Implementation Schedule

### Compliance Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance Criteria</th>
<th>Cities/towns with population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>more than 10 lakhs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting up of suitable composting facilities to make use of waste</td>
<td>by 31.12.2001 or earlier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring of disposal facilities set up to meet laid down standards</td>
<td>Once in four months on yearly basis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Existing land-fill sites to be improved as per existing provisions of the rules</td>
<td>by 31.12.2001 or earlier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Schedule - I

[see rule 4 (2)]

S. No. & **PARAMETERS:**

1. **COLLECTION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:**

   **COMPLIANCE CRITERIA—**

   1. Littering of municipal solid waste shall be prohibited in cities, towns and in urban areas notified by the Government. **To prohibit littering, following steps shall be taken, namely:-**
     
     (i) Organising house to house collection of garbage through any of the methods, like containerised collection, community bin collection (central bin), house to house collection, collection on regular pre-informed timings and scheduling by using bell ringing/musical vehicle (without exceeding permissible noise levels).
     
     (ii) Collection of waste from slums and squatter areas/localities including hotels/restaurants/office
complexes and commercial areas shall be devised in consultation with municipal authority.

(iii) Wastes from slaughter houses, fruits and vegetable markets, which are biodegradable in nature, shall be managed to make use of such wastes.

(iv) **Biomedical wastes** and industrial wastes shall not be mixed with municipal solid wastes and such wastes shall follow rules specified separately for the purpose.

(v) Collected waste from residential and other areas shall be transferred to community bin by hand-driven containerised Carts.

(vi) Horticultural and construction/demolition wastes/debris shall be separately collected and disposed of following proper norms. Similarly, activities relating to dairies (milking of cows(buffaloes) shall be regulated in accordance with State laws.

(vii) Waste (garbage, dry leaves) shall not be burnt.

(viii) Stray animals shall not be allowed to move around waste storage facilities or at any other place in city/town and shall be managed as per State laws.

2. Municipal authority shall notify waste collection schedule and the likely method to be adopted for public benefit in a city/town.

2: SEGREGATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:

**COMPLIANCE CRITERIA —**
In order to encourage public, municipal authority shall organise awareness programmes for segregation of wastes and shall encourage recycling/reuse of segregated materials. Municipal authority shall undertake phased programme to ensure that community is fully involved in waste segregation.

3: STORAGE OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:

**COMPLIANCE CRITERIA —**
Municipal authorities shall establish and maintain storage facilities in such a manner as they do not create unhygienic/insanitary conditions around it. Following criteria shall be taken into account while establishing and maintaining storage facilities:

(i) Storage facilities shall be created/established by taking into account quantities of waste generation in a given area and the population densities. A storage facility shall be so placed that user finds it easy to approach within the walking range.

(ii) Storage facilities to be set up by Municipal authorities or any other agency shall be so designed that waste stored shall not be exposed to open atmosphere and shall be aesthetically acceptable and user-friendly.

(iii) Storage facilities or ‘bins’ shall have ‘easy to operate’ design for handling, transfer and transportation of waste.

(iv) **Manual handling of waste shall be prohibited.** If unavoidable due to constraints, manual handling shall be carried out under proper precaution with due care for safety of workers.

4: TRANSPORTATION OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:

**COMPLIANCE CRITERIA —**
Vehicles used for transportation of wastes shall be covered. Waste should not be visible to public, nor exposed to open environment preventing their scattering. The following criteria shall be met:

(i) The storage facilities set up by Municipal authorities shall be daily attended for clearing of wastes.

(ii) Collection and transportation vehicles shall be so designed that multiple handling of wastes, prior to final disposal, is avoided.

5: PROCESSING OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:

**COMPLIANCE CRITERIA —**
Municipal authorities shall adopt suitable technology or combination of such technologies to make use of wastes so as to minimise burden on land-fill. Following criteria shall be adopted:

(i) The biodegradable wastes, invariably segregated waste and waste not containing any toxic contaminants, shall be processed by composting, vermicomposting, anaerobic digestion or any
other appropriate biological processing for stabilisation of waste. It shall be ensured that compost shall be free from contamination due to heavy metals, pesticides or any other contaminants. Standards in respect of compost are laid down in Schedule-IV for compliance.

