpur	Mundera Bazar (NP)	1
251	Gorakhpur	Pipiganj (NP)	1
252	Gorakhpur	Pipraich (NP)	1
253	Gorakhpur	Sahjanwan (NP)	1
254	Gorakhpur	Unwal (NP)	1
255	Hamirpur	Gohand (NP)	2
256	Hamirpur	Hamirpur (NPP)	1
257	Hamirpur	Maudaha (NPP)	1
258	Hamirpur	Rath (NPP)	1
259	Hamirpur	Sarila (NP)	1
260	Hamirpur	Sumerpur (NP)	* 1
261	Hapur	Babugarh (NP)	1
262	Hapur	Garhmukhteshwar (NPP)	1
263	Hapur	Hapur (NPP)	1
264	Hapur -	Pilkhuwa (NPP)	1
265	Hardoi	Beniganj (NP)	1
266	Hardoi	Bilgram (NPP)	4
267	Hardoi	Gopamau (NP)	1

Sl No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
1	2	3	4
268	Hardoi	Hardoi (NPP)	1
269	Hardoi	Kachhauna Patseni (NP)	1
270	Hardoi	Kursath (NP)	1
271	Hardoi	Madhoganj (NP)	1
272	Hardoi	Mallawan (NPP)	1
273	Hardoi	Pali (NP)	1
274	Hardoi	Pihani (NPP)	1
275	Hardoi	Sandi (NPP)	1
276	Hardoi	Sandila (NPP)	6
277	Hardoi	Shahabad (NPP)	1
278	Hathras	Hasayan (NP)	1
279	Hathras	Hathras (NPP)	1
280	Hathras	Mendu (NP)	1
281	Hathras	Mursan (NP)	1
282	Hathras	Purdilnagar (NP)	1
283	Hathras	Sadabad (NP)	· 1
284	Hathras	Sahpau (NP)	1
285	Hathras	Sasni (NP)	1
286	Hathras	Sikandrarao (NPP)	1
287	Jalaun	Kadaura (NP)	1
288	Jalaun	Konch (NPP)	1
289	Jalaun	Kotra (NP)	1
290	Jalaun	Nadigaon (NP)	1
291	Jalaun	Orai (NPP)	1
292	Jalaun	Rampura (NP)	1
293	Jaunpur	Badlapur (NP)	1
294	Jaunpur	Jafarabad (NP)	1
295	Jaunpur	Jaunpur (NPP)	1
296	Jaunpur	Kerakat (NP)	1
297	Jaunpur	Khetasarai (NP)	1
298	Jaunpur	Machhlishahr (NP)	1
299	Jaunpur	Mariahu (NP)	1
300	Jaunpur	Mogra Badshahpur (NPP)	1
301	Jaunpur	Shahganj (NPP)	1
302	Jhansi	Baragaon (NP)	1
303	Jhansi	Barua Sagar (NPP)	2
304	Jhansi	Chirgaon (NPP)	1
305	Jhansi	Garautha (NP)	° 1
306	Jhansi	Gursarai (NPP)	e 1
307	Jhansi	Jhansi (M Corp.)	1
308	Thansi	Kathera (NP)	1
309	Jhansi	Mauranipur (NPP)	1
310	Jhansi	Moth (NP)	1
311	Jhansi	Ranipur (NP)	1
	Ihansi	Samthur (NPP)	1

SI No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing
1	2	3	4
313	Jhansi	Tondi Fatehpur (NP)	1
314	Kannauj	Gursahaiganj (NPP)	1
315	Kannauj	Samdhan (NP)	2
316	Kannauj	Sikanderpur (NP)	1
317	Kanpur	Bilhaur (NPP)	1
318	Kanpur	Bithoor (NP)	1
319	Kanpur	Ghatampur (NPP)	1
320	Kanpur	Kanpur (M Corp.)	1
321	Kanpur	Shivrajpur (NP)	3
322	Kanpur Dehat	Akbarpur (NP)	1
323	Kanpur Dehat	Amraudha (NP)	1
324	Kanpur Dehat	Derapur (NP)	1
325	Kanpur Dehat	Jhinjhak (NPP)	1
326	Kanpur Dehat	Pukhrayan (NPP)	1
327	Kanpur Dehat	Rasulabad (NP)	1
328	Kanpur Dehat	Sikandra (NP)	. 1
329	Kasganj	Amapur (NP)	1
330	Kasganj	Bhargain (NP)	1
331	Kasganj	Bilram (NP)	1
332	Kasganj	Ganj Dundawara (NPP)	1
333	Kasganj	Kasganj (NPP)	1
334	Kasganj	Mohanpur (NP)	1
335	Kasganj	Patiyali (NP)	1
336	Kasganj	Sahawar (NP)	1
337	Kasganj	Sidhpura (NP)	1
338	Kasganj	Soron (NPP)	1
339	Kaushambi	Ajhuwa (NP)	1
340	Kaushambi	Bharwari (NPP)	1
341	Kaushambi	Chail (NP)	1
342	Kaushambi	Karari (NP)	1
343	Kaushambi	Manjhanpur (NP)	3
344	Kaushambi	Sarai Aquil (NP)	1
345	Kaushambi	Sirathu (NP)	1
346	Kheeri	Barwar (NP)	1
347	Kheeri	Dhaurehra (NP)	1
348	Kheeri	Gola Gokarannath (NPP)	1
349	Kheeri	Kheeri (NP)	1
350	Kheeri	Lakhimpur (NPP)	- 1
351	Kheeri	Mailani (NP) 🕫	1
352	Kheeri	Mohammadi (NPP)	1
353	Kheeri	Oel Dhakwa (NP)	1
354	Kheeri	Paliya Kalan (NPP)	1
355	Kheeri	Singahi Bhindaura (NP)	1
356	Kushinagar	Hata (NPP)	2
357	Kushinagar	Kaptanganj (NP)	1

El No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
SINO		3	4
1	2	<u> </u>	1
358	Kushinagar	Khadda (NP)	1
359	Kushinagar	Kushinagai (NPP)	2
360	Kushinagar	Padrauna (NPT)	1
361	Kushinagar	Ramkola (NP)	1
362	Kushinagar	Sewarni (NP)	1
363	Lucknow	Amethi (NP)	1
364	Lucknow	Bakshi Ka Talab (IVI)	1
365	Lucknow	Gosaingan (NP)	1
366	Lucknow	Itaunja (NP)	1
367	Lucknow	Kakon (NF)	1
368	Lucknow	Lucknow (IVI Corp.)	1
369	Lucknow	Mahona (NP)	1
370	Lucknow	Malihabad (NF)	1
370	Lucknow	Nagrain (NP)	1
272	Maharajganj	Anandnagar (NF)	. 1
273	Maharajganj	Ghughuli (NP)	1
374	Maharajganj	Maharajganj (NPT)	1
275	Maharajganj	Nautanwa (NPP)	2
375	Maharajganj	Nichlaul (NP)	1
277	Maharajganj	Siswa Bazar (INF)	1
278	Maharajganj	Sonauli (NP)	1
279	Mahoba	Charkhan (NPP)	1
280	Mahoba	Kabrai (NP)	2
291	Mahoba	Kharela (NP)	1
202	Mahoba	Kul Pahar (NP)	1
202	Mahoba	Mahoba (NPP)	1
201	Mainpuri	Bewar (NP)	1
205	Mainpuri	Jyoti Khuriya (NP)	1
305	Mainpuri	Kishni (NP)	1
287	Mathura	Kosi Kalan (NPP)	1
298	Mathura	Mahavan (NP)	1
380	Mau	Amila (NP)	1
200	Mau	Maunath Bhanjan (1917)	1
201	Meerut	Bahsuma (NP)	2
207	Meerut	Daurala (NP)	2
202	Meerut	Harra (NP)	1
204	Meerut	Hastinapur (NP)	<u> </u>
205	Meerut	Karnawal (NP)	1
393	Meerut	Kharkhauda (NP)	2
207	Meerut	Khiwai (NP)	1
397	Meerut	Kithaur (NP)	1
398	Meerut	Lawar (NP)	3
39:	n Meerut	Mawana (NPP)	2
400	1 Meerut	Meerut (M Corp.)	1
40	2 Meerut	Parikshitgarh (NP)	
411/	L.	5.7536a	

