

H.P. STATE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD Him PARIVESH" PHASE-III, NEW SHIMLA-171 009 (H.P)

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Minutes of the Meeting of State level Committee (SLC) held under the Chairpersonship of Smt. Rajwant Sandhu, on 22/02/2019, at Committee Room, H.P. Secretariat with respect to the order of the NGT dated 16/01/2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018:

At the outset, Sh. Prabodh Saxena, Pr. Secretary (Urban Development), welcomed the Chairperson and other members/officers and officials who attended the meeting. The list of the attendees is at **Annexure-I.** Smt. Rajwant Sandhu, Chairperson, SLC apprised the participants that the earlier orders passed by Hon'ble NGT in OA 606/2018 had been reviewed Hon'ble NGT on 16.01.2019. The Regional Monitoring Committee had been reconstituted as State Level Committee to monitor progress in implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, in the State of H.P. The Chairperson informed that the tenure of this Committee was six months i.e. up to 16/07/2019.

Thereafter, Dr. R.K. Pruthi, Member Secretary, H.P. State Pollution Control Board gave detailed presentation on status of implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Plastic Waste Rules, 2016, Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016 and C&D Rules, 2016.

Action taken under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016

- As per Census 2011, Urban population in H.P. is 7.13 lakh, spread over 54 ULBs (2 Municipal Corporations + 31 Municipal Councils + 21 Nagar Panchayats).
- Of the 499 Wards, Door to Door collection has been started in 428 Wards. 205 vehicles are engaged for the collection of garbage. At present, in only 218 wards segregation at source is practiced. The garbage collection in the State is primarily outsourced. 5 major clusters namely Shimla, Mandi, Baddi, Kangra and Hamirpur were identified for centralized processing of non-biodegradable waste and 25 sub-clusters for processing biodegradable waste. Thereafter PCB got feasibility studies of the clusters conducted from the consultants.
- Municipal Corporation, Shimla, has installed Waste to Energy plant near Bharyal. At present, only RDF is being generated and further disposed off to the cement plant.
- In Kangra, Integrated Solid Waste Processing Facility on PPP mode is being setup. Here Biodegradable waste will be converted into:
 - 1. Compost, that will be sold to Governmental agencies or farmers at nominal rates or will be used by MC in their parks.
 - 2. Pellets / Refuse Derive Fuel.
 - 3. Temple flower waste will be converted into Dhoop sticks for which MoU has been signed with CSIR, Palampur.

4. Cow dung will be used to make bricks/logs and flower pots.

From Non-Biodegradable Waste following materials will be recovered and recycled:

- 1. Polythene: Tiles or bricks to be given free of cost to MC Kangra and rest sold on no profit/ no loss basis.
- 2. Paper and cardboard will be sent to paper mills for recycling.
- 3. Wrappers (Chips packets, shampoo sachets, etc) will be sent to plastic industries for material recovery.
- 4. Discarded Clothes: will be sent to Panipat for recycling by cloth industry.
- 5. Metal will be sold to the scrap dealers for recycling
- 6. Shoes, etc. will be sent to the agencies involved in recycling
- 7. Pet bottles will be shredded and used in manufacturing of tiles or carpeting of roads or making eco walls.
- 8. Glass bottles will be used for making decorative items or can be sold to the glass recyclers.

Material Recovery Facility is being developed at the site.

Individual SWM Plants are being set up for processing of green waste. Compost is being prepared and Nawanshahar model is being adopted at 16 locations. Honey comb pits are being constructed. For this purpose Rs.1.65 Crore has been sanctioned to the ULBs. For processing of plastic waste, 11 polythene shredders are being provided to ULBs (Covering 19 ULBs). To manage MSW at disposal sites, besides composting, polythene shredder and Baler will be provided in phased manner to prepare RDF/Tiles. Overall, the cost of machinery to be installed will be roughly Rs.12.10 crore.

Two meetings of SLMC have been held till date to review the progress made by ULBs in SWM. Nodal Officers have been appointed vide notification dated 26.11.2018 to review the ULB wise status of SWM rules implementation in State.

Review through workshops, meetings & Video Conferences is being done for the effective implementation of Solid Waste Management.

3 Regional level workshops were held at Dharamshala, Mandi and Solan in the month of Nov, 2018, when contractors /Kabaris were also associated.

