

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL,
PRINCIPAL BENCH AT NEW DELHI**

IN THE MATTER OF

ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 OF 2018

STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH

QUARTERLY REPORT

APRIL 2019 - JUNE 2019

July 13, 2019

QUARTERLY REPORT [APRIL 2019 - JUNE 2019]

BY THE STATE OF MADHYA PRADESH

IN ORIGINAL APPLICATION NO. 606 OF 2018

"COMPLIANCE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016"

**IN COMPLIANCE OF THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, PRINCIPAL BENCH,
ORDER DATED 15.04.2019 PASSED IN O.A. NO. 606/2018**

1. The instant matter pertains to the compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Rules, 2016 by all the States and Union Territories. Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass detailed directions vide para no. 40 of its order dated 16.01.2019. In compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal, the Status Report was filed by the State of Madhya Pradesh and the Chief Secretary of the State appeared before the Tribunal on 15.04.2019 to present the same.
2. The Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to pass detailed directions vide order dated 15.04.2019 after considering the Status Report filed by the State. Further directions were issued by the Hon'ble Tribunal vide para 50 of the order dated 15.04.2019.
3. The State of Madhya Pradesh hereby submits the Quarterly Report for the period April 2019 to June 2019. The report has been divided into following three parts :-
 - A. Progress Report with respect to directions passed in point "a to h" of para no. 40 of order dated 16.01.2019.
 - B. Compliance of the directions passed in point "i to viii" of para 50 of order dated 15.04.2019
 - C. Directions passed in para 34, 39, 40, 41 and 46 of the order dated 15.04.2019.

A. THE PROGRESS REPORT WITH RESPECT TO DIRECTIONS PASSED IN POINT "a to h" OF PARA NO. 40 OF ORDER DATED 16.01.2019.

- a. **Status of Compliance of SWM Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016 And Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016 in their respective areas.**

"a - 1" PROGRESS REPORT OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016

1. The policy followed by the State Government for the management of the solid waste generated in the State was provided in the status report filed in the month of April. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the progress made in the last quarter (April 2019 - June 2019) is as under.

2. In Madhya Pradesh, The State Government had decided to implement Integrated Solid Waste Management projects on 'Regional Landfill Site' concept by forming clusters of ULBs through PPP mode. This model adopted by the State is working in 13 clusters. Out of these, 9 clusters covering 96 ULBs are in various stages of implementation and four Waste to Energy (WTE) clusters at Bhopal, Indore, Gwalior and Rewa are on hold due power tariff issue by M.P. Power Management Company Limited (MPPMCL) therefore, the Power Purchase Agreement is not signed for the WTE clusters. Until PPA is signed, they are not being considered in cluster based approach. 58 MW of energy is to be produced by Bhopal, Rewa, Gwalior, Indore clusters. Jabalpur Corporation (Stand Alone) Waste to Energy (WtE) project is already operational. Installed capacity of the plant is 11.2 MW, but at present 7-8 MW is generated per day because of less quantity of waste being available. One Stand alone plant is operation in Ujjain.
3. The State is finding it difficult to select suitable private players in remaining clusters due to unavailability of "right" PPP partners with technical know-how and financial capacity. Hence, the State has devised an alternate '**Decentralized Solid Waste Management Model**' with processing facilities at ULB Level to ensure effective implementation of SWM Rules, 2016. 222 ULBs are covered under the decentralized model of waste processing.
 - a. Through this 'Decentralized Solid Waste Management Model', each ULB will be made self-reliant in terms of waste processing (including dry waste, wet waste and domestic hazardous waste)
 - b. Each ULB will have to install / setup facilities for end to end management of municipal solid waste such as:
 - i. Material Recovery Facilities
 - ii. Plastic to Fuel
 - iii. Bio-methanation
 - iv. Compost Facility
 - v. C&D Waste Management Processing Facility
 - vi. Transfer Stations
 - vii. Landfill site
 - c. Nearby towns to be linked to District Head Quarters.
 - d. ULBs to be made responsible for Collection and Transportation (C&T) of Municipal Solid Waste.
 - e. Processing & Disposal (P&D) to be done by private player
 - f. ULBs to recycle / process 75% of their waste.
4. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the State aims to replicate the model followed by clean cities like Indore and Ambikapur. On the same lines, the State has developed a model document for decentralized model of Solid Waste Management with main objective of setting up processing facilities (Material Recovery Facility and Bio-Methanation Plant) and circulated the same with the ULBs.