123dumpsi403MeerutPhalauda (NP)1404MeerutSardhana (NPP)1405MeerutSewalkhas (NP)4406MeerutShahjahanpur (NP)2407MirzapurAhraura (NPP)1408MirzapurChunar (NPP)1409MirzapurKachhwa (NP)1410MirzapurMirzapur (NPD)1			
403MeerutPhalauda (NP)1404MeerutSardhana (NPP)1405MeerutSewalkhas (NP)1406MeerutShahjahanpur (NP)2407MirzapurAhraura (NPP)1408MirzapurChunar (NPP)1409MirzapurKachhwa (NP)1410MirzapurMirzapur (NPP)1			
404MeerutPhalauda (NP)1405MeerutSardhana (NPP)1406MeerutSewalkhas (NP)4407MirzapurAhraura (NPP)2408MirzapurChunar (NPP)1409MirzapurKachhwa (NP)1410MirzapurMirzapur (NPD)1			
405MeerutSardhana (NPP)1406MeerutSewalkhas (NP)4407MierutShahjahanpur (NP)2408MirzapurAhraura (NPP)1409MirzapurKachhwa (NP)1410MirzapurMirzapur (NPP)1			
406MeerutSeWalkhas (NP)4407MeerutShahjahanpur (NP)2408MirzapurAhraura (NPP)1409MirzapurChunar (NPP)1410MirzapurKachhwa (NP)1			
407MirzapurShahjahanpur (NP)2408MirzapurAhraura (NPP)1409MirzapurChunar (NPP)1410MirzapurMirzapur (NPP)1			
408MirzapurAnaura (NPP)1409MirzapurChunar (NPP)1410MirzapurKachhwa (NP)1			
409MirzapurChuhar (NPP)1410MirzapurMirzapur (NPP)1			
410 Mirzapur Mirzapur (NDP) 1			
4_1 Moradabad (NPP) 1			
412 Moradabad Bhoing Dia and 3			
413 Moradabad Bilari (NP) 1			
414 Moradabad Kaptis (NPP) 1			
415 Moradabad Kundaski (NP) 1			
416 Moradabad Moradabad (M.C.) 1			
417 Moradabad (M Corp.) 1			
418 Moradabad Thakur (NP) 2			
419 Moradabad Limi Kalan (NPP) · 1			
420 Muzaffarnagar Bhokarhadi (NP) 1			
421 Muzaffarnagar Charthawal (NP) 1			
422 Muzaffarnagar Khatauli (NP) 1			
423 Muzaffarnagar Mirapur (NI) 1			
424 Muzaffarnagar Muzaffarnagar (NP) 1			
425 Muzaffarnagar Purcuszi (NPP) 1			
42.6 Muzaffarnagar Shahpur (NP) 1			
427 Pilibhit Barkhera (NP) 1			
428 Pilibhit Bisalpur (NPP) 1			
429 Pilibhit Gulariya Bhinders (MP) 1			
430 Pilibhit Jahapabad (NP) 1			
431 Pilibhit Kalinavar (NP) 1			
432 Pilibhit Nyoria Husainawa (NP) 1			
433 Pilibhit Pilibhit (NPP) 6			
434 Pilibhit Purappur (NPP) 1			
435 Pratapgarh Antu (NP) 1			
436 Pratapgarh Bela Pratapgarh (NIPP) 1			
437 Pratapgarh Kunda (NP) 1			
438 Pratapgarh Lalgani (NP) 1			
439 Pratapgarh Manikour (NP)			
4.10 Pratapgarh Patti (NP) 1			
4/1 Pratapgarh Pratapgarh City (NP)			
442 Pratapgarh Ranigani (NP)			
443 Prayagraj Pragraj (M Corp.)			
444 Prayagraj Handia (NP)			
445 Prayagraj Jhusi (NP)			
446 Prayagraj Koraon (NP)			
447 Prayagraj Lal Gopalganj (NP)			
Sl No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
--------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------
	ງ	3	4
1	Dravaarai	Shankarearh (NP)	1
448	Prayagraj	Sirsa (NP)	2
449	 	Bachhrayan (NP)	2
450	Paebareilly	Dalmau (NP)	1
4.51	Raebareilly	Lalgani (NP)	1
452	Raebareilly	Maharaigani (NP)	1
455	Raebareilly	Nasirabad (NP)	1
454	Raebareilly	Parsadepur (NP)	1
455	Raebaceilly	Salon (NP)	1
450	Racbareilly	Unchahar (NP)	1
457	Rumpur	Bilaspur (NPP)	1
458		Kemri (NP)	1
459	 Panpur	Maswasi (NP)	1
460	Rampur	Milak (NPP)	1
401	Rampur	Rampur (NPP)	1
462	Panpur	Swar (NPP)	. 4
.463	Pampur	Tanda (NPP)	1
4.54	Saharannur	Deobaud (NPP)	1
465	Saharanpur	Gangon (NPP)	1
406	Saharanpur	Nakur (NPP)	1
457	Saharanpur	Nanauta (NP)	1
468	Saharanpur	Rampur Maniharan (NP)	1
469	Saharanpur	Saharaupur (M Corp.)	1
470	Sanaranpur	Babrala (NP)	1
4/1	Sambhal	Babioi (NPP)	1
4/2	Sambhal	Chaudausi (NPP)	1
4/3	Sambhal	Gawan (NP)	1
4/4	Sambhal	Narauli (NP)	1
475	Sambhal	Sumbhal (NPP)	1
476	Sambhal	Sirsi (NP)	1
4,77	Samura Sont Kabeer Nagar	Haribarpur (NP)	1
478	Sant Kabeer Nagar	Khalilabad (NPP)	3
479	Sant Kabeer Nagar	Maghar (NP)	1
430	Sant Kabeer Nagar	Mehdawal (NP)	1
431	Shahiahannur	Allahgani (NP)	1
432	Shahiahannur	Jalalabad (NPP)	1
405	Shahiahannur	Kanth (NP)	1
4.34 /**E	Shahiahannur	Katra (NP)	• 1
4.5	Shahiahanpur	Khudagani (NP)	1
400	Shahiahannur	Khutar (NP)	1
4137	Shahiahannur	Powayan (NPP)	1
4.33	Shahiahannur	Shahjahanpur (M Corp.)	2
409	Shahiahannur	Tilhar (NPP)	2
4.90	Shamli	Ailain (NP)	1
4 71	Shamli	Banat (NP)	1

S. lo	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
	2	3	4
4,3	Shamli	Garhi Pukhta (NP)	1
zi*4	Shamli	Jalalabad (NP)	1
4:)5	Shamli	Jhinjhana (NP)	1
446	Shamli	Kairana (NPP)	1
4)7	Shamli	Kandhla (NPP)	1
498	Shamli	Shamli (NPP)	1
49	Shamli	Thana Bnawan (NP)	1
5.0	Shamli	Un (NP)	1
1 2	Siddharth Nagar	Bansi (NPP)	1
5 :2	Siddharth Nagar	Barhani Bazar (NP)	1
5-3	Siddharth Nagar	Domariyaganj (NP)	1
5:)4	Siddharth Nagar	Shohratgarh (NP)	1
5/75	Siddharth Nagar	Siddharthnagar (NPP)	1
56	Siddharth Nagar	Uska Bazar (NP)	1
567	Sitapur	Biswan (NPP)	1
5-18	Sitapur	Hargaon (NP)	. 1
Ţ.jЭ	Sitapur	Khairabad (NPP)	1
012	Sitapur	Laharpur (NPP) *	1
511	Sitapur	Mahmudabad (NPP)	1
5.2	Sitapur	Maholi (NP)	1
1:3	Sitapur	Misrikh-Naimish (NPP)	1
14	Sitapur	Paintepur (NP)	1
5.5	Sitapur	Sidhauli (NP)	1
: 5	Sitapur	Sitapur (NPP)	1
1.17	Sitapur	Tambaur- Ahamdabad (NP)	1
1.3	Sonbhadra	Chopan (NP)	1
: .)	Sonbhadra	Churk Ghurma (NP)	1
<u>(</u>)	Sənbhadra	Dudhi MP)	1
L - 1	Soubhadra	Ghorawal (NP)	1
1.2	Sonbhadra	Obra(NF)	1
1 3	Sonbhadra	Pipri (NP)	1
1 4	Sonbhadra	Renukoot (NP)	1
5	Shravasti	Bhinga (NPP)	1
5	Shravasti	Ikauna (NP)	1
5.7	Sultanpur	Dostour (NP)	1
1.73	Sultanpur	Kadipur (NP)	1
2.9	Sultanpur	Koeripur (NP)	1
	Sultanpur	Sultanour (NPP)	. 1
. 1	Unnao	Auras (NP)	1
5 2	Unnao	Bangarn.au (NPP)	1
23	Unnao	Bhaew Lat Navar (NP)	1
: 4	Unnao -	Bighapu (NP)	1
! 5	Unnao	Fatehpur Chaurasi (NP)	1
: 5	Unnao	Gani Muradabad (NP)	1
7	Linnoo	Hydarabad (ND)	1

S No	District	ULB	Total No. of existing dumpsites
		3	4
3	2		1
E38	Unnao	Kursath (NP)	1
5.0	Unnao	Maurawan (NP)	1
	Unnao	Mohan (NP)	1
10	Linnao	Nawabganj (NP)	1
<u> </u>	Linnao	Nyotini (NP)	1
5.2	Linnao	Purwa (NP)	1
5.3	Ulanco	Rasulabad (NP)	
5 :4	Unhao	Sofinur (NP)	1
5/15	Unnao		1
1.6	Unnao		1
	Unnao	Unnao (NPP)	1
	Varanasi	Gangapur (NP)	1
5 0	Varanasi	Ramnagar (NPP)	609
5.9		Total	

Annexure - VI

Solid Waste Dumpsite detail w.r.t. West Bengal

SI. No.	District	ULB Name	Dumpsite Location [2]	Area Covered (m²) [3]	Height of Dumpsite [4]	Quantity of waste at dumpsite(~TPA) [5]	Date from since the dumpsite is in operation [6]	Is the waste still being disposed at the dumpsite [7]	if '7' is yes- then quantity of waste being dumped (TPD) [8]	Ground water Analysis Report (Please Annexe Detailed Report) [9]
1	Alipurduar	Alipurduar	Not settled yet	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise	Does not arise
2	Bankura	Bankura	1 KM away from Keshra village Bankura 252 Assembly and 7 KM away from Main town Mouza- Keshra, JL No-51, Plot No-105, area- 16.53	721337.19 Sq Mtr	Garbages are levelized time to time by the help of JCB.	730-750 (approx)	From 1979-80 (occasional) from 1990- 91(Regular)	Yes	62 Approx	No such Analysis has done
3	Bankura	Bishnupur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Bankura	Sonamukhi	ADRABBAZAR Beside of Rail Truck Mouza Patsol Plot No-167, J.L. No- 68, P.O. Sonamukhi, Dist-Bankura	26223.63	3 Feet	2880 TPA	January, 2019	Yes	8 TPD	Nil
5	Birbhum	Bolpur	Sian, PO-Bolpur	3.33 Acre	Approx 15 Ft	Not Available	Since 1981	No		Not Available
6	Birbhum	Dubrajpur								
7	Birbhum	Nalhati	Low land site in mouza Jagadhari JL No:50, Ward No-15	130 sq Mtr	6Ft	25 MT Per Day	From Nov 2018	Yes	25 MT Per day	No analysis report is located as there is no such treatment or analysis point.
8	Birbhum	Rampurhat	mouza Kusumba JL n0-83, khatiyan no-3398	15580 Sq mtr	3.85 Mtr	17820 T	Since 1996	Yes	Near about 49.50 TPDA	Annexure Attached
9	Birbhum	Sainthia	Mouza-Muradihi, Plot no-03, JL No- 97, ward No-14	1538.2 Sq mtr	2.5 mtr	4380	Near about 01.04.2011	Yes	12	NA