(ii) Waste containing recoverable material shall follow the route of recycling.

6: DISPOSAL OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTES:

COMPLIANCE CRITERIA —

Land filling shall be restricted to non-biodegradable, i.e., inert waste and other waste that are not suitable either for recycling or for biological processing. Land filling shall also be carried out for residue of waste processing facilities as well as preprocessing rejects from waste processing facilities. Land filling of mixed waste shall be avoided unless same is found unsuitable for waste processing. Under unavoidable circumstances or till installation of alternate facilities, land-filling shall be done following proper norms.

Land filling shall meet the following criteria:

(i) Land-fill siting and construction shall be done after proper care. However, in respect of cities having population over five lakh, proper environmental impact assessment shall be conducted by Municipal authority before selecting a site.

(ii) Provision for future land filling sites shall be included in the land use plan of city/town.

(iii) The future and existing land-fill site shall comply with the norms for control of air and water (ground and surface water) pollution and other environmental norms as laid down specifications/standards (Schedule - III).

(iv) Waste at disposal site shall not be burnt. Sites where, waste is to be burnt as an interim measure shall not cause air pollution. Ambient air quality shall be monitored for compliance.

SCHEDULE III

[see rule 8 (2)]

Specifications for land-fill sites

1. The Municipal authority of the concerned district and town shall identify, develop and maintain one or more land-fill sites as the case may be for the disposal of municipal solid wastes. Prior to commencement of land filling, the land-fill site shall be planned and designed with proper documentation of a phased construction plan as well as a closure plan.

2. The Municipal authority shall identify the disposal site after environment impact assessment in a city/town having population more than five lakh and taking into consideration the views of the competent town planning authority. The identified sites shall be brought into public notice for their views.

3. The land-fill sites shall be selected to make use of nearby wastes processing facility. Otherwise, wastes processing facility shall be planned as an integral part of the land-fill site.

4. The existing land-fill sites that continue to be used for more than five years, shall be improved in accordance with these specifications.

5. The land-fill sites in municipal bodies having more than 5 lakh population shall be used only for those municipal solid wastes that are not suitable for biocomposting or recycling.

6. Biomedical waste, slaughter house waste (including fish, meat, poultry processing), industrial wastes, sludge and other hazardous wastes shall not be dumped at land-fill site meant for disposal of nonhazardous and non-biodegradable wastes. Biomedical wastes shall be disposed of as per the Biomedical Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998. Hazardous wastes shall be managed as per the Hazardous Wastes (Management and Handling) Rules, 1989.

Site Selection

7. The Land-fill site shall be large enough to last for 20–25 years and preferably within 5 km from present city limits.

8. The site shall be at least 0.5 km away from habitation clusters, forest areas, monuments, National Parks, Wet lands and places of important cultural, historical or religious interest.

9. Land-fill site shall be at least 20 km away from airport including air-base. Municipal authorities shall obtain approval of airport/air-base authorities prior to the setting up of the land-fill site.
10. A 500 meter wide buffer zone of no-development be maintained around land-fill site and shall be incorporated in the Town Planning Department’s land-use plans.

Facilities at the Site

11. Land-fill site shall be fenced/hedged and provided with proper gate to monitor incoming vehicles or other modes of transportation.
12. The land-fill site shall be well protected to prevent entry of stray animals.
13. Approach and other internal roads for free flow of vehicles and other machinery shall exist at the land-fill site.
14. The land-fill site shall have wastes inspection facility to monitor wastes brought in for land-fill, office facility for record keeping and shelter for keeping equipment and machinery including pollution monitoring equipment.
15. Provisions like weigh bridge to measure quantity of waste brought at land-fill site, fire protection equipment and other facilities as required, shall be provided for all cities with more than 5 lakh population. For setting up of the weigh bridge, following schedule shall apply:
   (a) cities having population of more than ten lakh shall provide weigh-bridge by 31st December, 2002 or earlier;
   (b) cities having population between one and ten lakh shall install weigh bridge by 31 December, 2003 or earlier; and
   (c) cities having population between fifty thousand and one lakh shall make arrangements for weighment of wastes collected and brought at land-fill site by 2004 or earlier.

16. Utilities, such as drinking water (preferably bathing facilities to workers) and lighting arrangements for easy land-fill operations when carried out in night hours, shall be provided.
17. Safety provisions including health inspections of workers at land-fill site shall be periodically made.

