

Proceedings of 1st Belagavi Division NGT-State Level Committee Meeting on Implementation of Waste Management Rules-2016, under the Chairmanship of Honourable Justice Sri. Subhash. B .Adi Chairperson, NGT-SLC, Karnataka(Former Judge, High Court of Karnataka & Upa Lokayukta, GoK) on 15.03.2019 at 11.30 A.M in Zilla Panchayat Meeting Hall,1stFloor, ZP CEO Office, Belagavi.

Preamble:

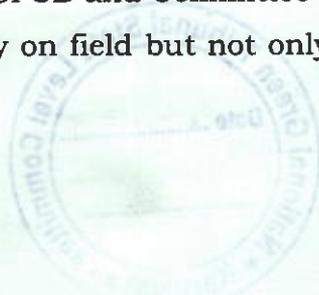
The Hon'ble Chairman, NGT-SLC during 1st & 2nd NGT-SLC meeting directed to convene revenue division wise regional meetings to review the current status of implementation of solid waste management rules-2016 and for future action plan. Hence this meeting proceeds.

In this connection, 1stBelagavi revenue division comprising of seven districts was convened on 15.03.2019 and subsequent visits to MSW processing facilities at Belagavi, Savadatti. Also, a visit to Yellama Gudda Temple to assess the Solid Waste and Plastic Management by Endowment Department as well as by the Temple Trust.

The Member Secretary, KSPCB welcomed the Chair, Members of the Committee, and District Officers from all departments & ULBs and others present in the meeting.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed The Member Secretary, KSPCB briefed the objectives of constituting this State Level Committee by NGT and its roles in monitoring the implementation of solid waste management rules-2016. Further they informed the agenda meeting as well as the need of the ULB to act upon immediately.

The Hon'ble Chairman directed that, implementation of rules is responsibility of Urban Development Department, Rural Development and Panchayat Raj, Health & Family Welfare, Endowment Department, Public Work Department in coordination with KSPCB,CPCB and Committee wishes to observe that rules must be implemented practically on field but not only by presentation of the papers .



All ULBs must achieve 80 % - 90 % of source segregation, otherwise the Committee may levy heavy penalty/fine against the ULBs and recommend serious actions to be taken against the concerned heads/officers of such ULBs. The progress report would be monitored by actual verification.

With the permission of the Chair, the review of current status of each district was commenced.

I) Belagavi District:

The EO, Belagavi presented the current status of Waste Management scenario in Belagavi District. It was informed that, out of 33 ULBs, 16 ULBs are with capacity of 310 TPD, processing is only about 28 TPD of waste. Upon asking the quantity of compost generated, representative of Commissioner, Belagavi CC informed that about 15%-20% of compost is generated per day.

It was noticed by the Committee that the Commissioner, Belagavi City Corporation was absent to the meeting and directed Urban Development Department to take necessary action.

The Committee discussed that, there is no source segregation in Belagavi city and opined that, same scenario may be in other ULBs. There is no awareness programmes conducted on SWM for the public. It was directed to the Belagavi city corporation to organise IEC activities on SWM through Audio/Video, every day in all places and educate the public about the importance of the waste management at the source.

The Committee also directed to provide all hygienic facilities to Pourakarmikas and conduct trainings & workshops to train the PKs for collection, transportation, disposal of MSW. It was informed that the Committee will conduct surprise visits to MSW processing facility and if, found any lacunas not complying with SWM Rules-2016, will be considered very seriously for further proceedings.

Sri. Shashidhar Nadagouda, Health Officer, Belagavi CC informed that trainings were conducted for PKs and the Committee directed them to submit a datewise list of trainings & workshops conducted for PKs& Rag Pickers.

It was observed during the presentation that the C & D waste is being dumped



In low lying areas and the same is plasticized in all ULBs. The Committee elucidated that even though, rules do not provide this practice, the ULBs are following it. Sri. A Ramesh, SEO, KSPCB informed that, all the ULBs to find a separate place for processing C & D waste, and ULBs may store C & D waste in MSW processing site, until the land is procured. ULBs may also be clubbed together to process the C & D waste at common place.