Municipal Commissioner Shimla apprised that due to hilly terrain, door to door collection is difficult in the State, further the job of garbage collector pays very little and many of them leave when they get better employment. This disrupts regular door to door collection of Solid Waste. Besides, the ULBs have many staff vacancies and this is also coming in the way of improving the SWM. Chairperson suggested that till regular recruitment takes place, retired staff of the ULBs can be re-employed for a few months so that the work of solid waste management does not suffer. Besides, training of Executive of officers of ULBs in SWM must also be organized..

Chairperson had some doubts about the figures of door to door collection and waste segregation in the State. To ensure adoption of 100% Door to Door collection along with segregation at source and recovery of user charges, IEC programmes must be initiated at ward level. Mohalla or Ward Committees should be constituted headed by the local Councillor, and should include teachers, senior citizens, college and high school students, social workers, etc for door to door contact with households of each ward. Effective IEC should convey the social message of proper waste disposal through pamphlets, Nukkad Nataks, and slogans. Garbage collectors are providing a vital service for the community and should be treated with empathy and respect. Every household should segregate their wet and dry waste so that the GCs get clean dry waste that they can then dispose of at better rates. A one week campaign may be initiated in every ULB/Panchayat to make people aware of the correct practice of SWM.

In order to ensure that SW is collected in segregated manner through door to door collection, the arrangement could be that green waste be collected daily (or on alternate days in cold areas) and dry waste collected only once or twice a week. Those households that are not segregating their waste should be advised that their waste would not be collected. Provision for fining such households should be implemented.

As per the order of 16/01/2019 passed by the NGT, DCs are required to hold review meetings regarding SWM every month. Chairperson suggested that this item could be included in the Agenda for the Video conferences of Chief Secretary held with the Deputy Commissioners from time to time so that DCs appreciate the need to get SWM Rules implemented in their areas.

MS briefed the members about proposed technologies/ machinery to reduce old dumps, by ways of trommelling, Dewatering, Shredding, and Baling to be used primarily as RDF as well as alternative use of plastic to make Poly bricks, vertical gardens.

Action taken under Solid Waste Management in Rural Areas:-

Representative of Rural Development Department apprised that they have taken up Solid & Liquid Waste Management in the Gram Panchayats ((hereinafter referred to as S&LWM), in a phased manner. Till now, in 753 Gram Panchayats a sum of Rs. 51.46 Crore has been spent on S&LWM activities. Standard Operating Procedure for S&LWM for Gram Panchayats has been circulated to the Districts/ Blocks/ GPs.

The Department has identified 12 clusters (1 in each District) for the implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules. The Department has hired the services of CDD Society Bangalore, to conduct waste audit of these GPs. The society will submit report within one month. The concerned Panchayats will prepare SLWM Plan as per the recommendation of the Society.

He further apprised that 3 panchayats have done impressive works w.r.t Solid waste management which can be replicated in other Panchayats:

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- Aima Panchayta at Palampur has started recovering user charges from households and started door to door collection. Panchayat is converting biodegradable waste into compost and Plastic waste into bricks. It has also installed incinerators for sanitary pads.
- Panchayat Lanabalta in Sirmour has started Door to Door collection, segregation, and tied up with Kabaris for resale of recyclable materials.
- Nishtta Society at Rakkar, Dharamshala has started Door to Door Collection of plastic waste. It is compressing plastic to Bricks and these may be used for construction.

Chairperson was of the view that if individual action plans are prepared by each GP, output will be of high quality, but the whole process will be very time-consuming. Hence keeping in view of the urgency of the matter, and also the fact that in most of the villages the green waste is consumed in-house and generation of dry waste is of very limited quantity, each Block should prepare an overall SWM plan for its area. Villages can have common composting pits or individual households can have their own. The dry waste such as bottles, wrappers, polythene bags, tattered clothing, discarded shoes, and other items can be collected and stored in gunny bags at a central place. These can be brought to the roadside from time to time. Provision has to be made to collect the dry waste on a weekly /fortnightly/monthly basis from the roadside collection point for further disposal.

Also, there are some roadside Panchayats that have clusters of residential houses and shops where there is a substantial generation of dry and wet waste. The Pradhan Gram Panchayat and concerned Ward member must have meetings with the waste generators and work out a system for daily collection and disposal of Solid Waste along with levy of user charges.

