

Government of NCT of Delhi
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY
Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi

F.No.: DPCC/WMC-II/O.A. No. 606 of 2018/ 2023/ 1931-1962 Dated: 06/04/23

ORDER

Whereas, in pursuance to the directions of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal (NGT) vide order dated 16.02.2023 in OA No. 606/ 2018 regarding Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management (SWM) Rules, 2016 and other Environmental Issues, a Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) headed by the Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Delhi has been constituted.

1 Judicial Pronouncement - Brief Background

Whereas, Municipal Solid Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 2000 were notified by the Ministry of Environment Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India (GoI) and later on replaced by SWM Rules, 2016 (notified on 08.04.2016) for proper management of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) but implementation remains a problem despite clear mention of duties of various stakeholders and authorities in the said SWM Rules, 2016.

And whereas, duties and responsibilities of local authorities of census towns and urban agglomerations are mentioned at Rule 15 and time frame for implementation and creation of necessary infrastructure is given at Rule 22 of SWM Rules, 2016.

And whereas, the issue of MSW Management has been dealt with by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in several proceedings, including cases of Municipal Council, Ratlam vs. Vardhich and [(1980) 4 SCC 162] and B.L. Wadhwa vs Union of India and Ors [(1996) 2 SCC 594]. It has been categorically laid down that clean environment is fundamental right of citizens under Article 21 and it is for the local bodies as well as the State to ensure that public health is preserved by taking all possible steps. For doing so, financial inability cannot be pleaded. The Hon'ble Supreme Court gave directions for proper management of MSW, *inter-alia*, vide orders dated 24.08.2000, 04.10.2004, 15.05.2007 and 19.07.2010.

1.1 Hon'ble Supreme Court also dealt with the Writ Petition No. 888/1996 "Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India & Ors."

And whereas the Hon'ble Supreme Court also dealt with the Writ Petition No. 888 / 1996 "Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India & Ors." regarding Solid Waste Management for about 18 years and finally vide order dated 02.09.2014, the matter was transferred to the Hon'ble NGT with the following observations:

"...handling of solid municipal waste is a perennial challenge and would require constant efforts and monitoring with a view to making the municipal authorities concerned accountable, taking note of dereliction, if any, issuing suitable directions consistent with the said Rules and direction incidental to the purpose underlying the Rules such as upgradation of technology wherever possible..."

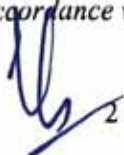
And whereas after the notification dated 08.04.2016 of SWM Rules, 2016, the Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 22.12.2016 disposed of the aforementioned case (OA No. 199 of 2014 titled

"Almitra H. Patel vs. Union of India & Ors.") with clear comprehensive directions including the following:

- (i) Every State and Union Territory shall enforce and implement the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in all respects and without any further delay.
- (ii) The directions contained in this judgment shall apply to the entire country. All the State Governments and Union Territories shall be obliged to implement and enforce these directions without any alteration or reservation.
- (iii) All the State Governments and Union Territories shall prepare an action plan in terms of the Rules of 2016 and the directions in this judgment, within four weeks from the date of pronouncement of the judgment. The action plan would relate to the management and disposal of waste in the entire State. The steps are required to be taken in a time bound manner. Establishment and operationalization of the plants for processing and disposal of the waste and selection and specifications of landfill sites which have to be constructed, be prepared and maintained strictly in accordance with the Rules of 2016.
- (iv) The period of six months specified under Rule 6(b), 18, 23 of the Rules of 2016 has already lapsed. All the stakeholders including the Central Government and respective State Governments/UTs have failed to take action in terms thereof within the stipulated period. By way of last opportunity, we direct that the period of six months shall be reckoned w.e.f. 1st January, 2017. There shall be no extension given to any stakeholders for compliance with these provisions any further.

The period of one year specified under Rule 11(f) 12(a), 15(e), 22(1) and 22(2) has lapsed. The concerned stakeholders have obviously not taken effective steps in discharging their statutory obligations under these provisions. Therefore, we direct that the said period of one year shall commence with effect from 1st July, 2017. For this also, no extension shall be provided. Any State or Union Territory which now fails to comply with the statutory obligations as afore indicated shall be liable to be proceeded against in accordance with Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. Besides that, it would also be liable to pay environmental compensation, as may be imposed by this Tribunal. In addition to this, the senior most officer in-charge in the State Government/Urban Local Body shall be liable to be personally proceeded against for violation of the Rules and orders passed by this Tribunal.

- (v) In Waste to Energy plant by direct incineration, absolute segregation shall be mandatory and be part of the terms and conditions of the contract.
- (vi) The tipping fee, wherever payable to the concessionaire/operator of the facility, will not only be relatable to the quantum of waste supplied to the concessionaire/operator but also to the efficient and regular functioning of the plant. Wherever, tipping fee is related to load of the waste, proper computerised weighing machines should be connected to the online system of the concerned departments and local authorities mandatorily.
- (vii) Wherever, the waste is to be collected by the concessionaire/operator of the facility, there it shall be obligatory for him to segregate inert and C&D waste at source/collection point and then transport it in accordance with the Rules of 2016 to the identified sites.



(viii) *We expect all the concerned authorities to take note of the fact that the Rules of 2016 recognize only a landfill site and not dumping site and to take appropriate actions in that behalf.*

1.2 OA No. 606 / 2018 before Hon'ble NGT

And whereas, the Hon'ble NGT has been monitoring the compliance of SWM Rules, 2016 and other important environmental issues in OA No. 606 / 2018 and passed orders from time to time, including orders dated 16.01.2019, 11.03.2019 and 30.11.2021. In this matter the Chief Secretaries of all the States are being called for giving status of compliance in their respective states. This matter in respect of Delhi was heard by the Hon'ble NGT on 16.02.2023 in the presence of the Chief Secretary, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD).