Upon discussion on Sanitary Waste, the Additional District Health Officer, Belagavi informed the Committee that all the schools have been trained to use Bio-Degradable napkins which are decomposable. The Engineering, Medical colleges and Women Hospitals have been disposing of the sanitary napkins at their premises only by deep burial method.

The Committee expressed its apprehension on Bio-Degradable napkins and directed KSPCB to take samples for testing in Laboratory and submit a report to the Committee.

During the presentation, the committee observed that, no safety measures were adopted during waste collection. Also noticed that the photos presented are very old(4-5 years). The Committee opined that heavy fine must be levied against the bulk waste generators dumping mixed waste. It was discussed that Rule says, only inert/rejects should goto landfill, but ULBs are dumping mixed waste.

Sri. Shashidhar Nadagouda, Health Officer, Belagavi CC informed that fine/penalty was levied on PKs for non-use of safety equipments during waste collection. Further informed that three landfill sites were Bio-Remediated, But Sri. Udaya Kumar, Environment Engineer, Belagavi CC informed that capping was carried out. It was noticed by Committee that the Environment Engineer does not know the Bio-Remediation and felt for incredulous statement. It was informed that guidelines were uploaded in CPCB website.

Bio-Medical Waste:

The EO,KSPCB, Belagavi informed that, there are 3,096 Health Care Establishments including small clinics in the district and the waste is collected by Indian Medical Association to treatment facility.

Sri. Thirumurthy, Additional Director, CPCB informed that, the Bio-Medical Waste must be sent to CBMWTF only as per the guidelines, if it is within 75 km of



radius. It was also discussed that, deep burial of BMW was observed in many ULBs which leads to violation of rule.

Sri. Shashidhar Nadagouda, Health Officer, Belagavi CC informed that awareness campaigns and programs were conducted by Belagavi CC, however it was found no effective steps are taken to create awareness amongst the public on the waste management.

Plastic Waste:

It was informed that, usage of plastic is banned in Belagavi and Rs. 3.47 lakhs of fine was collected by ceasing 21 tonnes of prohibited plastic.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed that guidelines have been framed and notified for use of RDF in cement plants. The plastics shall be segregated and bailed form and shall be sent to nearest cement plants viz. DALMIA & others. The ACC Cement Ltd. has set up plant at the cost of Rs. 43.00 crores to use RDF as fuel. Hence consultation could be made with the said company.

The cement plants expect the following two parameters in RDF.

- A) Plastic in Bailed Form.
- B) Very Less(<15%)/Negligible Moisture Content.

Sri. Manojkumar IFS, Member Secretary, informed that KSPCB (Karnataka State Pollution Control Board) has entered an MoU with all cement companies in connection with usage of RDF as fuel. KSPCB will facilitate to sign MoU for five years also. It is mandatory for cement companies to use the RDF as fuel in their kilns, as per CPHEEO, MoHUA, GoI guidelines. The respective heads of ULBs (Commissioners/Municipal Commissioners/Chief Officers) must take the responsibility to send the RDF to nearby cement plants, even free of cost. If, any cement companies refusing to receive the standard RDF, then action will be initiated by KSPCB based on ULBs report.

Sri. A. Ramesh SEO, KSPCB informed that woven bags are not cloth bags which are being sold as cloth bags in the market.

It was informed by the Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Department, Belagavi that fifteen DPRs have been submitted to Government and Bye-Laws framed are under implementing stage.



The Committee noticed that there is no implementation of rules at all and accordingly directed to comply with rules before convening next meeting. The RDPR, Belagavi must submit report on compliance to these observations before next meeting.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The ULBs must comply with rules and implementation be made before next meeting or otherwise concerned will be held responsible.
2. The small clinics must be directed to store and handover the Bio-Medical waste to collectors. Awareness must be created by IEC activities.
3. The ULBs must submit details of trainings, workshops, campaigns and conducted for Pourakarmikas and Rag Pickers.
4. The Commissioners/Municipal Commissioners/Chief Officers & Environmental Engineers of ULBs must ensure that, standard RDF is prepared as per requirement of cement companies and send it to them. A report on this be submitted to Committee before convening the next divisional meeting.
5. All ULBs must maintain proper record of actual waste collected/treated/disposed and also for RDF. Cement companies truck must be loaded with RDF within a day it arrives. It should not stopped more than a day.
6. All ULBs must maintain consistent quality of RDF as per the requirement and guidelines.
7. The ULBs need to create public awareness on usage of appropriate cloth bags.

