



MADHYA PRADESH POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

Paryawaran Parisar, E-5, Arera Colony, Bhopal-462016

Phone (0755)-2466191, 2464428, Fax (0755)-2463742, E- mail:mswmppcb18@gmail.com

No. **128** /HO/MSW/MPPCB/2021

Bhopal, Date: **30/07/2021**

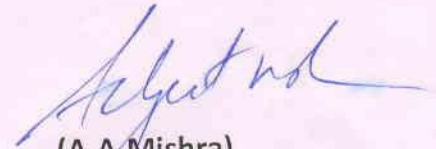
To,

The Member Secretary,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, CBD cum office Complex,
East Arjun Nagar Delhi - 110032

Sub: Annual Report for year 2020-2021 under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

As per the provision of the Rule – 24 (3) of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Please find enclosed herewith the Annual Report for year 2020-2021 under Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 in from (V) for your information & necessary action please.

Encl - As Above


(A.A. Mishra)
Member Secretary

Endt.No :- No. **129** /HO/MSW/MPPCB/2021

Bhopal, Date: **30/07/2021**

Copy to :-

1. Principal Secretary, Urban Development & Housing Deptt. Govt. of M.P. Mantralaya, Bhopal for information please.
2. IT M.P. Pollution Control Board Bhopal for upload the same on Web Site of MPPCB.


Encl - As Above


(A.A. Mishra)
Member Secretary

o/c

Form – V**[See rule 24(3)]****Format of Annual Report to be submitted by the State Pollution Control Board or
Pollution Control Committee to the Central Pollution Control Board 2020-21****PART A****To,**

**The Chairman
Central Pollution Control Board
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar
DELHI- 1100032**

1.	Name of the State/Union territory	:	Madhya Pradesh
2.	Name & address of the State Pollution Control	:	M.P. Pollution Control Board, Paryawaran Parisar E-5 Arera Colony Bhopal – 462016
3.	Number of local bodies responsible for management of solid waste in the State/Union territory under these rules	:	Urban Local Bodies – 378 Cantonment Board - 5 (List enclosed as Annex-I)
4.	No. of authorization application Received	:	04 (Katni, Jabalpur, Rewa, Sagar)
5.	A Summary Statement on progress made by local body in respect of solid waste management	:	Attached as Annexure-II.
6.	A Summary Statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of waste collection, segregation, transportation and disposal	:	Attached as Annexure-III.
7.	A summary statement on progress made by local bodies in respect of implementation of Schedule II	:	As per Annex-II
Date: 30/07/2021 Place: Bhopal		 Member Secretary Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board	

**Note : Urban Administration and Housing department has not submitted annual report till 30/07/2021
to MP Pollution Control Board.**

PART B

Towns/Cities

Total number of Towns/Cities	383
Total number of ULBs	Urban Local Bodies -378 Cantonment Board -5
Number of class I & class II Cities/Towns	Class I Cities -34 Class II Cities – 29 Towns – 315 Cantonment Board-05

Authorization Status (Names/Number)

Number of application received	04
Number of authorizations granted	04
Authorizations under scrutiny	Nil

Solid Waste Generation Status

	ULB	Cantonment Board	Total
Solid waste generation in the state (TPD)	7980 TPD (378 ULBs & 02 CB-Morar & Jabalpur)	42.5 TPD Mhow- 21 TPD Pachmarhi- 3.5 TPD Sagar – 18 TPD	8022.5 TPD
Collected (TPD)	7193 TPD (378 ULBs & 02 CB-Morar & Jabalpur)	42.5 TPD Mhow- 21 TPD Pachmarhi- 3.5 TPD Sagar – 18 TPD	7235.5 TPD
Treated (TPD)	6431 TPD (378 ULBs & 02 CB-Morar & Jabalpur)	41 TPD TPD Mhow- 21 TPD Pachmarhi- 2.0 TPD Sagar – 18 TPD	6472 TPD
Landfill (TPD)	762 TPD (378 ULBs & 02 CB-Morar & Jabalpur)	Mhow- Nil Pachmarhi- 1.5 TPD Sagar – Nil	763.5TPD

Compliance to Schedule I of SW Rules (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity)

Activities	No of Cities/Towns	Remark
Good practices in cities/towns	277	• Madhya Pradesh was ranked 3 rd best

House-to-house collection	372	<p>performing state in >100 ULBs category in Swachh Survekshan 2020.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indore has been declared the cleanest city of the country for the last 4 year; Bhopal has been declared cleanest self sustainable state capital in Swachh Survekshan 2020. 20+ towns are among the top 100 cleanest cities in the country in last three Swachh Survekshan. Indore has become the first “5 star Garbage Free city” in India. 11 Cities are certified “3 Star Garbage Free City”, 6 Cities are certified as “1 Star Garbage Free City” and 1 city is certified as “5 Star Garbage Free City” by GoI in SS2020
Segregation	276	
Storage	276	
Covered transportation	372	

Processing of SW (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity)

Solid Waste Processing facilities setup:

