



HP State Pollution Control Board

HIM Parivesh Bhawan, Phase-III, Below BCS, New Shimla-09

Phone No. 0177-2673766, 2673020 FAX-0177-2673018

No. PCB/MSW/Annual Reports/2026-

8900-903

Dated: 11/08/26

To,

The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan, East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi - 110 0032.

Subject: - Annual Reports under Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 for the year 2025-26.

Sir,

This is with reference to the Rule-24 of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 w.r.t submission of Annual Reports by State Pollution Control Board to Central Pollution Control Board.

In compliance to SWM Rules, 2016 please find enclosed herewith the compiled Annual Reports under the provision of Solid Waste Management Rules 2016, for the year 2025-26 for your reference & further necessary action please.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully

Encl: Annual Reports

- Solid Waste Management Rules 2016 (Along with Annexures I, II & III)
- (Form -V, {Part A & B})

[Dr. Gopal Chand Gautam]

Joint Member Secretary

HP State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-09

Copy to:

1. The Joint Secretary & Mission Director SBM, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Nirwan Bhawan, New Delhi. 110011.
2. The Secretary, UD to the Govt. of HP for information please.
3. The Director, UD Talland for information and necessary action please.

[Dr. Gopal Chand Gautam]

Joint Member Secretary

HP State Pollution Control Board, Shimla-09

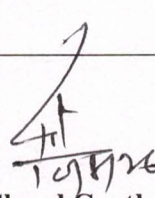
Form -V
(See rule 24 (3))

Format of Annual Review 2025-26 Report to be submitted by H.P. State Pollution Control Board to the Central Pollution Control Board.

Part A

To

The Chairman,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhawan East Arjun Nagar,
Delhi – 1100032.

1.	Name of the State/Union territory	Himachal Pradesh
2.	Name & Address of the State Pollution Control Board	H.P. State Pollution Control Board Him Parivesh, Phase-III, New Shimla, Shimla-171009, H.P.
3.	Number of municipal authorities responsible for management of Municipal Solid Wastes in the State /Union territory under these Rules	Municipal Corporation : 08 Municipal Council : 29 Nagar Panchayat : 28 Cantonment Board : 6 (Report received from 61 ULBs and 6 Cantonment Board.)
4	Number of authorization application received.	Nil
5.	A Summary Statement on progress made by municipal authorities in respect of solid waste management.	Please see Annexure-I
6.	A Summary Statement on progress made by municipal authority in respect of collection, segregation, transportation, and disposal	Please see Annexure-II
7.	A Summary Statement on progress made by municipal authorities in respect of implementation of Schedule-II	Please see Annexure-III
Date : Place: Shimla		 Dr. Gopal Chand Gautham Joint Member Secretary HP State Pollution Control Board

Part- B (2025-26) Solid Waste Management

For Filling Annual Report on Municipal Solid Waste Management

Town/Cities

(i) Total Number of towns/cities	75
(ii) Total No. of ULBs	75ULBs
(iii) Number of class I & class II cities/towns	Class-I— (1 Shimla)
(iv) No. of ULBs/Cantonment Boards	61 ULBs and 6 Cantonment Boards. Total 67
Submitted Annual Report	

Authorizations status (names/ number)

Number of applications received:	0
Number of authorizations granted:	0
Authorizations under scrutiny:	0

SOLID WASTE Generation Status

Solid waste generation in the state (TPD)	428.601 tpd
Collected	427.91 tpd
Treated	412.12 tpd
Landfilled (Sanitary Landfill)	9 tpd
Gap	7.47 tpd

Compliance to Schedule-I of SWM Rules (Number/names of towns/capacity)

Good practices in cities/towns	Details given in Annexure-II
House-to-house collection	
Segregation	
Storage	
Covered transportation.	

Processing of SW (Number/Name of town/capacity)

Solid waste processing facilities

Sr. No.	Town/cities covered	Composting	Vermi - composting	Bio gas	RDF/Pelleization.
1	Bilaspur	--Nil--	Nil	Nil	Dry waste is sent to ACC Barmana & Ultra Tech Cement Baga.
2	Ghumarwin	Wet waste sent to piggery farm	Nil	Nil	241.32 tonnes combustible waste supplied to Cement Plant
3	Naina Devi	Composting Pits Qty. raw material processed-21.22 T. Qty. final product produced 2.1T approx.	Nil	Nil	RDF sent to Cement Plants Qty. raw material processed-21.160T.
4	Talai	Composting Pits, RDF technologies used Qty. raw material processed-0.92 tpd. Qty. final product produced -compost. Qty. sold/distributed- 7800 kg.	Nil	Nil	264.22ton combustible waste supplied to cement plant.
5	Chamba	Qty. raw material processed-4.61 tpd. Qty. final product produced 2 ton	Nil	Nil	140 tons combustible waste supplied to cement plant.
6	Chowari	Composting pits and OWC machine available. Qty. raw material processed-0.81 tpd. Qty. final product produced 0.7tpd	Nil	Nil	Power Plant.
7	Dalhousie	OWC machine installed Qty. raw material processed-2.5 tpd. Qty. final product produced 0.05 tpd	Nil	Nil	169 tons combustible waste supplied to Power plant.
8	Bhota	Qty. raw material processed-0.3 tpd. Qty. final product produced 0.114 tpd	Nil	Nil	NP Bhota 35 Ton send to UltraTech cement Plant Bagha and RDF dundle for purpose of Kiln
9	Hamirpur	Composting pits, OWC machine installed. Qty. raw material processed-7-8 tpd. Wet waste managed through piggery farm. .	Nil	The fresh dry waste being transported by the M/s Suntan company to energy palnt paper mills. The wet waste is managed through piggery farm.	M/s suntan company lifted RDF 3182.97 ton.
10	Nadaun	Qty raw material processed - 1.375tpd Final product:- 0.275tpd Sold :- 600kg	Nil	Nil	Shredder and bailing machine installed. Qty of Raw material processed:- .5000 Tons Approx. RDF send to Ultratech Cement plant Bagha.

11	Sujanpur	Composting pits available qty. raw material processed:- 1.7tpd. qty. final product produced:- 0.34. qty sold:- .15 ton.	Nil	Nil	Shredder and bailing machine available. Qty raw material processed MC Sujanpur 69.90 Tons RDF sent to ultra tech Cement plant Bagha
12	Dehra	Nil	Nil	Nil	MC Dehra 54 RDF send to ambuja Ultra tech cement plant Bagha for the purpose of kiln.
13	Jawalamukhi	OWC machine installed qty. raw material processed:- 1.705tpd. qty. final product produced:- 0.775tpd.	Nil	Nil	Shredder and Bailing machine installed. Qty. raw material processed:- 210ton sent to Ambuja and Ultra tech cement plant.
14	Baijnath	OWC Machine.	Nil	Nil	Shredder and Bailing machine installed. RDF sent to cement plant regularly.
15	Dharmshala	qty. raw material processed: 30 ton. qty. final product produced:- 20ton	Nil	MC Dharamshala has been established 5 MT Bio gas plant at ward no.13. during the inoculation phase of the plant 615 MT wet waste has been processed in this Bio- gas plant, the end product of this processing is electricity and manure.	Agreement signed with suntan life pvt. Ltd.
16	Jawali	25no's of pit composting and compost self-utilized by NP jawali.	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Kangra	OWC machine installed. qty. raw material processed:-2ton. qty. final product produced:- 0.2 tonself utilized by ULB	Nil	Nil	Shredded dry waste sent to cement plant for coprocessing
18	Nagrota Bagwan	Nil	Nil	Nil	All the refuse derived fuel have been sent to cement factory.
19	Nurpur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Shredded dry waste sent to Cement plant and Anandita plastic recycler.
20	Palampur	3 no's of organic waste composting machine available for capacity of 5.1 ton per day. (self utilized by ULB)	Nil	Nil	Shredded dry waste sent to cement plant for coprocessing

21	Shahpur	Waste sent to SWM Site Kangra			
22	Banjar	Wet waste processed through composting pits. Raw material processed :- 0.30TPD Final Product Produced 0.09TPD	Nil	Nil	60.68 combustible waste sent to cement plant.
23	Bhuntar	Wet waste processed through composting pits. About 200kg.	Nil	Nil	Dry waste dispatched to cement plant.
24	Kullu	OWC Machine installed Qty raw material processed: - 1.5-2 tpd. Final product produced: - 3-5 tond	Nil	Nil	2441 RDF is sent to Cement Plant
25	Manali	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
26	Nirmand.	0.20tpd wet waste is being treated per day Final product produced- Approx. 0.06tpd Residual waste landfilled:- 0.14tpd.	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Jogindernagar	OWC , compost pits, MRF bailing machine is available. Final product produced: - 1tpd.	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	Karsog	Wet waste though ULB	Nil	Nil	Nil
29	Mandi	MRF, OWC Composting pits available Composting pits for wet waste 5 tpd raw material processed. Final product produced:- 0.05	Nil	Nil	MRF for dry waste. Qty raw material processed: - 2.81 ton per week supplied for cement plant
30	Nerchowk	Raw material processed:-80. Qty final product produced:-40 Qty. of residual was landfilled=30	Nil	Nil	110 ton supplied to cement plant.
31	Rewalsar	Drum composting available	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Sarkaghat	1 bailing and 2 shredding machine available. Qty raw material processed: - 1.0-1.2 tpd. OWC Machine	Nil	Nil	148 ton RDF Sent to cement plant.
33	Sundernagar	Composting pits for wet waste.	Nil	Nil	MRF for dry waste.

		4 tpd raw material processed. Final product produced: - 0.05			Raw material processed 2.50 tons per week and sent to cement plant.
34	Chaopal	Treatment through composting pits.	Nil	Nil	Nil
35	Jubbal	Composting pits available. 0.315 tpd raw material processed. Final product produced: - 0.0315	Nil	Nil	1 Ton combustible waste sent to W2E Plant Bhariyal Shimla
36	Kotkhai	OWC Machine. Raw material processed 0.25tpd Final product :- 0.0245Ton	Nil	Nil	9.25MT wasre supplied to cement Plant.
37	Narkanda	Composting pits and baling machine is available. Wet waste is treated by OWC machine. 0.5tpd raw material processed. Final product produced: - 0. 5 ton	Nil	Nil	Dry waste id being shredded and sent to cement treatment plant.
38	Rampur	Wet waste is being stacked in pits.and sent to gau sadan.	Nil	Nil	Dry waste is being segregated and sent to Cement Plant.
39	Rohru	Qty. raw material processed 660 Kg.	Nil	Nil	Yes, 32 tons.
40	Sunni	Composting pits.	Nil	Nil	nil -
41	Shimla	0.5tpd raw material processed. Final product produced: - compost 50kg/D Sold:- used at hotel premises.	Nil	1.0tpd raw material processed. Final product produced: - biogas Sold:- provided to the staff at STP plant.	Gasification technology through RDF. raw material processed:- 100% (75-90 tpd) Final product produced: - 40TP approx. Sold:- 40-45 TPD approx. supplied to cement plant. Landfill:- 8-10 TPD
42	Theog	Raw material processed:- 0.94tpd Qty final product produced:- 0.09tpd Qty. sold:- 92.5 kg.	Nil	Nil	3ton/trips dry waste sent to cement plant. Raw material processed:- 0.51tpd Final product produced: - 0.51tpd 45 ton sent to cement plant.
43	Nerwa	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
44	Chirgaon	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil Raw material processed:- 11.97tons.
45	Nahan	Work of daily waste processing at	Nil	Raw material processed:- 6	Converts in RDF and sent time to

		SWM site has been outsourced through private agency. Final product produced: - 2000kg. approx. Sold:- final product utilized in MC own parks and gardens and sold out nearby farmers.			time by agency by itself for cement plant.
46	Paonta Sahib	Qyt. raw material processed :- 3tpd. Qyt. Final product produced :- 150kg/day Qyt. Utilized in MC own parks& gardens	Nil	The work of daily waste processing has been awarded to private agency(M/s suntan life) so all the wet waste lifted by agency its own plant and wet waste using in Bio-methanation.	The work of daily waste processing has been awarded to private agency (M/s suntan life) so all the dry waste converts into ball through baling machine and sent it as RDF by the agency for final disposal.
47	Rajgarh	Wet waste sent to animal feeding at hariom goushala.	Nil	Nil	Dry waste baling machine available and combustible waste supplied to cement plant 30MT and power plants 570MT
48	Solan	Nil	Nil	The waste processing work has been outsourced to M/s Geron Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	Managed by agency (M/s Geron Engineering Pvt. Ltd)
49	Arki	OWC machine for Wet waste	Nil	Nil	MRF for dry waste. Send ambuja cement plant Darlaghat.
50	Parwanoo	Out sourced to 3 rd party M/s Suntan life Panchkula since 22/01/2025.	Out sourced to 3 rd party M/s Suntan life Panchkula since 22/01/2025	Out sourced to 3 rd party M/s Suntan life Panchkula since 22/01/2025	Out sourced to 3 rd party M/s Suntan life Panchkula since 22/01/2025
51	Nalagarh	Windrow for wet waste. Waste to compost plant by JBR	Nil	Nil	MRF for dry waste. Managed by M/s JBR for BBND A.
52	Baddi	Wet waste compost	Nil	Nil	MRF for dry waste. Managed by M/s JBR for BBND A.
53	Kandaghat.	All solid waste send to SWM plant bhariyal, MC Shimla.	Nil	Nil	Nil
54	Daulatpur	Ward wise compsitng pits constructed	Nil	Nil	Nil
55	Gagret	Nil. Wet waste sent to gaushala	Nil	Nil	2MT combustible waste supplied to cement plant.
56	Mehatpur Basdehra	Qyt. raw material processed: - 0.5.	Nil	Nil	Nil

57	Santokhgarh	Composting pits available. Qyt. raw material processed: - 200kg. Qyt. Final product produced :- under process.	Nil	Nil	Nil
58	Tahliwal	raw material processed: - 0.93	Nil	Nil	Nil.
59	Una	Compost Pit Technology & Installed the OWC machine at dumping site at village Rampur.	Nil	Nil	MOU signed with cement plant for combustible waste.
60	Amb	Ward wise composting pits constructed.	Nil	Nil	Nil
61	Cantonment Board Subathu	Nil	Qyt. raw material processed: - 0.1TPD. Qyt. Final product produced:-0.01 TPD process.		
62	Cantonment Board Dagshai	-	-	-	-
63	Cantonment Board Dalhousie	Composting facility 0.1tpd	-	-	-
64	Cantonment Board Bakloh	Composting facility 150 to 170 kgs			
65	Cantonment Board Jatogh	-	-	-	-
66	Cantonment Board Kasauli	Waste managed through agency JBR Baddi.			
67	NP Banikhet	Nil			

*** Note: - The information is compiled based on the data provided by UD Department, H.P. and ULBs.**

Disposal of solid waste (number/names of towns/capacity):

Landfill sites identified	2 (Shimla and Baddi)
Landfill constructed	2 (Shimla and Baddi)
Landfill under construction	Nil
Landfill in operation	2

Landfill exhausted Nil
Landfilled capped Nil

Solid Waste Dumpsites (number/names of towns/capacity):

Total number of existing dumpsites: **18**
(NP, Karsog, NP, Dalautpur, NP, Amb (newly constituted), MC, Nurpur, NP, Nirmand (newly Constituted), MC, Sundernagar, NP, Rewalsar, MC, Mehatpur, NP, Tahliwal, NP, Banikhet, NP Gagret, NP Jubbal having gap in processed solid waste quantity.
MC, Mandi (newly Constituted), MC, Hamirpur, MC, Dharamshala, MC, Kullu, MC, Manali, MC, Baddi legacy waste sites)

Dumpsites reclaimed/capped: **4**
Dumpsites converted to sanitary landfill: **Nil in FY 25-26**

Monitoring at Waste Processing/ landfill sites

S. No.	Name of facilities/ ULB	Ambient Air	Groundwater	Leachate Quality	Compost Quality	VOCs
1	SWM Site Salogra, Solan	01 Sample collected on 15.05.2026 and PM10-156 microgram mes/m ³ (Not complying) & SO ₂ NO _x , NH ₃ , O ₃ & Pb are within the prescribed limits.	All parameters were found within the prescribed limits.	Sample was collected on 13.08.2025 & as per analysis report BOD -160 Mg/l & COD- 636mg/l were found above the prescribed limits. Whereas all other parameters are with in the prescribed limits.	Nil	VOC monitoring facility not available.
2	SWM Site Sector-5 Parwanoo	Nil	All parameters were found within the prescribed limits	No Leachate MC parwanoo has entered into a agreement with M/s Suntain Life for waste processing and disposal of solid Waste.	Nil	Nil
3	Municipal Corporation Hamirpur	Sample collected dt. 21.01.2026 Result RSPM-35.98 microgram mes/m ³	Nil	Nil	1 no. sample, Non-Complying.	Nil

4.	MC Dharmshala Waste Processing	Nil	Well at MSW Dumpsite at Dharamshala 07 nos. Sample collected in January, 2025 July, 2025 Oct. 2025 January, 2026 & July 2026	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	MC, Manali	Nil	Nil	The sample of leachate was collected on dated 27.03.2026 and the analysis report vide no. 53593/sw-23012 dated 28.04.2026 indicated that the sample was not meeting to the prescribed norms. RO Kullu has issued various SCN to EO, MC Manali from time to time w.r.t. treatment of the leachate and it also informed that the EC amounting Rs. 15,30,000/- imposed on the ULB for discharge of untreated leachate.	Nil	Nil
6	MC Nerchowk	Nil	Nil	Nil	PH compost:- 4.51 Conductivity- 8377 Total Organic Carbon- 49.87 Moisture% by weight- 150.21 Zinc-115 Total Phosphate:- 774.48%	Nil

7	MC Shimla		Collected on 17-12-2025 (copy of analysis report attached in email	Nil	Nil	Nil
8	JBR Environment Technologies Pvt. Ltd Baddi Distt. Solan HP.	Nil	Borewell Not provided	Samples collected on 01/09/2025 is within prescribed limit	Nil	Nil

Status of Action Plan prepared by Municipalities:

Total number of municipalities: 61
Number of individual Action Plan submitted: 61

ANNEXURE – I (2025-26)

A SUMMARY STATEMENT ON PROGRESS: MADE BY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT				
S. No.	Name of the Municipal Authority	Setting up of waste processing & disposal facilities	Identification of landfill site and making sanitary landfill site.	Proposal made to improve Solid Waste Management Practices and comments/remarks of ULB.
1	M.Corp. Shimla	Waste processing facilities is operational, and currently RDF section is being operationalized. One (W2E Plant) & one bio methanation plant operational.	1 number of sanitary landfill sites available. Land available 9.973 Hectare.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
2	M.C. Rampur Bhushar.	Manually processing at site by sweepers. 1 number of disposal facility near Gau sadan Wet waste stabilised in pits & dry waste being segregated in MRF.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
3	M.C. Theog	1 number of disposal facility with available area of 0.3 biswas.	No sanitary landfill site.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
4	M.C. Rohroo	Yes, 1 number of solid waste disposal facility	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Yes, the waste collection transportation processing work has been outsourced, cameras have been installed in the city and IEC activity are being conducted through different stakeholders.