II) Uttara Kannada District:

The Assistant Executive Engineer, District Urban Development Cell, Uttara Kannada, informed that the Sri. Nakul, Deputy Commissioner has played vital role in achieving 85% of source segregation, by leading a team from front.

Primarily, manual door to door survey was conducted to assess the total number of trade licenses issued in city. It was found that 23,000 trade licenses were unaccounted in data of KMDS (Karnataka Municipal Data Society) which has increased the income abruptly to Rs. 8.00 crores.



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Further, it was informed that there are 271 wards and Nodal Officer has been nominated for each ward who is responsible for answering a checklist of 19 questions which will be handed over to concerned ULB Commissioner/Chief Officer. Each ward consist a ward Committee in which 50% women members are nominated.

The Officials of other departments were also included in monitoring the segregated waste collection, transportation and disposal. A Whatsapp group is used for posting the day to day activities for better and speedy communication.

Biometric attendance system is followed for PKs, in which logout time is 10.30 A.M. If any, PK does not login, will be considered as absent. Each driver will take attendance of each Household for collection of waste.

Bio-Medical Waste:

Smt. VijayaHegde, EO, KSPCB informed that there are 811 HCEs(Health Care Establishments)

The Nodal Officer(SBM(Rural)),RDPR, Uttara Kannada informed that there are 213 Gram Panchayats in which Bye-Laws are implemented and pipe composting method is used for processing the wet waste. NGOs have been involved for collecting plastic bags weekly once. Fine was also imposed on plastic users and sellers.

GOKARNA Success Story:

The District Administration banned the plastic in Jan-2019 and penalty of Rs. 8,000 /- collected. A NRI named "ANA", NGO created awareness to tourists & visitors.

Waste to Energy plant in Gokarnais setup at the cost of Rs. 65.00 Lakhs.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Elected Representatives(Councillors/MLAs/MPs) must be involved in IEC activities and ULBs shall make them to understand the law.
2. All other ULBs must adopt Uttara Kannada model.

II) Bagalkote District:

The Project Director, DUDC, Bagalkote presented that there are 15 ULBs from which 230 TPD waste is generated out of which 58 TPD is being treated. It was



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observed that 0.5 TPD is being treated in one of the ULB which is contradictory and unsupportive justification was given.

It was informed that C & D waste is being disposed into low lying areas which is direct violation of rules.

Best Practice adopted by Bagalkote CMC:

The Committee was informed that Bagalkote CMC is buying crude oil/cooked oil @ rate of Rs. 15/- litre and converting it into Bio-Diesel which is being used for the ULB vehicles and DC, Bagalkote vehicle.

The Environmental Engineer, Bagalkote CMC informed that 50 litre cooked oil is mixed with 0.5(half) kg quantity of KaOH(Potassium Hydroxide) /NaOH(Sodium Hydroxide) and 15 litre of Methanol/Ethanol. This technology was invented in association with Badaveshwara Engineering College, Bagalkote.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Bagalkote CMC must ensure the literature behind this technology and aligning with legalities viz. Motor vehicle Act/Oil & GAS Authority regulations.
2. The KSPCB needs to follow up at Government level to issue GO for use of Bio-Diesel.
3. All other ULBs may use the technology, subject to clearance by concerned departments.

IV) Haveri District:

Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer(Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri presented that there are 09(Nine) ULBs in Haveri generating _____TPD waste. Currently the waste is being collected and transported by private vehicles.

It was observed by Committee that, the plant capacity is more than the waste generated, but still the ULB is unable and has not processed the waste from last two years to generate compost as per SWM rules-2016. Also, there is no monitoring system on vehicles carrying waste, since they are hired from private players.

It was also observed by Committee that, the DUDC does not have accurate data of waste generated. The current estimate of waste generated is based on number of



vehicles carrying waste which is inaccurate practice and hence the Committee opined that the data presented is false. Upon discussion on action plan, Smt. Manjuladevi C, Nodal Officer(Environmental Engineer), DUDC, Haveri presented that DUDC has aimed to achieve source segregation by 2020, even though is the need of the hour.