Composting (No of Towns)	Vermi-composting (No of Towns)	Biogas (No of Towns)	RDF/Pelletization
(130)	(33)	(03)	(47)
1. Ashta 2. Budhni 3. Berasia 4. Bhopal (Adhampur Chhawani.) 5. Ganjbasoda 6. Ichhawar 7. Jawar 8. Kothari 9. Nusrullaganj 10. Rehti 11. Shahganj 12. Shamsabad 13. Sehore 14. Vidisha 15. Athner 16. Betul Bazar 17. Bhainsadehi 18. Bichhua 19. Betul 20. Chhindwara 21. Chouraihas 22. Chicholi 23. Damua 24. Junardeo 25. Multai 26. Narayan piplawar 27. Newton Chikhli 28. Pandhurna	1. Ashta 2. Budhni 3. Berasia 4. Kothari 5. Jawar 6. Shahganj 7. Nusrullaganj 8. Rehti 9. Vidisha 10. Jobat 11. Rajgarh (Dhar) 12. Ashoknagar 13. Bairad 14. Chachora 15. Chhapiheda 16. Jirapur 17. Khaniyadhana 18. Khilchipur 19. Shivpuri 20. Bareli 21. Khirkiya 22. Seoni-Malwa 23. Chhatarpur 24. Sagar Cantt.B. 25. Panna 26. Satna 27. Manasa 28. Neemuch 29. Rampura	1. Bhopal- (02 Unit) 2. Indore 3. Ujjain	1. Ashoknagar 2. Chachora 3. Chanderi 4. Chhapiheda 5. Guna 6. Ishagarh 7. Jirapur 8. Khaniyadhana 9. Kumbhraj 10. Khilchipur 11. Mungaoli 12. Pachore 13. Pichhore 14. Rajgarh 15. Sarangpur 16. Talen 17. Gwalior 18. Indore 19. Katni 20. Bankhedhi 21. Bareli 22. Begamganj 23. Harda 24. Hoshangabad 25. Khirkiya 26. Sohagpur 27. Seoni – Malwa 28. Rewa 29. Sagar

29. Sarni	30. Suwasara		30. Singrauli
30. Sausar	31. Singoli		31. Agar
31. Alirajpur	32. Sarwaniyamahara		32. Athana
32. Badnawar	33. Sailana		33. Dhamnod
33. CSA Nagar			34. Garoth
34. Dhamnod			35. Jawad
35. Dhrampuri			36. Jaora
36. Dhar			37. Khachrod
37. Dahi			38. Mahidpur
38. Jhabua			39. Makdone
39. Jobat			40. Manasa
40. Kukshi			41. Mandsaur
41. Manawar			42. Nagda
42. Mandu			43. Nalkheda
43. Rajgarh			44. Shamgarh
44. Dewas			45. Tal
45. Ashoknagar			46. Ujjain
46. Aron			47. Unhel
47. Badrwas			
48. Bairad			
49. Bioara			
50. Chachora			
51. Chanderi			
52. Guna			
53. Ishagarh			
54. Kumbhraj			
55. Karera			
56. Khaniyadhana			
57. Kolaras			
58. Khilchipur			
59. Kurawar			
60. Khujner			
61. Mungaoli			
62. Narwar			
63. Pachore			
64. Pichhore			
65. Raghogarh			
66. Rajgarh			
67. Shivpuri			
68. Sarangpur			
69. Suthaliya			
70. Shadora			
71. Talen			
72. Gwalior			
73. Indore			
74. Khargone			
75. Mhow Cantonment Board			
76. Katni			
77. Begamganj			
78. Bankhedi			
79. Badi			
80. Harda			
81. Hoshangabad			
82. Khirkiya			
83. Mandideep			
84. Obedullaganj			
85. Pachmarhi Cantonment Board			

86. Raisen			
87. Seoni-Malwa			
88. Sultanpur			
89. Silwani			
90. Sohagpur			
91. Timarni			
92. Udaipura			
93. Pithampur			
94. Rewa			
95. Sagar			
96. Satna			
97. Shahpura			
98. Pasan			
99. Pali			
100. Shahdol			
101. Umriya			
102. Chandia			
103. Dhanpuri			
104. Singrauli			
105. Agar			
106. Badod			
107. Bhanpura			
108. Badawada			
109. Diken			
110. Dhamnod			
111. Jaora			
112. Khachrod			
113. Mahidpur			
114. Makdone			
115. Malhargarh			
116. Manasa			
117. Nagda			
118. Nagri			
119. Nayagoan			
120. Narayangarh			
121. Neemuch			
122. Namli			
123. Piplyamandi			
124. Ratangarh			
125. Rampura			
126. Ratlam			
127. Sailana			
128. Tal			
129. Ujjain			
130. Unhel			

Processing facility Operational:

Sl. No.	Composting (No of Towns)	Vermi-composting (No of Towns)	Biogas (No of Towns)	RDF/Pelletization
1	130	33	03	47

Processing facility under Installation/Planned:

Sl. No.	Composting	Vermi-composting	Biogas	RDF/Pelletisation
1	(11) 1. Khandwa 2. Hoshangbad 3. Chhatarpur 4. Ratlam 5. Bhind 6. Chhindwara 7. Shajapur 8. Vidisha 9. Barwani 10. Dewas 11. Guna	-	-	-

Waste-to-Energy Plants: (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity)

Sl. No.	Plant Location	Status of operation	Power generation (MW)	Remarks
1	1.Jabalpur 2.Rewa	Operational Under Construction	11.5 MW 2x6 MW	600 TPD -

Disposal Of Solid Waste (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity):

Activities	No of Cities/Towns	Names of ULBs
Landfill sites identified	341	
Landfill constructed	08	1. Bhopal 2. Gwalior 3. Indore 4. Jabalpur 5. Katni 6. Rewa 7. Sagar 8. Ujjain
Landfill under construction	02	1. Vijaypur (Gwalior) 2. Singrauli
Landfill in operation	08	1. Bhopal 2. Gwalior 3. Indore 4. Jabalpur 5. Katni 6. Rewa 7. Sagar 8. Ujjain
Landfill exhausted	0	
Land filled capped	0	

Solid Waste Dumpsites (Number/Names of Towns/Capacity):

Activities	No. of Towns	Remark
Total number of existing dumpsites	326	
Dump sites reclaimed/capped	Reclaimed – 50	
Dumpsites converted to sanitary landfill	Nil	

Monitoring at Waste processing/Landfills sites:

Sl. No.	Name of facilities	Ambient air	Ground water	Leachate quality	Compost quality	VOCs
1.	List Enclosed at Annexure -IV	418	429	-	-	-