And whereas, *vide* order dated 16.01.2019, Hon'ble NGT in the instant case directed the Chief Secretaries to file Status / compliance of SWM Rules 2016, other Rules and some of the orders passed for control of water and air pollution.

And whereas, in compliance of this order dated 16.01.2019, an affidavit was filed by Chief Secretary, Delhi before Hon'ble NGT on 08.03.2019 giving status of compliance of SWM Rules, 2016; Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016; Plastic Waste Management Rules, 2016; and Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016.

And whereas, in compliance to the orders dated 16.01.2019 of the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 606 / 2018, a State Level Committee (SLC) headed by Chief Secretary was constituted *vide* office order dated 15.02.2020 for a period of six months. Later on, term of the SLC was extended from time to time *vide* various office orders and last order regarding extension of term of SLC by one year has been issued on 15.02.2023.

And whereas, Special Task Forces (STFs) for each District were constituted by Environment Department, GNCTD *vide* office order dated 07.03.2019 & 16.04.2019. Subsequently modified office order dated 20.03.2020 was issued constituting revised STFs for each district headed by concerned ADM for creating awareness regarding SWM, river pollution etc. by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local eco-clubs.

And whereas, as per Hon'ble NGT's order dated 11.03.2019, three Model wards / zones / circles in the areas of each Municipal Corporation (North DMC, SDMC, EDMC, DCB & NDMC) were to be made fully compliant within next six months (i.e., by 10.09.2019) and remaining wards / zones / circles were to be made fully compliant in respect of environmental norms within one year of said order (i.e., by 10.03.2020).

And whereas, North DMC, SDMC, EDMC & DCB notified three wards in their areas as model wards. Whole NDMC area (having 14 Circles) has been declared / decided to be developed as model area in respect of compliance with SWM Rules, 2016 and names of Model Wards were displayed on the website of the concerned Municipal Corporations (before unification).

1.3 OA No. 519 / 2019 in the matter of news item published in "The Times of India"
And whereas, vide order dated 17.07.2019, Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 519 / 2019 in the matter of news item published in "The Times of India" titled "Below mountains of trash lie poison lakes" and OA No. 386/2019 in the matter of "Centre for Wildlife and Environment Litigation" Vs "Union of India & Ors." dealt with the issue of legacy waste at the three Dumpsites at Ghazipur, Bhalswa and Okhla in Delhi.

And whereas, in the said matter the Hon'ble NGT has passed detailed order regarding disposal of 'Legacy' waste dumped at Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla Dumpsites and given various directions and Hon'ble NGT directed the Municipal Corporations (before unification) to go for bio mining using trommels instead of capping of the dump sites at Bhalswa, Ghazipur and Okhla.

And whereas, as directed by the Hon'ble NGT, the Committee headed by Chief Secretary, GNCTD was constituted vide order dated 25.07.2019 and ESCROW accounts for North Delhi Municipal Council (North DMC), East Delhi Municipal Council (EDMC) and South Delhi Municipal Council (SDMC) were opened.

And whereas, in pursuance of the order dated 23.03.2020 of the Hon'ble NGT in the above mentioned case, an integrated Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) headed by Chief Secretary was constituted vide order dated 14.07.2020 for the scientific management, processing and disposal of Legacy Waste in Delhi.

And whereas, as per the said order, a Joint Committee comprising representatives of CPCB, NEERI and IIT Delhi assessed the amount of damage to environment as Rs 449.5 crores, on the three erstwhile Delhi Municipal Councils (DMCs) due to three dumpsites in Delhi.

And whereas, Hon'ble NGT disposed of the above-mentioned case vide order dated 29.01.2021 with following directions:

"Accordingly, we direct the NCT Delhi and the Municipal Corporations concerned to coordinate and execute the work of remediating the legacy waste dump sites for enforcing the rule of law and protection of environment and public health, expeditiously in terms of earlier orders of this Tribunal. Due care has to be taken for preventing fire accidents on the landfill sites and maintaining stability of the dumps. The Chief Secretary, Delhi, may continue to hold meetings for coordination with all the stake-holders, at least once in a month, as earlier directed to device ways and means to expedite the pending work, including coercive measures against those responsible for delay. The CPCB is at liberty to recover the compensation already assessed, with further compensation for continuing damage till compliance of law, following due process of law. The amount of recovered compensation be spent on restoration of environment in Delhi."

And whereas, following timelines for remediation of legacy waste at three dumpsites in Delhi were earlier submitted to Hon'ble NGT on 21.01.2021 by the erstwhile 3 DMCs:


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Dumpsite	Timeline for 100% remediation
Ghazipur	September, 2024
Bhalswa	June, 2022
Okhla	March, 2023

And whereas, Rs 245 Crores deposited in the three Escrow Accounts created for Bio-mining of the three Dumpsites in Delhi were released by the Urban Development Department, GNCTD to erstwhile 3 DMCs and the said amount reportedly has already been utilised but the situation has not been improved significantly.

And whereas, the time lines of 5 years given under the Rule 22 of the SWM Rules, 2016 for Bio-remediation of dumpsites is already over and only about 72.41 Lakh Ton (25.86 % of the Total Legacy Waste of 280 Lakh Ton as on July, 2019) has been bio-mined from the three Dumpsites as on 28.02.2023.

1.4 OA No. 288 / 2022 (Case related to Fire Incidents at Ghazipur Dumpsite) and OA No. 300/2022 (Case related to Fire Incidents at Bhalswa)

And whereas, Hon'ble NGT vide Order dated 22.04.2022 in OA No. 288 / 2022 (Case related to Fire Incidents at Ghazipur Dumpsite) and Order dated 27.04.2022 in OA No. 300/2022 (Case related to Fire Incidents at Bhalswa) constituted two Committees both headed by Justice S. P. Garg, former Judge, Delhi High Court with members from CPCB, DPCC, UD Department of GNCTD, concerned DMC, DM, DCP & DDMA.