Specifications for Land filling

18. Wastes subjected to land filling shall be compacted in thin layers using land-fill compactors to achieve high density of the wastes.
19. Wastes shall be covered immediately or at the end of each working day with 7.5–10 cm of soil/sweet earth. In case of non-availability of such material, demolition and construction material shall be used.
20. Prior to the commencement of monsoons season, an intermediate cover of 40–65 cm thickness of soil shall be placed on the land-fill with proper compaction and grading to prevent infiltration during monsoons. Proper drainage berms shall be constructed to divert runoff away from the active cell of the land-fill.
21. After completion of land-fill, a final cover shall be designed to minimise infiltration and erosion. The final cover shall meet the following specifications:
   (a) The final cover shall have a barrier soil layer comprising of 60 cms of clay/amended soil with permeability less than $1 \times 10^{-7}$ cm/sec.
   (b) On top of the barrier soil layer, there shall be a drainage layer of 15 cm.
   (c) On top of the drainage layer, there shall be a vegetative layer of 45 cm to support natural plant growth and to minimise erosion.

Pollution Prevention

22. In order to prevent pollution problems from land-fill operations, the following provisions shall be made:
   (a) Diversion of storm water drains to minimise leachate generation and prevent pollution of surface water and also for avoiding flooding and creation of marshy conditions.
   (b) Construction of a non-permeable lining system at the base and wall of waste disposal area. The low permeability lining system must have barrier soil layer (clay/amended soil) of minimum 60 cm thickness with permeability not greater than $1 \times 10^{-10}$ cm per second if, waste reaching the land-fill is non-biodegradable and inert. For land-fill receiving residue of waste processing facilities or mixed waste having contamination of hazardous materials (such as aerosols, bleaches, polishes, batteries, waste oils, paint products and pesticides) minimum liner specifications shall be a composite barrier having 1.5 m high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane (or equivalent) overlying 90 cm of soil (clay/amended soil) having permeability not greater than $1 \times 10^{-10}$ cm/sec. The highest level of water table shall be at least 2.0 meter below the base of clay/amended soil barrier layer.
   (c) Provisions for management of leachates collection and treatment. The treated leachates shall meet the
standards laid down in Schedule-IV.

(d) Prevention of run-off from land-fill area entering any stream, river, lake or pond.

**Water Quality Monitoring**

23. Monitoring of ground water quality shall be done in cities having population of more than ten lakh during pre-land-fill operations, filling and also during operational and post-operational period at such locations preferably, to cover one up-gradient and two down-gradient monitoring wells.

24. The monitoring schedule for cities having population less than ten lakhs, shall be worked out by Pollution Control Boards in States and Pollution Control Committees in Union Territories in consultation with municipal bodies.

25. Ground water in and around land-fill site shall not be used for drinking purposes or otherwise, unless it meets specified standards for that particular use. The ground water quality shall conform to the following maximum acceptable limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Maximum Acceptable limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>0.02 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>0.01 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Chromium (hexavalent)</td>
<td>0.02 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Fluoride</td>
<td>1.5 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>0.05 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>0.001 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Nitrate</td>
<td>10.0 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>6.3–7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Conductivity</td>
<td>100–200 p mhos/cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Total dissolved solids</td>
<td>500 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Chlorides</td>
<td>250 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Sulphates</td>
<td>1000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>5 Hazon units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand</td>
<td>30 mg/l or lower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand</td>
<td>250 mg/l or lower</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

26. Where ground water is deep below the land-fill, vadose zone (Vadose water) monitoring shall be undertaken using pore-liquid samplers (lysimeters) and pore-gas samplers.

**Ambient Air Quality Monitoring**

27. Installation of land-fill gas control system including gas collection system shall be made at land-fill site to minimise odour generation, prevent off-site migration of gases and to protect vegetation planted on the rehabilitated land-fill surface.

28. The concentration of methane gas generated at land-fill site shall not exceed 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit (LEL).

29. The land-fill gas from the collection facility at a land-fill site shall be utilised for either direct thermal applications or power generation, as per viability. Otherwise, land-fill gas shall be burnt (flared) and shall not be allowed to directly escape to the atmosphere or for illegal tapping.