Status of Action Plan prepared by Municipalities:

Total number of municipalities : 378+05 (CB)

Number of Action Plan submitted : Please refer **Annexure –V**

Annexure –I

List of ULBs/Cantonment Board of Madhya Pradesh

S.No	Name of ULBs	S.No	Name of ULBs	S.No	Name of ULBs
1.	Ashta	2.	Berasia	3.	Bhopal
4.	Ichhawar	5.	Budni	6.	Nasrullaganj
7.	Kothri	8.	Sehore	9.	Rehti
10.	Ganj Basoda	11.	Jawar	12.	Shahganj
13.	Kurwai	14.	Lateri	15.	Sironj
16.	Vidisha	17.	Shamshabad	18.	Chicholi
19.	Chandameta-Butaria	20.	Neuton Chikhli Kalan	21.	Lodhikheda
22.	Junnardev Jamai	23.	Chhindwara	24.	Pandhurna
25.	Mohgaon	26.	Damua	27.	Donger Parasia
28.	Piplanarayannwar	29.	Harrai	30.	Amarwara
31.	Badkuhi	32.	Chaurai Khas	33.	Sausar
34.	Bichua	35.	Chand	36.	Betul
37.	Amla	38.	Sarni	39.	Multai
40.	Athner	41.	Betul-Bazar	42.	Bhainsdehi
43.	Pankhedi(Kalapipal)	44.	Kantaphod	45.	Nemawar
46.	Bagli	47.	Karnawad	48.	Pipalrawan
49.	Bhaurasa	50.	Khategaon	51.	Satwas
52.	Dewas	53.	Loharda	54.	Sonkatch
55.	Hatpiplya	56.	Maksi	57.	Tonk Khurd
58.	Kannod	59.	Polaykalan	60.	Shujalpur
61.	Akodia	62.	Shajapur	63.	Alirajpur
64.	Bhawra	65.	Jobat	66.	Jhabua
67.	Dahi	68.	Kukshi	69.	Meghnagar
70.	Dhamnod (Dhar)	71.	Manawar	72.	Petlawad
73.	Dharampuri	74.	Mandav	75.	Ranapur
76.	Thandla	77.	Sadarpur	78.	Rajgarh
79.	Dhar	80.	Badnawar	81.	Biaora
82.	Jirapur	83.	Machalpur	84.	Boda
85.	Khilchipur	86.	Narsinghgarh	87.	Chhapiheda
88.	Khujner	89.	Pachore	90.	Sarangpur
91.	Kurawar	92.	Rajgarh	93.	Suthaliya
94.	Talen	95.	Narwar	96.	Ashoknagar
97.	Badarwas	98.	Pichhore	99.	Chachaura-Binaganj
100.	Karera	101.	Shivpuri	102.	Chanderi
103.	Khaniyadhana	104.	Bairad	105.	Guna
106.	Kolaras	107.	Aron	108.	Isagarh
109.	Kumbhraj	110.	Raghogarh-Vijaypur	111.	Shadora
112.	Mungaoli	113.	Murar (CB)	114.	Antari
115.	Bilaua	116.	Gwalior	117.	Badoni
118.	Dabra	119.	Indergarh	120.	Bhander
121.	Datia	122.	Pichhore	123.	Bhitarwar
124.	Bamor	125.	Kailras	126.	Akoda
127.	Jhundpura	128.	Sabalgarh	129.	Alampur
130.	Joura	131.	Morena	132.	Ambah

133.	Bhind	134.	Gormi	135.	Mehgaon
136.	Daboh	137.	Lahar	138.	Mihona
139.	Gohad	140.	Mau	141.	Phuphkalan
142.	Sewda	143.	Sheopur kalan	144.	Badoda
145.	Porsa	146.	Vijaypur	147.	Mhow (CB)
148.	Betma	149.	Manpur	150.	Sawer
151.	Depalpur	152.	Mhowgaon	153.	Bhikangaon
154.	Hatod	155.	Rau	156.	Burhanpur
157.	Indore	158.	Runji-Gautampura	159.	Chhanera
160.	Khandwa	161.	Pandhana	162.	Badwaha
163.	Mundi	164.	Sanawad	165.	Barwani
166.	Nepanagar	167.	Shahpur	168.	Karahi Padlya Khurd
169.	Omkareshwar	170.	Anjad	171.	Kasrawad
172.	Khargone	173.	Palsud	174.	Mandleshwar
175.	Khetia	176.	Pansemal	177.	Sendhwa
178.	Maheshwar	179.	Rajpur	180.	Jabalpur (CB)
181.	Sihora	182.	Chichali	183.	Katangi
184.	Jabalpur	185.	Gadarwara	186.	Majholi
187.	Barela	188.	Gotegaon	189.	Narsinghpur
190.	Bhedaghat	191.	Kareli	192.	Panagar
193.	Patan	194.	Tendukheda	195.	Bichhiya
196.	Saikheda	197.	Baihar	198.	Katangi
199.	Salichauka	200.	Balaghat	201.	Lanji
202.	Shahpura	203.	Bamhani	204.	Malajkhand
205.	Mandla	206.	Waraseoni	207.	Seoni
208.	Nainpur	209.	Barghat	210.	Lakhnadon
211.	Niwas	212.	Barhi	213.	Katni(Murwara)
214.	Vijayraghavgarh	215.	Kymore	216.	Raisen
217.	Sanchi	218.	Obedullaganj	219.	Silwani
220.	Udaipura	221.	Sultanpur	222.	Baraily
223.	Mandideep	224.	Badi	225.	Hoshangabad
226.	Itarsi	227.	Seoni-Malwa	228.	Pipariya
229.	Babai	230.	Sohagpur	231.	Bankhed
232.	Panchmari (CB)	233.	Harda	234.	Timarni
235.	Khirkia	236.	Begamganj	237.	Gairatganj
238.	Pithampur	239.	Teonthar	240.	Sirmour
241.	Chakghat	242.	Hanumana	243.	Rampur Naikin
244.	Baikunthpur	245.	Majhau	246.	Rewa
247.	Churhat	248.	Mangawan	249.	Semaria
250.	Govindgarh	251.	Mauganj	252.	Sidhi
253.	Gurh	254.	Naigarhi	255.	Sagar (CB)
256.	Banda	257.	Rahatgarh	258.	Mackronia
259.	Bina-Etawa	260.	Rehil	261.	Damoh
262.	Deori	263.	Sagar	264.	Hatta
265.	Garhakota	266.	Shahgarh	267.	Hindoria
268.	Khurai	269.	Shahpur	270.	Patera
271.	Patharia	272.	Badagaon	273.	AjayGarh
274.	Buxwaha	275.	Baldeogarh	276.	Amaganj
277.	Tendukheda	278.	Barigarh	279.	Devendra nagar
280.	Bada Malhera	281.	Bijawar	282.	Kakarhati