5. The **Quarterly Progress** made for the management of solid waste has been indicated in the following chart :-

S. No.	Indicator	April 2019	July 2019
1	100 % Door to Door collection	364 ULBs	371 ULBs
2	100 % Segregation at source	249 ULBs	235 ULBs
3	Operational waste processing facilities (population >1 lakh)	18 / 34 towns	23/ 34 Towns
4	Geo-tagged waste processing facilities(population <1 lakh)	1779 facilities	Same as April 2019
5	Geo-tagged composting facilities	145 ULBs	175 ULBs
6	Material Recovery Facilities	112 operational facilities	112 operational facilities but dry waste being recovered from all ULBs through linkages with junk dealers and scrap dealers
7	Legacy Waste – Bio-Remediation	32 ULBs	41 ULBs *
8	Wire Mesh Installation	490 / 1490	243 additional drains identified. Total no. of drains 1733 **

*The additional ULBs where the work of bio-remediation has been started are Dhamnod, Gadhakota, Ganj Basoda, Jabalpur, Orcha, Prithvipur, Sironj, Unhel.

**243 additional drains have been identified in last 3 months for installation of wire mesh.

6. The State is in process of drafting **Construction and Demolition Waste Processing Policy**. Once finalized, the State would ensure all the ULBs in the state have the required infrastructure to manage C&D Waste from collection to disposal. The waste hierarchy for C&D Waste can be similar to the waste hierarchy of Solid Waste (Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 – Rule 3). The waste hierarchy would be prioritized and managed in the following order – reduction, reuse, recycling, recovery and disposal, with reduction and reuse being the most preferred option and disposal at the landfill being the least.

7. The State aims to move toward **3R (Reduce-Reuse-Recycle)** and the ULBs need to ensure that Construction and Demolition Waste is to be utilized to the maximum level and only inert, which is not of any use, needs to be sent to the landfill. The State plans to set up C&D Waste Processing Plants in big cities (>10 lakh of population) that generate huge amount of C&D waste. Currently, Indore Municipal Corporation has C&D Processing plant on PPP basis with current capacity of 100 TPD. For smaller ULBs, the State intends to reuse the C&D waste for leveling of low-lying areas and road construction activities.
8. As per the mandate, all towns / cities with more than 1 lakh of population are required to have **GPS fitted in their garbage collecting door to door vehicles**. In Madhya Pradesh, there are 34 towns with more than 1 lakh population. The State has sanctioned 1,484 tippers to the AMRUT towns (>1 lakh population) and all of these vehicles are fitted with GPS.
9. The State has been actively promoting **home composting** in order to move towards Waste Reduction at source. Over the last three months, the number of households practicing home composing have increased from 1,48,716 to 2,02,963 households.
10. The **Annual Report** for year 2018-19 is in final stages and would be submitted within the timeframe.
11. The State Government has disbursed an amount of **Rs. 3.77 Cr to 35 ULBs** for setting -up solid waste processing plants (Material Recovery Facilities).
12. State Government has prepared the draft tender document for setting-up of Bio-Methanation Plant and Construction and Demolition Waste Plant through PPP Mode and the documents have been circulated among the ULBs for setting up the requisite infrastructure.

"a - 2" PROGRESS REPORT OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016

1. The policy followed by the State Government for the management of the plastic waste generated in the State was provided in the status report filed in the month of April. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the progress made in the last quarter (April 2019 - June 2019) is as under.
2. The MPPCB had proposed to co-process 20,000 MT of plastic waste through cement industries of the State during 2019-2020. During April 2019 - June 2019 approximately **6,500 MT of plastic waste has been co-processed** in the cement kilns. The details of plastic waste co-processing have been provided in the chart enclosed as **Annexure 1**.