10	Birbhum	Suri								
11	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar								
12	Cooch Behar	Dinhata	Baranachina Ghat par Dinhata Coochbehar, West Bengal	3479.55 sq Mtr	MSL 36 Mtr	5629 MT per year	Since 03/07/1981	Yes	18.10 MT per day	No
13	Cooch Behar	Haldibari	Dakshin Bara Haldibari	168.74 Katha	76 Ft refference to sea bed level	4 MT	from 1994	yes	Approx 4MT	No infrastructure of geological survery.
14	Cooch Behar	Mathabhanga	Junction of ward no. 02 & 05	5000.00 m ²	0.50 m.	2184 TPA	1986	YES'	7 TPD	Not Available
15	Cooch Behar	Mekliganj	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Cooch Behar	Tufanganj	Old dumpsite	3.004 Acre	55 Mtr from sea level	13.950 TPD	since 1996 (old Dumpsite)	Yes	13.950 TPD	Generally water located in 3 Mtr depth from top of
			southern side of railway underpass at kamatfulbari under nakkati gacch GP near dumpsite	5.405 Acre	70 Mtr from sea level	5091.75 TPA	Since 2019 (new dumpsite)			the ground in winter season and 1.5 - 2.0 mtr in depth from top of the ground surface in rainy season.
17	Darjeeling	Darjeeling								
18	Darjeeling	Kurseong	China O.G beiow P.B. Road, ward n0- 20	3 Acre	4000 FT from sea level	15000 TPA @8 PPD	2013	Yes	8 TPD	NA
19	Darjeeling	Mirik Notified Area	Far below Mahadev Tar	500Sq M	100 feet Sloping Land	1277.5 TPA	since 2007	Yes	3.5 TPD	Being a hill station water analysis is not conducted
20	Darjeeling	Siliguri MC	Ward no-42 beside eastern bypass	85145.859 Sq Mtr (21.04 Acre)	10 Mtr	Approx 2.13 Million Tons since inseptions	Since 1949	Yes	350 MTPD	NA
21	Hooghly	Arambagh	1. Pllishree ward no-6 1.3 acre 2. Paschim Haripur, Ward no-12, 9.3 Acre 3. Mandara Chandur, ward no-16, 1.90 Acre	2000 sq km, Dispute, New	Four feet, Vacant, Vacant	10800 TPA (approx)	From 2017-18	Yes	30Ton per day Mixed garbage	Testing report of ground water analysis of water supply under Arambag

										Municipality has been annexed.
22	Hooghly	Baidyabati	Centralized SLF at Dirghangi mouja, Baidyabati, Dist Hooghly. Beside NH-2.	Phase-I : Area :-41,800 m ² ; Phase- II: Area :- 50,600 m ²	7.00 M (Up to Road level)	58403.055	July, 2015	Yes	216.91	Copy attached
23	Hooghly	Bansberia	Niranjan Pally, Ward no 22	7950 Sq Mtr	3 ft	5400 Ton per annum	1/7/2019	Yes	15 MT per Day	Nil
			Bhagar. Ward no- 8,18	33375 Sq Mtr	7 Ft	8640 Ton per annum	Last 12 Years	Yes	24 Ton per day	Nil
24	Hooghly	Bhadreswar	NS Road, bhadreswar, hooghly	1700 Sq Mtr	Approx 5 Mtr	22 MT per Day	from 19-09- 2007 to 2012 5 Years	Yes	Approx 56210 MT (7 Years Cumulative)	Nil
25	Hooghly	Champdany	RWMC @ Baidyabati Delhi Road	Available with Baidyabati ULB	Available with Baidyabati ULB	Available with Baidyabati ULB	2014	Yes	Available with Baidyabati ULB	
26	Hooghly	Chandannagar MC								
27	Hooghly	Dankuni	Narna Gram Panchyet	9177.16 Sq Mtr	1.8 mtr	240 Tons per month	Oct-17	Yes	240 Tons Per Month	NA
28	Hooghly	Hooghly Chinsurah	Sukanta nagar, Rabindra nagar under Kodalia1 Gram Panchyet	6.5 acre(25292064 sq m)	15 Mtr	23725 MT	Since 70 Years ago	Yes	65 MT	Not Known
29 30	Hooghly Hooghly	Konnagar Rishra	Dirghangi Munja at Baidyabati Municipality	3400 Sq Mtr	7 Mt	12480 MT	Jul-15	Yes	40 MT	As it is a cluster project so the report of Baidyabati Municipality is final.

31	Hooghly	Serampore	Centralized SLF at Dirghangi mouja, Baidyabati, Dist Hooghly. Beside NH-2.	Phase-I : Area :-41,800 m ² ; Phase- II: Area :- 50,600 m ²	7.00 M (Up to Road level)	58403.055	July, 2015	Yes	216.91	Copy available to KMDA
32	Hooghly	Tarakeswar	Kadamtala, 13 no ward, Tarakeswar Municipality	1803.48	6.09	45625	January, 2004	Yes	12.5	Report not available
33	Hooghly	Uttarpara Kotrung	No as no such dump site in our municapahangi l area, a common sanitary landfill site under KSWMIP (JICA situated) at Dirghangi under Baidyabati Municipality)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Please specify format
34	Howrah	Howrah MC	Belgachia	17 Acre	150 to 200 Ft approx	245645 TPA	Before Independence	Yes	673 TPD	Previous analysis report not available
			Chandmari	5 Acre	50-75 Ft approx	55480 TPA	Around 1970	Yes	152 TPD	now, after analysis within few days report to be submitted subsequently.
35	Howrah	Uluberia	7 KM from ULB, Banitabla by NH6	13 BIGHA	20 FT	No Limit	1/1/1992	Yes	10-12 MT/DAY	
36	Jalpaiguri	Dhupguri	WARD NO-16 DHUPGURI	303.85 Sq.mt	NA	NA	NOT IS IN OPERATION	NO	NIL	NA
37	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	Balapara, jalpaiguri	2.19 Acre	3 Mtr	17520 MTPA	2013	Yes	48 MTPD	Not Available
38	Jalpaiguri	Mal								
39	Jhargram	Jhargram	Mouza- Jangalkhas, Jl No 395, R.S. Plot No 1253, L.R. Plot no- 2758, of Jhargram District.	48560.69 m2 (12.00 Acres)	1.50 Meter (Avg.)	13870.00 M.T.	01.03.2018	Yes	38.00 M.T.	N.A.
40	Kalimpong	Kalimpong	6.5 Km from town	2016	8.288 Mtr	57600 MT	03.03.2012	No		NA
41	Kolkata	Kolkata MC								

42	Malda	English Bazar	BahadurpurMouza, Malda	13217 sqmt	Nearly 1.5 mt	NA	03.06.19	Yes	190	Detailed report to be submitted after receiving report from SWID.
43	Malda	Old Malda								
44	Murshidabad	Beldanga	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
45	Murshidabad	Berhampore								
46	Murshidabad	Dhulian								
47	Murshidabad	Domkal	Beside Sealmari Khal, at Ward no- 11,12,13	12141 m2	2.5mt.	100 TPD	5/3/2018	YES	100 TPD	Ground water Analysis Report Not Yet Done.
48	Murshidabad	Jangipore	Near Gajirpur Balighata	161959 Mtr	5Ft	40250TPA	From the year 2016	Yes	35 to 38 TPD	NO
49	Murshidabad	Jiaganj-Azimganj								
50	Murshidabad	Kandi								
51	Murshidabad	Murshidabad								
52	Nadia	Birnagar								
53	Nadia	Chakdah								
54	Nadia	Coopers' Camp NAA	No own dumpsite	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	NO	N.A	N.A
55	Nadia	Haringhata	No dumpsite under Haringhata Municipality	NA	NA	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
56	Nadia	Kalyani	Near ER-3 , Ward no-14	3 Acre	NA	NA	2008	No	NA	NA
			Near barrackpore express way, Ward no-17	6 Acre	NA	164250 MTon	2010	Yes	50 MT	NA
			Majher Char Ward no-6	6 Acre	NA	NA	In Progress for Preparation	No	NA	NA
57	Nadia	Krishnanagar	godadanga, ward no-5,(Krishnagar Municipal Trenching ground)	17 Acre	All most ground level (some of the part has 10 ft approx hight)	47450	Still inception	Yes	130 TPD	No analysis done till date.

58	Nadia	Nabadwip	Near Gabtala More, Ward No. 01, (Bablari Road)	6880	2.40 Mtr	2626.47	1952	No	NA	NA
59	Nadia	Ranaghat	Anulia	9.57 Acre	3-6 Mtr	28MT/Day	1964	Yes	28 MT/Day	Not available
60	Nadia	Santipur	Guptipara Ferry ghat at ward no-24	One, 1 Sq Meter	4 Fit	1 CFT	7th July-2019	Yes	Per day 1/2 CFT	Not available
61	Nadia	Taherpur NAA	Ward No -1 Road No- J/NCR	1338.289m2	4.6 m.	1277.5 MT/year	2007	Yes	3.5 MT	Nil
62	North 24 Pgs	Ashokenagar- Kalyangarh	W/No.22 By the road side of N.H. 34 Corridor	317977.68	4Ft.	720 TPD	13.2.1997	Yes	60 TPD	No Such Water Analysis is yet be done
63	North 24 Pgs	Baduria								
64	North 24 Pgs	Baranagar	Promod Nagar Dumping Ground	84984 sq mtr aprox	11.5 mtr	52925(~TPA) prox	1980	Yes	145 TPD(Aprox)	NA
65	North 24 Pgs	Barasat								
66	North 24 Pgs	Barrackpore	Muktapukur old Calcutta road, Ward no-17	21412.0 Sq Mtr	7.5 Mtr average	18250 MT	1916	Yes	50 MT	Not Available
67	North 24 Pgs	Basirhat								
68	North 24 Pgs	Bhatpara	Narayanpur Land near SSG Brick field Narayanpur in Ward No 34	10.33 Acre (Project under construction)	-	-	-	-	-	Report attached
			Madrail, Khudiram Colony in Ward No 32	10.52 Acre	-	-	-	-	-	
			Jilapi Math Temporary Dumpsite in Ward No 13	2 Acre	2M	205 MT	2year	Yes	205 MT/day	Report attached
69	North 24 Pgs	Bidhannagar								
70	North 24 Pgs	Bongaon	Municipality ward no-19	9074 Sq Mtr	2.10 Mtr	19055.4 CUM	15.12.1989	Yes	Showing in Annexture	
71	North 24 Pgs	Dum Dum	Promod Nagar	76282 Sq Mtr	Approx 10 Mtr	22630	30 Year	Yes	62	NA
72	North 24 Pgs	Garulia	Trenching ground road ward 11	20000 Sq Mtr	25 ft	7500TPA	Since inspection	Yes	25 TPD	Not available.
73	North 24 Pgs	Gayeshpur	Kataganj, Near Vibekananda Sangathan, Ward No-16, Nadia	8000.00 m ²	7.790 M	20 MT	1983	Yes	12 Mt	Nil
			Gayeshpur, Near SHG Training centre, Ward No-14, Nadia	6000.00 m ²	7.560 M	15 Mt	1997	Yes	10 Mt	Nil