And whereas, both the Committees headed by Justice S.P. Garg, former Judge, Delhi High Court submitted Interim Reports in above mentioned two cases before the Hon'ble NGT on 31.07.2022 (in case of Ghazipur Dumpsite) & 21.09.2022 (in case of Bhalswa Dumpsite).

And whereas, Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 11.10.2022 in the above mentioned two cases imposed Environmental Compensation of Rs 900 Crores [@ Rs. 300 per MT for 300 Lakh MT of Legacy Waste at three Dumpsites in Delhi) on the GNCTD with other directions as mentioned in the said order.

1.5 Recent order in OA No. 606 / 2018 entitled "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Environmental Issues"

And whereas, the Hon'ble NGT again took up the matters of SWM and Sewage Management in Delhi in OA No. 606 / 2018 entitled "Compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 and other Environmental Issues" on 16.02.2023 and after hearing the Chief Secretary, GNCTD passed detailed orders.

And whereas, in the said order, Hon'ble NGT has highlighted the continued failure of the authorities in handling solid waste in spite of repeated orders including the last order dated 11.10.2022 in OA No. 300/2022, and after monitoring of the matter by the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the Hon'ble NGT in the last 27 years, and highlighted that a

paradigm shift in approach is required, with need for taking urgent measures to ensure that entirety of solid waste generated is simultaneously processed and legacy waste is remediated without any further delay, taking emergent measures.

And whereas, a Solid Waste Monitoring Committee (SWMC) of concerned authorities in Delhi headed by Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor, Delhi, with the Chief Secretary, GNCTD, as Convener has been constituted by the Hon'ble NGT vide said order dated 16.02.2023 for Solid Waste Monitoring consisting of (i) Secretaries of the Urban Development Department, Forest and Environment Department, Agriculture Department, and Finance Department of GNCTD; (ii) Vice Chairman, DDA; (iii) Secretary or his nominee of the Ministry of Agriculture, GoI; (iv) DG Forest or his nominee, MoEF&CC, GoI; (v) Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs or his nominee; (vi) Secretary, MoEF&CC, GoI or his nominee; (vii) Chairman CPCB, Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD); and (viii) jurisdictional District Magistrates and DCPs, as members of SWMC.

And whereas, *vide* the said order the abovesaid committee has been asked by the Hon'ble NGT to deal with all issues relating to SWM including **setting up of new waste processing facilities, augmenting existing waste processing facilities and remediation of legacy waste sites.**

And whereas, the Hon'ble NGT *vide* same order asked the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring that it may also coordinate with all other departments, to the extent necessary, and may meet physically within one week and take stock of the situation with regard to the directions of the Tribunal, extent of compliance, extent of non-compliance, proposed remedial action for compliance of law, updated plan for compliance of directions, sources of funding, utilization of ring-fenced environment compensation and more as per need, accountability for past failures, methodology for execution of the projects, timelines consistent with the spirit of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and this Tribunal, and the Committee may thereafter continue to meet at least once in every week for next six months so as to achieve tangible results within the said period.

And whereas, the Hon'ble NGT also asked SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring to consider opening separate dedicated account (including ring-fenced account), hire dedicated subject matter experts, coordinate with and take on board existing departments, agencies and stake holders, civil society, including voluntary organizations and, may also set up its website and place its proceedings on the said website for information of all concerned and also to enable public participation.

And whereas, the Hon'ble NGT further asked SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring that the timelines prepared be shortened and adhered to with laid down penal consequences against violations, and, officers of rank of Chief Engineers, given responsibility, be named for fixing responsibility for remediation of three sites as well as setting up of waste processing facilities.



And whereas, it was mentioned by Hon'ble NGT that success of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring will be viewed by outcome in terms of reduction of existing legacy waste quantum, reclamation of land and addressing the current gap in generation and treatment of waste and thus targets of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring should be measurable and identifiable.

2 And whereas, keeping in provision the present status and action plan in this regard as submitted by concerned Departments / Authorities for the purpose of monitoring important parameters for effective Solid Waste Management, the Department wise action plans for solid waste management in Delhi, are at **Annexures 1-19**.

3 And whereas, the following decisions were taken by the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring w.r.t. setting up of new waste processing facilities, augmenting existing waste processing facilities and remediation of legacy waste sites and compliance with SWM Rules, 2016:

3.1 100% Segregation of MSW at Source

- a) New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) informed that segregation of 100% of MSW at source is done in all the 14 circles under its jurisdiction.
- b) Delhi Cantonment Board (DCB) informed that it achieved 100% segregation in 3 wards and should achieve 100 % segregation in remaining 5 wards by 31st July, 2023.
- c) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) informed that 50% segregation of MSW is presently being done in all the 250 wards. MCD shall achieve 75% segregation by 31st December, 2023 and achieve 100% segregation by 31st December, 2024. Ward / circle / zone wise generation of MSW is at **Annexure 1** and ward/circle/zone wise timelines for ensuring 100% segregation of MSW at source along with responsible officers is at **Annexure 2**.
- d) Since ward-wise accountability for 100% segregation of MSW at source needs to be ensured, therefore, MCD was directed to submit ward-wise timelines and responsible officers by 15th April, 2023 to the Convener of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

3.2 100% Door to Door Collection of MSW

MCD, NDMC and DCB confirmed 100% Door to Door Collection of MSW in all their wards / circles as per the SWM Rules, 2016. It was directed that 100% collection shall be continuously ensured, without fail. Ward/circle wise details of Door-to-Door Collection of MSW along with responsible officers is at **Annexure 3**. A performance audit shall be completed by 30th September, 2023, as detailed subsequently at para 3.8.4.

3.3 Closure of Dhalaos

- (i) It was informed by NDMC and DCB that there are no *dhalaos* existing in their jurisdictional areas, while at the same time *dhalaos* are still operational in MCD areas as secondary storage points, and in order to maintain a garbage free city, these points need to be discouraged for functional and aesthetic reasons.