30. Ambient air quality at the land-fill site and at the vicinity shall be monitored to meet the following prescribed standards:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Acceptable Levels</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>Sulphur dioxide</td>
<td>120 µg/m³ (24 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii)</td>
<td>Suspended Particulate Matter</td>
<td>500 µg/m³ (24 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>Not to exceed 25 per cent of the lower explosive limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(equivalent to 650 mg/m³)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv)</td>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>0.4 mg/m³ (400 µg/m³)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Daily average (Sample duration 24 hrs.)*
The ambient air quality monitoring shall be carried out by the concerned authority as per the following schedule:
(a) Six times in a year for cities having population of more than fifty lakh.
(b) Four times in a year for cities having population between ten and fifty lakh.
(c) Two times in a year for cities having population between one and ten lakh.

Plantation at Land-fill Site

A vegetative cover shall be provided over the completed site and following guidelines shall be followed:
(a) Selection of locally adopted perennial plants that are resistant to drought and extreme temperatures;
(b) Root of the plant shall not disrupt the low-permeability layer;
(c) Selected plants shall have ability to thrive on low-nutrient soil with minimum nutrient addition; and
(d) Plantation to be made in sufficient density to minimise soil erosion.

Closure of Land-fill Site and Post-care

The post-closure care of land-fill site shall be conducted for at least fifteen years and long term monitoring/care plan shall consist of the following:
(a) Maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of final cover, making repairs and preventing run-on and run-off from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover;
(b) Monitoring leachate collection system in accordance with the requirement;
(c) Monitoring of ground water in accordance with requirements and maintaining ground water quality; and
(d) Maintaining and operating the land-fill gas collection system to meet the standards.

Use of closed land-fill sites for human settlement or otherwise shall be considered after ensuring that gaseous and leachate analysis complied with the laid down standards.

Special provisions for hilly areas and smaller towns

Cities and towns located on hills, shall have location-specific methods evolved for final disposal of solid wastes by the Municipal authority and the concerned State Pollution Control Board. As land filling in hilly areas is not an environmentally safe option, the Municipal authority shall set up processing facilities for utilisation of biodegradable wastes. The inert and non-biodegradable waste shall be used for building roads or filling up of appropriate areas on hills.

Schedule IV
[see rule 8 (3)]

Standards for Compost

In order to ensure safe application of compost, the following standards for production of compost may be ensured:-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable Concentration (in parts per million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Standards for disposal of treated leachates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Standards (Mode of Disposal)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Inland surface water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Suspended solids, mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Dissolved solids (inorganic) mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>2100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>pH value</td>
<td>5.5 to 9.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Ammoniacal nitrogen (as N), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (as N), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (3 days at 27°C) Max (mg/l)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Chemical Oxygen demand, mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Arsenic (as As), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Mercury (as Hg.), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Lead (as Pb), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Total Chromium (as Cr), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Copper (as Cu), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Zinc (as Zn), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Nickel (as Ni), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Cyanide (as CN), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Chloride (as Cl), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Fluoride (as F), mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Phenolic compounds (as C\textsubscript{6}H\textsubscript{5}OH) mg/l, Max.</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FORM - I
[see rule 4 (3)]

#### Format of Annual Report to be submitted by Municipal Authority

(i) Name of City/Town:

(ii) Population:

(iii) Name of Municipal body and Address:

(iv) Telephone No.: Fax:

#### 1. QUANTITY AND COMPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE

i. Total quantity of waste generated per day:

ii. Total quantity of waste collected per day:

iii. Total quantity processed for:
   (a) Composting:
   (b) Vermiculture:
   (c) Pellets:
   (d) Others, if any please specify:

iv. Total quantity of waste disposed by land filling:
   (a) No. of sites used for filling:
   (b) Area used:
(c) Whether Weigh bridge facilities available: Yes/No
(d) Whether area is fenced: Yes/No
(e) Lighting facility on site: Yes/No
(f) Whether equipment like Bulldozer, Compacters, etc., available. Please specify: .......................................................... ...

(g) Total Manpower available on site: ...........................................................................................................................
(h) Whether covering is done on daily basis: Yes/No
(i) Whether covering material is used and whether it is adequately available: ............................................................