74	North 24 Pgs	Gobardanga	Ward no-3	Total dump ground area 618*310 feet= Total 440 Decimal	03 feet deep or -1 mtr between	Ton per area (0.00505) square	Jun-18	Yes	8 to 9 TPD	NA
75	North 24 Pgs	Habra	Banipur, Ward No. 24, Habra, at the land of Social Welfare Department, Govt. of West Bengal	6076.62	5.2 m	31598.42 m3	From the year 2009	Yes	72	Ground Water Level 150 ft
76	North 24 Pgs	Halisahar	NS Sarani, Ward No-8, Nabanagar, Halisahar	1.05 Acre	6 Ft	16102 MT	30Years	NO	NA	Report not readily available,the report will be received shortly and then it will be send to you.
77	North 24 Pgs	Kamarhati	NEAR AGARPARA RAILWAY STATION WARD NO. 24	32,107 SQM	12 MTR		MORE THAN 80 YEARS	YES	150 - 160 MT PER DAY	
78	North 24 Pgs	Kanchrapara	Bidhan Pally, Ward no-12,13 Kanchrapara	14000Sq Mtr (approx)	1/4 area 03 Mtr (approx), rest of area is vacant	Yet to assess	20 Years	Yes	40-45 TPD	data not Available
79	North 24 Pgs	Khardah	Dangadigila, Iswarpur Mouza, Bandipur Panchyet area KOL-119	13 Bigha	Not Known	Not Known	Since 2008	Yes	64.5 Mtper day	Not Known
80	North 24 Pgs	Madhyamgram								
81	North 24 Pgs	Naihati	Chhaighat Ward no-6,13	12240 Mtr	4.5	0.00326 TPA	25 Years	Yes	40	Unknown
			Goalpara ghat, ward no-15		5	0.00392 TPA	20 Years	Yes	76 APPROX	UNKNOWN
82	North 24 Pgs	New Barrackpore	Pramod nagar	2 Acre	9.50 Mtr	16.4 MT(Kitchen waste)	2008	Yes	16.4 MT	NA
83	North 24 Pgs	North Barrackpore	 Garulia Municipality Dumping Ground. Koyrapur near Kalyani Express highwaY 	3 Bigha	Not Known	Not Known	Not Known	Yes	47 MT/Day (approx)	Not Known
84	North 24 Pgs	North Dum Dum	Beside state highway (belghoria expressway)	5353 (part of the total dumpsite)	15 meter	Common landfill dumping ground at Promodnagar (cluster-I)		Yes	163 TPD (only in our ULB-NDDM)	Not applicable

						sharing with 5 other ULBs				
85	North 24 Pgs	Panihati								
86	North 24 Pgs	South Dum Dum	Promod Nagar Dumping Ground	7689 M (Approx)	10-12 M (Approx)	124830	since 1990	Yes	342 TPD	annexed herewith PDF copy
87	North 24 Pgs	Taki	Beside Kanak Sarkar Road, Ward no- 05	6000 Sq mtr	2.5 M	2300TPA	Since from 1998	Yes	6.3 TPD	Yet to be prepared
88	North 24 Pgs	Titagarh	Under Titagarh Municipality, dumping ground is situated at ward no. 23 at eastern side of Ranaghat- Sealdah main line.	18025.3 Sq. M.	Average hight approx 7 meter.	44558.281 Ton	Since almost 40 years.	Yes	50 - 52 MT/day	Not available.
89	Paschim	Asansol MC	Asansol (Kalipahari)	32103.84	9 Mtr.	75445.5	Data not	Yes	206.7	Sample water will be
	Burdwan		Burnpur (Hirapur)	18724.88	1 Mtr.	30057.75	available	Yes	82.35	sent for analysis
			Raniganj (Ronai)	30578.17	2 Mtr.	25294.5		Yes	69.3	shortly
			Jamuria (6 No. by pass)	6685.43	1.22 Mtr.	16260.75		Yes	44.55	
			Kulti (Aldi)	44596.54	2 Mtr.	38982		Yes	106.8	
90	Paschim Burdwan	Durgapur MC	Shankarpur Dumping Ground	12 Acre	11.4 Mtr	137800 MT	Yes	Yes	192 TPD	Yes Annexture copy is enclosed
91	Paschim Medinipur	Chandrokona	Mouza - Raghunathgarh, JL NO 87, Plot No 363	3250 Sq Mtrs	5 Meters	91.25 Ton	From January 2009	Yes	0.25 Ton	Data is not Available. Ground Water Level - 40 Mtrs
92	Paschim Medinipur	Ghatal								
93	Paschim Modininur	Kharagpur	Hiradihi	16187.4	0.8	24000	Oct-17	yes	80	Not yet done
94	Paschim Medinipur	Kharar								
95	Paschim Medinipur	Khirpai	Bhutadanga, ward no-7 under Khirpai Municipality	10000	3 Mtr	2 MT	1.09.2016	Yes	2 MT	Annexture attached.
96	Paschim Medinipur	Midnapore								
97	Paschim Medinipur	Ramjibanpore								
98	Purba Burdwan	Bardhaman	Nari Mouza, Kalna Road Burdwan	6.85 Acre	Average hight 10 to 15 Ft	NA		Yes	120-30 MT Per day	NA

99	Purba Burdwan	Dainhat	There is no Dumpsite	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Done Report enclosed.
100	Purba Burdwan	Guskara	Near Cattle Market, Ward no-4	1656 Sq mtr	2.80 mt	5202 Ton	01.03.1988	Yes	18 MT	PH-7.38, Iron-0.35, Hardness-200, Tarbidity-3.15, TC-2, FC-0
101	Purba Burdwan	Kalna	Municipality having no dumpsite/ searching for land	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Report for ground water analysis is not available at present and will be submitted after obtaining report for PHE.
102	Purba Burdwan	Katwa								
103	Purba Burdwan	Memari	GT Road (Near Nudipur Bridge)	5670	8	3500	1.08.2017	Yes	10 TPD	No Ground water analysis Report
			Ichapur (Liquied Waste)	525	2		Facility started very soon	NA	NA	No Ground water analysis Report
104	Purba Medinipur	Contai								
105	Purba Medinipur	Egra								
106	Purba Medinipur	Haldia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
107	Purba Medinipur	Panskura								
108	Purba Medinipur	Tamluk	D.C Sankarara, Ward no-18	1980 Sq Mtr	60 FT	2500T	Oct-04	Yes	Everyday approx 15 T	Attached
109	Purulia	Jhaldah								
110	Purulia	Purulia								
111	Purulia	Raghunathpur	By the side of NH2, 7 KM from ULB, Mouza- Rangametiya, JL No-100, Plot no-1163	3.13 Acre, 12650 sq Mtr	Not yet inagurated	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
112	South 24 Pgs	Baruipur								

113	South 24 Pgs	Budge-Budge								
114	South 24 Pgs	Diamond Harbour	Dalanghata 7 KM away from D.H. Municipality	1.5 ACRE	1.6 Mtr from ground level or road level	Approx 50 TPA	2001	Yes	8-10 TPD	Surface water 2.03 MGD
115	South 24 Pgs	Jainagar- Mazilpore								
116	South 24 Pgs	Maheshtala	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
117	South 24 Pgs	Pujali								
118	South 24 Pgs	Rajpur Sonarpore	Trenching Ground road, Harinavi, ward no-15 (distance from both subhas gram railway station and NS Bose Road, a state highway is 1.5 KM Respectively	135 SQ Mtr	1 FT from road level	45000 TPA approx (including drainage sludge and debris which is usually used for fiolling of low land areas)	NA	Yes	125 TPD approx	NA
119	South Dinajpur	Balurghat								
120	South Dinajpur	Buniyadpur	PS-Banshihari, Mouza-Mokrampore. JL no- 221,Plot no-228,229,230,231,232,233&234	19795 sq mtr,(4.89 Acre)	1 m	59384 m3	01/01/2019 (7 months)	Yes	21000m3	Distance from river Tangan 0.5 Km. No other water resource near the dumping site. Under ground water depth 11 meter.
121	South Dinajpur	Gangarampore	Kamalpur under Gangarampur MunicipalityIn Gangarampur Police Station	24281.00 Sq.Mtr.	25Mtr. From Sea level	4015/TPA	2007	Yes	11.13/TPD	N.A
122	Uttar Dinajpur	Kaliaganj	Mahadevpur , ward no-17,Uttar Chirail para, ward no-16	16463 Sq Mtr	35.17 Mtr	6.70 TPA	2005-2006	Yes	53 TPD	Attached
123	Uttar Dinajpur	Raiganj	Bandar swashan, ward no-22	Areas 4 (Approx 16184 SQ Mtr)	4.84 Mtr	33580 MT approx	15-Jan-17	Yes	73.7	NA

1	24	Uttar Dinajpur	Dalkhola	Plot no-(LR), 232,235,257 Mouza-	11011 Sq mtr	0.72 ft	3000 MT	01.02.2018	Waste	
				Silonga, JL No-19, Ward no-11			approx.		collected from	
				Dalkhola Municipality					the whole city	
									and deposited	
									on the	
									dumping site	
1	25	Uttar Dinajpur	Islampore							

Overview of the CPCB observations made during inspection of three Dumpsites in Delhi

S.	Name of	Status of	Quantity	Total	No. of	Compliance	
No.	the	legacy waste	of legacy	quantity of	trommels	to CPCB	
	dumpsite	management	waste being processed (TPD)	legacy waste processed till 14-1- 2020	operational	guidelines	
1	Ghazipur	Under	600	25000 MT	2	Not	
		progress				complying	
2	Okhla	Under	250	19000 MT	1	Not	
		progress				complying	
3	Bhalsawa	Under	2200	65000 MT	9	Not	
		progress				complying	
	Tot	al	3050 T	1,09,000 MT	12		

i. <u>Stabilization of Waste</u>: -

Waste stabilization through bio-remediation is being practiced only at Okhla dumpsite but stabilization of waste is not complete. No waste stabilization is being practiced at Bhalsawa and Ghazipur dumpsite.

ii. Screening of Waste: -

The screening of waste is currently not as per the CPCB guidelines on "Disposal of Legacy Waste" in all the three dumpsites. Only one screen size (30 mm)is being used at these sites

iii. Disposal of Different Fractions: -

There is currently no plan for disposal of screened fractions at all the three dumpsites, which are currently being dumped onsite. Only RDF generated from Ghazipur dumpsite is being sent to Waste to Energy plant at Ghazipur.