- (ii) MCD submitted that the corporation shall ensure closure of existing 638 *dhalaos* by 31st December 2024 and some *Dhalaos* are planned to be retained for disposal of silt and street sweeping waste. The ward wise detailed timelines and responsible officers as well as number of *dhalaos* planned to be retained shall be submitted by MCD by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.
- (iii) The status of existing *dhalaos*, zone wise along with concerned officers is at **Annexure 3**.

3.4 100 % Transportation of MSW

- (i) It was observed that before deciding the number of vehicles for collection, both primary and secondary, it is necessary to assess the amount of waste generated.
- (ii) NDMC and DCB informed that sufficient vehicles, 70 and 41 vehicles respectively, are in service with GPS facility for transportation of entire MSW generated in their respective jurisdictional areas.
- (iii) MCD informed that it is having 8324 numbers of vehicles in service presently [out of which 2650 vehicles are with Global Positioning System (GPS) facility] for transportation of MSW, which deemed sufficient by the MCD. However, it was observed that there is still a significant number of vehicles which are unmonitored through GPS. The zone wise number of vehicles without GPS facility along with timelines for installing GPS and officers responsible for the same shall be provided by MCD by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.
- (iv) Details of available vehicles and officer responsible for monitoring GPS feed of transportation is at **Annexure 4**.
- (v) It was decided that all Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in Delhi shall ensure that all vehicles must mandatorily have GPS facility and a Central Monitoring Mechanism shall also be instituted to monitor the vehicles movement and scientific disposal of MSW at designated facilities, as per SWM Rules, 2016.
- (vi) It was decided that a dashboard shall be placed in public domain for transparency and community engagement by 31st July, 2023.

3.5 Sorting and recovery of recyclables and processing of solid waste

3.5.1 Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)

- (i) It was observed that facilities where non-combustible solid waste can be temporarily stored by the ULBs to facilitate segregation, sorting and recovery of various components of waste by informal sector of waste pickers or any other work force engaged for the purpose before the waste is delivered or taken up for its processing or disposal, are essential towards efficient solid waste management.
- (ii) It was also observed that at present there are 170 existing Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) with a capacity of only 317 TPD, consisting of 156 MRFs of 253 TPD with MCD,



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11 MRFs of 50 TPD with DCB and 03 MRFs of 14 TPD with NDMC. Capacity utilization of these facilities is a connected parameter which needs equal attention and accountability.

- (iii) It was further observed that there is a probable gap of 3966 TPD (considering 35 % of MSW as recyclable MSW), which needs to be ascertained by the ULBs, so that sufficient MRFs are available for sorting and recovery of all the MSW generated. NDMC & DCB informed that there is no requirement of MRFs in their jurisdictional areas.
- (iv) It was further observed that all the three urban local bodies shall get a professional assessment on the requirement of MRFs completed by 30th June, 2023 as per extant rules and regulations.
- (v) Details of existing MRFs along with the responsible officers for ensuring 100% capacity utilisation is at **Annexure 5**.

3.5.2 Setting up of processing facilities:

- (i) **Existing MSW processing Facilities:** It was informed by the ULBs that presently processing facilities with a capacity of 8229 TPD is available with MCD, NDMC and DCB. Details of the existing MSW processing facilities in respective areas is at **Annexure 6**.
- (ii) **Proposed MSW Processing Facilities:** It was observed that setting-up of new MSW processing facilities as well as projects aiming at augmenting existing MSW processing facilities are essential to ensure 100% processing of municipal solid wastes generated and to fill up the existing processing gap. It was informed by the ULBs that an additional capacity of 6470 TPD shall be operationalized by August, 2027 by ULBs. A break up of the additional capacities so planned along with detailed project wise timelines and responsible officers is at **Annexure 7**.
- (iii) **Decentralized Waste Processing Facilities by Bulk Waste Generators (Generating more than 100 kg/day)** - As per the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, the bio-degradable waste generated by bulk waste generators shall be processed, treated, and disposed of through composting or bio-methanation within the premises as far as possible. The residual waste shall be given to the waste collectors or agency as directed by the local body. DCB informed that there is no Bulk Waste Generator (BWG) in their jurisdictional area. NDMC listed out around 28 BWGs in their jurisdictional area, who have already installed Decentralized Waste Processing Facilities (DWPFs). MCD listed 184 BWGs and informed that they are in the process of data collection of BWGs in all of 12 zones of MCD along with status of DWPFs in such BWGs. It was decided that this data shall be provided by MCD by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.
- (iv) It was further observed that, in a nutshell, the information is deficient and all the three ULBs i.e., MCD, NDMC and DCB shall have to comprehensively inventorise all the BWGs generating more than 100kg /day in their areas such as Airport, Railway Stations, Metro Stations, ISBTs, APMCs, Gated communities, Universities/ Educational campus, Hospitals / Health Care Establishments, Hotels, Restaurants, Places of Worship, Stadium

/ Sports Complex, Govt. Departments / PSUs, etc. and ensure that they process their bulk waste generated through DWPFs set up within their premises.

- (v) A revised inventory along with details of BWGs in every Ward / circle/ Zone in respective jurisdictions of the ULBs along with officers responsible for a comprehensive inventory, assessment of quantum of waste generated by these generators and status of DWPFs in their premises shall be submitted to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring by 30th June, 2023. Preliminary details of wards / circles/ zones received as of now are given at **Annexure 8**.