Finally, the Committee opined that the report presented is conflicting with respect to data and warned the officials to submit correct data.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. The Committee decided to visit Ranebennur CMC and the ULB must ensure the compliance to observations before next meeting.

V)Dharwad District:

Sri. Shakeel Ahmed, Commissioner, HDMC, Dharwad informed that, approximately 400 TPD waste is generated. The ULB has removed 695 blackspots and monitored through camera from control room. The ULB is making its efforts in achieving source segregation.

A C & D processing plant, first of its kind in south India and second in India is being setup in Hubballi which will cater for processing of C & D waste from surrounding ULBs also.

The Project Director, DUDC, Dharwad informed that, door to door collection of waste is carried out whereas, the implementation of rules-2016 is under process.

The Committee observed that there is no source segregation in any of the ULBs and hence DC must take the responsibility and take effective steps to implement the rules at the earliest.

Sri. Vijaykumar Kadakbavi informed that there are 1,922 HCEs in Dharwad district which generate Bio-Medical waste about 3,398 kg/day. This waste is being treated at Tarihal CBMWTF (Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment facility).

The Project Director (Incharge), RDPR, Dharwad informed that there are 134 GPs and implementation of rules is under process.

The Committee noticed that, there are no SWM activities in rural areas.

Observations were issued for compliance:



1. The Committee directed Chief Executive Officer, Dharwad to present an explanation on implementation of SWM rules-2016.

VI) Gadag District:

The Project Director, DUDC, Gadag informed that there are (09) nine ULBs in Gadag District. Collection of waste is good but segregation of waste in 28(Twenty Eight) wards is not followed.

Further informed that Special Task Force has been constituted and decided to create two model wards every week.

The Deputy Secretary, RDPR, Gadag informed that there are 122 GPs(317 villages) for which 18(Eighteen) DPRs have been approved and IEC activities are being organised.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. All ULBs may follow Uttara Kannada model to nominate ward Committee and Nodal Officers.
2. Result oriented IEC activities shall be conducted.

VII) Vijayapura District:

Sri. Jagdish, Environmental Engineer, Vijayapura City Corporation, informed that there are 265 wards from which 208 TPD waste is being generated and 100% door to door collection in 198 wards. The SWM user fee is included in property tax. Waste from commercial establishments is collected during night.

The Committee observed that there is no source segregation and the concerned officers will be held responsible, if the action is not taken to implement the rules at the earliest.

It was informed by RDPR department, Vijayapura that there are 213 GPs out of which 20 GPs have been identified for door to door collection.

The AEO, KSPCB, Vijayapura informed that, there are 1,137 Health Care Establishments and the Bio-Medical Waste generated is being treated in facility set up by Karnataka Medical Association.

Observations were issued for compliance:

1. Progress be achieved within a month and report be submitted in this regard.



Additional Directions to all District Administration:

1. Advertisements be published in newspapers and TV Channels to create awareness amongst public.
2. Ward Committees shall be constituted and source segregation be achieved on war footing.
3. Every month progress report be submitted to respective head offices in a prescribed format of Committee and state head office shall submit consolidated report to Committee. Cumulative progress of implementation of rules will be monitored regularly.
4. Plastics must be banned and penalize the distributors, sellers, stockists, users of plastic.
5. All District Administrations must present accurate data before Committee in next meeting, failing to do so, stringent action shall be recommended.
6. The Concerned KSPCB officer of respective division/district must visit the processing sites every week and monitor it regularly. A report shall be sent to head office.

The Committee proceeded to Site visit of MSW processing facilities & Yellamma Gudda Temple.

I) Inspection at Turmuri MSW Processing facility at Belagavion Date: 15.03.2019.

The Committee visited the MSW processing facility and made the following observations.

- a. The agreement with Ramkey Enviro Engineers Pvt. Ltd. in which it is mentioned that service charge (Rs. 922 /- per tonne of inert) is paid based on inert generated.
- b. As per Rule, 10-15% inert must be disposed to landfill, but more than 50% inert is disposed. Whereas, about 50 % waste sent as insert to the land fill.
- c. Fifty Seven(57) vehicles have been unloaded on 15.03.2019, out of which two vehicles unloaded twice.
- d. The dumping of waste is consuming only land.



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