- iv. The records of generation & disposal of each fraction of materials recovered from the bio-mining process is not maintained.
- v. Leachate was being generated, however, leachate treatment is not being carried out at any of these dumpsites.
- vi. Work is being executed on piece meal basis and no comprehensive time bound action plan for bio-remediation, including timeframe for clearance of

dumpsite, details of machinery to be set up, utilization of screened fractions has been prepared for bioremediation of the three dumpsites.

vii. No dust mitigation measures have been taken causing air pollution.

Vide last Order in OA 519/2019, Hon'ble NGT has directed joint committee comprising of CPCB, NEERI and IIT-Delhi for damage assessment to environment on account of dumpsites in Delhi. Committee has been formed and its meeting was held on 11th Aug, 2020.

Item Nos. 05 & 06

Court No. 1



1

(d)	Direction-V: Development of Public Grievance	15						
	Redressal Portal (PGRP)							
(e)	Direction-VI: Action Plans for additional 20 NACs	16						
(f)	Direction-VII: Finalization of Action Plans for 102							
	NACs and EC regime							
(g)	Direction-VIII: Micro Planning of Action Plans							
(h)	Direction-IX: Compensation regime for Noise Pollution	19						
(i)	Direction-X: Revisiting of NCAP							
(j)	Direction-XI: Remedial action for control of noise							
	pollution including procurement of monitoring devices							
	and installation of Noise Limiters							
(k)	Direction-XII: Evaluation of existing Air Quality	22						
	Monitoring Stations							
(1)	Direction-XIII: Finalization of Emergency Response	23						
	System (ERS)							
(m)	Direction-XIV: Status of Consent and EC Funds							
VII	Further observations	25 - 28						
VIII	Directions	29						

I. <u>The Issue: Remedial Action for air pollution in 122 Non-Attainment</u> <u>Cities (NACs)</u>

This order is being passed in continuation of order dated 06.08.2019 on the subject of remedial measures to be adopted to enforce the Ambient Air Quality Standards with reference to the provisions of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (the Air Act) and the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (the EPA Act) in cities classified as 'Non-Attainment Cities' (NACs)¹ based on monitoring of the ambient air quality. Further question is compliance of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000 (Noise Rules) framed under the provisions of the EPA Act.

II. <u>Order dated 08.10.2018</u>

1.

2. Vide order dated 08.10.2018, this Tribunal noticed the newspaper report² to the effect that 102 cities were identified as NACs for not meeting the prescribed standards of air quality. The Air Act stipulates stopping of any activity violating norms of air quality and taking steps

¹ NAC has been defined as those "Cities which are exceeding annual average concentrations of any of the notified parameters with respect to National Ambient Air Quality Standards for consecutively five years".

² Dated 03.08.2019 in the Times of India under the heading "NCAP with multiple timelines to clean air in 102 cities to be released around August 15".

for prosecution or other regulatory measures³ which have been read to include recovery of compensation on 'Polluter Pays' principle⁴. National Ambient Air Quality Standards are laid down under Section 16(2)(h) of the Air Act.⁵ The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) compiled its report with reference to the said standards and published a list of 102 NACs⁶. The GoI prepared National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) proposing to reduce the pollution in next 10 years - 35% in next 3 years, 50% in next 5 years and 70-80% in next 10 years. It may be noted that as a result of such exercise, earlier in the year 2017 number of NACs was 95⁷ which number increased to 102 in the year 2018 and has now reached 122. This shows that action taken so far is inadequate and does not match the increasing pollution. Apart from this, the real number might increase further if complete and accurate data is collected.

The Tribunal noted the concern arising from such large scale air pollution which grapples the country in spite of statutory mechanism under the Air Act, directions of the CPCB under section 18(1)(b), dated 29.12.2015 and directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court for control of vehicular pollution⁸, industrial and construction sector pollution⁹, power sector pollution¹⁰ and agricultural sector

3.

³ Section 22 read with Section 31A of the Air Act and

⁴ Aryavart Foundation Vs. M/s Vapi Green Enviro Limited & Ors.O.A No. 95/2018, Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action & Ors. v. Union of India & Ors. (1996) 3 SCC 212 Para 16, Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. Union of India & Ors. (1996)5SCC647 Para 12 to 18 - holding that Polluter Pay' principle is accepted principle and part of environmental law of the country, even without specific statute.

⁵ Notification dated 12.11.2009 issued by the CPCB

⁶ https://cpcb.nic.in/uploads/Non-Attainment_Cities.pdf

⁷ <u>http://cpcbenvis.nic.in/airpollution/finding.htm</u>. Based on ambient air quality data obtained (2008-2010) under National Air Quality Monitoring Programme (NAMP)

 ⁸ M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1985)2 SCC 431, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (2001) 3 SCC 756, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998) 6 SCC 63, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (2002) 3 SCC 356, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1998) 6 SCC 60

⁹ M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (1997) 2 SCC 353, M.C. Mehta v. Union of India and Shriram Foods and Fertilizer Industries and Anr. (1986) 2 SCC 235, Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra, Dehradun v. State of U.P. (1985) 2SCC 431, Mohd. Haroon Ansari v. District Collector (1998) 6 SCC 60, Union of India v. Union Carbide Co. (1989) 1 SCC 674, M.C. Mehta v. Union of

pollution¹¹ and orders of this Tribunal dealing with the said issues¹². The Tribunal also referred to a Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) for air pollution control for NCR prepared in pursuance of order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 06.2.2017 by the Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) in consultation with the CPCB and DPCC on 05.04.201713 and Graded Response Action Plan (GRAP) notified by the MoEF&CC on 12.01.2017 stipulating specific steps for different levels of air quality such as improvement in emission and fuel quality and other measures for vehicles, strategies to reduce vehicle numbers, nonparking motorised transport network, policy, traffic management, closure of polluting power plants and industries including brick kilns, control of generator sets, open burning, open eateries, road dust, construction dust, etc.¹⁴

Implementation of prescribed norms in the light of legal provisions and court directions remains a challenge. The consequence is that India is being ranked high in terms of level of pollution compared to many other countries with enormous adverse impact on public

health. Most victims are children, senior citizens and the poor.¹⁵

¹⁵ <u>https://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/india-ranks-177-out-of-180-in-environmental-performance-index/article22513016.ece, https://www.ndtv.com/delhi-news/delhis-air-pollution-has-caused-of-death-of-15-000-people-study-1883022.</u>

India (1992) 4 SCC 256, Sterlite Industries (India) Ltd. etc. v. Union of India & Ors.(2013) 4SCC 575 , M.C. Mehta v. Union of India (2004) 6 SCC 588, M.C. Mehta v. Kamal Nath (2000)6 SCC 213

¹⁰ Consumer Education and Research Centre v. Union of India (1995)3 SCC 42, Dahanu Taluka Environment Protection group and Ors. v. Bombay Suburban Electricity Supply Company Ltd. and Ors (1991) 2SCC 539

¹¹ Arjun Gopal and Ors v. Union of India and Ors (2017) 16 SCC 280, Dr. B.L Wadhera v. Union of India and Ors (1996) 2 SCC 594

¹² Vardhman Kaushik v. Union of India and Ors. O.A no. 21 of 2014, Vikrant Kumar Tongad v. Environment Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority and Ors, O.A No. 118 of 2013, Satish Kumar v. Union of India and Ors, O.A. No. 56 (T_{HC}) OF 2013, Smt. Ganga Lalwani V. Union of India and Ors. O.A No. 451 of 2018

¹³ Report No.71, EPCA-R/2-17/L-21, Comprehensive Action Plan for air pollution control with the objective to meet ambient air quality standards in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and National Capital Region, including states of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

¹⁴ S.O.118(E), Notification, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change

- 5. The GRAP categorises levels of pollution as severe plus, severe, very poor, moderate to poor. The action to be taken in such situations includes stopping entry of trucks, stopping construction activities, odd and even scheme of private vehicles, shutting of schools, closing of brick kilns, stone crushers, hot mix plants, power plants, intensifying public transport services, mechanised cleaning of road, and sprinkling of water, stopping the use of diesel generator sets, enhancing parking fees, etc.
- 6. The MoEF&CC has by various notifications put restriction on activities in Coastal areas, Flood plains, Taj corridor Eco-sensitive zones, etc. in view of ecological sensitivity and impact of such activities on environment if such activities are carried out in unregulated areas. This needs to be extended to the NACs in view of impact on public health and environment to give effect to the 'Precautionary' and 'Sustainable Development' principles.

The Tribunal, after consideration of the issue on 08.10.2018, directed

as follows:

i. All the States and Union Territories with nonattainment cities must prepare appropriate action plans within two months aimed at bringing the standards of air quality within the prescribed norms within six months from date of finalization of the action plans.