3.6 Legacy waste remediation

3.6.1 Bio-mining of Legacy Waste at 3 Dumpsites

- (i) It was observed that the time lines of 5 years statutorily prescribed under Rule 22 of the SWM Rules, 2016 for bio-remediation of dumpsites have already been breached and only about 72.41 Lakh Ton [25.86% of the total legacy waste of 280 Lakh Ton (as on July, 2019)] has been bio-mined from the three Dumpsites as on 28.02.2023.
- (ii) It was further observed that the timelines for biomining of legacy waste have been continuously revised at various points of time and it is extremely important that the legacy waste dump sites in Delhi are remediated at the shortest possible time with clear responsibilities to curb methane gas, foul smell, and leachate and to release valuable land occupied by such sites.
- (iii) It was also observed that at present 49 trommels of 25,000 TPD capacity are operational at 3 dumpsites. Accordingly, it was decided that MCD shall engage additional 10 trommels (5,200 TPD capacity) by 30th June, 2023. But to achieve the 100% biomining targets within timelines, it was also decided that MCD should assess realistically the number of trommels required to be engaged and indicate dumpsite wise numbers of trommels required to complete bio mining, the numbers of which shall be submitted by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.
- (iv) MCD submitted that bio-mining of legacy wastes would be completed by May, 2024. Details of the officers responsible for achieving 100% biomining within timelines are at **Annexure 9**.
- (v) Hon'ble NGT vide order dated 16.02.2023 directed that the timeline of May 2024 be further shortened, and accordingly it was decided that MCD should complete a fresh scrutiny of the timelines and assessment of available legacy waste in dumpsites including fresh waste dumped as on 28.02.2023 duly reflecting the concerns of Hon'ble NGT in the said order as well as corresponding resources required, and submit a report on the same by 15th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.



3.6.2 Disposal / Utilization of Inert, C&D waste, and RDF generated from Bio-mining of Legacy Waste

- (i) One of the crucial links in management of remediation work based on bio-mining and bio-remediation is the utilization and disposal of rejects like inert, RDF, and stabilized bio-earth. Segregated fractions and components shall be safely utilized and disposed.
- (ii) It was informed by MCD that inert amounting to 55-75% (estimated) of entire legacy waste shall be generated out of biomining. MCD was accordingly directed to ensure 100% disposal/ utilization of inert generated from Bio-mining of Legacy Waste including the legacy waste dumped below the ground level through NHAI, CPWD, PWD and other construction agencies including MCD. Details of disposal / utilization of inert material to be generated and responsible officers are at **Annexure 10**.
- (iii) It was informed by MCD that C&D waste amounting to 10-20% (estimated) of entire legacy waste shall be generated out of biomining. MCD was accordingly directed to ensure 100% disposal/ utilization of C&D Waste generated from Bio-mining of legacy waste through NHAI, CPWD, PWD and other construction agencies including MCD. Details of disposal / utilization of C&D Waste to be generated and responsible officers are at **Annexure 11**.
- (iv) It was informed by MCD that RDF amounting to 05 - 20% (estimated) of entire legacy waste shall be generated out of biomining. MCD was accordingly directed to ensure 100% utilization of RDF generated from Bio-mining of Legacy waste through existing Waste to Energy Plants in Delhi & in Neighbouring States and Cement Factories etc. Details along with responsible officers are at **Annexure 12**.

3.6.3 Treatment of Leachate generated from 3 Dumpsites

- (i) It was observed that there is no provision presently for treatment of leachate generated from three dumpsites in Delhi, and that Hon'ble Courts consistently pointed out that leachate should be controlled and treated scientifically.
- (ii) It was therefore decided that MCD should ensure treatment of leachate as per prescribed standards by providing sufficient capacity of leachate treatment facility. Details regarding quantity of leachate discharged and Leachate Treatment Plants (LTP) (in KLD) sufficient to treat the entire leachate generated at the dumpsites, along with the completion timelines and responsible officers be submitted by MCD by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

3.6.4 Prevention of Fire Incidents at Dumpsites

- (i) It was decided that MCD shall take necessary action for prevention of fire Incidents at the three Dumpsites and ensure that there is no fire incident in future particularly in summer season as per the recommendations of the Joint Committee Headed by Hon'ble Justice (Retd) Sh. S.P. Garg and orders passed by the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 300 / 2022 and OA No. 288 / 2022.



- (ii) It was further observed that a hotter than normal summer is predicted by IMD during this year, therefore, MCD shall duly factored in the same while taking the above mentioned action.
- (iii) Details of preventive measures (CCTV Cameras, Fire Tenders/ Water Tankers/ Manpower for vigilance etc.) available in place and proposed along with responsible officers is at **Annexure 13**.

3.6.5 Existing and Proposed Engineered Sanitary Land Fill

- (i) It was observed that at present there is only one operational Engineered Sanitary Landfill at Bawana for final disposal of inerts of WtE/processing facilities and construction of the second Engineered Sanitary Land Fill facility is under progress at Tehkhand.
- (ii) It was decided that MCD shall complete commissioning of the Tehkhand facility by 31st July, 2023.
- (iii) Details and responsible officer are at **Annexure 14**.

3.7 Management of Other Wastes

3.7.1 100% Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary Waste

- (i) It was observed that around 34.5 TPD of **Domestic Hazardous Waste** is being generated in Delhi which is around 0.3 % of MSW generation. As per Rule 15(j) of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 safe storage and transportation of domestic hazardous waste to hazardous waste disposal facility shall be ensured by ULBs.
- (ii) NDMC informed that they have system of collection for Domestic Hazardous Waste and Sanitary waste on daily basis during day-to-day collection through compartmentalized vehicles in each sanitation circles and that Dry waste is further segregated at WTE plant.
- (iii) DCB informed that 100% Sanitary and Bio-medical waste is handed over to a Common Biomedical Waste Treatment Facility (**CBWTF**) for disposal and not to hazardous waste disposal facility. Timelines for 100% Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Domestic Hazardous Waste at the Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (**TSDF**) for Hazardous Waste at Bawana is 31st July, 2023.
- (iv) It was decided that MCD, NDMC and DCB shall ensure that 100% collection, transportation and disposal of domestic hazardous waste and sanitary waste shall be done as per the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 and necessary arrangements be made in this regard for disposal of sanitary and bio-medical waste at CBWTF and other domestic hazardous waste at the TSDF for Hazardous Waste at Bawana by 31st July, 2023.
- (v) Zone/ Ward / Circle Wise details of quantum of Sanitary Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste generation and Timelines for 100% Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Sanitary Waste and Domestic Hazardous Waste at the designated Authorised Facilities in Delhi along with the responsible officers is at **Annexure 15**.