5	N.P. Narkanda	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities available with local body. Area of 00.18 hect. For waste processing, operational with compost pits and baling machine and MRF.	No sanitary landfill site is available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
6	M.C. Sunni	03 Bigha land is identified for setting up of SWM processing facility. 1 Dumpsite is available.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
7	N.P. Chopal	1 Bigha land is identified for setting up of SWM facility but not transferred in the name of NP Chopal 1 Dumpsite is available. 728m ² area of the site available for waste disposal.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
8	N.P. Kotkhai	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities & Disposal facilities in operation.	No sanitary landfill site available	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
9	N.P. Jubbal	Yes, land available with the local body for waste processing 320.11m ² One MRF plant, composting pits available.	No, site not available with local body.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
10	N.P. Chirgaon	Land not available yet.	No, landfill site not available with local body.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

11	N.P. Nerwa	Land not available with local body for processing. SWM case under FCA.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
12	M.Corp. Solan	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal facilities in operation land available with local body for processing is 1.88 hect. And 01 hect utilized for processing. 1 Dumpsite is available	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Waste collection, transportation and processing work has been outsourced by MC Solan.
13	M.C. Nalagarh	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities in operation. 6.8 hect. Land in cluster approach with BBND. 1 hect, land utilised. 2 dumpsite available	No sanitary landfill site available.	Yes, Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
14	M.C. Parwanoo	Collection, transportation by MC from 1/12/2023 itself and processing of waste being outsourced to M/s Suntan life Panchkula. 01 Dumpsite available and 2575.35 sqm. Area of such site available for waste disposal.	No sanitary landfill site available	Yes, almost 100% coverage of town is under D2D garbage collection is done in all 9 wards of MC Parwanoo and efforts are being made to ensure 100% segregation of waste. Also mc is striving to make products from waste to ensure maximum recycling of waste.
15	M.Corp. Baddi	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal	1 number of Sanitary Landfill sites available	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

		facilities in operation. 6.8 hect. Land in cluster approach with BBND A at Kenduwal SWM site. 1 hect. land utilised. 1 Dumpsite available	with the local body with area of 6.8 hectares.	
16	NP Arki	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities in operation. MRF for dry waste and OWC for wet waste 2 hect. Land available 450mtr/sq land utilized for waste processing. 1 dumpsite also available.	No sanitary landfill site available	Yes, the waste collection, transportation and processing work has been outsourced.
17	N.P Kandaghat	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal facilities in operation All solid waste processed at SWM plant Bhariyal, MC Shimla.	All solid waste processed at SWM plant Bhariyal, MC Shimla.	the waste collection, transportation and processing work has been outsourced.
18	M.C. Nahan	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities. Work of daily waste processing at swm site has been outsourced through private agency (Suntan life) so all the machinery using by agency for disposal of all the collected waste at SWM Plant. 1 dumpsite available	No sanitary landfill site available	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

19	M.C. Paonta	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities in operation. 5 bigha land available with local body for processing and 5 bigha land utilized.	No sanitary landfill site available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
20	N.P. Rajgarh	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities in under construction.	No sanitary landfill site available	Yes, Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
21	M.C. Bilaspur	Wet waste sent to piggery farm at Nangal Punjab and dry waste is sending to ultra Tech Cement plant Baga Distt. Solan A new SWM site has been selected by the MC adjacent to proposed sewerage treatment plant in Ward 8 and the work is in progress.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	D2D collection have been made started in 11 wards and it will be covered all the M.C. area.
22	M.C. Shri. Naina Devi Ji	Land available with local body for processing with 0.045 hect. Facility is operational with, composting pits, MRF.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Yes, D2D collection have been made started in 7 wards and it will be covered all the M.C. area.
23	M.C. Ghumarwin	Processing facility is operational. Technologies used Piggery farm and RDF.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

24	N.P. Talai	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities in operation. Composting and RDF 0.289 hect. Land available.	No sanitary landfill site available	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
25	M.Corp. Mandi	There is 2 no of Solid waste processing facilities is operational with area of 0.538 hect. and one facility is under construction. 1 nos. Dumpsite is available	No sanitary landfill site available.	Yes, Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
26	M.C. Sundernagar	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal facilities. Facilities is operational. Composting pits for wet waste and MRF is for Dry Waste 1 No.s Dumpsite available.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
27	M.C. Nercho wk	Yes, 1 no. Solid waste processing facilities available. With area of 10 bigha. OWC for wet waste and shredder for dry waste	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
28	M.C. Sarkaghat	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities in operation. 0-26-54 hect. Land available. 2 bigha land currently used for waste disposal.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Awareness was created among the people through social media, newspaper and wall painting. People aware about the segregation at primary point.

29	M.C. Jogindernagar	8.16 bigha land available with the local body for waste processing. Compost pits, OWC, MRF, Bailing machine and incinerator. Disposal facility is available	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
30	N.P. Rewalsar	Wet waste through ULB (Drum Composter) and dry waste through Ultratech Cement Factory Bagha.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
31	N.P. Karsog	processing facility available. Processing through compost Drums. 2 bigha land on rent basis for processing and disposal.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
32	M.C. Kullu	Dry waste facility is not available in MC Kullu and dry waste is being sent to cement plant. wet waste is being treated at OWC machine installed at MRF site W. No3.	No sanitary landfill sites available. but OWC machine installed at ward no 3 at MRF site for treatment of wet waste and kitchen waste.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
33	M.C. Manali	Processing facility is operational. 1.5 bigha land available for processing and 1.5 bigha land is currently utilized for waste processing. 1 dumpsite is available with local body.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

34	N.P. Bhunter	There is no permanent land available in NP Bhunter for waste processing. Nagar Panchayat is making efforts with the district administration for a permanent waste processing site. Dry waste is sent to cement plant for end disposal and wet waste is treated through composting pits.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
35	N.P. Banjar	No, land identification is under process. Dry waste is being sent to cement plant and wet waste is treated through temporary composting pits.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
36	N.P. Nirmand	Currently NP nirmand has identified a land for solid waste processing and FCA of SWM land under process.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
37	M.Corp. Una	26 Kanal land has been transferred in the name of urban development at village Rampur where construction work is in progress, in which 36 pits have been constructed, OWC machine has been installed and now it is functional, construction of	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

		MRF facility is in progress, Room of chowkidar/care taker is under construction. Compost pit Technology & installed the OWC machine at dumping site at village Rampur 1 Dumpsite available.		
38	M.C. Santokhgarh	Yes, Solid waste processing and disposal facilities available. 1 Dumpsite available	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Yes, D2D collection have been started in 9 wards.
39	N.P. Daulatpur	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and and 1 no. of dumpsite	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Yes, Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
40	NP Amb	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities. 1 no. of solid waste disposal facility. 1 dumpsite	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
41	N.P. Gagret	There is waste processing facility Processing facility under construction. with area of 1920sqm for SWM. 1 dumpsite available. 828 sqm area.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
42	M.C. Mehatpur	OWC is in operational. 1 dumpsite available	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

43	N.P. Tahliwal	There is no waste processing facility.	No, sanitary landfill sites available.	Yes Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
44	M.Corp. Hamirpur.	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal facilities. 0.4967 hect. Area. Composting pits, bailing Machines trommel machine, shredder machine, separator & OWC machine.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
45	M.C Sujanpur	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities. . 1870 sqm area. Composting pits, baling machine, shredder machine.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
46	M.C, Nadaun	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities 1 Dumpsite available. 0.25 hect area.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
47	N.P. Bhota	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal facilities. Operation: - baling machine OWC machine pet bottle, Shredder, SUP shredder.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
48	M.Corp. Dharamshala	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities bio gas plant and 2 nos. MRF facility. 1no.s Dumpsite available. 2.96 hect area.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
49	M.C. Kangra	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities 3 kanal area.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

		1no.s Dumpsite available. 1517.57 sqm area.		
50	M.Corp. Palampur	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities. 10 kanal land available with the local body for processing and disposal.	No sanitary landfill sites is available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
51	M.C. Nurpur	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities and disposal facilities.5 kanal land available with the local body for processing. 1nos. dumpsite available with 1800sqm area.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Yes. 1. Shredder Machine, OWC and Baling Machine installed and is in working . 2. MC have 3 no. of vehicle for garbage collection and are compartmentzed. 3. IEC activities conducted time to time to make people aware about the segregation of garbage and SUP also.
52	M.C. Nagrota Bagwan	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities. OWC machine.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared
53	M.C. Dehra	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities disposal at Temporary land 120sqm.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared
54	M.C. Jawalamukhi	Bailing machine, OWC machine Shredder, composting pits. Disposal facilities is available.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared
55	N.P. Jawali	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities. Land is on rent, 00-26-97 heact. Land. 1 Dumpsite available.	No sanitary landfill sites available..	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

56	NP Shahpur	MOU with MC kangra & Waste sent to SWM site kangra daily basis.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
57	M.C. Bajnath - Paprola	Mini sec. campus for dry waste and SWM site, Buhli kothi.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
58	M.C. Chamba	There is one disposal facility. 0.28 hect land available.	No sanitary landfill sites available..	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
59	M.C. Dalhousie	Land available 400 sq.mt. Compost pits, OWC and Bailing machine,. There is one disposal facility	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
60	N.P. Chowari	Compost pits, OWC and Bailing machine. 0.35 hect land for processing and disposal. 1 Dumpsite available.	No sanitary landfill sites available	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
61	NP Banikhet	0.056 hect land available with local body for waste processing and disposal.	No sanitary landfill sites available	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
62	Cantonment board Jutogh	There is a waste processing facility.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
63	Cantonment board Kasauli	There is no waste processing facility.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
64	Cantonment board Dalhousie	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	MSW Management and handling Rules, 2016 implemented and being followed.
65	Cantonment	Solid waste is being processed	No sanitary landfill	Action plan of solid waste has been

	board Bakloh	in MRF (Material Recovery Facility) 1 Dumpsite available	sites available.	prepared.
66	Cantonment board Subathu	Yes, Solid waste processing facilities, 1 Dumpsite available	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.
67	Cantonment board Dagshai	There is no waste processing facility and disposal facility.	No sanitary landfill sites available.	Action plan of solid waste has been prepared.

Note: - The information in the statement is compiled based on the reports filed by Local Bodies

ANNEXURE-II (2025-26)

A SUMMARY STATEMENT ON PROGRESS MADE BY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF COLLECTION, SEGREGATION, TRANSPORTATION, DISPOSAL

Name of the Municipal Authority	PARAMETERS AS PER SCHEDULE –II					
	Collection	Segregation	Storage	Transportation	Processing	Disposal
MC Shimla	- No. of Wards 34 Total Population 169578 (2011 census). having area 35.34 Sq Km. - The total waste generated varies seasonally 90/tpd and collected 60-95/tpd. 52938 approx. household and 15435 approx. non-residential premises. - Per capita 380g/day. - Solid Waste is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins.<5% (as 100% door to door garbage collection is practiced and this figure is in the densely populated/commercial area like Sabji Mandi and lower Bazaar etc. 80% approx. of premises segregating the waste at source. - Door-to-Door collection occurs in all 34 wards and No. of household covered 52938	80% premises segregating the waste at source.	- Secondary waste storage facilities:- Masonry bins:- 12 number (wire mesh cages for temporary storage). - Upto 2 to 5 m3 bins = 102 nos. - Bin less city. - Upto 1.1 mt (litter bins only) and 4.5 Mt for bins placed inside different premises (15). 10 % approx. (litter bins and the provision made at certain organizations in their premises. - Frequency of collection of waste from	- Mechanical lifting of solid waste is 95% Approx (D2D garbage collection is practiced). Manual lifting of solid waste is <5% (at subzi mandi area etc.) - Dumper Placers and direct loading into pik-up/ compactors/ tippers after collecting garbage door to door. - All the pickup/tippe	- Solid waste is processed 70-95/ tpd of waste processed daily. through M/s Elephant Energy Pvt. Ltd. - Land available for processing of waste 2.45 Hectare. 2.45 Hectare land currently utilized for waste processing. - RFD Section is being operationalized. - Distance from city:- 13Km - Composting:- Raw material	- One (W2E Plant) and one Bio methanation plant. - One (1) no. dumpsite sites available with the local body. - One sanitary Landfill is available with the local body having 9.973 hectare area. - Distance:- which is 13 Km from dumpsite/landfill facility city. 1-1.5 distance from nearest habitation, 1.5 km distance from water body, 2.5 km distance from national highway. 10 km distance from airport. 8 Kms (Tara Devi Temple) from important religious place or historical monuments