The Action Plans may be prepared by sixii. committee comprising of Directors of member Environment, Transport, Industries, Urban Development, Agriculture and Member Secretary, State Pollution Control Board or Committee of the concerned State. The Committee may be called Air Quality Monitoring Committee (AQMC). The AQMC will function under the overall supervision and coordination of Principal Secretary, Environment of the concerned State/Union Territory. This may be further supervised by the Chief Secretaries concerned or their counterparts in Union Territories by ensuring intra-sectoral co-ordination.

iii. The Action Plans may take into account the GRAP, the CAP and the action plan prepared by CPCB as well as all other relevant factors. The Action Plans may be forwarded to the CPCB by 31.12.2018. The same may be placed before the *Committee as directed in direction no. vi. The Action* Plan will include components like identification of source and its apportionment considering sectors like vehicular industrial pollution, pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agricultural pollution including pollution caused by burning of crop residue, residential and indoor pollution etc. The action plan shall also consider measures for strengthening of Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) monitoring and steps for public awareness including issuing of advisory to public for prevention and control of air pollution and involvement of schools, colleges and other academic institutions and awareness programmes.

iv. The Action Plan will indicate steps to be taken to check different sources of pollution having speedy, definite and specific timelines for execution.

υ. The Action Plan should be consistent with the carrying capacity assessment of the non-attainment cities in terms of vehicular pollution, industrial emissions and population density, extent of construction and construction activities etc. The carrying capacity as<mark>sessm</mark>ent shall also lau emphasis on agricultural and indoor pollution in Depending upon assessed carrying rural areas. capacity and source apportionment, the authorities may consider the need for regulating number of vehicles and their parking and plying, population density, extent of construction and construction activities etc. Guidelines may accordingly be framed to regulate vehicles and industries in non-attainment cities in terms of carrying capacity assessment and source apportionment.

vi. The Committee comprising of (a) Shri. Prashant Gargava, Member Secretary, CPCB, (b) Dr. Mukesh Khare, Professor, IIT Delhi, and (c) Dr. Mukesh Sharma, Professor, IIT Kanpur shall examine the Action Plans and on the recommendations of the said Committee, the Chairman, CPCB shall approve the same by 31.01.2019.

vii. The Chief Secretaries of the State and Administrators/ Advisors to Administrators of the Union Territories will be personally accountable for failure to formulate Action Plans, as directed.

viii. The CPCB, SPCBs and State Pollution Control Committees shall develop a public grievance redressal portal for redressal of public complaints on air pollution along with a supervisory mechanism for its disposal in a time bound manner. Any visible air pollution can be reported at such portal by email/SMS.

The CPCB and all the State Pollution Control ix. Boards and Pollution Control Committees shall collectively workout and design a robust nationwide ambient air quality monitoring programme in a revised format by strengthening the existing monitoring network with respect to coverage of more cities/towns. The scope of monitoring should be expanded to include all twelve (12) notified parameters Notification No Вas per 29016/20/90/PCI-L dated 18th November, 2009 of CPCB. The continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (AAQMS) should be preferred in comparison to manual monitoring stations. The CPCB and States shall file a composite action plan with timelines for its execution which shall not be more than three months. It is expected that all such AAQMS shall be connected to central server of CPCB for reporting analysis of results in a form of Air Quality Bulletin for general public at regular intervals atleast on weekly basis and ambient air quality on continuous basis on e-portal. MoEF&CC will provide requisite funds for the purpose. MoEF&CC in consultation with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, MoRTH, Ministry of Petroleum of Agriculture, Natural Gas, Ministry and Cooperation and Fa<mark>rmers</mark> Welfare or any other Ministry to lay down such guidelines as may be considered necessary for improvement of air quality in the country.'

Order dated 15.03.2019

III.

Thereafter, compliance of the above directions was reviewed on

15.03.2019 in the light of report submitted by the CPCB on

15.02.2019. The Tribunal observed:

"5. In pursuance to the above, the CPCB has filed compliance report vide e-mail dated 15.02.2019. An updated status report has been furnished during the hearing by the learned counsel for the CPCB which is as follows:-

"Action Plan received: 83 cities Action plan not received: 19 cities Action Plan approved by CCB: 46 Action Plan not approved by CCB: 11 Action Plan under Review: 26+3 (three revised plan of Telangana received)

Monitoring Network worked out in consultation with SPCBs".

6. The question is the action to be taken for noncompliance by the States in not preparing action plans or incomplete plans and further directions for execution of plans.

7. Non-compliance of order of this Tribunal is a criminal offence under Section 26 of the National Green Tribunal Act, 2010 and in case of Government, Head of the Department is deemed to be guilty for such an offence. Punishment provided is sentence upto three years or fine upto Rs. 10 crores or both with additional fine for the every day's failure. Under Section 25 of the NGT Act, 2010, order of the Tribunal is decree of Civil Court to be executed as per Civil Procedure Code. Section provides 51 Civil Procedure Code civil imprisonm<mark>e</mark>nt as a mode for enforcing the decree. Alternatively, such further order can be passed as may be necessary to secure compliance.

8. Vide order dated 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018, the Tribunal directed Chief Secretaries of all the States to appear in person and furnish compliance of various orders of this Tribunal, including the above order dated 08.10.2018 with regard to non-attainment cities. The Chief Secretaries of five States have already appeared and most of the States have are still non-compliant. They have been directed to take necessary steps with improved institutional mechanism and approach.

In view of non-compliance of orders of this 9. Tribunal, on an important issue adversely affecting public health and lives of citizens, inspite of serious conseque<mark>nces</mark> statutorily provided by the Parliament, we direct Chief Secretaries of the States in respect of which action plans have not been filed i.e. Assam, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttarakhand and Nagaland to forthwith furnish such action plans. If such action plans are not furnished till 30.04.2019, the States will be liable to pay environment compensation of Rs. 1 crore each. The States, where action plans are found to be deficient and deficiencies are not removed till 30.04.2019, will be liable to pay Rs. 25 lacs each. The timeline for execution of the action plans is six months from the date of finalization of action plan. Budgetary provision must be made for execution of such plans.

10. If action plans are not executed within the specified timeline mentioned above, the defaulting States will be required to pay Environmental Compensation and may also be

required to furnish performance guarantee for execution of plans in extended timeline as per recommendations received from CPCB. The CPCB may make its recommendation in the matter before the next date.

11. The CPCB is directed to update the number of cities. If on parameters applied, there are other cities, not included in list of 102, such cities may be also included.

12. We also direct CPCB to prepare noise pollution map and identify hotspots and categorize the cities with specified hotspots and propose a remedial action plan. Such report may be furnished within three months by e-mail at <u>ngt.filing@gmail.com</u>. We are informed that in 7 cities noise monitoring mechanism has already been established by the CPCB which is functioning on continuous basis and is connected to the server of CPCB. The CPCB may consider setting up such mechanism in all the cities which are found to be having noise level above approved the threshold."

Order dated 16.01.2019

Apart from the above orders, it may be noted that vide order dated 16.01.2019 in *O.A No.* 606/2018¹⁶ the Tribunal directed the Chief Secretaries of all the States/UTs to appear in person with their reports on significant environmental issues affecting the health of people, including the issue of NACs¹⁷ dealt with in the present proceedings. On 23.04.2019, in O.A No. 606/2018¹⁸, the Tribunal directed CPCB to explore preparation of Annual Environment Plan for the country giving status of compliance of environmental norms and gaps, if any. In the process, to undertake assessment of damage to the environment in monetary terms so that by applying the 'Polluter Pays' principle, the cost of damage is recovered from identified polluters. Further orders passed by the Tribunal which have direct bearing on air quality include **action for management of bio**-

¹⁶ Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

¹⁷ Para 40 of Order dated 16.01.2019

¹⁸ Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 (State of Tamil Nadu)

medical waste¹⁹, plastic waste management²⁰, prohibiting polluting activity in polluted industrial areas²¹ and remediation of legacy waste dump-sites in the country²².

V. <u>Order dated 06.08.2019</u>

10. The matter was reviewed on 06.08.2019 in the light of the earlier proceedings and report dated 15.07.2019 filed by the CPCB.Following questions were framed for consideration:

" a. Whether a robust nationwide real time online continuous ambient air quality monitoring programme has been designed as admittedly there are shortcomings in the current air quality monitoring regime in view of area coverage and quality of data?

b. Whether more cities have been identified as NACs and strategy to deal with the same has been prepared?

- c. Whether the States with NACs have prepared time bound and budgeted Action Plans for bringing the air quality of NACs in their States within the prescribed norms?
- d. Whether the components of such Action Plans are in conformity with the directions in order dated 08.10.2018²³?

e. Whether environmental compensation <mark>re</mark>gime has been designed on 'Polluter Pays' principle?

f. Whether CPCB, SPCBs and PCCs have developed a public grievance redressal portal?

g. Further directions to deal with the situation."

10.1 With reference to (a), it was found that number of 1500 real timeOnline Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations(OCAAQMS) was inadequate. CPCB suggested following number ofminimum such stations based on 2011 consensus:

¹⁹ O.A No. 710/2017

²⁰ Execution Application No. 13/2019

²¹ O.A No. 1038/2018

²² O.A No. 519/2019 and O.A No. 386/2019

²³ (I)Identification of source of pollution; (II) Determining source apportionment including sectors like vehicular pollution, industrial pollution, dust pollution, construction activities, garbage burning, agricultural pollution including pollution caused by burning of crop residue, residential and indoor pollution etc; (III) measures for strengthening of Ambient Air Quality (AAQ) monitoring and (IV) Steps for public awareness including issuing of advisory to public for prevention and control of air pollution and involvement of schools, colleges and other academic institutions and awareness programmes.

(Census 2011)	manual station under NAMP	proposed CAAQMS	
1,00,000-	1-Background	1-Residential	4
< 5,00,000	2-Residential/		
	Commercial		
5.00.000-	1-Background	1-Residential 1-	6
<10.00.000	2-Residential/	Traffic dominant	
- , ,	Commercial	area	
		1- Commercial	
10,00,000-	1-Background	2-Residential 1-	8
<50,00,000	2-Residential/	Traffic dominant	
	Commercial	area	
		1- Commercial	
		1-Industrial area	
>50,00,000	1-Backgr <mark>oun</mark> d in	4-Residential 3-	16
	upwind direction	Traffic dominant	
	1-Background in down	area	
	wind <mark>dir</mark> ection 2-	3- Commercial	
	Residential/ Commercial	2-Industrial area	

Direction was issued to assess optimal number of stations required and to install such stations linking them to the central server of CPCB. Environmental Compensation (EC) and Consent funds available with CPCB/SPCBs/PCCs could be utilized for the purpose. Details of such funds were required to be furnished along with action plans.