283.	Pawai	284.	Garhi-Malhera	285.	Jeron Khalsa
286.	Panna	287.	Dhuwara	288.	Kari
289.	Chandla	290.	Harpalpur	291.	Khajuraho
292.	Chhatarpur	293.	Jatara	294.	Khargapur
295.	Laundi (Lavlkush Nagar)	296.	Nowgong	297.	Rajnagar
298.	Lidhora Khas	299.	Orchha	300.	Satai
301.	Maharajpur	302.	Palera	303.	Tarichar Kalan
304.	Niwari	305.	Prithvipur	306.	Tikamgarh
307.	Amarpatan	308.	Kotar	309.	New Ramnagar
310.	Birshinghpur	311.	Kothi	312.	Rampur Baghelan
313.	Chitrakoot	314.	Maihar	315.	Satna
316.	Jaitwara	317.	Nagod	318.	Unchahara
319.	Dindori	320.	Beohari	321.	Dhanpuri
322.	Shahpura	323.	Bijuri	324.	Jaisinghnagar
325.	Amarkantak	326.	Burhar	327.	Jaithari
328.	Anuppur	329.	Chandia	330.	Khand
331.	Kotma	332.	Pasan	333.	Umaria
334.	Nowrozabad	335.	Shadol	336.	Pali
337.	Singrauli	338.	Ujjain	339.	Makdon
340.	Badod	341.	Khachrodpop	342.	Tarana
343.	Kanad	344.	Nagda	345.	Badnagar
346.	Nalkheda	347.	Unhel	348.	Agar
349.	Soyatkalan	350.	Mahidpur	351.	Badagaon
352.	Susner	353.	Malhargarh	354.	Diken
355.	Bhanpura	356.	Narayangarh	357.	Athana
358.	Garoth	359.	Piplya Mandi	360.	Jawad
361.	Shamgarh	362.	Singoli	363.	Nayagaon
364.	Suwasara	365.	Ratangarh	366.	Sarwania Maharaj
367.	Jiran	368.	Manasa	369.	Badawada
370.	Neemuch	371.	Rampura	372.	Dhamnod (Ratlam)
373.	Kukdeshwar	374.	A lot	375.	Javra
376.	Namli	377.	Sailana	378.	Nagri
379.	Piploda	380.	Tal	381.	Sitamau
382.	Ratlam	383.	Mandsaur		

**Summary Statement on progress made by local body in respect of
Solid Waste Management in Madhya Pradesh**

SNo	Indicator	Status As on 31/03/2021
1.	% Collection & Transportation	372 ULBs
2.	100% Segregation at source	276 ULBs
3.	Waste processing facilities (population >1 lakh)	34/34
4.	Geo-tagged waste processing facilities (population <1 lakh)	309 ULBs
5.	Geo-tagged Composting facilities	343 ULBs
6.	Material Recovery Facilities	256 ULBs have 275 functional MRF facilities that are operational . However,339 ULBs (in total) are processing dry waste through functional facilities or linkages with junk dealers.
7.	Legacy Waste – Remediation	50/ 378
8.	Wire Mesh Installation	1310 Storm water drains / 2089 wire mesh installed
9.	Home Composting	2,60,252
10.	By Laws framed under Rule - 15 of SWM Rule 2016 Penalty collected in the By Laws framed	Over 26,400 challans issued and over Rs. 1.09 crore collected in fine for open dumping and from citizens and BWGs
11.	CCTV Camera Installation at Dumping Sites	Indore, Katni, Jabalpur, Ujjain
12.	Separate storage, collection and transportation of construction and demolition wastes	318 ULBs have dedicated areas to keep C&D waste
13.	Current Status of ISWM Project	05 ISWM projects in various stages of implementation (03 WTC, 02 WTE) UADD has reviewed and discussed the various feasible option with the sector expert and decided to form 10 new clusters covering 177 ULBs based on the learning's from previous clusters models with decentralized SWM projects.
14.	GPS Installation in vehicles collecting Municipal Solid Waste in ULBs having population more than 1 Lakh	All 3,399 vehicles are fitted with GPS.

Summary Statement on Progress made by Local Bodies in respect of Waste Collection, Segregation, Transportation and Disposal:-

In order to comply with the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 following steps have been taken by the state:-

Waste Collection:- 100% door to door collection of the waste has been achieved in 372 ULBs and 06 ULBs are facilitating partial door to door collection of the waste. 4,217 waste pickers for solid waste management system have been engaged and provided source of livelihood through this integration.

Waste Segregation:- 100% Segregation at source of waste has been achieved in 276 ULBs. However, for the remaining 102 ULBs, 100% segregation of waste from each house is yet to be achieved. The ULBs are segregating dry waste into different components such as plastic, wood, paper, glass, cardboards, etc. 328.41 Metric Ton of plastic waste was utilized in road construction. Many ULBs supply Refuse Derived Fuel to cement factories as Alternate Fuel & Raw Material (AFR). Other ULBs are also selling segregated dry waste to junk dealers for recycling.