	nos. approx. No. of non-residential premises 15435 approx. Through motorized vehicles 30% and through other devices 70%. • Sweeping of streets- Daily. • 23 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Tools used:- PPE Kits, Suppli, Khilna, Bailcha, Brooms. • 90-100% Manual sweeping, 10% approx. mechanical sweeping (recently MC Shimla has procured 2 road sweepers). • 100% street sweeping daily by long handled broom and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 158 Regular Staff with drivers • Street sweeping 252, casual worker-230, Bhariyal plant-4, D2D garbage Collectors-580 (SEHB Society) by contractor/concessionaire's manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping, Secondary storage, transportation, processing & disposal of waste		depots: Daily - 4, Alternate day-3, Twice a week 4, once a week-2 and occasionally-2 • Corporealized bins have been installed wherever required in commercial area. No of green and blue bins (102 letter bins). • Steel Bins -30 (for Covid waste)	rs and dumper containers are compartmentalized (Blue and Green). • Waste transportation per day is 95 TDP. 50 tipping truck (segregated dry and wet waste truck) and 3 Dumper placer. • Frequency to transportation of waste daily is 75%, Alternate day 10%, Twice a week 5-10%, Once a week 5-10%, Occasionally <5%. • 75 to 95/tpd/day transported per day. • 90-95% (some waste	processed:- 0.5 ton/day (wet waste) Qty final product produced:- Compost 50 kg/day Qty. sold:- used at hotel premises. • Bio-Methanation Raw material processed:- 1.0 ton/day (wet waste) Qty final product produced:- Bio-Gas. Qty. sold:- provided to the staff living at the STP plant. Quantity of residual waste landfilled: - nil • RDF Qty. raw material processed Qty. 100% (75-90 ton./day. Final product produced	• Total waste landfilled 7-9 TPD. • Landfill facility is available on site. • Weigh bridge facility is available. • Bulldozer, compactor available -JCB • Man power deployed at landfill site though EEPL. • Covering is done on daily basis. Soil and C&D waste material used • Provisions for gas venting provided in one cell. • Action plan has been prepared for improving solid waste management practices in the city. • Slaughter housed waste and C&D waste (construction debris) • Details of post closure plan. – (landfill site is in use) After executing of the landfill site, the same shall be covered with clay/soil and the local plantation shall be carried out as a
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				picked up by rag pickers before transportati on) of total waste transported daily. • Technologies used:- Gasification technology through RDF	40TP approx. Qty. sold quantity of residual wasteland filled 40-45TDP approx. Landfill- 8-10tdp. • Waste to energy technology:- qty of raw material processed- 100% (75-90 tpd) Final product produced 45 tpd. Sold quantity of residual waste land filled-40-45 tpd. • Co-processing:- raw material processed:- 40-45 ton approx./day at cement plants. • Combustible waste supplied to cement:- RDF 40-45 t/d	post closure measures. • 4 nos. of slums are landfill (Krishananagar, Ruldu Bhatta, Dangala Colony Totu and Engine Ghar), provided with solid waste management facilities. D2D garbage collection Scheme. • Difficulties being Experience:- Tough Topography and adverse weather conditions. • Innovative idea to tackle problem:- 1. D2D garbage collection scheme, Waste to Energy plant and 1.0 TPD capacity of Bio gas plant. Swachhata vahana and Toll free helpline number- 9805201916 for complaint redressal.
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					approx..	
MC Rohroo	• Total population 6875 (2011 census) . Total ward 7. Household 5561 & non-residential premises 1575 approx. having area 2.69 Km. • The total waste generated 2.98/tpd and collected 2.98/tpd. • Per capita 300gm/day. • Status waste management services:- Daily basis door to door collection and road/street sweeping. Disposal of wet and dry waste at solid waste management plant. • Door-to-Door collection occurs in all 7 wards and No. of household covered 5561. No. of non-residential premises 1575. Through Containerized tricycle/handcart 50% and through other devices 50%. • Seeping of streets:-Daily. • Tools used:- Bram, spades, Rehires, Vehicle etc. • 8.50 length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. • 100% street sweeping daily by long handled broom used by sanitation workers and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage	• Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 85% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• Bin less city. • MRF facility. • Manual lifting of solid waste is 100%. • Yes, lifted from D2D and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form.	• Transportati on of waste through 1 no. of tractor and 2 no.s non tipping trucks, 2 no. of others (compartm entalized vehicle. • Frequency of transport: 100% daily, twice week:- Twice as per required and once week:- daily basis. • Quantity of waste transported each days is 2.98 tpd and 100%waste transported . • Treatment Technology:	• Solid waste processed 2.98/tpd. • Solid waste processed daily, quantity of waste processed daily is 2.98 tdp. • Treatment is done by local body. • 918 sqm hectares total land is available with the local body for waste processing. • Temporary land is currently utilized for waste processing. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary: - with in city.	• 2% of household dispose throw solid waste on the streets. • 3% of non-residential premises dispose throw solid waste on the streets. • 1 number of temporary dumpsite sites available with the local body. • 918 sqm area available for waste disposal sites. • Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town:- 500 mtr. • 200 mtr distance from nearest habitation, 60 mtr distance from water body, 300 mtrs distance from national highway.13 Kms from important religious place or historical monuments, falls in flood prone area. • Tender has been floated & awarded

	containers utilized. 43 nos, man power deployed by local body and 21 nos. of man power deployed by contractor/concessionaire's.			- MRF for dry waste and wet waste sent to gausadan, composting pits.	• Composting: raw material processed 660kg • RDF 32ton	for fencing of land fill site. • Landfill facility is available on site and manpower is also deployed at site. • Covering is done on daily basis. • Action plan for improving SWM practices in the city.- the waste collection transportation processing work has been outsourced cameras have being installed in the city and EC activity are being conducted through different stakeholders. • Difficulties:- 100% source segregation not being complied by the public. Availability of land for scientific purpose of waste along with lettering of work by the people of adjoining GP in the territory of MC area etc.
MC Rampur	• Total population 9239 as per census of 2011. Area in Sq.	• Solid waste is stored at source	• Percentage of households	• Waste is being collect	• Quantity of solid waste	• 10% of household dispose throw solid

Bushahr	Km. 4.044Sq km. 9 no. of wards. Number of house hold in the city 4000 approx. and number of non-residential premises in the city 1400 approx. - Quantity of solid waste generated 3.82 tpd. - Quantity collected per day 3.82/ tpd, - Per capital waste collected per day 350gms/day. - Door-to-Door collection occurs in all 9 wards and No. of household covered 4000 nos. approx. No. of non-residential premises 1400. Through motorized vehicles 30% 70% other device. - Primary collection adopted manually. Sweeping of street on daily basis and 16.50 km of length of roads, street, lanes in the city. 100% Manual sweeping, 16.50km length of road, street, lanes needed to clean and 100% street sweeping daily by long handled broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste storage containers utilized. 2 No's sweeper local body	in segregated form. - Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins. 90% premises segregating the waste at source.	practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 100%. 90% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. - Bin-less city. - Waste is being collect door to door and transported to the site by mechanical transportation. - Front-end loaders/ Top loaders Hydraulic dumper placer used for lifting & disposal of waste.	D2D and transported to the site by mechanical transport. 3.82 tpd is waste transportation per day. - Waste transported through by 2 no. small tipper and 1 no dumper placer. 2 no. Pickup and 5 trip per day. Transportation of waste 100% daily. 100% of total waste transported daily. - Technology:- composting, shedding and bailing, also sent to Gau Sadan.	processed is :- 3.82 tpd. - Processing treatment is done by local body. - Solid waste is processed: - wet waste is being stacked in pits and dry waste is being segregated in MRF center. - Land available with the local body for waste processing (in hect.): - 520 sqmtr - Land available for processing of waste:- Land used for MRF site. - Manual processing at site by sweepers. - Distance of processing	waste on the streets. 10% of non-residential premises dispose throw solid waste on the streets. - Solid Waste disposal facilities:- 1 no. near Gau sadan ward no.-4. - Area for waste disposal is 520 sqmtr - Distance:- which is 5 Km from city/town. 500 kms - Difficulties:- M.C doesn't have any recycling plant nearby. - Innovative idea for tackle a problem:- Aditi and Aga Drum for better composter.
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	own manpower, and 70 no's of safai karmchari deployed by contractor/concessionaire's for collection including street sweeping, secondar storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.				facilities are 4.00 k/mt city/town boundary (MRF and pits are 4 kilometer far from town. • Approx.4 ton per trip sent to bharyal Shimla plant. Ambuja Cement plant and Ultratech cement plant.	
M.C Theog	• Population 4351 Area in sq. kilometers 4.00 square km. Number of households in the city/town 2484. Number of wards 7. • Quantity of solid waste Generated 1.7/tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 1.7/tpd. • Per capita waste collected per year 300 gm/ per day. • Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 7 wards. No. Of households covered 2484. Through motorized vehicles 15%, containerized tricycle/handcraft 20% and through other devices 65%. • 100% Manual sweeping,	• Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 95% of premises segregating the waste at source	• Solid waste is stored at (domestic bins) source in domestic/ commercial/ institutional bins. • Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 100%. • 100% of non-residential premises	• wet and dry waste are transport separately to treatment plant. • Waste transported through 2 tippers. • 1.7/tpd is waste transportation per day. • 100% of total waste	• Quantity of solid waste processed 1.7 tons per day. • Treatment is done through contractor. • Aga drums, composter OWC and Shredder machine for processing facilities in operation. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town	• 2% of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • 5% of non-residential premises dispose of throw solid waste on the streets. • Solid waste disposed facilities:- 1 with area of 0.3 Biswas. • Innovative Idea is implemented to tackle a problem to solid waste :- Vegetable shredder and Aga drum for better composter.

	• 100% street sweeping once a day. • 7Km length of roads, streets, lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Tools used i.e. Brooms, Gloves, Mask, Shoes. 100% manual sweeping. Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 02(regular) 13 (MMSAGY) 12 (street Sweeping) 06(Processing &Disposal) manpower deployed by local body. 12(street Sweeping), 21 (D2D garbage collection),06 (Transportation) man power deployed through contractor/concessionaire's.		practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. • 8 nos. of covered metals/ plastic containers • Bin less city. • Ward wise details of waste storage depots (attach) ward: - ward no 1-7 area-4.00sq mtrs. Population- 4351(as per 2011 census). Number of bins placed- 15 no. small bins placed in market. • Green 15 blue 15 • Frequency of collection of waste from depots: Daily. • 100% manual lifting of solid	transported daily. • Composting, shredding treatment technology used.	boundary:- 1km. • Composting:- Raw material processed:- 0.94tpd Qty final product produced: 0.9tpd Qty. sold:- 92kg. • RDF raw material processed qyt . 0.51tpd. Final produced:- 0.51tpd • Qty. final product produced:- 45ton.	
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			waste from storage depots			
NP Narkanda	- Population 901 Area in sq. kilometers 1.04 Number of households in the city/town, Number of households in the city/town 344. Number of non-residential premises in the city 153. Number of wards 7. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area .5/tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected .5/tpd.. Per capita waste collected 250/gm/day. - Door-to-Door Collection of solid waste in 7 wards. 344 house hold and 153 non-residential premises. - Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through : manual D2D - Sweeping of streets on daily basis. - Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that needs to be cleaned 10km. - Manual sweeping: 100% - Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily 60% and alternate days 40%. - Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, each	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 98% approx. .of premises segregating the waste at source. - Wet and Dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant in a segregated form.	- Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 98%. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	- Waste transportation per day 2-3 trips by hydraulic pick up. - Frequency of transportation of waste is daily. 0.5/tpd is waste transportation per day. 100% of total waste transported daily. - Treatment technology: - Wet waste is being treated by OWC machine, dry waste is being shredded & sent to cement treatment plant.	- Solid waste processed daily. .5/tpd of waste processed daily. - Treatment is done by contractor. 0.5 km distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary. 00-18 hect. land available with the local body for waste processing. - Composting 0.5 tpd raw material processed, 0.05 final product. - Co-processing: - qty of raw material processed: - 0.5 tpd	2% of residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. Disposal facilities :-1 03 no of man power deployed at landfill site.

	sanitation worker. • 10 safai karamcharis are engaged in this.					
N.P sunni	• Population 2591 with the area in 1.76sq.meter. • Number of households in the city/town, 2150 Nos. of non-residential premises in the city 379 and 7 wards. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 1.01 tpd. • Quantity of solid waste generated:- 1.01tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 1.01 tpd. • Per capita waste collected 300/gm/ day. • Door-to-Door Collection of solid waste in 7 wards and 2150 household are covered and 379 no. non-residential premises. • Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through motorized 01 no. (40%) : other devices- 60% bags used for dry and wet waste separately. • Sweeping of streets daily. • Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that needs to be cleaned 4 km.	• Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. • 95 % of premises segregating the waste at source.	• Manual lifting of Solid Waste is 100%. • Bin-less city.	• Mechanical-specify the method used :- Front-end loaders/Top loaders. • Waste Transportation Non-tipping Truck :- 01 tippers and tipping Truck :- 01 pick up. • Percentage of total waste transportation is 100% daily • Quantity of waste transported each day 1.01/ tpd.	• Quantity of solid waste processed 1.01 tpd. • Treatment is done by Municipal body. Through composting • 03 bigha land is identified for setting up for SWM facility. • Solid waste processing facilities in under construction:-	• 01 no. of dumpsites available with the local body. • Distance from water body is 0.5 kms and 0.2 kms distance from national /state highway. • Men power deployed at landfill site:- Yes. • C&D waste Yes. 95% segregation done at sources.

	- Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 24 no's of SK through contractor and 03 no;s Regular sweeper,					
NP Chopal	- Population 1851 with the area of 4.00 sqm km. 1150 Number of households in the city/town. 414 Nos. of non-residential premises in the city - election/administrative wards in the city 7 no. - Quantity of Solid waste generated 0.72 tone/day. - Quantity of solid waste collected 0.72 per day /tpd. - Per capita waste collection is 280/gm/day. - Door-to-Door collection occurs in all 7 wards and No. of household covered 1150 nos. No. of non-residential premises 414. - Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door	- Solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form. 95% of premises segregating the waste at source.	- Bin less city. - Ward wise details of waste storage depots: - all 7 wards and 4.00km sq and 1851 population.	- Waste Transportati on-through 1-2 trip/day (pickup). - Manual lifting of solid waste. 100% frequency of Transportati on of waste on daily basis is daily. - Quantity of waste transported each day 0.72 tpd. 100% of total waste transported daily. - Treatment is	0.72/tpd solid waste processed. 1 bigha land is identified for setting up of SWM but not transferred in the name of NP Chopal. - Solid waste processing facilities is under construction. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary is 2 km.	01 no. of dumpsite available with the local body. 728 m2 area of each such sites available for waste disposal. - Distance from dumpsite/ landfill facility from city 1km away. From water body. 2 km, and 100mt. from state highway. - Manpower deployed at landfill site and covering is done on daily basis. material used Polythene Tar pal. - Action plan prepared for improving SWM practices in the city.

	collection through : Motorized vehicle-40% and through other devices-60% (separate bags used for dry and wet bags). • Sweeping of streets 2km daily. • Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that needs to be cleaned 2 km. • 100% of population covered in street sweepings in daily. • Manual sweeping is 100% (tool-long handle Broom used by sanitation workers, each worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 01 regular Sweeper, 03 Nos SK attached through Contract basis. • 09 No of Safai Karmchari through contractor Sh. RB World jag Mohan R/o EMM villa near Secretariat chotta Shimla.			done through composting pits • Treatment is done by local body itself		
NP Chirgaon	• Population 3383 with the area of 9.98sqm km. • 1150 Number of households in the city/town and wards in the city 7 no. • Quantity of Solid waste generated 1.01 tone/day.	• Solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form. • 100% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• Lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual lifting 100%. •	• Quantity of waste transported each day 1.01/tpd. • 100% of total waste	• Quantity of solid waste processed 1.01/tpd. • Land available with the local body	NP is facing difficulties in disposal of plastic waste due to non-availability of land.

	- Quantity of solid waste collected 1.01/tpd. - Per capita waste collection is 400/gm/day. - Status of solid waste management: - Daily basis d2d collection and road/street sweeping disposal of wet and dry waste at temporary SWM plant. - Door-to-Door collection occurs in all 7 wards and No. of household covered 1150 and 550 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishment. - Sweeping of streets. 100% of population covered in street sweepings daily (tool-long handle Broom used by sanitation workers, each worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste. 20 no of safai karmcharis. through contractor.			transported daily. - Lifted form D2D transported to treatment plant directly in segregated from: - Wet and dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant. 2 Trips daily through 1 no. pick-up. - Treatment is done by contractor	for waste :- land not available yet.	
NP Kotkhai	- Population 1190 with the area of 1.5 sq. kilometers. - Number of households in the city/town, 427 and 276 non-residential including commercial establishment). Number of election/administrative wards in the city in 7. - Quantity of Solid waste	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 90% of segregation and storage waste at source.	- Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 100%. 100% of non-residential premises	0.46 tpd waste transported each day. - Transportation through one pickup. 100% total waste	Waste treatment technology used:- Yes (Organic waste converter for wet waste and shredder for dry	01 No. of Disposal facility available with the local body and 1 bigha area of such site available for waste disposal sites sites - Distance from city 1.5 km. Distance from habitation 500

	generated 0.46 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 0.46 tpd. Per capita waste collected 200 gm/day. - Nagar panchayat Kotkhai are segregated waste in biodegradable & non-biodegradable forms. Non biodegradable waste are being stored at MRF site & bio degradable is treated by organic waste convertor machine. Stored plastic and other RDF material are send to cement plant darlaghat & MC Shimla Bhariyal plant. - Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 7 wards. - Residential and non-residential premises covered in d2d collection through: Motorized vehicle-20%, containerized tricycle/handcart-30%, other device-50% (manually). - Sweeping of streets once a day. - Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that needs to be cleaned 1.8 km. 100% of population covered in street sweepings daily. - Tools used- Shovel, Brooms etc. - Manual sweeping 100% - long handle broom		practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	transported daily Organic waste convertor treatment technologies used.	waste.) 0.46 tpd waste processed daily. - Solid waste processing facilities in operation. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town :- 0.5 km - Details of technologies used: - OWC installed for processing of wet waste and Shredder is used for dry waste. - Composting: - raw material processed=0.25 tpd final product produced:- 0.02457ton. - Combustible waste supplied to cement plant 9.25MT and	mtr. Along the side of national highway, 02 km from important religious place or historical monuments - site is fenced & landfill facility is on site. - Provision of leachate collection is available - Action plan is prepared for improving SWM practices in the city. - Difficulties being:- Resistance to user fee littering by floating population, and local people for setting of MRF plant and financial difficulties fund required for this processing of wet waste and installation of camera etc.
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	used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, the collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste Storage containers utilized. • 05 No sanitary workers deputed on outsource basis & 01 no. private pick-up has hired for transportation of garbage.				solid waste-based power plants. 22.76MT	
N.P Jubbal	• Population 1640 with area in sq. kilometers 0.96 • Number of households in the city/town, 540. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 0.64tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 0.45 /tpd. • Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 7 wards. 540 No. of households covered • Sweeping of streets on daily basis. • 100% of population covered in street sweepings daily. • Tools used- Brooms, mask, shoes, gloves, spade etc. • Manual sweeping 100% • long handle broom used by sanitation workers,	• 80% of premises segregating the waste at source. • Solid waste is stored at (domestic bins) source in domestic/ commercial/institutional bins.	• Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 100%. • 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. • Ward wise details of waste storage depots :- Ward No. 01-	• Solid waste is lifted from d2d and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated from :- wet & dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant 80% • Quantity of waste transported each day 0.45 tpd. • 100% of total waste transported daily. • 2 trips daily	• Quantity waste processed 0.45 tpd. • Treatment is done by ULB itself. • Land available with the local body for waste processing is Kh. No .863 (320.11m²) • Solid waste processing facilities is operational. With in city. • Composting:- Qty raw material processed 0.315 Tdp, & Qty. final product produced	• 2% of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • 1% of non-residential premises dispose of throw solid waste on the streets. • 1 MRF plant, composting pits, • Provision for leachate collection • Action plan for improving SWM practices in the city.