- 10.2 With regard to (b), it was noted that a portal "Sameer" has been developed by the CPCB and on that pattern all States/UTs could develop such stations.
- 10.3 With regard (c), it was observed that 20 additional NACs were identified. Action plans were required to be prepared for the said additional 20 NACs within three months and after approval by CPCB, time bound action plans for remediation was to be initiated within three months.
- 10.4 With regard to (d), action plans for the cities for which the same had not been finalized were required to be finalized within two months and for failure, compensation were liable to be paid in terms of order of this Tribunal already passed.

- 10.5 With regard to (e), it was observed that where action plans could not be enforced, provision for accountability, source apportionment (SA), carrying capacity (CC) assessment was necessary. The CPCB was to prepare a model/SOP on the pattern of models already developed with regard to Shimla, Kasuali and Mcleodganj. Report in respect of Delhi dated 22.04.2019 filed in O.A No. 568/2016²⁴ was to be looked into. Apart from PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, other elements of pollution were also to be factored in. The Tribunal noted that Comprehensive Environmental Pollution Index (CEPI) prepared by the CPCB showing that 100 industrial clusters were polluted warranted immediate remediation. Timeline for review of action plans and for further micro planning was to be reduced.
- 10.6 With regard to (f), the Tribunal noted various estimates about death and diseases caused by air pollution and the necessity of reversing such trend for protection of environment and public health. The rule of law required guilty being punished and required to pay compensation for restoration of the environment and health. The enforcement regime was not commensurate to the problem as number of violations for large scale violation under the Air Act, which were criminal offences, was illusive. Similarly, compensation assessed and recovered did not match the violations.
- 10.7 With regard to (g), it was observed that proposal to reduce air pollution by 20%-30% by 2024 did not meet the Constitutional mandate of Right to breathe clean air. The targets were, thus, required to be increased and timeline required to be reduced.

²⁴ Ajay Khera Vs. M/S Container Corporations of India Limited & Ors. Report by the CPCB is in relation to Carrying Capacity for Air Quality for Delhi- NCR

Air pollution by DG sets was required to be part of action plans including retrofitting of emission-control devices on generators already being used which aspect was part of NCAP. Action was also required for action black carbon generators. It was further observed that unplanned industrial activities in residential areas were required to be closed/shifter as per mandate of judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in *M.C. Mehta vs. Union of India, (2004) 6SCC 588.*

10.8 With regard to issue of noise pollution which was earlier dealt with on 15.03.2019, directing procurement of noise monitoring devices, training of staff for using such devices and protocol for fixing noise meters with data loggers of noise creating equipments, the CPCB was directed to lay down scale of compensation for violations. The Tribunal noted that States of West Bengal and Tripura had already notified the requirement of fixing limiters on noise equipments which order was followed by this Tribunal vide order dated 01.08.2019 in *O.A. No. 519/2016, Hardeep Singh & Ors. vs SDMC & Ors.* The said

direction was extended to all the States/ UTs.

10.9 Finally, following directions were issued:

- I. CPCB, SPCBs and PCCs need to ensure assessment and installation of the requisite number of real time Online Continuous AAQMS within six months from today and indicate progress in this regard before the next date.
- II. The Expert Team of CPCB to design a model/SOP for source apportionment and carrying capacity assessment within two months which may be replicated for all the NACs. In the light of such study, further action may need to be considered by MoEF&CC within three months thereafter in terms of regulating the number of vehicles, action in terms of shift to e-vehicles and CNG vehicles, intensifying public transport system, mechanical cleaning of roads, enhancement of public parking facilities etc., improvement in fuel quality and traffic management, regulation of construction activities, strict adherence to siting guidelines with regard to stone crushers, mining, brick kilns, thermal

power plants, coal handling, air polluting industries, hot mix plants, etc. Besides, activities like crop burning and burning of trash wood/leaves/debris for heating in winters to be strictly regulated and violations penalized as has been done by notifications for ESZ, CRZ, Ganga Flood plains etc.

- III. Concerned Town & Country Planning departments (with whatever be the name in the State) of all the States/UTs may ensure review of master plans specially for the NACs to be consistent with carrying capacity and source apportionment study reports within six months of such reports being available and furnish compliance reports to this Tribunal and CPCB.
- IV. Concerned States may evolve enforcement mechanism for closing/shifting of industrial units other than household industries from residential/non conforming areas in the light of law laid down in M.C. Mehta vs Union of India, (2004) 6SCC 588.

SPCBs/PCCs need to develop interactive public grievance redressal portals on the pattern of CPCB portal "Sameer" within two months if not already done.

- Actions Plans need to be prepared by States for the additional 20 NACs on the pattern of 102 NACs within three months and after its approval by CPCB within two months, States must initiate time bound action on remediation within next three months.
- VII. CPCB may finalize the pending action plans within two months. Environmental compensation may be deposited by the defaulting States in terms of our order dated 15.03.2019 with the CPCB.
- VIII.
- Timeline prescribed for reviewing action plans with regard to its report dated 15.07.2019 by the CPCB for further micro planning may be reduced from six months, preferably to four months. CPCB may give appropriate directions to the SPCBs/PCCs accordingly.
 - *IX. CPCB must* forthwith come out with a compensation regime within two months for air as well as noise pollution to the extent such norms have not yet been laid down.
 - X. Having regard to adverse impact on public health and constitutional mandate that right to clean air is a fundamental right, the MoEF&CC may modify the NCAP by reducing the timelines and increasing the target for reduction of air pollution.
 - XI. Noise Limiters need to be installed on potential noise polluting devices, including retrofitting the existing devices. Appropriate directions be issued by the States/UTs within three months in the same manner as directed by this Tribunal for Delhi vide order dated 01.08.2019 in O.A. No. 519/2016, Hardeep Singh & Ors. vs SDMC & Ors.

- XII. The CPCB may also evaluate existing air quality monitoring mechanism of all States and UTs and furnish a report to this Tribunal before the next date in terms of capacity of its scientific and technical personnel both in terms of number of personnel and skill/competence and outreach programmes on public awareness and suggestions for improvement.
- XIII. The CPCB and States may have robust Emergency Response System and preparedness by way of mock drills and measures to be taken in the scenario when air pollution levels become severe plus and severe.
- XIV. The SPCBs and PCCs to submit details of 'consent' funds to CPCB and this Tribunal within two months alongwith Action Plans on the basis of template provided by CPCB. CPCB may scrutinize and approve such action plans within two months in accordance to our order dated 22.01.2019 in O.A. No. 101/2019. Finally, the State PCBs and PCCs may execute their Action Plans within next one year thereafter.

The Environmental Compensation levied by State Transport Departments may be divided in the ratio of 50:25:25 amongst the State<mark>s,</mark> the SPCBs/PCCs and the CPCB."

VI. Report of CPCB dated 14.11.2019 – consideration of status of compliance of directions I to XIV in order dated 06.08.2019

Accordingly, report dated 14.11.2019 has been filed by the CPCB. We have considered the report with the assistance of learned Counsel present. We proceed to consider the report and status of compliance with reference to each of the directions in the order dated 06.08.2019

as follows.

11

a) Direction – I:

Installation of Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (AAQMS)

12 With regard to direction No. (I), it is stated that criteria has been evolved based on population and area of the cities according to which 800 CAAQMS and 1250 Manual Stations are required in addition to the existing ones. At present, proposal is to install 202 CAAQMS in 114 cities out of which process to install 152 is underway. Let assessed number of stations be installed within one year and quarterly progress reports furnished to CPCB by all the SPCBs/PCCs. First such report may be furnished by 01.04.2020. All such stations should be connected to the server of the CPCB and data displayed at the national portal on online real-time basis with AQI in public domain. CPCB may have its own stations at such critical locations as considered necessary. All the 12 notified parameters should be duly monitored by the CAAQMS. In default of compliance, SPCB/PCCs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 Lakh per month starting from 01.01.2021. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.

Procurement of such equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.

b) **Direction** – II:

Model/SOP for Source Apportionment (SA) and Carrying Capacity (CC) of the NACs

13 With regard to direction No. (II), it is stated the methodology for Source Apportionment and Carrying Capacity study has been evolved which needs to be revised. Draft framework has already been shared with the expert and the SPCBs/PCCs on 10.10.2019. Let SA and CC be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data, based on which MoEF&CC may take further follow up action in terms of direction para II of order dated 06.08.2019 quoted above. SPCBs/PCCs may furnish action taken report to CPCB so that CPCB can file an appropriate report before this Tribunal. For any default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ of Rs. 5 lakh per month after 01.04.2020. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. MoEF&CC may file compliance report before the next date.

c) Direction – III and IV:

<u>Review of Master Plans consistent with SA and CC and</u> <u>action in the light of law laid down in the order of Hon'ble Supreme</u> <u>Court in M.C. Mehta vs Union of India, (2004) 6 SCC 588 with</u> <u>regard to Delhi</u>

14 With regard to direction No. (III) and (IV), requiring Town Country Planning Departments of all States/UTs to review master plans for NACs in accordance with the CC and SA studies and also evolving mechanism for closing/shifting industrial units from residential/nonconforming area, no report has been furnished. Review of master plans may require CC and SA studies, which have not yet been completed. The review of master plans may now be carried out in the light of the studies within six months from the date of such studies in above terms. Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas may be evolved immediately. Let both these aspects be complied by the all the States/UTs and reports furnished to the CPCB. The Chief Secretaries concerned may monitor compliance. In default, the concerned States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month after the stipulated timeline already mentioned. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments. The CPCB may prepare a comprehensive report and furnish the same before the next date.

d) Direction – V:

Development of Public Grievance Redressal Portal (PGRP)

17

15 With regard to direction No. (V), it is stated that 38 cities have developed Public Grievance Redressal Portal (PGRP). PGRPs may be developed for the remaining NACs and report furnished by the SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB within two months. In default, SPCBs/PCCs concerned will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. CPCB may file a compliance report. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.

e) Direction – VI:

Action Plans for additional 20 NACs

With regard to direction No. (VI), it is stated that there is partial compliance with regard to 10 out of 20 newly added cities. Compliance may also be ensured for the remaining cities and report furnished to CPCB by the States/UTs by 31.01.2020. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ Rs. 10 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the Heads of the Departments concerned.

f)

Direction - VII:

Finalization of Action Plans for 102 NACs and EC regime

17 With regard to direction No. (VII), it is stated that direction has already been complied. Let the approved action plans be executed accordingly in terms of the timeline provided therein and compliance report furnished by Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/UTs to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020. CPCB may file compliance report before this Tribunal. Failure on this regard may be visited with adverse consequences.

g) Direction – VIII:

Micro Planning of Action Plans

18 With regard to direction No. (VIII), there is compliance by 38 cities. Let the States/UTs ensure compliance with regard to the remaining cities within by 30.06.2020. In default, the States/UTs will be liable to pay @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments.

h) Direction – IX:

19

Compensation regime for Noise Pollution

With regard to direction No. (IX), EC graded is regime based on population. For noise pollution, EC regime has been prepared and furnished by CPCB in O.A. No. 519/2016.

i) Direction – X:

Revisiting of NCAP

20 With regard to direction No. (X), action was to be taken by the MoEF&CC but there is no report of compliance. Let the same be done before the next date, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.

j) Direction – XI:

<u>Remedial action for control of noise pollution including</u> procurement of monitoring devices and installation of Noise <u>Limiters</u>

21 With regard to direction No. (XI), the States/UTs have not furnished the compliance reports. Let the same be complied with and report furnished to CPCB by 31.03.2020. CPCB may furnish a comprehensive report to this Tribunal. If the said direction is not complied with, the defaulting States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month which may be collected by the CPCB and recovered from the salary of the concerned Heads of the Departments.