3. In order to implement the ban on the use of plastic carry bags, concerned authorities i.e. District Administration, Local Bodies and MPPCB regularly carry out **inspections and seizures**. During the quarter April 2019 to June 2019, approximately **13,000 kgs** of plastic has been seized and a penalty of approximately **Rs. 12.79 Lakhs** has been imposed. The details of seizure and penalty imposed have been provided in the chart enclosed as **Annexure 2**.
4. Total 4,584 **awareness programs** and raids/seizures have been conducted by the 17 Regional offices of MPPCB and local bodies, during April 2019 to June 2019.
5. The Urban Administration and Development Department has prepared an **action plan for complete management of plastic waste** in the State. The action plan has been submitted to CPCB vide letter dated 29.04.2019. The State aims to achieve complete collection , segregation of plastic waste by December 2020.
6. As an initiative to reduce the use of plastic, use of single use plastic has been **banned in all the government departments** in the State of M.P. vide order dated 04.06.2019. The copy of the order dated 04.06.2019 has been enclosed as **Annexure 3**.
7. The third meeting of **State Level Advisory Committee** constituted under Rule 16 was conducted on 29.04.2019. The minutes of the meetings are enclosed herewith as **Annexure 4**.

"a - 3" PROGRESS REPORT OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES, 2016

1. The policy followed by the State Government for the management of the bio-medical waste generated in the State was provided in the status report filed in the month of April. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the progress made in the last quarter (April 2019 - June 2019) is as under.
2. The **Annual report** for the Year 2018 in terms of Rule 13 of BMW Rules, 2016, which is required to be submitted by 31st July every year to CPCB, has already been prepared and shall be submitted to CPCB before 31.07.2019. The same shall also be displayed on MPPCB website.
3. The MPPCB regularly carries out the inventorisation and identification of HCFs in the State. As on 30.06.2019 the number of HCFs identified has risen to 7360 from the previously reported number of 6879. Similarly the number of authorized HCFs have increase to 5311 from 5107. The total number of beds based on the current annual report of year 2018 is 95421 which, based on the previous year annual report was 87165.
4. The State keeps strict vigil on the handling of Bio Medical Waste by taking regular action against the defaulting HCF's under Environment Protection Act, 1986. As on 30-6-19, the number of prosecutions have risen to **84 from previously reported number of 55**. Cases are under trial in the respective courts.

5. In order to keep a strict vigil on the handling of Bio-medical Waste by the CBWTF operators, the transportation vehicles are being made GPS enabled and connected through the Environmental Surveillance Centre at Bhopal, to ensure timely collection and effective disposal of BMW. The total no of vehicles used by CBWTFs are 81 out of which 77 of these are now GPS enabled. The remaining four vehicles are reported to be not in use presently for the purpose of BMW collection & transport.
6. To check the pilferage of bio-medical waste during collection & transportation, bar code system is compulsory in all the HCF's through CBWTF operator, which helps in accounting the quantity of biomedical waste being collected, treated and disposed. This system has been put in place in all 12 CBWTFs now. Many HCFs have also started handing over of bar coded BMW bags to the CBWTFs and rest are under the process of adopting bar coding system, for which the CBWTFs and the HCFs are being pursued for early compliance.
7. In order to cover the HCFs specially the veterinary institutions, the Board is organizing an interactive meet with the officials of the animal husbandry department of the State on 23-07-19. Similar such meet is proposed to be organized in the next month with the officials of AAYUSH department. this is further to ensure that non bedded government health care facilities, which if generate BMW, shall be brought under the net of authorisation so management of BMW can be done according to rules.
8. As per the annual report of the year 2018, the quantum of BMW generation has increased from 14.8 tonnes reported for year 2017, to 15.8 tonnes. Similarly the BMW disposed as per rules has increased from 13.5 tonnes to 14.5 tonnes.

b. Status Of Functioning Of Committees Constituted By This Order

The State Level Committee [SLC] was constituted under the chairmanship of Justice Mr. K.K Trivedi vide order dated 27.03.2019. The third meeting of SLC was held on 14.05.2019. The copy of minutes of the meetings have been enclosed herewith as **Annexure 5**.

c. Status of the Action Plan in compliance vide order dated 20.09.2018 in the News Item published in "The Hindu" authored by Shri Jacob Koshy Titled "More river stretches are now critically polluted: CPCB (Original Application No. 673/2018)

1. The Action Plans prepared and submitted for abatement of pollution in river stretches of priority I and II Rivers are being implemented and shall be completed in the given timeframe.
2. The action plans for the Priority III, IV and V polluted river stretches have been prepared and approved by the **River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC)** in its third meeting dated 22.05.2019. The copy of the minutes of meetings dated 22.05.2019 have been enclosed herewith as **Annexure 6**.