3.7.2 100 % Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Street Sweepings and Silt Removed / Collected from the Surface Drains

- (i) ULBs informed that 429 TPD of Street Sweepings, including MRS dust and drain silt, is generated in Delhi, which is currently been disposed at the three dumpsites, Okhla and Badarpur by MCD, NDMC and DCB respectively. Since street sweeping or dust and silt removed from the surface drains are "inerts" which are not bio-degradable, recyclable or combustible; their disposal needs to be planned accordingly.
- (iii) It was decided that ULBs shall ensure 100 % Collection, Transportation & Disposal of Street Sweepings and Silt Removed / Collected from the Surface Drains strictly as per the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 and make necessary arrangements in this regard, especially disposal. Ward/Circle/Zone wise timelines shall be submitted by local bodies by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.
- (iv) Ward/Circle/Zone wise details of quantum of Street Sweepings and Silt Removed / Collected from the Surface Drains along with the responsible officers is at **Annexure 16**.

3.7.3 100 % Collection, Transportation & Recycling/Processing of Plastic Waste

- (i) It was observed that 1113.2 TPD of plastic waste is generated in Delhi which is about 10% of MSW generation. NDMC (9.25 TPD) and DCB (4 TPD) are recycling/ processing 100% of plastic waste generated in their area of jurisdiction, whereas MCD is recycling / processing only 78% of plastic waste generated (about 858 TPD of 1100 TPD). Therefore, it was decided that MCD shall ensure 100 % processing / recycling of plastic waste by June, 2024.
- (ii) It was further decided that MCD should effectively ensure 100% Collection, Transportation, recycling/ processing of Plastic Waste in its area of jurisdiction as per the provisions of the Plastic Waste Management Rules and SWM Rules, 2016 and make necessary arrangements in this regard.
- (iii) Details of ward/ circle/ zone wise quantum of plastic waste generation, collection, transportation & recycling / processing / gaps in Delhi and timelines for 100% processing / recycling of plastic waste along with the responsible officers is at **Annexure 17**.

3.7.4 100% Collection, Transportation & Recycling/Processing of Dairy Waste

- (i) It was observed that as per the "Guidelines for Environmental Management of Dairy Farms and Gaushalas" by Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), July, 2020, local bodies should carry out inventory of the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their jurisdiction in the modified inventory proforma of abovesaid guidelines, and the same should be updated and shared with the concerned State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) / Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) on annual basis (calendar year wise).
- (ii) NDMC and DCB informed that there is no dairy functioning in their jurisdictional area.
- (iii) It was observed that MCD lacks comprehensive data on dairy farms and gaushalas and thus should carry out complete inventory of the dairy farms and gaushalas located in their

jurisdiction in the modified inventory proforma of abovesaid guidelines within 30th June, 2023 and submit an action plan, including zone wise details of quantum of dairy waste generation, collection, transportation & processing / disposal in Delhi, and timelines for 100% collection, transportation & processing of dairy waste in Delhi along with the responsible officers to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring by 31st July 2023.

3.7.5 100% Collection, Transportation & Processing/ Disposal of Horticultural Waste

- (i) It was reported by NDMC & DCB that around 10.6 TPD of horticultural waste is generated under their jurisdiction and that NDMC (6.6 TPD) and DCB (4 TPD) are processing 100% of the horticultural waste generated in their respective areas of jurisdiction.
- (ii) It was informed that the horticultural waste generated in MCD area is reported as 3 TPD, which prima-facie appears to be erroneous and hence it was decided that MCD shall reassess and submit actual figures on the zone wise quantum of horticulture waste generated and their action plan zone wise for 100% collection, transportation, processing of horticultural waste in their area of jurisdiction as per the provisions of the SWM Rules, 2016 by 30th April, 2023 to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.
- (iii) Ward/circle wise details of horticultural waste generation, collection, and processing in NDMC and DCB along with the responsible officers is at **Annexure 18**.

3.7.6 100 % Collection, Transportation & Processing/Disposal of Slaughter House Waste

- (i) It was reported by MCD and DCB that around 4.77 TPD of slaughter house waste [Buffaloes Goats, Poultry, Fisheries etc.] is generated in Delhi. There is no slaughter house waste been generated in NDMC area, whereas DCB and MCD (0.075 TPD and 4.7 TPD respectively) are processing 100% slaughter house waste generated in their areas of jurisdiction.
- (ii) Details of slaughter house waste generation, collection, and processing along with officers responsible for collection, transportation & processing / disposal as per environmental norms is at **Annexure 19**.

3.8 Other decisions taken by SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring

3.8.1 Meetings of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring

SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring decided that an alternate weekly meeting may be chaired by the Chief Secretary / Convenor of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring (physical-cum-virtual meeting) and that Hon'ble Lt. Governor will take fortnightly meeting (physical meeting only).



3.8.2 Assessment of Solid waste generation

- (i) It was observed that the quantum of solid waste generation reported by MCD remained about 11000 TPD since 2020 and has not been re-assessed regularly as per guidelines of Swatch Bharat Mission.
- (ii) Therefore, it was decided that assessment and characterisation of wastes should be conducted by all ULBs by 31st July, 2023 in order to optimise processing and reduce materials disposed in the landfill. Waste quantification assessment on a regular basis, would be an important indicator for monitoring the collection efficiency of the ULB. During assessment, the solid waste generation in respective areas of ULBs in terms of various types of solid waste mentioned in the SWM Rules, 2016 shall form the basis of assessment.
- (iii) It was also decided that a portal / website to be put in place showing daily generation, collection, recycling, processing, and disposal at SLF/Dumpsite of MSW by 30th June, 2023, and link of the same shall be made available to public consumption and encourage community participation. The online feed shall also be made available to Urban Development Department of GNCTD, DPCC and CPCB.