Procurement of requisite equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.

k) **Direction** – XII:

Evaluation of existing Air Quality Monitoring Mechanism

With regard to direction No. (XII), the CPCB has sought time till 05.12.2019 to make its evaluation. Let the same be done positively by 31.12.2019 and a compliance report filed before the next date. As already directed, the evaluation should not only be sound in terms of scientific and technical capacity but also effectiveness of the outreach programme.

1) Direction – XIII:

Finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS)

23 With regard to direction No. (XIII), the CPCB has given particulars of its own system with regard to NCR but not with regard to rest of the country. Let the same be done now and compliance report filed before the next date. The States have not given their response which may now positively be done within one month, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.

m) Direction – XIV:

20
Status of Consent and EC Funds

With regard to direction No. (XIV), the CPCB has merely given a 24 template for action plan but no further information has been furnished with regard to availability of EC and Consent funds with SPCBs/PCCs and their action plans except the one for the State of Chhattisgarh. Action plan furnished by the State of Chhattisgarh unfortunately has gone astray and against the order of this Tribunal. The direction in paragraph 12 of order dated 06.08.2019 was to utilize EC funds for installing the equipments and remediation/restitution of degraded environment. The Chhattisgarh plan is which as Annexure – (xiv) to the report of the CPCB mentions constructions of buildings, laboratories, offices, residential houses which are not purposes for which such amount can be spent. Doing so may call for prosecution of the concerned officers for misappropriation. The Chhattisgarh State PCB is directed to take remedial steps and modify its action plan in terms of instructions of CPCB and direction of this Tribunal. Fresh action plan may be furnished to CPCB by **31**.01.2020. We also disapprove the inaction by other SPCBs/PCCs in not complying with the directions. All other SPCBs/PCCs may give their action plans latest by 31.01.2020. In default, the erring SPCBs/PCCs will be liable to pay environmental compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance of the directions which may be liable to be recovered from the concerned Chairmen and Member Secretaries. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. CPCB may file a consolidated report on the subject before the next date.

VII. <u>Further observations</u>

- We may add that it is well known that afforestation is one of the mitigation measures against air pollution. It needs to be explored by the MoEF&CC and concerned States/UTs whether a part of CAMPA funds can be utilized for special afforestation drive in 122 NACs. If so further necessary action be taken and a report furnished to this Tribunal by the MoEF&CC before the next date.
- As already noted in para 9, one of the major untackled problem is remediation of legacy waste dump sites in the country releasing emissions in the ambient air. Often there are incidents of fires in such dump sites further adding to air pollution. Apart from other steps, focused attention may be required to ensure bio-remediation of such dump sites for which this Tribunal has already issued exhaustive directions in O.A. No. 519/2019 as already noted in para 9 above.
- With regard to finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS), we are of view that the State Disaster Management Authorities in coordination with the SPCBs/PCCs and State Units of Meteorological Departments may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly which may be placed in public domain.
- 28 The problem of air pollution remains unabated having its toll on environment and public health. The States/UTs which are able to successfully control air pollution in measurable terms in respect of 122 NACs may place their successful models and best practices on their respective websites for the benefit of others.

VIII. <u>Directions</u>

- 29 In view of above, we direct as follows:
 - i) Let assessed number of stations be installed within one year and quarterly progress reports furnished to CPCB by all the SPCBs/PCCs. First such report may be furnished by 01.04.2020. All such stations should be connected to the server of the CPCB and data displayed at the national portal on online real-time basis with AQI in public domain. CPCB may have its own stations at such critical locations as considered necessary. All the 12 notified parameters should be duly monitored by the CAAQMS. In default of compliance, SPCB/PCCs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 Lakh per month starting from 01.01.2021. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.

Procurement of such equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.

ii) Let SA and CC be completed within three months by the SPCBs/PCCs utilizing available data, based on which MoEF&CC may take further follow up action in terms of direction para II of order dated 06.08.2019 quoted above. SPCBs/PCCs may furnish action taken report to CPCB so that CPCB can file an appropriate report before this Tribunal. For any default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ of Rs. 5 lakh per month after 01.04.2020. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. MoEF&CC may file compliance report before the next date.

iii) The review of master plans may now be carried out in the light of the studies within six months from the date of such studies in above terms. Mechanism for shifting industrial units from residential areas may be evolved immediately. Let both these aspects be complied by the all the States/UTs and reports furnished to the CPCB. The Chief Secretaries concerned may monitor compliance. In default, the concerned States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month after the stipulated timeline already mentioned. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments. The CPCB may prepare a comprehensive report and furnish the same before the next date.

iv) PGRPs may be developed for the remaining NACs and report furnished by the SPCBs/PCCs to CPCB within two months. In default, SPCBs/PCCs concerned will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. CPCB may file a compliance report. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs.

v) Compliance may also be ensured for the remaining cities and report furnished to CPCB by the States/UTs by 31.01.2020. In default, compensation will be liable to be paid @ Rs. 10 lakhs per month from 01.02.2020. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the Heads of the Departments concerned.

- vi) Let the approved action plans be executed accordingly in terms of the timeline provided therein and compliance report furnished by Chief Secretaries of the concerned States/UTs to CPCB on quarterly basis starting from 01.04.2020. CPCB may file compliance report before this Tribunal. Failure on this regard may be visited with adverse consequences.
- vii) Let the States/UTs ensure compliance of directions with regard to the remaining cities in terms of observations in Para 18 within by 30.06.2020. In default, the States/UTs will be liable to pay @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance. The compensation may be recovered by the States/UTs from the erring officers and appropriate entries may also be made in the ACRs of the concerned Heads of the Departments.

viii) Let the NCAP be revisited in terms of observations in Para 20 before the next date, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.

ix) Let the directions for control of noise pollution be complied with in terms of observations in Para 21 and report furnished to CPCB by 31.03.2020. CPCB may furnish a comprehensive report to this Tribunal. If the said direction is not complied with, the defaulting States/UTs will be liable to pay compensation @ Rs. 2 lakhs per month which may be collected by the CPCB and recovered from the salary of the concerned Heads of the Departments. Procurement of requisite equipments may preferably be through Government E-marketing (GeM) Portal of Govt. of India. CPCB may take steps to have standards/specifications and accredited/reputed vendors notified on the said portal. CEO, GeM, may also take necessary steps in the matter.

x) Let the evaluation of monitoring stations be done positively by 31.12.2019 in terms of observations in Para 22 and a compliance report filed before the next date. As already directed, the evaluation should not only be sound in terms of scientific and technical capacity but also effectiveness of the outreach programme.

Let the steps for ERS be taken as per observations in Para 23 and compliance report filed before the next date. The States have not given their response which may now positively be done within one month, failing which the Tribunal have no option except to take coercive measures against concerned officers.

xii) The Chhattisgarh State PCB is directed to take remedial steps and modify its action plan on the subject of EC and Consent funds in terms of instructions of CPCB and direction of this Tribunal. Fresh action plan may be furnished to CPCB by 31.01.2020. We also disapprove the inaction by other SPCBs/PCCs in not complying with the directions. All other SPCBs/PCCs may give their action plans latest by 31.01.2020. In default, the erring SPCBs/PCCs will be liable to pay environmental compensation @ Rs. 5 lakhs per month till compliance of the directions which may be liable to be recovered from the concerned Chairmen and Member Secretaries. Failure may also be reflected in the ACRs of the Member Secretaries of SPCBs/PCCs. CPCB may file a consolidated report on the subject before the next date.

- xiii) It needs to be explored by the MoEF&CC and concerned States/UTs whether a part of CAMPA funds can be utilized for special afforestation drive in 122 NACs. If so, further necessary action be taken and a report furnished to this Tribunal by the MoEF&CC before the next date.
- xiv) Apart from other steps, focused attention may be required to ensure bio-remediation of legacy waste dump sites for which this Tribunal has already issued exhaustive directions in O.A. No. 519/2019 as already noted in para 9 above.
- xv) With regard to finalization of Emergency Response System (ERS), we are of view that the State Disaster Management Authorities in coordination with the SPCBs/PCCs and State Units of Meteorological Departments may include emergency as a part of disaster management and develop ERS accordingly which may be placed in public domain.
 - xvi) The States/UTs which are able to successfully control air pollution in measurable terms in respect of 122 NACs may place their successful models and best practices on their respective websites for the benefit of others.

Copies of this order be sent to MoEF&CC, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Govt. of India, CPCB, SPCBs/PCCs, Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs, State Disaster Management Authorities of all States/UTs by e-mail. List for further consideration on 08.03.2020.

Adarsh Kumar Goel, CP

S.P Wangdi, JM

K. Ramakrishnan, JM

Dr. Nagin Nanda, EM

Saibal Dasgupta, EM

November 20, 2019 Original Application No. 681/2018 DV

28