			7, area 0.96 sqm, population 1640 (as per 2011 census) Lifting of solid waste from storage depots is manual 100%.	and transported through 1 pick-up	0.0315Tdp. Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plant:- 1 Ton sent to Waste to energy plant Bhariyal Shimla.	
NP Nerwa	- Population 2216 with area in sq. kilometers 0.94 Km² - Number of households in the city/town, 589 with the number of election/administrative wards is 7. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 0.66 MT. - Quantity of solid waste collected 0.66 /tpd. - Per capita waste collected per year is 300/gm/day - Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 7 wards. 589 No. of households covered & 500 No. of non-residential premises including hotels, restaurants educational institutions etc. - Manual method for primary collection adopted. - Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that needs	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. 70% of premises segregating the waste at source.	95% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 01 no's of open waste storages site. - Lifting of solid waste from storage depots is manual 100%.	100% Manual lifting of waste by tipper. - The waste transported waste to energy plant Bharayal through tipper.	- Quantity of solid waste processed is 0.66/tpd. - Soild waste processing facilities under construction:- SWM case under FCA.	- Area of such site available for waste disposal sites:- 4 bigha (identified) - Distance of facility from city/town is 3 km. Distance from water body:- No water body near the site. There is no highway, no airport near the site. - Distance from important religious place or historical monuments is 2.5 km. - Difficulties:- NP nerwa is facing difficulties in disposal of plastic waste, due to non-availability of land. - Innovative ideas:- NP nerwa take a temporary land for SWM on lease in GP Kedi,

	to be cleaned 1 km. • long handle broom, wheel barrow used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste. • 20 manpower deployed through Contractor/concessionary's. for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing & disposal of waste.					
M. Corp. Solan	• Population 47418 as per census 2011 (20000 additional floating population) with the area of 12.132 Sq. km. • Number of households in the city/town 16345. • No of non-residential 2743 Number of election/administrative wards in the city in 17. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 25 tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 25 tpd. • Per capita waste collected 350/gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 17 wards, 16345 approx. households covered and 2743 no. approx. of non-residential premises including	• Solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form. • 60% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• 60% of house hold practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins • 60% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial /institutional bins. • Secondary waste storage facilities, 36 no. of upto 1.1 m3 bins and Bin less	• 85% waste is being collected from D2D through garbage collectors and stored in secondary storage cabins with green and blue compartment for wet and dry waste. Thereafter, the waste is lifted and transported to SWM site through	• Quantity of solid waste processed 25 tpd. • Treatment done through agency M/s Geron (Engineer)) • Land available 1.88 hectare with the local body. • 1 Hectare land currently utilized for waste processing. • 8 Km distance of	• 1 no of Solid waste dumpsite is available with the local body. • Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town is 8km, nearest habitation .1 Km. Distance from water body 10 kms. Distance from national highway 0.1km, from airport 45 kms and important religious place 10 Kms • Weight bridge facility available. • Leachate collection tank has been constructed. • Action plan has been prepared for

	commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 15% motorized and 85% other device (manual). • Sweeping of streets daily. • 35-40 kms Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that needs to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily is 60%, an alternate day is 30% and twice a week is 10%. • Tools used:- Shovel, Brooms, kangi, sword, bags etc. • 100% manual sweeping by long handled broom and collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste storage containers utilized. • 56.no.(sweeping staff deployed for street sweeping secondary storage, transportation) by local body. • 231 no. deployed for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation and 18no. for processing & disposal of waste through contractor/ concessionaires.		city. • 100% Manual lifting of solid waste from storage depots.	vehicles with separate compartment and 15% waste is being collected from households/ commercial units through vehicles and transported to SWM site, Salogra. • Waste transportation:- 25 tons per day 3 no. tipper and 8 no. Mahindra pickup. • Frequency of transportation of waste daily, 100%. • 100% of total waste transported daily. • Treatment technology	processing facilities from city/town. • The various civil works regarding development of SWM site and instalment of ETP, cattle trap is under process. • Technologies adopted:- MRF, Ballistic Separator, Shredder, and Bailing Machines are installed at site. Fresh waste is semi processed at SWM Site Salogra on daily basis and there after semi processed fresh waste (Wet) is sent out of plant to bio methanation plant and segregated	improving SWM practices:- Waste collection, transportation and processing work has been outsourced by MC solan. • C&D waste:- MC Solan has identified the C&D waste and request has been sent to DC, Solan for transfer or ownership of land on the name of MC Solan. • Difficulties:-Littering of waste by adjacent panchayat residents at fringe areas and public cooperation with garbage collection staff in source segregation. • Innovative idea is:- MC Solan is collecting wet waste on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday & dry waste on Tuesday, Friday and domestic hazardous waste on Thursday to ensure proper segregation and disposal. MC Solan
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				used:- Fresh waste is semi processed (primary segregation and wet weight reduction through micro bacterial cultural spray) at SWM site Salogra on daily basis and there after semi processed fresh waste(wet) is sent out of SWM site to bio-methanation plant, jatwad, Haryana and segregated dry waste to recyclers and pre-processors by contractor.	dry waste to recyclers and pre-processors by Contractor. - Bio-methanation: - The waste processing work has been outsourced M/s Geron Engineering Pvt. Ltd. - Refuse derived fuel:- Managed by agency M/s Geron Engineering Pvt. Ltd.	also install Secondary storage cabins to reduce the GVPs and littering.
M.C. Nalagarh	- Population 10702 as per census 201 (5000 floating population). - Area 4.20 sq. km. - Number of households in the city/town 2535. - Number of non-residential	Solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form.	- Secondary waste storage facilities. - Bin less city.	Solid waste is lifted from d2d (collected and transported	6-7 mt/tpd of Solid waste processed daily. - Treatment is done by out	- Quantity of Solid waste disposed at dumpsite/ landfill: MC Nalagarh follows zero landfill model. 1

	premises in the city:- 1853 Number of election/administrative wards in the city is 9. - Quantity of Solid waste generated in the local body area 6-7/tpd tone. - Quantity of solid waste collected 6 -7 tpd. - Per capita waste collected 350/gm/day. - Status of Solid waste management service:- Being managed by M/s JBR. - Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 9 wards. No. of households covered 2535 Nos. 1853 of non-residential premises including commercial Establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc - D2d collection through:- Motorized vehicle 70% and containerized tricycle/handcraft 30%. - Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population Covered on daily basis is 100 %. 100% length of roads, streets, lanes, Bye-lens in - Tools used: - Shovel, Kangi, bags, Broom, spade, etc. 100% Manual sweeping. Long handle			by JBR. - Waste transported through Tractor 1 no. (2 trip per day each tractor), 3 no Mahindra pick-up. - Quantity of waste transported each day 6-7 MT per day. - Total of 100% waste transported daily. - Treatment Technology:- M/s JBR has waste to compost plant. The plant windrows, trammel, shredder etc for waste processing and segregation.	source to M/s Suntan Life. Technologies. - Land available 6.8 hectare land in cluster mode with BBNDA at Kenduwal with the local body. - Solid waste processing facilities in operational. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary:- 12 kms - Technologies adopted:- Waste to compost. - RDF:- managed by m/s JBR sent RDF to energy power plant and other industries.	nos of dumpsite available with Area of waste disposal 6.8 Hect at Kenduwal land is in cluster mode with BBNDA + 2.00 Biga in Manjholi. - Distance from city/town 3.5 km Distance from habitation 500m. Distance from water body 100m Distance from national highway 1.5 km; distance from airport approximate 50kms and from religious places is 50 km. - Landfill site is fenced and weigh bridge facility available - Vehicles and equipment's used at landfill:- JCB and pork lane etc. - Action plan has been prepared for improving SWM practices in the city. - Provision fro leachate collection :- Leachate
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	broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage container utilized and. • 04nos of safai karamcharis being deployed by MC nalagarh on contractual basis for sweeping of roads and cleaning of drains) 24 No's karamcharis deployed by M/S JBR for D2D waste collection from Nalagarh to Kenuwal.					collection tank has been constructed. • 05 nos of slum are landfill are provided with SWM facilities. • Difficulties:- lack of sufficient man power and public cooperation with garbage collection staff in source segregation.
M.C Parwanoo	• Population 28758 (Floating population). • Area 8.31 sq km. • Number of households in the city/town 2730. No of non-residential 470 units. Number of election/ administrative wards in the city in 9. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 6/tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 6/tpd. Per capita waste collected 350/gm/day. • Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 9 wards. No. of households covered 2730.No. of residential premises including commercial.	• Status of Solid waste Management service:- Waste collected by MC Parwanoo and transported the same by MC from 1/12/2023 and processed M/s Sutan life Panchkula w.e.f. 22/01/2025 • Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 40-50% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• 80-90% of household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. • 60-70% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. • Bin-less city:- city been	• Solid waste is lifted from D2D and is transported directly to SWM site, Sector=5 Parwanoo. • Waste transportation:- 2 tractors for lifting the garbage on daily basis in the town and 5 nos. pickups. • 100% daily frequency of	• Solid waste processed:- 6 tpd. • Done by agency (M/s Sutan Life) • 0.257 Hect. land available with local body for waste processing.	• Waste collected by MC Parwanoo and processed the same by 3rd party M/s Sutan life Panchkula w.e.f. 22/01/2025. • 1-2% of household dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • 4-5% non residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the street. • Solid waste disposal facilities available • 1 no of dumpsites available with the local body. • 2575.35 sqm area is available for waste

	• 470 nos. non-residential premises covered in d2d collection through: Motorized vehicle 100% (manual). • 35-40 km length roads, Streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population Covered on daily 100%. • Tools used:-Hand carts, brooms, belcha kassi, kangi • Manual sweeping 100%. Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 49 manpower deployed through Contractor/concessionaire's for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing & disposal of waste.		declared bin-less.	waste transported. • 6/ tpd quantity of waste transported each day. • Treatment technology used :- outsource to 3rd party M/s Suntan life Panchkula since 22/01/2025. They are using bio methanation and composting for wet waste processing and disposal of RDF after material recovery for dry waste.		disposal sites. • Distance of dumpsite from city is 2.5 Km, from nearest habitation is 0.5km. • Distance from water body is 5 Km. • Distance from national highway is 2.5 Km. • Action plan:- Yes, almost 100% coverage of town is under D2D garbage collection is done in all 9 wards of MC and efforts are being made to ensure 100% segregation of waste. Also MC is striving to make products from waste to ensure maximum recycling of waste. • Difficulties:- Lack of sufficient supervisory staff and public cooperation with garbage collection staff in source segregation. Also being hilly area land availability for waste facility is very less. Plastic waste processors are not easily available and those who are available are not
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						giving proper buy back value of recyclables.
M.C Baddi	- Population 29911 (95,000 floating population. - Area 17.57sq.km. - Number of households in the city/town 14890 - No. of non-residential 7837. - Number of election/administrative wards in the city in 15. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 35-40 tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 35-40 MT. Per capita waste collected 515gm/day. - Door to Door Collection of solid waste 100% in 15 wards. No. of households covered 14890. 7837 nos. non-residential premises covered in d2d collection through outsourced to M/s JBR - Motorized vehicle 85%, containerized tricycle/handcart (open wheel barrow) 15%. - Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered on daily 100%. - Manual Sweeping 100% - Tools used-Shovel, Broom,	- Solid waste management being managed by M/s JBR 34-37% of premises segregating the waste at source. - D2D collection of solid waste :- outsourced to M/s JBR.	37% of Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/ commercial/ institutional bins. 2 to 5 m3 bins :- 10 nos.(Approx. 12-15MT) - Ward wise detail of waste depots ward 10 no of dumper type bins placed in all 15 wards. - Total Storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters: -12-15 MT - Frequency of collection of waste from depots 10 no of bins. - Lifting of solid waste from storage depots in 50%	20 no's of Tractor , 8 no. Tractor-trolley (20-24 trip made waste Trips each day. 16 no.s Non-tipping truck and 20 no. of tipping truck, and 1 Refuse collectors and 2 nos JCB through contractor. - Frequency of transportation of waste is on daily basis 100%. - Quantity of waste transported each day 35-40 tpd. 100 % waste transported daily. - Treatment technologies:- MRF for dry waste and window for wet waste	35-40 tpd quantity of waste processed daily. - Treatment:- Outsource to M/s JBR. - Land available 6.8 hectare in cluster mode with BBND A at Kenduwal SWM site. 1 hec. Land utilized (site managed by JBR). - Processing facility is operational - Distance of processing facilities from city is 1.5km. - Technologies adopted:- Waste compost. - RDF:- Managed by M/s JBR for BBND A - Cement plant and solid waste based power	5-10% of households and 5-10% non-residential dispose of throw solid waste on the streets. 01 No. of dumpsites with 6.8 Hectares and 01 nos. sanitary landfill sites available with the local body. 1 hect. Area of such site available for waste disposal sites. - Distance of site from city 1.5 km - Distance from habitation 0.5 km, from water body 100 mtr. Distance from national highway 1.5 km. distance from airport & religious place 50 km. - Landfill site is fenced and landfill facility is available on site - Weigh bridge facility available. - JCB and Poke lane etc. vehicles and equipment's used at landfill site. - Provision for leachate collection:- leachate

	Kangi, sword, bags etc. - Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 138 Nos, of Safai Karmcharis being deployed by MC Baddi on contractual basis for sweeping of roads and Cleaning of drains) 92 Nos of karamcharis deployed by M/s JBR for D2D waste collection from Baddi to Kenduwal.		mechanical 50% Manual.		plant Managed by M/s JBR for BBNDA.	collection tank made by M/s JBR at site. - Action plan is prepared for improving SWM practices in the city. 5 no's of slums are landfill and also provided with SWM facilities. - Difficulties:- Lack of sufficient man power and public cooperation with garbage collection staff in source segregation. - Innovate Idea:- Installation of Secondary Storge points to reduce the GVPs and littering.
NP Arki	- Population 3038 (2011). - Area 1.45 sq km in 7 wards. - Number of households in the city / town 909. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 0.6 tpd/day. - Quantity of solid waste collected 0.6 tpd. - Per capita waste collected per year is 300 gm/day. - Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 7	- Waste being stored at source in a segregated form. - Lifted from d2d and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form.	- City is bin less. 100% manual lifting solid waste.	- Transported through one tripper per day. 100% total waste transported daily. - Quantity of waste transported is 0.6 tpd. Through 1 Pick up - Frequency of	0.6tpd quantity of waste processed daily. - Treatment is done self NP Arki. - Land available 2 hectare with the local body. 450 sqm land is currently utilized for waste processing.	- Quantity of Solid waste disposal at dumpsite/ landfill: - NP Arki zero landfill model. 1 no. of dumpsite available with the local body. 2 Hectare land is currently used for waste disposal site. - Distance from city/town 1.2 km. Distance from habitation

	wards. No. of households covered 909 and non-residential premises are 232. - Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through Motorized vehicle 10%. 90% Manual. 10 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. - Manual sweeping 100% - Tools used- Shovel, Brooms, Kangi, Sword, bags etc. Long handle broom used by sanitation workers. Collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 2 sweeping staff deployed by local body for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation) and 28 staff deployed through contractor/concessionaire's.			waste Transported 100% Treatment Technology: - MRF for dry waste and OWC for wet waste.	- Solid waste Processing facilities is operational. Solid waste processing facilities is under construction. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary: - Outside city. - Technology adopted: -OWC - Refuse Derived Fuel: - Send Ambuja Cement Plant Darlaghat - Combustible waste supplied to cement plant.	1km. Distance from national highway 3 km. - Action plan has been prepared for improving solid waste: - the waste collection, transportation and processing work has been outsourced. - Difficulties:- Lack of sufficient man power and public cooperation with garbage collection staff in source segregation. - Innovative Idea:- Installation of Secondary storage points to reduce the GVPs and litterings.
NP Kandaghat	- Population 2598 (Census 2011). - Area 0.97 sq km. - Number of households in the city/ town 1290. - No. of non-residential premises in city is 266.	- Segregation and storage of waste at source 100% of premises segregating the waste at source.	- City is bin less. - Total waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily is 1.5 tpd approx.. 100% manual	- Transported through 2 no. Tipping Truck . - Frequency of transportation of waste is daily basis. 100%	- Quantity of solid waste processed:- 1.5/tpd. - Technology:- all solid waste sent to SWM plant Bharyal,	1% of non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. - Solid waste disposal facilities:- All solid waste processed at