Each Block should therefore prepare Action Plan for solid and plastic waste management before 31.03.2019. The action plan shall cover the following points:

- IEC and Action plan for persuading village households for Segregation of Waste into dry and wet components.
- Proper disposal of wet waste.
- Temporary storage and collection of Dry Waste for disposal.
- Action plan for small commercial pockets in the rural areas.
- At Block level, BDOs have to issue guidance to Panchayats how to deal with Green, Dry and Plastic Waste.

She further observed that on the highways and other connecting roads there are vendors at many places. These persons leave garbage on site every day, thus giving a poor impression to tourists and persons travelling on these roads. Here again the concerned Panchayat has to take responsibility. They must advise the vendors to maintain cleanliness and clear and properly dispose of the garbage. Those who continue to litter must be fined. BDCs/Panchayat Samitis must discuss SWM in their meetings so that rural areas are also clean and the objectives of SBM Rural are also achieved. Panchayats shall be responsible to check road side dhabhas, vendors etc. to prevent them from littering the areas where they operate. In this regard, direction should be given to them by the Panchayati Raj Deptt.

Summary Report of Action Plan, Cluster Approach and the achievements of RD Deptt. have to be submitted by 1st April, 2019 (through e-mail) on rajwant18@gmail.com

Chairperson also requested E-in-C H.P. PWD that the Department should take take responsibility for road cleanliness as they have some labour that can be assigned to this task

Action taken under Bio-Medical Waste Rules, 2016

- H.P. State Pollution Control has identified about 7574 health care centres and Bio Medical Waste from these centres is being sent to Bio Medical facility at Solan, Kullu and Kangra.
- State Board has organized 70 Workshops/ Trainings (Approx. 2000 participants) at State/ District/ Block Level for the awareness of stakeholders and issued the public notice through newspapers.
- Conducted an Exposure visit of senior functionaries of Health Department to Sir Ganga Ram Hospital Delhi and CBWTF Gaziabad.
- Inventorised the Health Care Facilities in the State and issued the directions to all the HCFs for implementation of Biomedical Waste Management Rules, 2016.
- Released 24 Lakh to Health Department for the establishment of CBWTF in far flung areas (Kinnaur and Lahul Spiti Districts).
- Development of KIOSKS for management of Domestic Biomedical Waste at Kangra and Nalagarh.
- The State Board has directed HCF and CBWTF facility to initiate Bar coding system before 27.03.2019.

Challenges and Gaps

- Provision of Pre-treatment system for the treatment of Chemical Liquid Waste by the HCFs.
- Installation of STP or connectivity with a system having terminal treatment facility for the treatment of all liquid waste generated by the HCF (Bedded HCFs).
- Bar Coding System to check pilferage of BMW during collection and transportation at HCF and CBWTF level.
- Collection and Transportation of BMW from far flung and remote areas.

Chairperson directed DGHS Health Department to immediately take steps to make provision of pre treatment system for chemical liquid waste in the health related facilities in the State.

Action taken under C&D Rules Policy Document:

Member Secretary, H.P. State Pollution Control Board informed that very little work has been done to implement C&D rules, 2016, in the State. As per Rules, 2016, the policy was required to be framed but this has not been prepared till date. Chairperson directed H.P. State Public Works Department and Forest Department to ensure that C&D waste is not dumped in forest areas or unauthorized areas.

The Chairperson advised that the State policy be notified by 31st March 2019. A Committee may be constituted in this regard by UDD at the earliest involving the Forest and PWD Department also. She further observed that in undulating terrain, C&D Waste can be used for leveling lands to develop playgrounds and market places. Representative of UD informed that 34 ULBs have earmarked sites for C&D waste. Chairperson directed that all ULBs should notify their sites for utilization of C&D waste before 20th March 2019. These should not be co-located with the garbage dumping sites.

Action taken under Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016:-

Representative of Directorate of Environment, Science & Technology informed that a comprehensive strategy was being developed for management of plastic waste. Chairperson advised that this should be finalized before 20th March, 2019.

Member Secretary, H.P. State Pollution Board, stated that State Level Advisory Committee for implementation of PWM Rules, 2016, was constituted on 04.07.2017 in the State. Two meetings of the Committee had been held so far. He informed that 11 Shredders are being provided to ULBs covering 19 ULBs for preparing RDF (Refuse Derived Fuels) from plastic waste that can further be used in cement factories.