(j) Provisions for gas venting: Available & provided/Not available
(k) Provision for leachate collection: Provisions made/Provisions not made

2. STORAGE FACILITIES

i. Area covered for collection of waste: ...........................................................................................................................
ii. No. of houses covered: ..............................................................................................................................................
iii. Whether house to house collection is practised (if yes, whether done by Municipality or through Private Agency or NGO): ............................................................................................................................
iv. Bins: ...............................................................................................................................................................................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Existing (Shape &amp; Size)</th>
<th>Proposed Numbers for future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) RCC Bins (Capacity):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Trolleys (Capacity):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Containers (Capacity):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Dumper Placers:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Others, please specify:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

v. Whether all bins/collection spots are attended for daily lifting of garbage: Yes/No
vi. Whether lifting of garbage from dustbins, etc. is manual or mechanical, i.e. for example by using of front end loaders (Please tick mark): Manual/Loader/Others, please specify:

3. TRANSPORTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing No.</th>
<th>Actually Required/Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Truck:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck-Tipper:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tractor-Trailer:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuse-collector:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumper-placers:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Cart:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tricycle:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (please specify):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. WHETHER ANY PROPOSAL HAS BEEN MADE TO IMPROVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

5. ARE ANY EFFORTS MADE TO CALL FOR PRIVATE FIRMS ETC. TO ATTEMPT FOR PROCESSING OF WASTE UTILISING TECHNOLOGIES LIKE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Utilisation Proposals</th>
<th>Steps taken (Quantity to be processed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Composting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Vermiculture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Pelletisation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Others if any, Please specify</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. WHAT PROVISIONS ARE AVAILABLE AND HOW THESE ARE IMPLEMENTED TO CHECK UNHYGIENIC OPERATIONS OF:

i. Dairy related activities:

ii. Slaughter houses and unauthorised slaughtering:

iii. Malba (Construction debris) lifting:

iv. Encroachment in Parks, Footpaths etc.:

7. HOW MANY SLUMS ARE IDENTIFIED: AND WHETHER THESE ARE PROVIDED WITH SANITATION FACILITIES:

8. ARE MUNICIPAL MAGISTRATES APPOINTED FOR TAKING PENAL ACTION:

Yes/No

If yes, how many cases registered & settled during last three years (give year-wise details):

9. HOSPITAL WASTE MANAGEMENT

i. How many Hospitals/Clinics under the control of Corporation:

ii. What methods are followed for disposal of medical waste:

iii. Do you have any proposal for setting up of common treatment facility for disposal of hospital wastes:

iv. How many private Nursing Homes, Clinics etc. are operating in the city and what steps have been taken to check disposal of their waste:

Dated: ___________________________  Signature of Municipal Commissioner
**FORM - II**

(see rule 19 (l))

Format of Annual Review Report to be submitted by
State Pollution Control Board/Committees to Central Pollution Control Board

To,

The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board.
(Ministry of Environment & Forests)
Government of India,
‘Parivesh Bhawan,’ East Arjun Nagar,
DELHI 110032

1. Name of the State/Union Territory: .................................................................
2. Name & address of the SPCB/PCC: .................................................................
3. Number of civic authorities responsible for management of municipal solid wastes in the State/Union territory as per rule: .................................................................
4. A Summary Statement on progress made by: Please attach as civic authorities in respect of implementation Annexure - I of Schedule I [rule 4(2)];
5. A Summary Statement on progress made by: Please attach as civic authorities in respect of implementation Annexure - II of Schedule II [rule 8 (l)];
6. A Summary Statement on progress made by: Please Attach as civic authorities in respect of implementation Annexure - III of Schedule III [rule 8(12)];

Date: 
Signature of Chairman of SPCB/PCC

**FORM - III**

(see rule 10)

ACCIDENT REPORTING

1. Date and time of accident: ........................................................................
2. Sequence of events leading to accident: ....................................................
3. The waste involved in accident: .................................................................
4. Assessment of the effects of the accident on human health and the environment: .................................................................
5. Emergency measures taken: .................................................................
6. Steps taken to alleviate the effects of accidents Steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such an accident: ............

Date 
Place 
Signature 
Designation

[F. No. 17-2/95-H.S.M.D.]
V. RAJAGOPALAN, Jt. Secy.