	• Number of election/administrative wards in the city in 7. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 1.5 tpd/day. • Quantity of solid waste collected 1.5tpd. • Per capita waste collected per year is 300 gm/day. • D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 1290 households covered and 266 no. approx. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc. through Outsourced garbage collection agency (Manually D2D other device). Through 50% motorized vehicle and 50% (manual) • Daily streets sweeping in area of 4.348Km/ • Manual sweeping 100% • Tools used- Shovel, Brooms, Kangi, Sword, bags etc. Long handle broom used by sanitation workers. Collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 21 man power deployed through		lifting of solid waste from storage depots in external.	• 1.50 tpd quantity of waste transported each day. • Treatment technology:- All solid waste processed at SWM plant Bharyal, Shimla for disposal.	Shimla for disposal. • Treatment is done by Outsourced to Contractor. • Solid waste processing facilities in operation. • Distance of processing facilities from city: - Outside city.	SWM Plant Bhariyal, MC Shimla. • Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town 30km, from nearest habitation 2km. • Action plan:- the waste collection transportation and processing work has been outsourced • Difficulties:- NP kandaghat does not posses any Govt. land for the establishment of a SWM Plant. However, land comprising Khasra No. 548/391/1, Mohal Tundal measuring 10 Bigha in Gram Panchyat Tundal, Tehsil Khandaghat, Distt. Solan has been transferred in favour of the UDD for setting up a Solid Waste Management Plant. Presently the case has been filed by the residents of Tundal Panchayat in the court of civil
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	Contractor/concessionaire's for D2D garbage collectors, transportation staff and sweeping staff)					judge Kandaghat and stay has been granted. Furthermore, lack of qualified sanitary inspector.
M.C. Nahan	- Population 29014 (as per the census 2011) - Area 11.27 sq.km - Number of households in the city/town 14300. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 3519 approx. Election/administrative wards in the city/town 13 wards. - Quantity of solid waste generated 12.22 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 12.22 tpd. - Per capita collected per year is 300gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 13 wards, 14300 households covered and 3519no. approx. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 70% motorized vehicle, 28% containerized tricycle/handcart and 2%	- Status of Solid Waste Management Service:- Solid waste management service implementing in all 13 wards as per solid waste management act 2016. - Yes and safai workers also collect the separately dry and wet waste. 40% of premises segregating the waste at source.	95% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. - Bin less city. - Litterbins approx..75 placed in the different location of MC area parks and malls. - Frequency of collection of waste from the depots daily 75 approx bins	- Lifting from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form. - Waste transportation per day is 12.22 transported to SWM plant. - Waste transported through 1 no. tractor, 8 Mahindra pickup & 25 no. of handcarts/wheel-barrows. - Frequency of transportation of waste daily 100%. - Quantity of	12.22 tpd quantity of waste processed daily - Treatment is done through private agency 2000 sqm or 5.5 Bigha land is available with the local body for waste processing. Currently 2 Bigha land is utilized for waste processing. - Processing facilities:- It has been completed and all machine are operational through private agency. - Distance of	0.2% of households dispose or throw solid waste on the Streets. 0.1% of non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the Streets. - Work of daily waste processing at swm site has been outsourced through private agency (Suntan life) so all the machinery using by agency for disposal of all the collected waste at SWM Plant. - Area available for waste disposal 2.5 bigha. 1 Number of dumpsite available with the local body. - Distance from city/town 5 km - Distance from habitation 4 km. - Distance from water body 5 km. - Distance from

	other device. • Two times a day along with night cleaning in commercial areas with collect the separately dry and wet waste. • 65.47 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily is 100%. • 100% manual sweeping by long handled broom, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 40 regular manpower of MC nahan for street sweeping in the area of MC Nahan. • 112 workers deployed through CLC Nahan for day to day Garbage collection and street & road sweeping.			Waste transported per day is 12/tpd. • 100 % waste transported daily. • Treatment Technology used:- Work of daily waste processing at swm site has been outsourced through private agency (Suntan life) so all the machinery using by agency for disposal of all the collected waste at SWM Plant.	facilities from city/town boundary is 5 Km from Nahan Town. • Technologies:- Work of daily waste processing at swm site has been outsourced through private agency (Suntan life) so all the machinery using by agency for disposal of all the collected waste at SWM Plant. • Composting:- Qty final product produced:- 2000 kg approx.. Qty sold:- Final product utilized in MC own perks and gardens and sold out nearby farmers.	national highway 50 m and religious place 5km. • Difficulties:- Biggest difficulties is collect the garbage user charges from commercial units and convince garbage generators for segregation at source in spite the regular IEC regarding SWM in all wards through SHG members and involvement of local residents of their respected Wards.
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					Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:- Convert in RDF and sent to cement plant time to time.	
M.C. Paonta	- Population 25183 (as per the Census). - Area 6.20 sq km. - Number of households in the city/town 9350. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 2750 approx. Election/administrative wards in the city/town 13 wards. - Quantity of solid waste generated and collected 11/tpd. - Per capita waste collected 300/gm/ day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 13 wards, 9350 households covered and 2750 no. approx. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/ offices etc are covered through 90% motorized vehicle, 8% containerized tricycle/handcart	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 100% of premises segregating the waste at source.	80% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. 2 to 5 m3 bins-26. 2 bin in every wards. 02 dustbins are installed in every wards for safe garbage collection. - Storage capacity of waste storage:- 5 to 3 meters containers	- Lifted from d2d transported to treatment :-11 tpd. - Waste transported through 4 no. of tractor, 1 no. tipping truck, 2 no. of dumper placer and 14 jeep pickup & 26 no. of handcarts/wheel-borrows. - Frequency of transportation of waste daily is 100%. - Quantity of waste transported each day 11/tpd. 100 % total waste transported daily.	- Quantity of solid waste processed 11/tpd. - Treatment is done through private agency. 5 bigha land available with the local body for waste processing & also currently utilized. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town 7 km from Paonta Sahib. - Composting:- Qty raw material processed:- 3tpd. Qty final	0.2% of households dispose or throw solid waste on the Streets. 0.1% of non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the Streets. - Area of such site available for waste disposal sites-5 Bigha. - Distance of facility from town/city is 7kms, from nearest habitation 100m, distance from water body 7km, from national highway 100 meters and from religious places 7kms. - Fenced with wall and cover with soil. - Equipment at landfill site.

	and 2% other device. • Two times a day along with night cleaning in commercial areas. • 65.47 Km length of roads, streets, lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered occasionally is 100% and vehicle provided as per demand in all type of function for lift the garbage. • 100% manual sweeping by long handled broom, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 31 regular manpower for street sweeping in the area of MC Paonta Sahib. • 105 workers deployed through CLC Nahan for day to day Garbage collection and street sweeping.				product produced:- 150 kg/day. • Qty utilized in MC own parks and gardens. • Bio-methanation: - The work of daily waste processing has been awarded to private agency (M/s Suntan life) so all the wet waste lifted by agency its own plant and wet waste using in Bio-Methanation. • Refuse Derived Fuel:- The work of daily waste processing has been awarded to private agency (M/s Suntan life) so all the dry waste	Bulldozer, compacters. • Difficulties:- segregation at source is the biggest difficulties for MC because local citizens not support MC in spite of regular IEC activities regarding SWM in all the wards. Domestic and commercial unit's not paying garbage user charges to MC.
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					converts into bails through bailing machine and sent it as RDF by the agency for final disposal. Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:- Dry waste convert in RDF through bailing machine and sent to cement plant time to time.	
N.P. Rajgarh	- Population 3083 - Area in sq. kilometers 2.14. - Number of households in the city/town 1283. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 1045 - Election/ administrative wards in the city/town 7 wards. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 1.5 MT. - Quantity of solid waste Collected 1.5 tpd.	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 85% of premises segregating the waste at source.	95% Percentage of household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 95% non-residential premises practice stored of waste at source in com	- Waste transported:- 01 no. of small Mahindra Pickup hired through outsource for transportation of daily generated waste from all the 7 wards. 100% waste of total waste transported	1.5 tpd waste processed daily. - Treatment is done through contractor 2.5 Bigha land is available with the local body for waste processing and currently utilized for waste processing.	0.9% of household dispose or throw solid waste on the street. 1% of non-residential premise dispose of throw solid waste on the streets. 2.5 bigha rented (9 bigha land provided local govt. for construction of SWM Plant is under the jurisdiction of

	• Per capital waste collected 300/gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 1283 households covered and 1283 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 35% motorized vehicle and 65% other device. • All the waste collected manual through safai workers. • 2.8 Km length of roads, streets, lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered occasionally is 99%. • 100% manual sweeping by long handled broom, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 18no's. Own manpower deployed, 18 through contractor.		mercial • 32 no. metal covered metals/plastic containers. • Frequency of collection of waste from the depots daily from 32 no's bins. • Total capacity of waste storage facilities in 6.93 cubic meters. • Storage depot facility for storage of segregated waste :- 04 green bin, 04 no. of blue bins and 02 no. of black bins. • Manual lifting of Solid waste is 100%.	daily. 1.5tdp • Frequency of transportation of waste daily. • Treatment technologies used:- Feeding to animal.	• Solid waste processing facilities under construction:- Due to protest of local residents the case of land is under the jurisdiction of Hon'ble High Court. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary is 15 km. • Technologies adopted:- Bailing machine using for dry waste and all the wet waste sent to animal feeding at hariom Goushala. • RDF:- yes, • Energy technology- sent to cement time to time. • 30 combustible waste supplied to cement plants.	Hon'ble High court • 15 Km distance of dumpsite facility from city. • 200 m from the nearest habitation. • 10 km from the water body. • 150 km from the national highway, 100 kms from airport and 15 kms from religious places. • Landfill site fenced. • Action plan prepared. • Difficulties:- Financial constraints. • Innovate Idea:- Preparing Poly bricks by single use plastic.
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					• 570 MT combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants.	
M.C. Bilaspur	• Population 13654. • Area 10.68 sq km. • Number of households in the 3334 approx city/town. Number of non-residential premises in the city 1050 approx. Number of election/administrative wards in the city/town 11. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 5.06tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 5.06tpd. Per capita waste collected 350gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 11 wards, 3271 households covered and 990 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 90% motorized vehicle. • 30 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. • 100% frequency of street	• Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. • 95% premises segregating the waste at source.	• Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins. • Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 95%. • 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins	• Waste transportation Through 10 no. of Jeep, Three wheelers. • Frequency of transportation of waste. Daily 90% basis. Alternate 5 %. Twice a week 5 %. • Quantity of waste transported each day 5.0/tpd. 90% waste transported daily. • Treatment technology:- Wet waste sent to piggery farm at Nangal Punjab and dry waste is sending to Ultra Tech	• Quantity of solid waste processed is 5.6/tpd.	• 5% households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • A new SWM site has been selected by the MC Bilaspur adjacent to proposed sewerage treatment plant in ward No. 8 and the work is in progress. • Action Plan:- D2D collection have been made started in 11 wards and it will be covered all the M.C. area. • Difficulties: - MC doesn't have any recycling plant nearby. • Innovative Idea:- MC Bilaspur has started 100% D2D garbage collection which has resulted beautification of the city.

	sweepings and percentage of population covered daily is 65%, alternate days is 25%, twice a week is 5% and occasionally is 5%. - Tools used:- 100% Mechanical sweeping - Long handle broom handcraft/ tricycle are used by sanitation workers. 8 no. of manpower deployed by local body and 44 no. of manpower deployed by contractor for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.			cement plant baga Distt. Solan		
Shri Naina devi ji	- Population 1204 (As per Census 2011). - Area 0.82 sq km. - Number of households in the city 219. - Non-residential premises in the city 337. - Number of election/ administrative wards in the city/town 7. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 0.131 MT Approx. - Quantity of solid waste collected 0.0131 MT Approx. - Per capita waste collected 125gm/day Approx. Door to Door: - D2D Collection	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 100% premises segregating the waste at source.	- Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/ commercial/ institutional bins. - Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 100%. 100% of non-residential	- Waste transported through non tipping truck 1 no. and 5 trips made. - Frequency of transportation of waste. Daily 100% - Quantity of waste transported each day 0.1 tpd. 100% of total waste	- Quantity of solid waste processed in daily:- 0.1tpd. - Treatment is done by self. 0.045 hect. land available with the local body for waste processing. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary:- Within town. - Solid waste	- Action plan has been prepared for improving of SWM practices in the city. - C&D Site available with MC.

	of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 219 approx. households covered and 337 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 25% motorized vehicle and 75% of tricycle/handcraft other device. • 14 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. • 100% population covered daily. • Long handled broom used. • 100% frequency of collection of waste. • 25 workers through contractor/concessionaire's deployed for collection, street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.		premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. • Waste Storage depots in city/town 2 Nos of open waste storage site (90.00 m³). • The city is dustbin free. • Bin population ration is 0:1204. • 450 m³ storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters. • Total waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily is 0.150/tdp.	transported daily. • Technologies adopted: Composting & RDF Composting:- Road making , and others.	processing facilities in operation:- Pits, MRF • Composting:- Qyt. of raw material processed =21.22T final product 2.1 approx. • RDF :- qty. of raw material processed 21.160 T. •	
Ghumarwin	• Population 7899 (as per census 2011). • Area in sq. kilometers 3.20 • Number of households in the	• Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. • 98% premises	• Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/	• Waste transported through 1 no.Tractors	• Quantity of solid waste processed 2.92/tpd.	• 0-2% households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets.

city/town 2200. Number of non-residential premises in the city 862 • Number of election/administrative wards in the city/town 9. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 2.92/tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected per day 2.92/tpd. • Per capita waste collected 350 gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards, 2009 households covered and 909 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices • 98% of residential and non-residential premises covered in door-to-door collection. • 100% frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily is 70%, alternate days is 15% and twice a week is 10% and 5% Occasionally. • Length of Roads-76.00km. • Tools used:- 100% Manual sweeping long handle broom, shovel, broom, spade, kangi, sword bags etc. used by sanitation workers.	• segregating the waste at source.	commercial/institutional bins. • Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 98%. • 98% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. • No. and type of waste storage depots in the city/town:- The city is dustbin free.	Trips made 2 with waste 950 kg 1 no's tipping truck trips 2,waste 550kg. Other mini tempo-7 one trips with waste 1492 kg. • Frequency of transportation of waste :- Daily 100% • Quantity of waste transported each day:- 2.92/tpd. • 98% of total waste transported daily. • Wet waste sent to piggery farm and RDF	• Treatment is done by local body. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary:- within the limits of MC Ghumarwin at W.No. 2. • Composting:- Qty raw material – 1.69tdp, Qty final product produced - piggery farm • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant- 241.32ton.	• 0-2 % of non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • MC Ghumarwin follow zero landfill model. • Disposal facility:- Piggery farming& RDF technology. • Leachate collection tank has been constructed at site. • Difficulties:- Non co-operational attitude of the Elected body of the MC as well as local resident of the area. MC Ghumarwin is facing difficulties to collect the litter waste due to shortage of sanitation staff.
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	4no's of manpower deployed by local body and 35 Nos. safai karamcharis deployed on outsource basis through contractor.					
NP Talai	- Population 2372. - Area in sq. kilometers 2.89 - Number of households in the city/town 713, Number of non-residential premises in the city are 337. Number of election/ administrative wards in the city/town 7. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 1.92 Ton - Quantity of solid waste collected per day 1.92 ton. Per capital waste collected per day 350/gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 713 households covered and 354 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 50% motorized vehicle, containerized tricycle/handicraft 30% and other device 20%. 48 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that	- Segregation of waste in 7 wards. - Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 98% of premises segregating the waste at source.	98% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 98% non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. - Lifting of solid waste is from depots is 100% mechanical lifting and the method is front-end loaders/top loaders.	- Solid waste is collected through safai karamchari and lifted through vehicle of NP. - Waste transportat through 1 Tipping Truck and 4 Trips qyt. of waste 2000kg. - Frequency of transportati on of waste daily 100 % waste transported daily. - Quantity of waste transported each day is 1.92 ton. 95% of total waste transported	- Solid waste is processed 1.92 tpd. - Treatment Technology:- Composting and RDF and treatment is done by the local body. - Technologies adopted:- - Composting: - Raw material processed:- 0.92 tdp. Qty final product produced:- compost. Qty Sold:- 7800 kg (during the year 2025-26). 264.22 ton combustible waste supplied to cement plant	- Quantity of Solid waste disposed at dumpsite/ landfill:- NP Talai Follow zero landfill model. 0-2% households & non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. - Solid waste disposal facilities: - Composting & RDF technology. 1 no. of dumping sites available with the local body. - Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city within NP limit. - Distance from nearest habitation 0.500 km Distance from water body .100 km., distance from national highway is 15 km, Airport-170 kms and important religious place is 1.00km - Covering material is available. - Leachate collection tank has been constructed at site.