Waste Transportation:- ULBs transporting the segregated waste in covered vehicles from transfer stations to the processing facilities. As per the mandate, all towns / cities with more than 1 lakh of population are required to have GPS fitted garbage collection and transportation vehicles. In Madhya Pradesh, there are 34 towns with more than 1 lakh population. There are 3,399 vehicles with ICT based monitoring system for collection and transportation of municipal waste. Total 5,200 vehicles have been deployed for collection and transportation of municipal waste.

Waste Processing/Treatment:- The cluster based Integrated Solid Waste Management model adopted by the state is working in 05 clusters that are in various stages of implementation. This covers a total of 60 ULBs. Out of 05 clusters, 03 clusters are waste to compost (Sagar, Katni and Singrauli) and 02 Clusters are waste to energy (Jabalpur and Rewa).

Indore Cluster and Bhopal Cluster has been terminated because of delay in signing of the PPA. Indore and Bhopal have been sanctioned as standalone projects and State is planning to implement solid waste management through 'Decentralized Solid Waste Management Model' (Standalone Model) in remaining 7-7 ULBs of Bhopal Cluster and Indore Cluster each. Bhopal and Indore have also signed MoU with NVVN (NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited) for setting up of 400 and 500 TPD capacity "Municipal Solid Waste to Torrefied Charcol Pallet Plant".

Urban Administration and Development Department has reviewed and discussed the various feasible options with the sector experts and is rethinking to adopt the mixed approach of cluster based ISWM model with decentralized SWM projects. The mixed approach with help the State to ensure effective implementation of SWM Rules 2016 across all the ULBs. 'Decentralized Solid Waste Management Model' with processing facilities at ULBs level is already working in Ujjain city which has Waste to Compost Facility for processing 190 TPD of waste.

The Change is approach towards implementation of Solid Waste Management through decentralized model is also approved by State Cabinet on 25/09/2019 and allows them to use Rs. 224.75 Crores for projects to be implemented under this model (through ULBs).

In Decentralized Solid Waste Management Model each ULB will be made self-reliant in terms of waste processing (incl. dry waste, wet waste and domestic hazardous waste)

- a. Each ULB will set up facilities for end to end management of municipal Solid Waste such as:
 - i. Material Recovery Facilities
 - ii. Plastic to Fuel
 - iii. Bio-methanation
 - iv. Compost Facility
 - v. C&D Waste Management Processing Facility
 - vi. Transfer Stations
 - vii. Landfill site
- b. Nearby towns to be linked to District Head Quarters.
- c. ULBs to be made responsible for Collection and Transportation (C&T) of Municipal Solid Waste.
- d. Processing & Disposal (P&D) to be done by Private Player
- e. ULBs to recycle/process 75% to their waste.

256 ULBs are processing dry waste through functional facilities. 354 ULBs are processing wet waste & 256 ULBs process their plastic waste. This is based on the assumption that ULBs are processing plastic waste as well through their MRF facility. 256 ULBs have 275 Material Recovery Facilities (MRF) facilities that are operational. The State has also disbursed total funds of Rs. 9.22 Cr to 93 ULBs to set-up Material Recovery Facilities.

316 ULBs have started collecting domestic hazardous waste. The processing and disposal of domestic hazardous waste is being done through installation of incinerators by ULBs and / or by having tie ups with agencies that process domestic hazardous waste. 263 ULBs have started processing domestic hazardous waste (Sanitary Napkins, Pads).

Initiatives

4R – Reduce, Refuse, Reuse and Recycle

The State is focusing 4R rather inspite of 03, 4th R is related to Refusal of plastic. this is based on community involvement to reduce waste generation. Following actions have already been taken in this direction:-

- 332 ULBs have taken different measures to reduce generation of Dry/Wet Waste;
- Over 200 ULBs have claimed that they have reduced their municipal waste by an average of 20% ;
- 277 ULBs have taken a 1,700+ initiatives in total (and around 6 initiatives per ULB as average) to reduce municipal waste;
- Some of the initiatives taken by the ULBs on 4R principles are: ban on single-use plastic, home composting, bartan banks, cloth banks, extensive IEC activities (such as rallies, meetings, workshops, campaigns) and involvement of SHGs and RWAs, converting leaves into disposables, distribution of cloth-bags, “neki ki diwar” etc.

Home Composting

The State has been actively promoting home composting in order to move towards Waste Reduction at source. As per March 20-21 MIS updated by ULBs, the number of households practicing home composing have increased from 2,14,518 households to 2,60,252 (increase by 20%). This excludes households falling under RWA and are qualified as Bulk Waste Generators.

Model Tender:- The State has taken an initiative to frame “**Model Tender**” to ensure quality at ULB level in procurement of plants and equipment for Solid Waste Management or Sewage Treatment. Model documents and model estimates have been prepared at State level to provide handholding support to ULBs. The documents have also been prepared for procuring machinery and setting up infrastructure like MRF Facilities, Bio- methanation plants.

Legacy Waste:- The legacy waste remediation work has been undergoing in the various ULBs of the State. 50 ULBs have remediated 100% of their legacy waste and the land has also been reclaimed. As per the directions of the Hon’ble Tribunal, other ULBs of the State are also in the process of remediating their dump sites and in all probabilities State has been initiated the work of legacy waste dumpsite remediation as per the directions of the Hon’ble Tribunal.