3. The **action plans for the Priority III, IV and V** polluted river stretches have been sent to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) on 27.05.2019.
4. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal, the action plans have also been uploaded on the website of the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board [MPPCB].
5. The fourth meeting of the River Rejuvenation Committee (RRC) was held on 14.06.2019 to review the progress of the action plans of priority I and II river stretches. The copy of the minutes of meeting dated 14.06.2019 have been enclosed herewith as **Annexure 7**.
6. As directed by the Hon'ble Tribunal the **Performance Guarantee** for ensuring the implementation of action plans is being submitted by the "Environment Planning and Co-ordination Organization [EPCO]" on behalf of the State Government.

d. Status of functioning of Committees constituted in 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" dated 08.10.2018

1. The action plans of 06 **NON-ATTAINMENT CITIES** identified by CPCB in the State of Madhya Pradesh namely, Bhopal, Dewas, Indore, Sagar, Ujjain and Gwalior were already prepared and sent to CPCB and are under implementation.
2. The progress made in the implementation of the above stated action plans of 6 cities has been summarized in the documents enclosed herewith as **Annexure 8**.
3. In addition to the 11 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) stations operating in the State, 05 new CAAQMS stations were proposed to be installed by the MPPCB. Out of these, 04 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) have been installed by the MPPCB in Bhopal, Indore, Jabalpur and Katni. The CAAQMS station proposed in Gwalior shall be installed within the next quarter. Also, under the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) one CAAQMS station has been installed in Annupur. Therefore, the total no. of **CAAQMS stations operating in the State are 17**.
4. The task of developing the software taken up by M/s Smart Chip Limited for the web based check on vehicular emission and PUC certification is under process.
5. The no. of E-Rickshaws introduced in the state has increased from 4676 to 5286 in the last quarter.
6. In the process of introduction of cleaner fuel (CNG/LNG), 35 CNG filling stations have been established in the State. The no. of **CNG and LPG registered vehicles** have increased to 1,36,450 and 41,817 respectively.

7. The Municipal Corporation Gwalior, has decided to procure **CNG busses** to be deployed for Inter/Intra city transport under Smart City Mission.
8. The comparative graph showing the annual average air quality of the Non - Attainment cities for the years 2015 to 2019 has been enclosed herewith as **Annexure 9**.

e. Status of Action Plan with regard to identification of polluted industrial clusters in O.A. No. 1038/2018, News item published in "The Asian Age" Authored by Sanjay Kaw Titled "CPCB to rank industrial units on pollution levels" dated 13.12.2018.

1. In compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 1038/2018 vide order dated 13.12.2018, the State Government has prepared the Action Plans for the 06 identified **polluted industrial clusters/areas** in the State namely, Indore, Dewas, Nagda-Ratlam, Pithampur, Mandiddep and Gwalior.
2. The copies of action plans have also been sent to the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) vide letter dated 24.04.2019 enclosed as **Annexure 10**. The approval of these action plans is awaited from CPCB.

f. Status of the work in compliance of the directions passed in O.A. No. 173 of 2018, Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal & Ors. Order dated 04.09.2018.

1. In terms of the orders passed by this Hon'ble Tribunal in *Sudarsan Das v. State of West Bengal & Ors*: O.A. 173/2018 vide order dated 04.09.2018, the State of Madhya Pradesh has taken various measures in compliance of the aforesaid orders. The State of Madhya Pradesh has implemented Sand Mining Policy, 2017 and Madhya Pradesh Sand Rules 2018, which was notified on 17.09.2018 to ensure availability of sand at reasonable cost to the citizen. Under the said policy sand mines are leased to local bodies such as Gram Panchayat, Gram Sabha, Janpad Panchayat and Zila Panchayat. It is pertinent to mention that regulated leasing out of mines to local bodies helps in conservation of the ecological system of Rivers. It is respectfully submitted that in the matter of O.A. No. 360/ 2015, compliances have already been reported by the State of MP before this Hon'ble Tribunal. The State is also keeping constant vigil for the control of illegal sand mining.

g. Total amount collected from erring industries on the basis of 'Polluter Pays' principle, 'Precautionary principle' and details of utilization of funds collected

1. During the quarter April 2019 to June 2019, an addition amount of Rs 38,25,000/- (Thirty Eight Lakhs Twenty Five Thousand) has been received from the polluting stone crushers of Satna under the polluter pay principal.