He further apprised that a meeting has been conducted with cement units of the State for exploring the possibility of co-processing plastic waste of ULBs in cement kilns. Order has been issued by HPPCB to use 0.1% of their annual fuel feedstock from pine needles or from combustible fraction (RDF) of municipal solid waste. So far there is gap w.r.t supply and utilization of RDF. Member Secretary, showed poly-bricks prepared by stuffing plastic pouches, wrappers etc. into plastic bottles. Poly bricks can further be used in construction of walls, tiles etc.

After this Dr. DK Sharma made a presentation about the lacunae observed w.r.t implementation of Biomedical, Plastic and Construction and Demolition Waste Rules in the State. The State had not constituted a State Level Committee for BMW management. Chairperson directed DGHS to get the same constituted at the earliest. Dr. DK Sharma further apprised that no quantification of BMW is being done by Health Departments. Bar coding of waste has not been started. MS PCB conveyed that due to lack of adequate staff, 100 % inventoriztion of HCFs could not be done. None of the Hospitals have status of biomedical waste management on their website. Treatment of chemical liquid waste is a big issue. None of the hospitals have individual STPs to treat Chemical liquid waste. There is a need to upgrade CBWTF facility at Solan. There is no work done for management of C&D waste. Timelines have lapsed. Bye laws are not prepared. User charges have not been notified. These gaps in implementation have to be bridged.

After detailed deliberations, the Chairperson advised the following:-

- a. For effective IEC in the State, Higher Education & Elementary Education Departments must initiate SWM related Programmes. Messages in morning assembly can be effective. Schools having midday meals facilities must use their wet waste for composting which can be used for growing flowers and vegetables. Eco clubs must actively develop awareness of solid waste management.
- b. Through effective IEC, steps be taken for conveying the message of 3 Rs i.e. Reuse, Reduce and Recycling of waste.
- c. Every ULB shall ensure 100% door to door collection of segregated solid waste by 30th April 2019.
- d. Transportation of the SW in segregated manner from primary to secondary collection points and thereafter to processing sites be managed properly.
- e. Rural Development Department shall have block wise action plans prepared through Block Development Officer before 31st March 2019.
- f. Directions should be given by Urban Development Department and Food and Civil supplies to Beopar Mandals for door to Door collection, segregation at source and for collection of user charges.
- g. Instead of centralized Solid Waste Management facilities, decentralized management of solid waste should be adopted to ensure effective implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules.
- h. Bulk Waste Generators which term includes Hotels and Educational Institutions be directed to handle their solid waste as per Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in house and not depend on the ULBs. It was suggested that quantum of waste generation for being identified as Bulk Generators be brought down to 50 Kg per day.
- i. Urban Development Department will get the ULBs to prepare plans for processing of the Solid Waste at already existing dump sites and being received currently. Member Secretary apprised that to resolve old dumps machines such as Trommel, Dewatering, shredding and bailing machines can be provided at such places in phased manner.
- j. Chairperson asked UDD to decide timelines for processing of old waste dumped at dumpsites. She further suggested that machines required can be got fabricated locally according to requirement w.r.t different ULBs.
- k. MS apprised that there are machines which can convert wet waste into compost within 24 hrs. Chairperson suggested that such a machine be installed in HP Secretariat Canteen on pilot basis.
- 1. It was directed by Hon'ble Chairperson that RD, UD and Forest Department should provide grills/mesh /other barriers before 30th April2019 to ensure that solid waste litter does not flow into streams, rivers and other water bodies.

- m. Chairperson suggested that Red bags should be distributed to garbage collector for collecting sanitary napkins/used diapers. She further directed Health Department to study about polyurethane menstrual cups being used in many places. These cups can be used for years and would be very cost effective. A pilot study for usage of these could be taken up under National Health Mission.
- n. Formalization of services of garbage collectors, rag pickers and Kabaris: Chairperson suggested that all the Garbage collector should be included in Ayush Health Care scheme.
- o. Deputy Commissioners should be involved in the implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 and in Monthly Meeting, this item should be reviewed on regular basis.
- p. Chairman suggested that a letter should go from Hon'ble Chief Minister to each MC President/Councillor to encourage them to get involved in the implementation of SWM Rules, 2016 and collection of user charges.
- q. Urban and Rural Development Departments should identify model towns/panchayats in Districts so that their good practices can be emulated by others. Chairperson directed that every Distt. shall identify one ULB and one Panchayat as a model.
- r. Panchayati Raj Department must get the concerned Panchayat involved in maintaining cleanliness along the highways and roadsides by ensuring that the vendors do not litter and shopkeepers in these routes keep their area clean and ensure that Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 are implemented effectively.
- s. Hotspots identified by Urban, Rural Development and Forest Departments must be cleaned up and further dumping at these points prevented.
- t. UD shall create link on their Website and upload all information related to SWM..