	needs to be cleaned. • Frequency of streets sweeping and percentage of population covered 75% daily. Alternate 15% .Twice a week 10% Occasionally 5% • Tool used 100% Manual sweeping. Long handed broom, spade, kangi, sword bags etc. used by sanitation workers. • 2Nos. manpower deployed by local body. 14 Nos. safai karmachari deployed on outsource basis through contractor.			daily.	• 0289 hect. Land available with the local body for waste processing in ward 5 NP Talai.	• Non- co-operational attitude of the Elected body of the NP as well as local resident of the area. NP Talai is a religious place where thousands of pilgrims are visiting the town and they also litter waste around in the town. It is also submitted that there is shortage of sanitation workers.
M.Corp. Mandi	• Population 41375. • Area in 28.67 sq. km. • Number of households in the city/town, 15500. No of non-residential 2700 Number of election/ administrative wards in the city in 15. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 17.31/ tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 17.31 tpd Per capita waste collected 350 gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 15 wards, 15500 households covered and 2700 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant,	• Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/commercial/institutional bins. • 90% Segregation of solid waste at source.	• 90% of household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. • 90% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at commercial/institutional bins. • Waste storage depots in the city/town:- Storage bins are not used as	• Yes, 15 compartmented vehicle are being used for transportation of waste from d2d to processing site directly in segregated form. • Waste transportation per day:- 17.31 tpd 15 nos of compartmented vehicles are used. Dumpers Placer-1 and	• 17.31/tpd solid waste processed. • 0.538 hectares land available with the local body for waste processing. • Land currently utilized for waste processing .538. • 2 Solid waste processing facilities. • 1 no solid waste	• 2% of household & non-residential disposed or throw solid waste on the streets. • 1 no. of dumpsites available with the local body. • Distance from city 6 km. Distance from habitation 1 km, Distance from water body .60 km Distance from national highway 0.1 km distance from airport 75 km and 6km. from religious places or historical monument.\ • Landfill site is fenced

	educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 70% motorized vehicle, containerized tricycle/handicraft 20% and other device 10%. • 95 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. • Frequency of street 100% daily. • Tools used: Brooms. • Manual sweeping - 95% and Mechanical sweeping 5%. • Long handed broom used by sanitation workers and handicraft/ tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 19 Nos. manpower deployed by local body and 300 workers are engaged through Contractor & CLC		collected waste is directly transferred to processing site at Bindrawani.	others=15 JCB/Loaders- 1. • Frequency of transportation of waste daily is 100%. • Treatment technology- Composting pits for wet waste and MRF is for dry waste.	processing facilities under construction. • 6 Km distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary. • Details of technologies adopted:- MRF and OWC Machines. • Technology:- Composting :-5 tpd raw material Processed and 0.05 final produced. Refuse derived Fuel:- 2.50 Ton per week raw material processed. • Other:- 2.81 Tons per week.	and lighting facility is available on site • Weigh bridge facility available. • Difficulties:- Topography of sits is hilly and remains shaddy during winter. • Innovative Idea:- IEC activities have done by this MC to aware People.
M.C. Sunder	• Population 24344. • Area in kilometers 12.069 sq	• Solid waste is stored at source	• 90% of households	• Manual lifting	• Quantity of solid waste	• 4% of households dispose or throw solid

Nagar	km. 8698 Number of households in the city/town. 13 Number of election/administrative wards in the city/town. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day in metric tons 12/tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected per day 12/tpd. - Per capita waste collected per day 350/gm/day. - Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 13 wards, 8698 households covered and 190 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 100% motorized vehicle. - Frequency of street sweeping is daily, 100% Manual sweeping - Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, and handcraft/ tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes	in a segregated form. 90% of premises segregating the waste at source. - Bin less city.	practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins 90% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	60% and Mechanical 40%. - Solid waste is lifted from D2D and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form:-Yes, 13 compartment alized vehicles are being used for transportation of waste from d2d processing site directly in segregated form. - Trip made for Waste transportation through Animal cart:- 1 Tipping truck 13. - Frequency of transportation of waste is daily and 100. - Quantity of waste transported	processed is 7.31/tpd. - Solid waste is processed daily. - Treatment is done by agency. - Solid waste processing facilities in operation. - Technologies adopted:- MRF and OWC machines. - Processing facilities from city/town boundary is 2 K.M. - Composting:- Raw material processed:- 4tpd Final product produced:- 0.05, Qty Sold:-2 ton. - RDF raw material processed 2.50Tons per week. - Waste supplied to cement plant:-	waste on the streets. 2% of non-residential premises dispose of throw solid waste on the streets. 1 no. of dumpsite available with the local body. - Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city 2 km. Distance form habitation 0.5 km. Distance from water body is 40 mtrs. Distance from national highway 0.5km. - Landfill site is fenced and lighting facility is available on site. - Weigh bridge facility available. - Difficulties:- Topography of the sits is hilly and remains shady during winter. - Innovative Idea:- IEC activities have done by this MC to aware people.
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	with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 22 nos. manpower deployed by local body. 118 workers are engaged through contractor.			each day 12 /tpd and 100% of total waste transported daily. Waste Treatment Technologies used:- Composting Pits for wet waste and MRF is for Dry waste.	Tons per week	
M.C Nerchowk	- Population 8528. - Area in sq. kilometers 2.2 - Number of households in the city/town 2800 nos. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 800 nos. - Number of election/administrative wards in the city is 9 nos. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 3.33/ tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 3.33/ tpd. - Per capita waste collected 350 gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards, 2800 households covered and 1345 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments,	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. 65% of premises segregating the waste at source.	- Solid waste is stored at source in Domestic\ commercial\ institutional bins. 85%. 90% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source. - Bin less city.	- Waste transported through 5 tractors - Frequency of transportation of waste Daily 100%. - Quantity of waste transported each day 3.3/ tpd. 100% of total waste transported daily.	- Quantity of solid waste processed is 3.33/ tpd. - Treatment technologies :- OWC for wet waste and shredder for dry waste. - Treatments is done by:- Wet waste through ULB and dry waste through ACC Barmana and bagha cement plant. 10 Bigha land is available with the local body for	4% of household dispose or throw solid waste on the streets 2% of non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. - Solid waste disposal facilities:- yes. 10 Bigha land is available with the local body for waste Disposal. - Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town 2 km, from nearest habitation 1 kms, from water body 1 km, from airport 95 km, and from important religious place or historical monuments

	hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 100% motorized vehicle. • 8 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings 85% daily 5% alternate 5% twice a week 5% occasionally. • Manual sweeping 100% • Tools used Brooms, basket Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized. • 30 nos. safai karamcharies Through Contractor.				waste processing. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town is 2 km. • Composting:- Raw material processed:- 80 Final product produced=40 Residual was landfilled=30. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:-110. Tom.	2 km. • Earthquake fault line area • 2 Nos manpower deployed at landfill site. • Leachate collection:- yes. • Action plan:- yes. • • Difficulties:- Ner chowk is managing plastic waste solid waste properly but the people of adjoining gram panchayats floating population are unauthorized throwing the plastic waste & solid waste which requires to be controlled. • Innovative idea:- Public awareness regarding Polly bricks manufacturing as useful product by SHG group from waste.
N.P Sarkhagh at	• Population 5575. • Area in sq kilometers 3.56 • Number of households in the city/town 1346. • No of non-residential premises in the city in 500. • No. of election/administrative	• Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 90% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/ commercial/ institutional bins.	• Waste transported through 1 no. of tipping truck. Mechanical lifting.	• 1.5tdp solid waste processed daily. • Waste treatment Technologies	• 5-10% of household dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • 0-5% of non-household dispose or

	wards in the city/town is 7. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated 1.2 – 1.5 ton per day (approx.). • Collected per day =1.2-1.5 tpd. • Per capita waste collected 350 grm. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 1346 households covered and 500 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc. • Method of primary collection:- Manual collection of segregated waste. Then waste is transported to the processing facility through truck. • 2.5 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, • Frequency of street sweepings 100% daily, alternate days, twice a week. • Manual sweeping 100%. • Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste storage containers utilized. • 3nos. manpower, deployed		• 100% household and non-residential premises practice stored of waste at source in commercial. • 100% of non-residential premises storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. • Bin-less city (16 no of litter bin present in MC area). • 16 Nos. litter bins present in MC area. • Ward wise details of waste storage depots:- waste is stored in gummy bags at selected location away from every ward till the arrival of collection vehicle. • All 7 wards	• Quantity of waste each day 1.5 tpd. • 100% of total waste transported daily. • Treatment Technology:- 1nos. of Bailing machine and 2 shredding machine.	used 1 bailing and 2 Shredding Machine. • By local body • Land available with the Local body for waste processing :- 0-26-54 hect. And fully utilized for waste. 2km distance of processing facilities form city. • Composting:- raw material processed 1.0-1.2 TDP. • 148 Tonnes supplied to cement plant.	throw solid waste on the streets. • 2 Bigha area of land currently used for waste disposal. • Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city 2 Km from bus stand Distance from habitation 0.5 km, 0.5 kms from water body (nallah flows only in monsoon season, otherwise its dry), distance from airport is 114 km, distance from religious places is more than 2 km. Vehicles and equipment used at landfill – JCB • Leachate collection:- leachate tank is constructed. • Action plan :- awareness was created among the people through social media, newspaper and wall painting. People were aware about the segregation at primary point. • Difficulites:- lack of
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	by local body and 32nos. through contractor/concessionaire's		3.56sq.km.area , 1346 population, 16 Nos of litter bins. - Total waste actually stored at the waste storage depots 1.5 tons. - Frequency of collection of waste from the depots daily:- 16 no. of litter bins and alternate days.			fund and infrastructure. Innovative:- D2D collection services has been started w.e.f. Nov.2016.
M.C. Jogindena gar	- Population 5337 (2011). - Area in sq kilometers 4.35. - Number of households in the city/town 1234. - No of non-residential premises in the city in 597. - No. of election/administrative wards in the city/town is 7. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated 1/tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected per day 1/tpd. - Per capita waste collected 300 grm. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 1234 households covered and 597 of	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. 75% of premises segregating the waste at source.	80% household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins 80% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at the source in commercial/institutional bins. - Storage depots have facility for storage of	- Type and Number of vehicles used:- 4 to 5 trips daily, 2 nos. of four wheeler and 1 no. of tipper. - Frequency of waste transported daily 100%. 100% total waste transported daily.	- Quantity of solid waste processed per day- 1/tpd. - Treatment is done by municipal contractors. - Land available with the local body 8.16 bighas, and currently utilized for waste processing.	5% of household dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. 2% of non-household dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. - Solid waste disposal facilities 1 no. 1 no. of Disposal facility available with the local body. 8.16 bighas area of each such sites available for waste disposal. - Distance of

	non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc. are covered through 60% motorized vehicle, 40% containerized tricycle/handcart and 100% other device. • Sweeping of all streets. • 7 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings 100% daily, alternate days. • Manual sweeping 100%. • Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 8 nos of manpower deployed by local body and 30 nos. manpower deployed through contractor/concessionaire's for collection including street sweeping secondary storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.		segregated waste in 1 no of green and 1 no of blue bins. • 100% manual and mechanical lifting of solid waste. • Wet and dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant.		• Solid waste processing facilities in operation:- Compost pits, OWC, MRF, Bailing machine, Incinerator. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town is 10 Km. • Composting:- • Final product produced:-1 tpd.	dumpsite/land fill facility from city is 10 Kms. • Distance from the nearest habitation is 1.5 KM • Whether weigh bridge facility available. :- Yes. • Provision for Leachate collection:- Yes.
N.P Rewalsar	• Population 1821 (As per census 2011). • Area in sq. kilometers 3.97. • Number of households in the city/town 500. • No of non-residential 36.	• Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 85% of premises segregating the	• 85 % of house hold practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins	• Solid waste is lifted from D2D and transported to treatment plant directly	• Quantity of solid waste processed per day .50/tpd. • Treatment is	• .80 tpd of solid waste disposed at dumpsite/landfill. • 5% household dispose or throw solid waste on the

• Number of election/administrative wards in the city in 7. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated 1 /tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected per day 0.80 tpd. • Per capita waste collected 350 gm/day. • Door to Door Collection in 7 nos. of wards, 500 no of household and 36 non-residential premises including commercial establishment, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/office etc. covered. • Percent of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through : Motorized vehicle- 100%. • 7 km Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered Daily 100%. • Tools used: Manual sweeping: 100%. • Long handle broom used by sanitation workers and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste containers utilized • 4nos. man power deployed by	waste at source.	• 90% of Non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	in a segregated form. • Waste is transported through 2 tractors. • Frequency of transportation waste daily 100%. • 0.8/tpd Quantity of waste transported each day. • 80% of total waste transported daily.	done by local body:- Wet waste through ULB (Drum Composter) and Dry waste through Ultratech Cement Factory Bagaha. • Govt. land currently utilized for waste processing. • Solid waste processing facilities in operation:- Drum composting. • Composting:- sold = used in parks.	streets. • 5% of Non-residential premises dispose on throw solid waste in the streets. • 600 sqm area of land currently used for waste disposal. • Vehicles and equipment used at landfill:- Bulldozer, compacters not available.
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	local body and 13 Nos. of manpower deployed through contractor/concessionaire's for collection, transportation, storage, processing and disposal of waste.					
N.P Karsog	- Population 2010 0.84 sq.m. - Number of households in the city/town 802 Number of non-residential premises in the city/town 384. - Number of election/administrative wards in the city in 7 no. - Solid waste generated in the local body area per day in 1.01T.P.D - Quantity of solid waste collected per day 1.01tpd - Per capita waste collected per day :- 350gm/day 3 Km length of road, streets, lanes in the city. - Door to Door collection of solid waste is not being done in the 802 of households 404 non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc. are covered through 75% motorized vehicle, 15% containerized 10% through	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. 85% of premises segregating the waste at source.	85% of household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 90% of non-residential premises storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. - Bin less city	80% of manual lifting of solid waste 20% mechanical lifting. 1 no. of tractor used for transportation. 1-2 trips. - JCB and Pick-Up. - Frequency of transportation of waste:- Daily 100% 1.01tpd. waste transported each day.	1.01tpd solid waste processed. - Treatment is done through compost by ULB. 2 bigha land available with the local body for waste processing - A processing facility operational. 8 km distance of processing facilities from city/town.	10% of household dispose or throw solid waste on the streets 15% of nonresidential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. 2 bigha land currently used for waste disposal. - Action plan has been prepared for improving SWM practices in the city.