2. The funds so collected are being deposited in a designated account and being utilized as and when required. In the last quarter payment has been made to the Chairperson of the State Level Committee constituted by the order of the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal for monitoring the progress of the compliances made by the State.

h. Status of the identification and development of Model Cities and Towns in the State in the first phase which can be replicated later for other cities and towns of the State.

The model cities and towns identified by the State Government are being developed as proposed. The plan for development of model cities/towns has been enclosed as **Annexure 11**.

B. COMPLIANCE OF THE DIRECTIONS PASSED IN POINT "i to viii" OF PARA 50 OF ORDER DATED 15.04.2019

i. APART FROM CITIES AND TOWNS DECLARED AS MODEL CITIES AND TOWNS, AT LEAST THREE VILLAGES IN EVERY DISTRICT OF THE STATE MAY BE IDENTIFIED WITHIN TWO WEEKS AND MADE FULLY COMPLIANT IN RESPECT OF ENVIRONMENTAL NORMS WITHIN SIX MONTHS. REMAINING STATE MAY BE MADE FULLY COMPLIANT WITHIN ONE YEAR.

1. Under the Swachh Bharat Mission (Gramin), the Panchayat-Rural Development Department had adopted cluster approach to identify and develop model villages in the State. The District Administration has identified a cluster of 3 or more villages in all 313 blocks in the State. The Terms of Reference have been prepared by 7 identified technical agencies and the implementation of the same is under progress.
2. A team of experts has been constituted for supervising the work of making model villages.

ii. A QUARTERLY REPORT BE FURNISHED BY THE CHIEF SECRETARY, EVERY THREE MONTHS. FIRST SUCH REPORT SHALL BE FURNISHED BY JULY 20,2019.

In compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal, the quarterly progress report for April 2019 to June 2019 is being filed herewith

iii. THE CHIEF SECRETARY MAY PERSONALLY MONITOR THE PROGRESS, ATLEAST ONCE IN A MONTH, WITH ALL THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES.

1. The matter regarding monitoring the progress made in compliance of the directions passed by the Hon'ble Tribunal in the instant matter has been

included in "PARAKH" i.e. the monthly review meeting by the Chief Secretary, with all the District Magistrates through video conferencing.

iv. THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES OR OTHER OFFICERS MAY BE IMPARTED REQUISITE TRAINING.

1. The regional officers of M.P. Pollution Control Board regularly conduct workshops and seminars in co-ordination with the District Magistrates and their officers on the environmental issues including solid waste management, plastic waste management, bio-medical waste management etc.
2. These workshops, seminars and meetings are organized by the MPPCB at the Head Office level as well as the Regional Office level to sensitize the need of effective implementation of the rules made under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and other related environmental laws.

v. THE DISTRICT MAGISTRATES MAY MONITOR THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL NORMS, ATLEAST ONCE IN TWO WEEKS.

The District Magistrates closely monitor the compliance of environmental norms in their districts in close coordination with the regional officers of the MPPCB.

vi. PERFORMANCE AUDIT OF FUNCTIONING OF ALL REGULATORY BODIES MAY BE GOT CONDUCTED AND REMEDIAL MEASURES BE TAKEN, WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

1. Hon'ble Tribunal vide its order dated 11.01.2019 passed in OA NO. 95 of 2018; Arawali Foundation vs Vapi Green Enviro Limited and others had directed CPCB to conduct Performance Audit of State Pollution Control Boards / Pollution Control Committees (SPCBs / PCCs). In compliance of aforesaid order CPCB had constituted a Core Committee and Expert Teams for Performance Audit of SPCBs / PCCs vide O.M. dated 03-04-2019.
2. The performance audit of M.P. Pollution Control Board has been conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board between 23rd to 25th June 2019. As per the report of the performance audit the MPPCB has scored 80.95%.

vii. REVISED APPROACH AND POLICY FOR ASSESSMENT AND RECOVERY OF COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE TO ENVIRONMENT AND OTHER ACTION AGAINST POLLUTERS.

1. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Tribunal in O.A. No. 593/2017 (WP(Civil) No. 375/2012), Paryavaran Suraksha Samiti & Anr vs Union of India & ors, the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) was directed to prepare action plan for assessment and recovery of compensation for damage to the environment. CPCB has accordingly formulated a methodology for assessing environmental compensation. The formula derived by CPCB is $EC = PI \times N \times R \times S \times LF$.

EC = Environmental Compensation, PI = Pollution Index of industrial sector, N = Number of days of violation, R = A factor in Rupees for EC, S = Factor for scale of operation, LF = Location Factor.

2. In order to revise the approach for assessment and recovery of compensation for damage to environment, the MPPCB has decided to adopt the formula derived by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB). The approval of this has been obtained in the Board meeting dated 25.05.2019.

viii. **THE CHIEF SECRETARY MAY REMAIN PRESENT IN PERSON BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL WITH THE STATUS OF COMPLIANCE IN RESPECT OF VARIOUS ISSUES MENTIONED IN PARA 22 AS WELL AS ANY OTHER ISSUES DISCUSSED IN THE ABOVE ORDER ON 22.10.2019**

1. The direction of the Hon'ble Tribunal shall be complied with.

C. Directions passed in various paragraphs of the order dated 15.04.2019

1. **Directions passed in PARA 31 of the order dated 15.04.2019** regarding water quality of River Narmada :-
 - i. The MPPCB has been monitoring the water quality of River Narmada under National Water Quality Monitoring Program (NWMP) since 1998 on a monthly basis. Initially, the water quality was being monitored at 10 points, which were increased to 31 in 2016 and further increased to 50 points in January 2018.
 - ii. The comparative statement showing the **water quality of River Narmada in Hoshangabad District** at Kori Ghat, Sethani Ghat and 100 mtrs D/S of SPM Nallah in the last four years i.e. 2016 to 2019, has been enclosed as **Annexure 12**.
 - iii. The **Water Quality Report of River Narmada at all 50 monitoring points** in the last quarter i.e. April 2019 to June 2019 has been enclosed herewith as **Annexure 13**. The water quality of River Narmada has been under category A and category B at all points. As per the ISI - IS 2296-1982 (copy enclosed as **Annexure 14**), Category A water is fit for "drinking water source without conventional treatment but after disinfection" and Category B water is fit for "outdoor bathing".
2. **Directions passed in PARA 34 of the order dated 15.04.2019** regarding the removal of legacy waste.
 - i. The State has taken up the task of removing legacy waste from dumping sites. and the work is being done expeditiously. The no. of ULBs taken up for the removal of legacy waste has increased from 32 as on March 2019 to 41 as on 30.06.2019.

- ii. The additional ULBs where the work of bio-remediation has been started are Dhamnod, Gadhakota, Ganj Basoda, Jabalpur, Orcha, Prithvipur, Sironj, Unhel.

3. Directions passed in PARA 35 and 36 of the order dated 15.04.2019 regarding disposal of untreated waste water

- i. No industry in the State has been allowed to discharge treated / untreated effluent in any river / stream except M/S Grasim Industry, Nagda which is discharging treated effluent in river Chambal & has submitted the action plan to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by January 2021. In the past 1 year, the industry has reduced its discharge from 18,500 KLD to 12,500 KLD by adopting Reverse Osmosis (RO) for high TDS waste water and by installing Multi Stage Flash Evaporator (MSFE).
- ii. As far as the polluted river stretches in Priority - I & Priority - II Rivers are concerned, the CPCB has approved the action plans and the same are under implementation. The time line for completion of action plans is 30th June 2021.

4. Directions passed in PARA 37 of the order dated 15.04.2019 regarding the E-flow of River Chambal for protection of Ghariyal Sanctuary and Dolphins and prevention and control of pollution from Grasim Industry.