Policy & Bye-Laws :- The Urban Development & Housing Department of the State Government has notified “Solid Waste Management Policy-2018” on 05.09.2018 under Rule 11 (1)(a) of SWM Rules 2016. 310 ULBs have framed bye-laws under Rule 15 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Public Awareness :- The State has adopted an inclusive strategic model for IEC-BCC initiatives to bring the desired changes in the community behavior and ensuring ownership among citizens and communities towards cleanliness. Our IEC-BCC initiatives target broader spectrum of cleanliness factors covering DTDC, source segregation, open defecation, prevention of manual scavenging, hygiene practices, etc., and creating awareness on health and environmental benefits among masses. The State's IEC-BCC Campaigns have targeted all the key stakeholders including Resident Welfare Associations (RWA), Educational Institutions, Businesses, Community Leaders, Sanitation Staff, Bulk Waste Generators, etc.

This year Local bodies in the state have organized 15 days long campaign "Gandgi Bharat Chhodo" abhiyan, to attract citizens focus on urban sanitation issues. through this initiative ULBs have focused the implementation of 4R IEC-BCC activities in urban community. Through this massive campaign they had targeted reduction in less waste generation, waste collection and management, promotion of home composting, use of cloth bags, reduction of single use plastic etc. through public participation. This campaign got huge participation from ULBs, citizens and community groups. They have covered more than 25% of urban population through direct and indirect reach.

ULBs have distributed 1.62 lakh cloth bags through community and CSR. Around 21200 violators were fined for use of banned polythene in the ULBs. This is symbolic activity and plastic ban message was propagated through this in communities.

The ULBs have also developed "Kabad se Jugad" places at prominent locations in the cities, to aware citizens to reuse the generated waste. During this campaign cities have converted over 1500 garbage vulnerable pointst (GVPs) into beautiful spots by using waste materials like old tires, paint buckets, automobile waste etc.

State has also focused to strengthen the material recovery facilities (MRFs), by focusing standard management and monitoring, this will impact on processing of plastic and other dry waste in the ULBs, Campaigns have targeted all the key stakeholders including resident welfare associations (RWA), Educational Institution, Business, Community Leaders, Sanitation Staff, Bulk Waste Generators etc.

Apart from above mentioned activities ULBs are regularly communicated waste and uses of plastic waste reduction through the traditional communication methods like garbage collection vehicles, on ground and social media campaigns, placement activities in mass media, FM radios, online media etc. Due to the covid scenario, during the reporting year in the state, we have stopped mass gathering activities to protect our citizens from any possible infection. But we have promoted this issue through social and digital mode regularly.

During the reporting year, considering the COVID situation the state has focused the safe communication activities to achieve the desired results. They have planned their activities by using interpersonal communication, social and digital form of media. Through this ULBs have covered plastic waste segregation in 04 parts at source, cleaning of public area, littering, defecation, urination, separation of domestic hazardous, Bio medical and sanitary waste from the main waste, cleaning of water bodies and its banks, drainage free from solid waste etc. They have also included the cleaning and regular maintenance of public community toilets also by their facilities development, enhancement and beautification.

This reporting year they also tried for personal hygiene issues like handwash, toilet use, cleaning at homes, and drinking water facilities etc. They have implemented a handwash campaign called “Hast Prakshalan” to address the handwash importance among children’s and vulnerable population in the cities. “Dhoya kya” campaign was initiated on the premise of hygiene and good behavior of community during and after use of public toilets. Through this campaign we focused the responsible behavior during and after use of community and public toilets.

“Ek Mask Anek Jindgi” campaign was focused on the use, donate and disposal of mask to protect and save vulnerable society in the ULBs. They have distributed around 35 Lakh masks in the slums during the first COVID wave in MP through community participation.

Apart from these campaigns they have also implemented public sanitation, toilet-20, Gandhi Jayanti, tourism and sanitation, youth for sanitation, Jeetega MP etc. campaigns to cater the sanitation behavior of urban youth and other population.

Achievements :- The Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India conducts nation-wide Swachh Survekshan survey under Swachh Bharat Mission. The efforts being taken by the State for effective disposal of waste and cleanliness, have been reflected in the rankings of Swachh Survekshan 2020, wherein Madhya Pradesh has been declared the Best Solid Waste Management State of India.

In addition, Indore has been declared the cleanest city of the country for the last 4 years; Bhopal has been declared cleanest Sustainable state capital in Swachh Survekshan 2020.

- Madhya Pradesh was ranked 3rd best performing state in >100 ULBs category in Swachh Survekshan 2020
- Indore has been declared the cleanest city of the country for the last 4 years; Bhopal has been declared Cleanest Self sustainable state capital in Swachh Survekshan 2020
- 20+ towns are among the top 100 cleanest cities in the country in last three Swachh Survekshan
- Indore has become the first “5 star Garbage Free city” in India
- 11 Cities are certified “3 Star Garbage Free City”, 6 Cities are certified as “1 Star Garbage Free City” and 1 city is certified as “5 Star Garbage Free City” by GoI in SS2020

Annexure - IV

Monitoring at Waste processing/Landfills sites

S.No.	Regional Office	Name of Sites/Facilities	Ambient Air (No. of Samples)	Ground water (No. of Samples)
1.	Bhopal	Vidisha	1	2
2.		Bhopal	1	1
3.		Budhni	1	-
4.		Lateri	2	1
5.		Samshabad	2	1
6.		Shahganj	1	-
7.		Kurwai	1	1
8.		Ganjbasoda	1	1
9.	Chhindwara	Amarwara	4	3
10.		Badkuhi	4	3
11.		Chand	4	2
12.		Chandameta-Butaria	4	2
13.		Chaurai Khas	4	1
14.		Chhindwara	4	-
15.		Damua	4	2
16.		Donger Parasia	4	3
17.		Harrai	4	3
18.		Junnardev Jamai	4	1
19.		Lodhikheda	4	4
20.		Mohgaon	4	2
21.		Neuton Chikhli Kalan	4	2
22.		Pandhurna	4	2
23.		Piplanarayannwar	4	2
24.		Sausar	4	-