	- other devices. 8 km Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. 85% daily, 5% twice in the week 5% weekly 5% alternate days and occasionally 5%. - Sweeping of streets 100% Manual sweeping. - Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and collection tool synchronizes with collection/ waste storage containers utilized. 14 nos. of man power through contractor for collection, transportation, storage, processing and disposal of waste.					
M.C. Kullu	- Population 18536 (As per census 2011). - Area 6.68 sq. km. - Number of households in the 6300 approx. city/town. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 1700. - Number of election/ administrative wards in the city/town 11. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local	- The waste is collected in segregated from at source. - MC Kullu divided into 2 Zones. Zone-1 ward 1-6 zone – 2 ward 7 - 11. Dry waste is being sent to Waste to Energy plant Rangri at Manali and wet	90% of household practices storage of waste at source in domestic bins and 100% of Non-residential premises practice storage of	- Manual and Mechanical lifting of waste from storage. - Dry Waste directly is being sent to Cement Plant Utratech, Solan and Wet waste	- Quantity of solid waste processed daily 7-8 tpd. - Dry waste is being sent to cement plant as RDF and wet Waste being treated in OWC machine by ULB itself.	- Solid waste disposal facilities:- SWM site not available only wet waste is being treated at OWC machine dry waste sent to cement plant. - Area from waste disposal site:- Not landfill site but OWC machine installed at ward no 3 at MRF site for treatment of wet

	body area per day 7-8/tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 7-8/tpd. 350 gm/day waste collected per year. - Door to Door Collection of solid waste in 11 wards. 6300 No. of residential covered approx. and Approx. 1700 non-residential premises including commercial establishment hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc. covered. Motorized vehicle 60%, handcraft/tricycle 40%. - Sweeping of streets: - once in a day. - Length of roads 10.581 km streets 13.738 and drains 24.319 km. - Tool Used:-Manuals sweeping 100%. - Long handled broom used and handcart/tricycle is provided to workers and handcart/tricycle is containerized. - Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered on daily 80%. 15 nos. regular safai Karmcharies including 02 no of safai jamadar and 111No.	waste treated at composter installed MRF site W.no-3 & MRF site located at sarwari for temporary waste collection and 2 no of domestic hazardous waste collection KISOK has been set up. 95% of premise segregating the waste at source. - Bin free city.	waste at source in commercial/in stitution bins. - MRF Site has established for temporary garbage collection from all wards then bailed in bailing machine and sent to WTE Plant Manali. 2 Hazardous Waste Kiosk has also been installed. - Capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic Meters:- 8000 Cubic meters. - Daily 7-8 tons actually stored at the waste storage depots.	treated at OWC Machine installed at MRF site of MC Kullu. - Waste transported by 2-3 Trips daily and alternate day RDF sent to cement plant if plant is operational 4 wheeler Vehicles are engaged to . D2D collection and Truck engaged for RDF Transportat ion hired truck union. - MC have 9 Nos of small four wheeler tempo. - Frequency of	- MRF site is being used as temporary waste management site. - Dry waste disposal facilities i.e cement plant is about 130 km form kullu town and wet waste processing facilities is located at ward no. 03 at MRF site of MC Kullu and is in the center of the city. - Technologies adopted:- For wet waste treatment 3 tpd organic waste composter has been installed and dry waste sent to cement plant as RDF. - Composting:- Approx. 1.5-2 ton wet	waste and kitchen waste. - dairy related activities: - Gaushala is located at ward no.09 - Difficulties: - Due to the non-availability of a permanent scientific Solid Waste Management facility. The Council is presently operating from a temporary MRF with limited capacity, resulting in operational constraints in the processing and disposal of waste. Further, the council is experiencing an acute shortage of sanitation personnel. The crucial post of Sanitary Inspector has remained vacant for more then 12 years, adversely affecting effective supervision, monitoring, enforcement, and implementation of sanitation and solid waste management activities. The shortage of technical
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	include D2D garbage collector, Street sweeper and manpower working.			transportation of waste:- Weekly or as per the requirement of Cement plant 1 truck carrying 7-8 Tone dry waste as RDFF transported to cement plant and 01 to 1.5 tone wet waste treated at 3 TPD capacity OWC plant. • Quantity of waste transported 7-8/tpd. • 100 % waste transported daily. • Treatment Technology :- OWC machine having capacity of	waste is being treated per day Final product produced- Approx 3-5 ton. • .2441 ton RDF sent to cement plant.	and field staff continues to hinder the Council's efforts to provide efficient sanitation services and achieve the objectives of the SWM Rules, 2016
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				3 tpd installed at MRF site.		
MC Manali	- Population 8095 as per census 2011. - Area 3.5 sq km. - Number of households 1951 - No. of non-residential premises in the city:- 289 7 no. of wards. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day :- 4.81TPD (30-35 during tourist season) - Quantity of solid waste collected 4.81TPD (30-35 TPD during tourist season). - Per capita waste collected per year is 350/gm/day. - D2D collection in 7 wards. No. of residential covered 1951 and 289 non-residential premises including commercial establishment hotels, restaurants educational institutions/ offices etc. Motorized vehicle 80%, handcraft/tricycle 20%. - Sweeping of streets is on daily basis. Frequency of street sweeping is 100%. 16 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. - Tool Used: - Manuals sweeping 100%.	- The waste is collected in a segregated form. 85% of premises segregating the waste at source. - MC Manali is divided into 7 wards. Dry and wet waste sanitary workers has been deployed through contractor.	95% of household practices storage of waste at source in domestic bins and 90% of Non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institution bins. - Bin-less city	- Lifted from d2d and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated from:- Yes the waste is collected in segregated manner and transported to WTE plant Rangri, Manali for processing. - Waste transported per day through waste transported in 14 no of vehicles. - Quantity of waste transported 4.81/tpd approx. 100% of	- Quantity of solid waste processed 4.81/tpd (30-35 tpd during tourist season). - Treatment is done by agency. - Land available with the local body for waste processing 1.5 Bigha and currently utilized for waste processing is 1.5 bigha. Distance of facility form city/town 1.0km. - Wet waste sent to biogas plant.	5% of household and 10% of Non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary is 1.0 kms 1 no. of dumpsite available with the local body. 1.5 Bigha area is available for waste disposal sites. - Distance of dumpsite /landfill facility from city /town is 1.0 kms, from nearest habitation is 5 mtrs, from water body is 10 mtr, from airport is 50 kms and from important religious place or historical monuments is 3.5 kms. - Site fall under Flood prone area and earthquake fault line area.

	- Long handled broom used and handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and handcart/tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 23 Nos of safai karamchari's regular deployed by local body and 51 Nos of safai karamchari outsourced.			- total waste transported daily. - Waste treatment technology used :- RDF		- Leachate provision available. - Innovative idea:- only solution of disposal of solid waste management is through is through wealth from waste i.e. production of Energy.
NP Bhunter	- Population 4475. - Area 4.50 sq km. - Number of households in the 2518. and 500 nos of non-residential premises in the city. - No. of election/administrative wards 7. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.75 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected per day 1.75 tpd. - Per capita waste processed 300 gm/day. - D2D collection in 7 wards. No. of residential covered 2518 and 500 non-residential premises including commercial establishment hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc. 2 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. 95% of premises segregating the waste at source - Municipal solid waste is stored at temporary site and then dry waste dispatched to cement plant for end disposal and wet waste is processed through composting pits. - Status of SWM service: - sanitary workers has been engaged for the collection of dry and wet waste from households.	95 % of households practice of waste at source in domestic bins. - Bin less city.	- Waste transported per day: 1.75 tpd 100% manual lifting of solid waste through 01 tractor, 01 tipper truck, 2 auto. 3-4 trips per day. - Frequency of transportation of waste daily is 100% - Treatment technology: - Dry waste is sent to cement	1.75 tpd waste processed daily. - Treatment is done by local body through contractor. - Solid waste processed daily. - There is no land available in NP Bhunter for waste processing. Nagar Panchayat is making efforts with the district administration for a	- Solid waste disposal facilities :- Dry waste is sent to cement plant for end disposal and wet waste is treated through composting pits. - Distance from water body 0.2km distance from airport 1km. - Difficulties:- Non availability of land and Financial problems.

	need to be cleaned. • Tool Used: - Manuals sweeping 100%. • Long handled broom used by sanitation workers. • 34 manpower deployed through contractor/ concessionaire's for collection, storage, sweeping, transportation and disposal.			plant for end disposal and wet waste is treated through composting pits.	permanent waste processing site. • Currently utilized for waste processing:- Temporary site at ward no. 6 lower bhuntar. • Composting:- About 200 kg composting. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant.	
NP Banjar	• Population 1414. • Area 2.2 sq.km. • Number of households in the 754. • 300 approx. Non-residential premises in the city. • No. of election/administrative wards 7. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 0.55 tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 0.55 tpd. • Per capital waste collected per year 300 gm/day. • D2D collection in 7 wards. No. of residential covered 754 and	• Solid waste management services:- Sanitary workers has been engaged for the collection of dry and wet waste from households. • Municipal solid waste is stored at temporary site and then Dry waste is being dispatched to cement plant for end disposal and Wet waste is being processed through	• 90% of household practices storage of waste at source in domestic bins and 90% of Non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institution bins.	• Waste transportation per day:- Through 1 jeep 2-3 trips daily. • 100% Manual lifting of solid waste. • Quantity of waste transported each day 0.55 tpd . • 100 % total waste	• Solid waste processed daily. • 0.55/tpd quantity of waste processed daily. • Treatment is done by local body • Waste treatment technology used:- Dry waste is being sent to	• 10% of Non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. • Solid waste disposal facilities:- Temporary MRF. • 1 Km distance from water body, 45 km from airport and 1 km from important religious place or historical monuments. • Difficulties:- Due to non-availability of

	300 non-residential premises including commercial establishment hotels, restaurants educational institutions/ offices etc. - Motorized vehicle 30%, containerized tricycle/handcart 20% and other device 50% 2.2 km Length of roads Daily. Tools used: - Manual sweeping 100%. - Long handle broom used by sanitation workers. - Long handled broom used and handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and handcart/tricycle is containerized and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized - Handcart/tricycle is containerized, the collection tool synchronizes with collection /waste storage containers utilized. 17 no. of manpower has been deployed on outsource basis. Segregation sweeping transportation all work done by the above mention workers.	composting pits. - The waste is collected in segregated from at source. 70% of premises segregating the waste at source.	Bin less city.	transported daily.	cement plant and wet waste is treated through temporary composting pits. - land is identified for waste processing FCA land case is under process. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town 1km. - Composting:- raw material processed :- 0.30 TPD. Final product produced:- 0.09TPD. 60.68 Tons Combustible waste supplied to cement plant.	SWM land the Municipal Solid waste could not be processed completely. A land has been identifying for setting up processing facility and further FCA case in under process.
N.P. Nirmand	- Population 2041. - Area 3.2sq.km.	Solid waste is stored at source	50% of household	Quantity of waste	Quantity of solid waste	Quantity of Solid waste Landfill: -

	• Number of households in the city/town is 1011, Number of non-residential premises city is 235. Number of wards 7. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 0.61/tpd. • quantity of solid waste collected 0.61/tpd • per capita waste collected per year 300/gm/day. • Status of solid waste management services:- Currently NP Nirmand has 07 no. of wards and d2d collection is done in all the wards. • 100% d2d collection of solid waste, 7 no. of wards covered, Number of household covered 1246 and 235 non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants education institutions/offices etc. covered through : Motorized vehicle-10%, and through other devices-90%. • Garbage collection is done through filling garbage in bags. • Length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that needs to be cleaned is 2.5 km. • 100% of population covered in street sweepings daily basis.	in segregated form. • 60 % of premises segregating the waste at source.	practices storage of waste at source in domestic bins and 20% of Non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/ institution bins. • Bin-less city.	transported each day 0.61/tpd. • 100% of total waste transported daily.	processed 0.47tpd. • Land available with the local body for waste processing:- Currently NO Nirmand has identified a land for solid waste processing and FCA of SWM land is under process. • Composting raw material Processed 0.20tpd final product produced 0.06 tpd. Residual waste landfill 0.14tpd.	0.14tpd. • 2 km distance from dump site/landfill facility from city/town. • 1 km distance from nearest habitation and water body • 20 kms distance from the national highway and 140 km from airport.1.5 Kms from important religious place or historical. • Difficulties:- due to Non availability of SWM land NP Nirmand facing problem to process Municipal solid waste. A land has been identified by NP Nirmand and FCA case of SWM land is under process.
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	- Tools used:- Broom. - Manual sweeping is 100% (long handle Broom used by sanitation workers each sanitation worker given handcar/tricycle for collection and handcart/tricycle is containerized) - Collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 8 nos. of manpower has been deployed for collection, including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation of waste.					
MC Una	- Population 18722 as per census 2011. - Area:4.97 Sq.km - Number of households in the 3900. - Number of non- residential premises in the city 2790. - Number of election/administrative wards in the city/town 11nos. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 12.5/tpd .Quantity of solid waste collected 12.5/tpd. - Per capita waste collected per day 668gm/day. Door to Door- D2D Collection of solid waste is	95% premises segregating the waste at source.	- Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 95%. 95% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. - Waste Storage	Waste transported - Presently 7no. MC vehicles attached with the contractor for sanitation work and remaining 7 on outsource basis in the sanitation work in MC area. - Frequency of	- Quantity of solid waste processed 12.5/tpd. 26 kanals land is available with the local body for waste processing and waste processing. - Treatment is done by local body. 26 Kanal land has been transferred	5% of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. 5% of non-residential premises dispose or throw solid waste on the streets - Area of each such sites available for waste disposal is 26 kanal. Currently used for waste disposal is 6 karnal. 1 no. of dumpsites available with the local body. 7.00 KM distance of processing facilities from city/town

	being done in the city/town 11 wards in 100 %. 3900 households covered and 2790 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 14 no of motorized vehicle. • 63.50 km Length of roads ,streets, lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Sweeping of street is done regularly. • Tools used: • Manual sweeping 100%. all facilities are provided such as long handle broom, handcart/tricycle tool synchronizes etc. • 80 nos manpower deployed by local through contractors.		depots in the city/town – Bin-less city. • 100% Manual lifting of Solid Waste from storage depots.	transportation of waste 100% daily. • Quantity of waste transported each day is 12.5/tpd • Treatment Technology: - Bailing machine, 36 pits constructed /OWC machine installed for wet waste.	in the name of urban development at village Rampur where construction work is in progress, in which 36 pits have been constructed, OWC machine has been installed and now it is functional, construction of MRF facility is in progress, Room of chowkidar/c are taker is under construction . • Technology adopted:- Compost pit Technology & installed the OWC machine at	boundary. • Distance from city 7 km. distance from habitation 3 km. Distance from water body 2.00 kms. 5 kms. From national highway, distance from religious places 5 km. • Vehicles and equipment used at landfill site. Bulldozer, computer etc. available (JCB on requirement basis is used.) • Difficulties:- Non co-operation from public is a big hindrance in collection of segregated waste so center/state funded agency having requisite skills are recommended. Also it's difficult to sustain D2D collection on the basis of user charges. So MC Should be allowed to use CFC (Ties) for providing collection and transportation services. • Innovative idea:- IEC, segregation at source
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					dumping site at village Rampur. • Composting: - Managed by Contractor. • Combustible waste supplied to solid waste based power plants:- M.O.U. signed with the Cement factory plant.	as well as cluster approach is the best solution to tackle a problem related to Solid Waste.
MC Santokhgarh	• Population 9363 as per census 2011. Area 7.00 sq km. Number of households 2000. Non-residential area 500 and election/ administrative wards 9. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 3.95/ tpd .Quantity of solid waste collected 3.95qtl. • Per capital waste collected 250 gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards. 1976 nos. of households are covered and	• 70-80% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• Open waste storage sites – 2. • Total storage capacity of waste facilities in 204 cum. • Total waste actually stored at the waste depots daily 3.00 tpd. • Number of bins cleared daily 80%, Alternate days	Waste transported: • 100% mechanical outsource tractor trolley • 6 number of trips made • Solid waste collected in segregated form from Houses, transported through Tricycles to	• Waste treatment technologies used is composting pits. • 2.17 tpd quantity of waste processed daily. • 2500sqm land available and currently utilized. • Composting: - Qty. raw	• land available 1 number of dumpsite available with the local body And number of dumping site available with the local body. 2500 sqm area of each such sites available for waste disposal. 2500 sqm area of land currently used for waste disposal. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town

	450 nos. of non-residential premises in including commercial establishments, hotels restaurants educational institutions/offices covered. • Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through 25 % motorized vehicle.75% containerized tricycle/handcraft. • 17 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city. • Frequency of street sweepings and 80 % of population Covered on daily basis, 10% alternate days, 10% twice a week. Tools used: • Manual sweeping 100%. Long handle broom and handcart/tricycle are provided to sanitary workers. And the collection tool synchronizes with collection /waste storage containers utilized. • 02 nos. man power deployed by local body and 38 Nos of manpower through Contractor/ concessionaire's for collection, street sweeping, storage, transportation, processing and disposal of waste.		10%, twice a week 10%.	the collection point and transported to Solid waste Managemen t site. • Frequency of transportation of waste is 80% daily, 10 % alternate day and 10% of Twice a week. • Quantity of waste transported each day 3.95/tpd. • 100% of total waste transported daily.	material processed: - 200kg. Qyt. Final product produced: - under process. • Distance of processing facilities form city/town. 2km. • Technology adopted: - composed pits.	boundary 2.00 km, distance from habitation 2.00 Distance from water body 0.50 kms.0.50 kms. from national highway. 110 km from Airport and 2 km important religious places or historical mountains. • Vehicles and equipment's used at landfill site. :- JCB available. • Frequency of covering the waste deposited at the landfill. :- Time to time. • Provision for leachate collection:- Yes. • Action plan . :- Door to Door collection have been started in 9 wards. • Difficulties:- MC can collect the garbage in segregated manner with cooperation of the public but scientific disposal is a challenge at MC own level. • Innovative Idea:- MC can collect the
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						garbage in segregated manner, but we can't run the solid waste project because technical support is required at Government level.
N.P Daulatpur.	- Population 3763 and 1500 floating - Area 5.09 sqkm. - Number of households in the city is 1014 and Non-residential premises in the city area 817 election/administrative wards 7. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.47 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 1.47 tpd. - Per capita waste collected per year-300 gm/day Door to Door:-D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards. 1014 nos. of households are covered and 817 nos. of non-residential covered. 20.69 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city. - Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection is 20% in motorized vehicle and 80% in containerized tricycle/handcart. - Frequency of street sweepings		Bin less city.	- Solid waste is lifted from D2D and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form. - Waste transported through Tipping Truck 01, Rickshaw Rehri-7 Hand cart-3. Frequency of transportation of waste is daily. 1.47/tpd quantity of waste transported each day. 100% of total waste transported daily.	- Solid waste processed 0.213 tpd. - Ward wise composting pits constructed. - Distance from city/town 4 km - Composting pits ward wise technologies adopted.	1 number of dumpsite available with the local body. - Area of each such sites available for waste disposal 1990 Sq.m. - Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town 2.5 km. - Landfill Facility is fenced. - Equipment used at landfill site:- Bulldozer, JCB etc. - cover material used :- earth/ soil.