- i. The State of Madhya Pradesh has taken steps for maintaining E-Flow in River Chambal D/S of Kota Barrage. In O.A. No. 318/2014, Babulal Jajoo vs State of Rajasthan & ors, the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, CZB, Bhopal vide its order dated 27.03.2017 and 16.05.2017, directed the State of M.P. to discharge curtailed water (42MLD or 5000 cusecs for 35 minutes/week) in Kota Barrage downstream from January to monsoon arrival every year. The 5000 cusecs of water is accordingly being discharged with the consent from the Chief Engineer, Yamuna basin, WRD Gwalior on a continuous basis every Monday from January to monsoon arrival since 24.04.2017.
- ii. As regard the pollution in River Chambal from M/s. Grasim Industries (Staple Fiber Division) is concerned it is submitted that, the industry was established in year 1954 in Nagda Distt, Ujjain. Since then, other units of the same group are added from time to time. The unit was allowed to discharge its treated effluent in River Chambal since its beginning and the M.P. Pollution Control Board was constituted in 1974. In year 2017, Board imposed the stringent standards (TDS-2100 mg/l, chloride – 1000 mg/l, sulphate – 1000 mg/l etc.) for discharge of treated effluent in the river which were relaxed by Ministry of Environment & Forests, Delhi in the industries specific discharge standards notified under Environment (Protection), Act 1986.

- iii. The industry has submitted time bound action plan with Bank guarantee of Rs. 26.50 crores to achieve the stringent standards by June 2019 by installing sulphate recovery Multi- Stage Flash Evaporators (MSFEs) and to achieve Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) by January 2021. The progress of time bound action plan is being reviewed by M.P. Pollution Control Board and in case of failure of time line penalty @ of 2% per month on cost of the project component has been levied. M.P. Pollution Control Board has filed the prosecutions against the industry before the Chief Judicial Magistrate Court in Ujjain for previous non-compliance of consent conditions under Water Act.
- iv. Installation of sulphate recovery Multi- Stage Flash Evaporators (MSFEs) has been completed in June 2019, however performance evaluation of the same is in progress to ensure standards (TDS-2100 mg/l, chloride – 1000 mg/l, sulphate – 1000 mg/l etc.) for discharge of treated effluent in the river. For achieving Zero Liquid Discharge (ZLD) industry has completed the trials for selection of treatment technology and the vendors shall be finalized by October 2019 as per the time bound action plan.

5. **Directions passed in PARA 39 of the order dated 15.04.2019** regarding the implementation of action plans for Non-Attainment cities.

- i. The action plans of 06 **NON-ATTAINMENT CITIES** identified by CPCB in the State of Madhya Pradesh namely, Bhopal, Dewas, Indore, Sagar, Ujjain and Gwalior were already prepared and sent to CPCB and are under implementation. The progress made in the implementation of the above stated action plans of 6 cities has been summarized in the documents enclosed as Annexure 8.

6. **Directions passed in PARA 41 of the order dated 15.04.2019** regarding illegal sand mining.

The detailed policy and procedure adopted by the State of M.P. regarding sand mining has been provided in the paragraph A (f) of this report.

7. **Directions passed in PARA 46 of the order dated 15.04.2019** regarding the disposal of toxic waste generated by the union carbide plant in Bhopal, at the Pithampur waste treatment storage and disposal facility (TSDF) in Dhar District:-

- i. It is respectfully submitted that, the TSDF site at Pitampur has been developed under the provisions of hazardous waste rules by M/s Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd in coordination with the State Government, on build, operate, own and transfer (BOOT) basis. The landfill site has been regularly operational since 2006 and the incinerator is operational since 2010 and the

land fillable and incinerable waste generated in the State is treated and disposed of through this facility only.

- ii. Regarding the **disposal of toxic waste from Union Carbide India Ltd** it is submitted that, as per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in SLP (C) no. 9874/2012 vide order dated 17.04.2014, a trial run was conducted by the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) in coordination with the State Government, wherein 10 MT of UCIL waste was successfully disposed of at the TSDF site at Pitampur and all the parameters were found to be within the prescribed limits. This information was also filed before the Hon'ble Supreme Court in January 2016. The State Government will further assist the Central Pollution Control Board and MoEF&CC for the final disposal of the remaining 337 MT of UCIL waste presently lying at UCIL campus at Bhopal.
- iii. The SLP No. 9874/2012 and connected matters pertaining to Union Carbide have been transferred by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to Hon'ble National Green Tribunal vide order dated 18.07.2018. The copy of order dated 18.07.2018 has been enclosed as **Annexure 15**.

The Hon'ble Tribunal may kindly be pleased to take the status report submitted by the State of MP in compliance of order dated 15.04.2019 on record.

Date: - 13.07.2019

Place: - Bhopal

Submitted by:-
State of Madhya Pradesh

Through
Pankaj Agrawal
Principal Secretary
Environment Department
State Of Madhya Pradesh