25.		Bichhua	4	2
26.		Betul	2	6
27.		Multai	2	5
28.		Amla	2	5
29.		Sarni	2	5
30.		Atner	-	1
31.		Betul-Bazar	-	1
32.		Chicholi	-	1
33.		Khairitaigaon	-	7
34.		Bhainsdehi	-	1
35.	Dhar	Dhar	8	6
36.	Guna	Biaora	2	2
37.		Kolaras	2	2
38.		Machalpur	-	2
39.		Rajgarh	2	2
40.		Jirapur	-	2
41.		Badarwas	1	2
42.		Shivpuri	1	2
43.		Aron	1	2
44.		Ashoknagar	3	2
45.		Chachaura-Binaganj	1	2
46.		Chanderi	3	2
47.		Guna	02	02
48.		Isagarh	02	02
49.		Kumbhraj	-	02
50.		Mungaoli	02	02
51.		Raghogarh-Vijaypur	1	2

52.		Sarangpur	1	2
53.		Pichhore	1	2
54.		Karera	1	2
55.		Pachor	-	2
56.		Suthaliya	1	-
57.		Narshiggarh	1	2
58.	Gwalior	Badoni	1	2
59.		Bhander		2
60.		Bhitarwar	-	1
61.		Dabra	1	2
62.		Datia	1	3
63.		Indergarh	-	1
64.		Pichhore	-	1
65.		Banmor	2	1
66.		Jhundpura	-	1
67.		Kailras	-	2
68.		Morena	3	2
69.		Akoda	-	3
70.		Alampur	-	2
71.		Ambah	1	1
72.		Bhind	2	3
73.		Gohad	5	3
74.		Gormi	-	2
75.		Mehgaon	-	4
76.		Phuphkalan	3	3
77.		Sewda	-	3
78.		Porsa	1	1

79.		Badoda	1	1
80.		Sheopur kalan	2	3
81.		Davoh	-	2
82.		Sabalgarh	1	2
83.		Vijaypur	5	4
84.	Indore	Indore	22	41
85.		Khandwa	-	1
86.		Bhurhanpur	-	1
87.		Khargon	-	1
88.		Badwani	-	1
89.	Jabalpur	Sihora	1	-
90.		Jabalpur CB	1	2
91.		Barela	1	-
92.		Bhedaghat	1	-
93.		Chichali	1	2
94.		Gadarwara	1	2
95.		Gotegaon	1	2
96.		Kareli	1	2
97.		Katangi Jabalpur	1	-
98.		Manjholi	1	-
99.		Narsinghpur	1	2
100.		Panagar	1	-
101.		Patan	1	-
102.		Saikheda	1	2
103.		Salichauka	1	2
104.		Shahpura Bhitoni	1	-
105.		Tendukheda	1	2

106.		Baihar	1	-
107.		Balaghat	4	-
108.		Bamhani Banjar	1	2
109.		Bichhiya	2	2
110.		Katangi	2	-
111.		Lanji	1	-
112.		Malajkhand	2	-
113.		Mandla	4	2
114.		Nainpur	1	2
115.		Niwas	1	2
116.		Waraseoni	1	-
117.		Barghat	1	2
118.		Lakhnadon	1	2
119.		Seoni	1	2
120.		Kathonda Jabalpur	4	-
121.	Katni	Barhi	2	1
122.		Katni(Murwara)	2	1
123.		Kymore	2	1
124.		Vijayraghavgarh	2	1
125.	Satna	satna	1	1
126.		Chitrakut	1	1
127.		Maihar	1	1
128.		Kothar	1	1
129.		Birsinghpur	1	1
130.		Amarpatan	1	1
131.		Jaitwara	1	1
132.		Kothi	1	1

133.	Satna	Unchehra	1	1
134.		Rampur Baghelan	1	1
135.		Nagod	1	1
136.		Ramnagar	1	1
137.	Ujjain	Ujjain	2	1
138.		Ratlam	-	01
139.		Mandsaur	2	-
140.		Jiran	0	01
141.		Neemuch	4	-
142.		Agar	2	-
143.		Gondiya	0	1
144.	Rewa	Chakghat	2	4
145.		Baikunthpur	3	4
146.		Churhat	4	4
147.		Govindgarh	2	4
148.		Gurh	3	2
149.		Hanumana	3	4
150.		Majhauili	3	2
151.		Mangawan	3	4
152.		Mauganj	3	4
153.		Naigarhi	2	2
154.		Rampur Naikin	4	4
155.		Rewa	4	4
156.		Semaria	3	4
157.		Sidhi	3	4
158.		Sirmour	2	4
159.		Teonthar	3	4

160.	Pithampur	Pithampur	4	26
161.	Sagar	Panna	2	4
162.		Chhatarpur	0	4
163.		Damoh	2	4
164.		Tikamgarh	2	4
165.		Sagar	2	4
166.	Shahdol	Umariya	4	3
167.		Shahdol	3	5
168.		Anuppur	4	4
169.		Dindori	3	4
170.	Singrauli	Singrauli	4	4
171.	Dewas	Dewas	14	12
172.		Shajapur	08	06
Total			418	429

Action Plan
for
Solid Waste Management
In
Madhya Pradesh

(April, 2021)

URBAN ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT (UADD)
GOVERNMENT OF MADHYA PRADESH

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1. Background

MSW Rules 2000 and later SWM Rules 2016 mandates every ULB to carry out collection, transportation, processing and scientific disposal of Municipal Solid Waste. 12th Schedule of the Constitution entrusts the responsibility of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) with Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). Madhya Pradesh Government Vision 2018 also emphasizes on Solid Waste Management (SWM) implementation in all ULBs of the State.

Mukhyamatri Shahari Swachhata Mission (MSSM) was approved by Cabinet in its meeting held on 28-Aug-2012. Under this scheme, projects of Rs. 459 Crore were proposed and provision for Rs. 22.20 Crore was made for solid waste management.