3.8.3 Computerised weighing of MSW

- (i) It was observed that the tipping fee, wherever payable to the concessionaire / operator of the facility, will not only be relatable to the quantum of waste supplied to the concessionaire / operator but also to the efficient and regular functioning of the plant.
- (ii) Therefore, it was decided that daily quantum of MSW supplied to the concessionaire / operator of processing facilities (WtEs, compost plants, etc.) shall be properly weighed through computerised weighing machines which should be connected to the online system of the concerned departments and local authorities mandatorily, including Urban Development Department and DPCC.

3.8.4 Third Party Audit of solid waste management and compliance with the SWM Rules, 2016.

- (i) It was decided that MCD, NDMC and DCB shall also carry out Third Party Audit of Solid Waste Management, including segregation (waste types as per SWM Rules, 2016), collection, transportation, recycling, processing and disposal at SLF/dumpsite and compliances with the SWM Rules, 2016 through an independent and reputed expert agency in field of environment / solid waste management.
- (ii) It was further decided that MCD, NDMC and DCB shall award the work within a fortnight and shall complete the audit by 30th September, 2023.

3.8.5 Use of reclaimed land occupied by legacy waste sites

It was decided that reclaimed land occupied by legacy waste sites shall be used as per the order dated 16.02.2023 of Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 606/2018 and briefed below:



- (i) One-third of land occupied by legacy dump sites (on reclamation) needs to be reserved for dense forest and in the process of afforestation, Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) Funds can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority Act, 2016 (CAMPA Act).
- (ii) Further, one-third of reclaimed land out of the said dump site needs to be reserved for integrated waste management facilities.
- (iii) Remaining one-third of reclaimed land can be used for any other purpose, consistent with the above purposes, including a part of it being utilized for monetizing, if funding is required for tackling the legacy waste.
- (iv) It may not be necessary to search for new lands for waste processing facilities if facilities are set-up at on reclaimed land.

It was, therefore, decided that MCD, DDA, and Forest Department shall take necessary advance action for proper utilization of the reclaimed land and submit detailed prospective Action Plan along with timelines and Nodal Officer for implementation of the Action Plan within a months' time to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

3.8.6 Assessment of construction and demolition waste generated:

- (i) It was observed that the quantum of construction and demolition (C&D) waste generated in Delhi as per the annual report of 2021-22 is about 3500 TPD which is almost same since 2019. As per the C&D Waste Management Rules, 2016, local bodies shall keep track of the generation of C&D waste within its jurisdiction and establish a data base and update once in a year.
- (ii) Since it is very essential that regular assessment of C&D waste generated is done using up to date waste quantification methodologies through expert institution reputed in the field, so that entire generation in Delhi is effectively processed and the serious problems posed by unprocessed C&D waste is addressed holistically particularly in residential, institutional, industrial or commercial construction hotspots, therefore, it was decided that all ULBs shall reassess quantum of C&D waste being generated in their respective areas and submit an action plan according within a months' time to the Convenor of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

3.8.7 Solid Waste Management in Industrial Areas

- (i) It has been observed that Solid Waste Management in Industrial Areas (planned industrial areas as well as redevelopment industrial areas) is not being addressed properly due to lack of clarity in the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 particularly the management of general solid waste (other than hazardous waste, e-waste, battery waste etc.) generated from the industries operating the various industrial areas in Delhi and the agency responsible for management of general solid waste.



- (ii) SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring decided to constitute a Committee under the chairmanship of Commissioner of Industries, GNCTD and consisting of MD, DSIIDC, Commissioner, MCD, Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department and Secretary, Urban Development as member convener to look into the various issues related to general solid waste (other than hazardous waste, e-waste, battery waste etc.) management in industrial areas and the agency responsible for proper management of solid waste in the industrial areas.

The committee shall submit its report along with recommendations to the convener of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring by 30th April, 2023.

3.8.8 Monitoring of projects through Delhi's e- Samiksha Dashboard - SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring also decided that IT Department of GNCTD shall add all the above-mentioned actionable points on Delhi's e-Samiksha Dashboard for the purpose of monitoring. It was further decided that such Dash Board shall be made operational within a fortnight.

3.8.9 Committee to identify and hand over land to ULBs

SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring decided to constitute a Committee under Chairmanship of Divisional Commissioner, Revenue Department of GNCTD, consisting of Pr. Secretary, Environment and Forest; VC, DDA; Commissioner MCD with Secretary, Urban Development as member convener to resolve all land related matters (like identification and handing over land to ULBs for setting up of material recovery and processing facilities, etc.). This Committee shall ensure identification and handing over the requisite land parcels to ULBs, as the case may be, by 30th April, 2023.

3.8.10 Campaign for Awareness and Involvement of Public

- (i) SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring decided that the MCD, NDMC, DCB and Environment Department of GNCTD shall initiate an IEC campaign for awareness as well as involvement of the public at large in this initiative to manage solid waste sustainably.
- (ii) A detailed IEC plan in this regard including an annual calendar of IEC activities shall be submitted by all agencies to the Convener of this SWMC within a fortnight, including mechanisms for implementation and monitoring of IEC identifying the key behaviours in segregation of solid waste; messages to be used for these key behaviours; stakeholder groups to be addressed; the medium through which these messages will be conveyed; and influencers who will communicate these messages, employing an appropriate channel mix of mass media, print, outdoor publicity, capacity building/awareness workshops, competitions, and digital media.
- (iii) It was also decided that Special Task Forces (STFs) for each District constituted by Environment Department, GNCTD vide office order dated 20.03.2020 for awareness generation as well as community engagement, headed by concerned ADMs, shall create awareness regarding all aspects of solid waste management by involving educational, religious and social organizations including local eco-clubs.