 The website must also post good practices for being shared.
- u. Special cleanliness drive be conducted by Urban and Rural Development Department in ULBs and Panchayat areas.
- v. Chairperson apprised that all ULBs which are required to take authorization from HPPCB shall immediately take authorization/consents. All ULBs shall submit their individual action plans which also shall be uploaded on website. Representative of UD apprised that till date, 46 ULBs have submitted their individual action plans.
- w. Methodology of collection of information from the districts, compilation and forwarding to Apex Committee/NGT. UD shall compile all information from districts in prescribed format as done earlier for RMC meetings by 15th March 2019.

In the end, Chairperson observed that while HP has made some progress in implementation of SWM Rules, 2016, but RDD/ UDD had to do much more if the directions of the NGT were to be complied in letter and spirit. Monthly reports had to be sent to the Apex Committee/NGT. Hence, segregated waste and recovery of user charges had to be geared up. Also the SW piled up at dumping sites had to be dealt with in a time bound manner.

Next meeting of SLC has been fixed on dated 05.04.2019 at Shimla.

The meeting ended with the vote of thanks to and from the Chair.

Sd/-

Chairperson

Endst. No. PCB/SLC/- 4823 - 38 Dated: 02-03-2019

- 1. Mrs. Rajwant Sandhu, Chairperson SLC Himachal Pradesh, H.P.
- 2. Private Secretary to Chief Secretary, Govt. of H.P.
 - 3. Additional Chief Secretary, (Env. Sc. & Tech.) to the Govt. of H.P.
 - 4. Additional Chief Secretary (Health) to the Govt. of H.P.
 - 5. Pr. Secretary (UD) to the Govt. of H.P.
 - 6. Secretary (RD &PR) to the Govt. of H.P.
 - 7. Member Secretary, CPCB, New Delhi.
 - 8. PCCF (HoFF), Department of Forest, H.P.
 - 9. Engineer-in-Chief (PWD), Nigam Vihar, Chotta Shimla, H.P.
 - 10. Director, Health Services Shimla. HP.
 - 11. Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Below IT Bhawan, SDA Complex, Shimla 9
 - 12. Director, Env. (Sci.& Tech) Govt.of HP.
 - 13. Director (UD), Palika Bhawan, Talland, Shimla H.P.
 - 14. Director, Higher Education, Lalpani, Shimla -1, H.P.
 - 15. Director, Elementary Education, Lalpani, Shimla-1, H.P.
 - 16. CEO, H.P. Infrastructure Development Board, Himland, District Shimla, H.P.

Dr. R.K. Pruthi, İAS Member Secretary, H.P.PCB, Shimla-9

Attendance Sheet of Meeting of State level Committee held under the Chairmanship of Smt. Rajwant Sandhu on 22.02.2019 w.r.t directions in OA NO. 606/2018 at HP Secretariat.

| 5N 5. | Name & Designation | Organization | Signature | |
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| 3. | Virender Sharma Addl. Dir | ממט | 4 | |
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| 5. | Pankaj Rai Cemany | Up (| | 1 700 |
| 6. | Dr. R.K. Psutti | PCA | 2 | |
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| 8. | R. K. Gantam Director | Di- cuto UD | Col | A 1.51.2 1 |
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| 13 | Sat Pal Dhiman JS (En., su'+Tech.) | DEST | | i i |
| 14 | Madan Kumas Minhas SECP AM) | HPPWD | Van | iy. |
| 15 | Dr Jemil K. Bonyal SCi: Consulternt | (Higher Eder.) | FILC | 1017 |
| 16 | R.P. Verme. | P.W.D | oup. | |
| 17 | Apay Kumar PCCF (HOFF) | forest | 3 | |
| 18 | Pravial Soman | UD. | (3) - | |
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