On 2nd October 2014, centrally sponsored scheme of Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) was launched. Under this scheme, an amount of Rs. 920.03 Crore was allotted for the period from 2014-15 to 2019-20.

Under this scheme, provision of Rs. 434.01 crore was made by Govt. of India for solid waste management. By contributing matching State share of Rs. 288.93 crore, scheme was prepared for Rs. 722.94 crore. For implementing the Swachh Bharat Mission, MSSM was merged with SBM (U). The approval of the same was sought in Cabinet Meeting dated 6-July-2015. In clause No. 4 of the Cabinet Precis, proposal for solid waste management was approved. State Government also decided to implement Integrated Solid Waste Management (ISWM) by forming clusters of ULBs on a Regional Landfill Site Concept.

2. Strategy adopted by the State:

- A total of 17 clusters covering all the 378 ULBs were formed with an aim to implement integrated solid waste management projects using regional landfill site concept through PPP. To optimize the waste collection, clusters of ULBs have been formed so that the minimum total waste becomes around 150 TPD.
- ISWM projects have been largely designed in a manner where a larger ULB is chosen as a lead member of that Cluster and smaller ULBs within 50-80 kms of distance as cluster members.
- 11 new ISWM projects and 88 decentralized solid waste management projects (at ULB level) will be done. In total, there will be 17 ISWM Projects and 88 Standalone Projects (at ULB-level)

A. Summary

Summary			
S. No.	Description of Projects	Details	No. of ULB's Covered
1	Awarded Cluster (5)	Sagar, Katni, Rewa, Singrauli, Jabalpur (C&T)	60
2	Terminated (Under Retendering Process)	Gwalior	16
3	Awarded Standalone	Bhopal, Ujjain, Indore and Jabalpur (WTE)	4
4	New 11 Nos. Proposed Clusters	Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Chatarpur, Ratlam, Bhind, Chhindwara, Shahjapur, vidisha, Barwani, Dewas & Guna	210
5	New Standalone SWM Projects at ULB level	Under tendering process to select DPR consultants	88
	Total		378

B. Status of SWM Projects:

1. The cluster-based Integrated Solid Waste Management model is working currently in 6 clusters – that are in various stages of implementation. This covers a total of 81 ULBs. Out of 06 clusters, 03 clusters are waste to compost (Sagar, Katni, and Singrauli) and 01 Cluster is waste to energy (Rewa) and 01 cluster is Jabalpur-C&T (collection & transportation).
2. Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur & Ujjain have been sanctioned as standalone Solid Waste Management Projects.
3. New 11 Nos Proposed Clusters at Khandwa, Hoshangabad, Chatarpur, Ratlam, Bhind, Chhindwara, Shahjapur, vidisha, Barwani, Dewas & Guna are under tendering process to select concessionaire.
4. New Standalone SWM Projects in 88 Nos at ULB level (Decentralized SWM Projects) are under tendering process to select DPR consultants.

3. Timelines to implement SWM Projects

3.1. Timelines for New ISWM Cluster Based Projects

S.No.	Task	Dependency	Timeline (days)
1	Reassessment of estimated cost of 11 ISWM Projects that need to be retendered <i>(need arrangement of funds and approval of the State High Power Committee)</i>	UADD to form a separate in-house team/ TSU for revision of feasibility study and cost estimation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 days
2	Revision of tender documents (RFP and Concession Agreements, schedules) for 10 ISWM Projects	UADD to form a separate in-house team/ TSU for this work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 days <i>(This will address lessons learnt from existing operational projects)</i>
3	Approval of project tender documents from DIF	Department of Institutional Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-15 days <i>(Preparation of 'format' for seeking approval from DIF)</i>
4	Inter-ULB agreement for each of the 11 ISWM Cluster	Urban Local Bodies (esp. Lead ULB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30-45 days • <i>PIC/MIC of each ULB to pass the resolution for ISWM Project and authorize Lead Bidder to float tender on their behalf</i> • <i>Formal execution of agreement</i>
5	Lead ULB to select Concessionaire by floating tender	Lead ULB of the Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45-60 days <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>30 days for tendering</i> • <i>15-20 days for evaluation of bidders</i> • <i>15 days for LOA</i> • <i>Signing of agreement</i>
6	Formation of 'Monitoring Committee (MC)' comprising of CMOs of all ULBs and headed by Lead Member, for taking decision for implementing and monitoring of the project.	All ULBs of Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7-15 days

3.2. Timelines for DSWM Projects

S.No.	Task	Dependency	Timeline (days)
1	Issue of Model RFP	UADD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-30 days
2	Preparation of DPR	ULB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15-30 days (selection of agency for DPR preparation.) • 30-45 days (preparation of DPR) • 7-15 days (TS approval)
3	Selection of agency (Contractor/ Concessionaire) for implementation of SWM projects	ULB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60-90 days (Preparation of tender document, tendering/bid process, bid evaluation, selection of Contractor/ Concessionaire, Signing of Contract Agreement.)
4	Implementation period (Completion of construction and commissioning of SWM Plant and other allied facilities)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ULB • Concessionaire / Contractor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ULB dependent

4. Monitoring Structure:

A monitoring committee will be formed for all ISWM cluster at State level and at Cluster level.

4.1 At State Level: -

Commissioner UADD will be the head of ISWM monitoring committee. Engineer in-chief will be responsible for the technical part of ISWM projects and district collector of lead ULB will report to commissioner, UADD.

4.2 At Cluster Level:

A monitoring committee can be set up under the chairmanship of Commissioner of the Lead ULB of the Cluster with with CMO/Municipal Commissioner of the participating ULBs ensuring smooth execution and operation of the ISWM project. They will also be a part of the arbitration committee.

All commissioner / chief municipal officer of the cluster ULBs will give a fortnightly report to the Committee.