- (iv) It was further decided that office of the Divisional Commissioner shall compile monthly reports and submit the same regularly to the Convener of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

3.8.11 Enforcement of byelaws

- (i) It was observed that State Policy and Solid Waste Management Strategy for Delhi has been notified by Urban Development Department, GNCTD on 03.11.2017. Further, Bye-laws for Solid Waste Management have already been notified on 15.01.2018 in respect of all the ULBs (MCD, NDMC and DCB) in Delhi. However, provisions of these bye laws are yet to be enforced by the ULBs in their area of jurisdiction.
- (ii) Therefore, SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring decided that the Secretary, Urban Development Department, GNCTD shall ensure enforcement of these bye laws by the ULBs and submit monthly reports only in digital mode (first week of every month) in this regard to the Convener of the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring.

3.8.12 Responsibilities and Liabilities

To ensure clarity in ownership of work, clear responsibilities, complete adherence to deadlines and the accountability of officers directly dealing with it, it was decided that the Nodal officers with respect to each project shall be personally responsible for ensuring completion of the project within the above-mentioned timelines, and any failure of such nodal officer to ensure execution of the projects / works / responsibilities within the timeline will make such nodal officer liable for disciplinary as well as criminal proceedings for wilful disobedience of the orders passed by the Hon'ble Courts, the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring and also for criminal disregard towards their failure to discharge their constitutional obligation to the citizens to provide clean environment by effective solid waste management in Delhi.

3.8.13 Setting up of Secretariat of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring

- (i) It was observed that Hon'ble NGT asked SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring to consider opening separate dedicated account (including ring-fenced account), hire dedicated subject matter experts, coordinate with and take on board existing departments, agencies and stake holders, civil society, including voluntary organizations and, may also set up its website and place its proceedings on the said website for information of all concerned and also to enable public participation.
- (ii) It was therefore decided to set-up a Secretariat of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring so that appropriate measures in a timely manner can be taken up by the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring and for this purpose it was decided that DPCC shall engage at least three personnel (not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the GNCTD / Under Secretary to the Govt. of India – Level 11 post under 7th CPC) within a months' time and that further manpower including consultants and young professionals may be engaged by DPCC through Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), a Govt. of India Enterprise under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, or any other agency of the Government of NCT of Delhi.



- (iii) It was also decided that DPCC shall engage 2 electric four wheelers and 4 electric two wheelers to constitute dedicated mobile monitoring teams with in-vehicle monitoring and tracking systems for enhanced capabilities in terms of efficient mobility for monitoring purposes.

4 Order

Now, therefore, the SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring ordered accordingly and directed that a copy of this order be also placed before Hon'ble NGT.


(Naresh Kumar)

Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Convener of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring

Enclosures: As above

Copy for taking necessary action to:

1. Chairman, Delhi Pollution Control Committee, 5th Floor, Delhi Secretariat.
2. Vice Chairman, Delhi Development Authority, Vikas Sadan, INA, Delhi.
3. Secretary, Department of Information Technology, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 9th Floor, Delhi Secretariat.
4. Principal Secretary (Environment & Forest), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 6th Floor, Delhi Secretariat.
5. Principal Secretary (PWD), Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 5th Floor, Delhi Secretariat.
6. Pr. Secretary, Irrigation & Flood Control Deptt. Govt. of NCT of Delhi, L. M. Bundh, Shastri Nagar, Delhi.
7. Chairman, New Delhi Municipal Council, Palika Kendra, New Delhi.
8. Pr. Secretary (Revenue) cum Divisional Commissioner, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 5 Sham Nath Marg, Delhi.
9. Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, 9th Floor, Dr. S.P.M Civic Center, JLN Marg, Delhi.
10. Commissioner of Industries, Govt. of NCT of Delhi. 419, Udyog Sadan, FIE Patparganj, Delhi.
11. Pr. Secretary, Urban Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 9th Floor, Delhi Secretariat.
12. Managing Director, Delhi State Industrial & Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. N-36, Bombay Life Building, Connaught Circus, New Delhi.
13. Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Cantonment Board, Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt. Delhi.
14. Chief Executive Officer, Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB), Punarwas Bhawan, I.P. Estate, New Delhi

Copy for information to:

1. Pr. Secretary to Hon'ble Lt. Governor, Govt of NCT of Delhi.
2. Addl. Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt of NCT of Delhi.
3. Secretary to Hon'ble Minister (Environment & Forests), Govt of NCT of Delhi.

4. Secretaries to Hon'ble Ministers, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.
5. Secretary, Ministry of Jal Shakti, Govt. of India, Shram Shakti Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change, Govt. of India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi.
7. Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India, Krishi Bhavan, Dr. Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi.
8. Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road, New Delhi.
9. Chairman, National Highways Authority of India (NHAI), Dwarka, New Delhi.
10. Director General (Forest), Ministry of Environment & Forest and Climate Change, Govt India, Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi.
11. Commissioner of Police, Delhi Police Headquarters, Jai Singh Road, New Delhi.
12. Chairman, Central Pollution Control Board, Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar, Delhi.
13. Pr. Secretary, Finance Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 4th level, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, Delhi.
14. Pr. Secretary Cum Development Commissioner, Development Department, Govt. of NCT of Delhi, 5/9, Under Hill Road, Delhi.
15. Directorate General, Central Public Works Department, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, GoI, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi.
16. Director General, National Mission for Clean Ganga, 1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand, National Stadium, India Gate, New Delhi.
17. All District Magistrates of 11 Revenue Districts in Delhi.
18. All DCPs, Govt. of NCT of Delhi.


(Naresh Kumar)

Chief Secretary, Govt. of NCT of Delhi
Convener of SWMC for Solid Waste Monitoring