	80% of population covered - Tools used: - Brooms, baskets. - Manual sweeping 100%. - Long handle broom used by the sanitation worker and each sanitation worker is given handcraft/tricycle for collection of waste and the handcraft/tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 26 nos total safai karamcharies 7 nos. D2D collection, 7 nos for sweeping and 4 nos for transportation through contractor.					
NP Amb	- Population 7234. - Area-8.519 sq. km. - Number of households in the 1560. - Non-residential area 1050 and election/administrative wards 9. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 2.17 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 2.17 tpd. 300/gm/day per capita waste collected per year. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards, 1515 households covered and 1000 no. of non-residential premises	Segregation and storage of waste at source.	Bin less city.	- Waste transportation: - Tricycle-11 and 3 Pickup 6 trips made. - Quantity of waste transported each day- 2.17/tpd. 100% manual lifting of solid waste. 100% of total waste transported	- Quantity of solid waste processed .55 tpd. - Land currently utilized for waste processing:- ward wise composting pits constructed. - Technologies adopted:- composting ward wise.	1 no of dumpsite available with the local body. 384 Sq. m area of each such sites available for waste disposal.. - Distance from dumpsite /landfill facility from city/town is 3 kms; - Equipment used at landfill:- Bulldozer, JCB.

	including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 30% motorized vehicle and 70% other device. • Length of roads 49.084km. • Frequency of street sweepings 80% • Manual sweeping 100%. Long Handle broom used by sanitation workers, handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 36 nos safai karamchari 22 nos. D2D collection in each ward and 8 nos for sweeping 6 Nos for transportation.			daily.		
Gagret	• Population 6000 approx floating. • Area 3.80 sq. km. • Number of households in the 921. • Non-residential area 645 and election/administrative wards 7. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.80/tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 1.80/tpd • 300/gm/day per capita waste	• Solid waste stored at source in segregated form.	• Waste Storage depots: Dumpers • 5 nos. collection center.	• Waste transported. 2 or 3 (trip) Tippr-1no. • Tipping truck-1 and 1 tractors. • Frequency of transportation of waste 96%. • Quantity of waste	• Solid waste processed is 0.20 tpd. • 1920sqmt land transferred by the worthy DC una for SWM activities. Tender for 10nos compost pit with shed has	• 1 nos. Dumpsites available with the local body. • 828sqm area is available for waste disposal. • Distance of dumpsite facility from the city/town 3.50 kms. 50km from airport, 6km from important religious place or historical.

	collected per year. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards. 921 nos. of households are covered and 645 nos. of non-residential covered containerized tricycle/handcart 100%. • 9.80 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city. • Frequency of street sweepings 85% daily, 15% twice a week. • Tools used: Brooms, Baskets. Manual sweeping 100%. Long Handle broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 8 nos safai karmcharis for D2D collection, 13 nos for sweeping and 4 nos for transportation.			Transported daily 1.80/tpd. • Technology used:- Composting pits.	been opened. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town is 1 km.	
M.C Mehatpur.	• Population 9218. • Area 3.80 sq km. • Number of households in the city 2560. • Number of Non-residential premises in the city 666. • No of election/administrati	• 100% premises segregating the waste at source.	• 1 no. open waste storage site. • 100 % manual lifting of solid waste.	• Waste transported in a segregated form. • 2 no. of trips made per day through	• Quantity of waste processed daily 0.5/tpd. • Treatment is done through	• 3.4 tpd solid waste disposed at dumpsite/landfill. • Distance of processing facilities from the city 10 km. • 1 no. of dump

	ve wards 9. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 3.9 tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 3.9 tpd. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards. 2560 nos. of households are covered and 879 nos. of non-residential covered containerized tricycle/handcart 100%. • 48 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city. • Sweeping of streets is once in a day. • Frequency of street sweepings of population Covered on daily basis 65%, 15% of alternate days. 15 % twice a week. 5% occasionally. • Manual sweeping 100% . • Long handed broom used by the sanitation workers and each sanitation worker is given handcraft/tricycle for collection of waste and containerized. • 09 nos. manpower deployed for collection by local body and 27 nos.			tipping truck. • Quantity of waste transported each day 3.90/tpd. • 100% of total waste transported daily.	contractor. • Land currently utilized for waste processing 1.5 canal. • OWC solid waste processing facilities in operation. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary:- 2km. • Composting: - raw material processed 0.5.	sites available with the local body. • Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town is 10 km. • Distance from habitation 2km. • Distance from water body 1 km and from state and national highway is 2 km. • falls in flood prone area. • Covering daily basis. • Bulldozers, compacter not available. • Occasionally men power deployed. • Innovate:- regional solid waste management unit required.
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	through contractor.					
N.P Tahliwal.	- Population 3675. - Area 7.89 sqkm. - Number of households in the 966. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 435. - Number of election/administrative wards 7. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.69 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 1.69 tpd. - Per capital waste collected 250 gm/day. - Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards. 966 nos. of households are covered and 435 nos. of non-residential covered. - Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through containerized tricycle/handcraft 50%, motorized vehicle/wheel Tampoo 50%. - Other device 100% 07.00 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. - Manual sweeping 100%. - Frequency of street sweepings and daily 75%, alternate days	70-80% premises segregating the waste at source.	- No secondary waste storage facility. - Mechanical Outsources (Tractor trolley lifting of solid waste from storage depots. - D2D collection all wards & lift to the combined site MC santohkargh.	- Waste transportati on per day in 7 trip - Quantity of waste transported 1.69/tpd. - Frequency of transportati on of waste :- Daily 80% alternate day 10%, Twice a week 10%. 100% of total waste transported daily.	- Quantity of Solid waste processed is 1.69 tpd - Waste treatment technologies used Gaushalla NP Tahliwal. - Distance of processing facilities form City/town boundary. :- 3km. - Composting:- Raw material processed 0.93tpd.	- Area of land currently used for waste disposal:- MC combined site 2500sqmt. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary 3.00 km. - Distance from habitation 3km. - Distance from water body 1 km and from state and national highway is 0.50 km and from airport 110 km. - Flood and earthquake prone area. - Action plan :- D2D collection has been done. - Provision for leachate collection :- yes. - Difficulties:- Land is proposed for swm site but the process is under consideration at govt. level.

	10%, Twice a week 10% of population covered. Long handed broom used by the sanitation worker and each sanitation worker is given handcraft/tricycle for collection of waste and the collection of tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage container utilized. • 2 local body and 20 nos. manpower through contractor/concessionaire's					
Hamirpur	• Population 43055 • Area 42.04 sq km. • Number of households in the city:- 10763. • 3673 in addition to new merger area of ULB which has yet to be recorded. • No. of election/administrative wards in town: - 15 • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 22 tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 22 tpd. • Per capital waste collected 500 gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 15 wards. 10763 nos. of households are covered. 3673 no of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels,	• Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. • 100% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• 100% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. • 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	• Solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form:-Dry and wet waste are transported separately to treatment plant. • Waste transported:- 22 tpd waste transported 14 nos. of vehicle are used d2d	• 22 tpd solid waste processed. • Treatment is done through suntan company, M/s Surksha Bio Sanitizer, and M/s Rakesh Piggery Farm. • 0.4967 hectare land available with local body for waste processing. • Processing facilities in	• Dumpsites available with the local body is 1. • Provision for leachate collection :- the leachate generated from wet waste is firstly collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused in the composting pits, which helps accelerate the composting process and speeds up the decomposition of wet waste. • Action plan:- yes 01-11-2024 copy already sent to DUD. • Slaughter houses waste 01 no and has

	restaurant educational institutions/offices etc covered. - Percentage of residential and non-residential premise covered in D2D collection through 100% Motorized vehicle and 100% containerized Tricycle/handcart. - Manual sweeping 100%. Long handle broom, sanitation worker is given. 123 nos. deployed by ULB for D2D collection for transportation 14 Nos. vehicles including drivers and street sweeping whereas 10 Nos have been deployed by the outsourced agency for the processing and disposal. Through CLC =123nos. suntan life solid waste management plant waste processing site. Manpower 10Nos. 14 Nos. vehicles including 14 Nos Drivers outsourced			garbage collection & 2 to 3 trip for each vehicle. - Frequency of transportation waste is daily 100%. 100% of total waste transported daily. - Treatment Technology:- separator machine, OWC, pits & waste transported by the outsourced agency to his various plant.	operation. :- composting pits, baling machine Trommel machine shredder machine separator machines& OWC machine. - Facilities under construction: - it is yet to be augmented. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town:- it is situated now in MC areas otherwise 7kms from core area. - Composting: - Qty. raw material processed:- 7-8 TPD wet waste managed	proper provision of waste 01 No. Difficulties:- the daily generation of garbage is continuously increasing, creating a need for additional land for effective waste management. Furthermore, a dedicated material recover facility (MRF) is required for the processing of dry waste, and a bio methanation plant is essential for the scientific treatment of waste.
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					through piggery. • Bio methanation :- the fresh dry waste being transported by the M/S suntan company to energy plant paper mills (M/s KK Duplex and Paper Mills Pvt.Ltd.) at Muzaffarana gar UP as stated by the vendor. The wet waste is managed through piggery farm. • Refuse Derived Fuel:- Qty of Raw material processed:-is being sent to disposal facility by the M/s Suntan company.	
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					M/s Suntant company lifted RDF =3182.97 tons.	
M.C Sujanpur .	- Population : 7943 - Area 3.03 sq. km. - Number of households in the 1769 as per census 2011. - Number of non-residential premises in the city:- 620. - No. of election/administrative wards in the city/town:- 9. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 3.1/tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 3.1/tpd. - Per capita waste collected per day:- 300/gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards. 1769 nos. of households are covered and 620 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc covered. 100% of residential and non-residential premise covered in D2D collection through 100% Motorized vehicle and 100% containerized Tricycle/handcart. 100% other	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 96% approx..of premises segregating the waste at source.	95% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 95% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. 100% manual lifting of solid waste from storage depots. - Bin less city.	- wet and Dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant. - Waste transported per day. : - 3nos. of vehicle are used d2d garbage collection & 2 to 3 trip for each vehicle. 3.1 tpd quantity of waste transported & 100% of total waste transported daily. - Treatment Technology: - Bailing machine Shredder machine & Pits.	- Quantity of processed 3.1/tpd. - Treatment done - Outsource though contractor. 1870 Sqm land available with the local body for for waste processing. - Distance form city :- 13km. - Composting:- qty. raw material processed:- 1.7tpd. qty. final product produced:- 0.34. qty sold:- .15 ton. - Refuse derived fuel:- Qty raw material	2.5% of households dispose or throw solid waste on the streets. 2.5% of non-residential premises dispose of throw solid waste on streets. 13 km distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary. 1870 sqm site is available for waste disposal and area of land currently used for waste disposal. - Distance from nearest habitation 1Km. form water body is 10 km, State/national highway 13 km. - Provision for leachate collection:- Yes (The leachate generated form wet is first collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused in the

	- devices. - Sweeping of street daily 100%. - Km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. - Manual sweeping 100%. Long handle broom used by, sanitation worker. 50 nos of manpower deployed by contractor for D2D collection. 6 Nos. of manpower deployed for street sweeping.				processed MC Sujanpur 69.90 Tons RDF sent to ultra tech Cement plant Bagha. Combustible waste: - MC Sujanpur 69.90 Tons RDF sent to ultra tech Cement plant Bagha.	composting pits. Which helps accelerate the composting process and speed up the decomposing of wet waste. Difficulties:- MC sujanpur is currently operating the baling machine through a diesel generator set, in order to ensure smooth functioning of the solid waste management plant (SWMP), MC sujanpur requires a 3-phase electricity connection at the site.
N.P Nadaun	- Population 7513 - Area 5.89 sq km. - Number of households and non-residential premises in the city/town 1878 - No. of election/administrative 9 wards in the city/town. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 2.5/tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 2.5/tpd - Per capital waste collected per day 300/ gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 100% approx.. of premises segregating the waste at source	99% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional	- wet and dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant. - Manual lifting of solid waste 100% - Quantity of waste transported each day: - 2.5/tdp - Waste	2.5/tpd solid waste processed. - Treatment is done through contractor (jai maa enterprises, Gaurav kumar, manish kumar.) 0.025Hect land available with the local body for waste processing.	01 landfill site available with area of 0.25hect. - Distance from nearest habitation 0.1km distance from water body is 200m, State/national highway 2 km. - Provisions for leachate collection:- the leachate generated from wet waste is first collected in leachate tank . This leachate is

	the city in 9 wards and 1878 nos. of households are covered and 1144 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc covered. • 100% of residential and non-residential premise covered in D2D collection through 100% Motorized vehicle and 100% containerized Tricycle/handcart. 100% other devices. • 20km length of roads street lanes, bye lens in the city • Manual sweeping 100%. Long handle broom, sanitation worker is given handcart/ tricycle for collection of waste handcart/ tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronized with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 03 manpower deployed by local body and 22 Nos of workers form jai maa enterprises, 12 nos through Gaurav kumar, 08 Nos through Manish kumar.		bins. • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots is 100% manual. • Bin less city.	transportation per day 2 trips daily 05 Nos. Auto, 01 Tractor, for transportation. • Frequency of waste transported daily 100% • Treatment technologies :- Bailing machine, composting, OWC, machine shredder.	• Distance from processing facilities from city/town:- It is situated in MC areas. • Composting:- Qty raw material processed - 1.375TPD. Final product produced:- 0.275TPD. Sold;- 600kg • Refuse Derived Fuel:- Qty of Raw material processed:-. 5000 Tons RDF approx. send to Ultratech Cement plant Bagha. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:- MC Nadaun 5000 To RDF sent to Brick Kiln, Ultratech Cement Plant Bagha.	then reused in the composting pits, Which helps accelerate the composting process and speeds up the decomposition of wet waste. • C&D waste:- 01 No new temporary site identified in ward no.1.
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N.P Bhota	- Population 1453. - Area 1.06 sq km. - No. of households in city/town 300. - Number of election/administrative 7 ward. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body 0.57 0.57 solid waste collected per day. - Per capita waste collected is 300/gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards and 300 nos. of households are covered and 250 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc covered. 100% of residential and non-residential premise covered in D2D collection through 70% Motorized vehicle and 30% containerized Tricycle/handcart. 3 km length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that needs to be cleaned. - Manual sweeping 100%. Long handle broom, sanitation worker is given handcart/	Solid waste is not stored in a segregated form.	Lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual 100%.	- Waste transportation per day:- self no any Vehicle available but 01 Nos. Tampo Hired through Govt. Contractor. - Frequency of transportation of waste daily 100% - Quantity of waste transported each day :- 0.57/tdp 100 % of total waste transported daily. - Treatment technologies:- Bailing machine OWC machine Pet Bottle Shredder, SUP shredder.	- Quantity of solid waste processed 0.57 tpd - Treatment is done through Gaurav kumar Safai contractor. - land available with the local body for waste processing.0.20hect - Solid waste processing facilities under construction:- It yet to be augmented. - Distance:- Processing it is situated in np area. - Composting:- Raw material processed 0.3tpd. 0.114tpd final product produced - Refuse Derived Fuel:-	2.5% of household and non- residential premises dispose throw solid waste on the streets. 1 nos. of disposal facilities with area of . - Provision for leachate collection:- The leachate generated from wet waste is first collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused in the composting pits, which helps accelerate the corn posting process and speeds up the decomposition of wet waste.
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	- tricycle for collection of waste handcart/ tricycle is containerized. 10 nos sanitation worker through garbage contractor.				Qty of Raw material processed:- NP bhota 35 tons send to Ultratech cement plant Bagha. Combustible:- :- NP bhota 45 tons send to Ultratech cement plant Bagh.	
M.C Dharams hala.	- Population 53543 as per 2011 census (71359 current population). - Area 28.30 sq km. - Number of households in the city/town 10255. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 3276. - Number of election/ administrative wards 17. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 23 TPD. - Quantity of solid waste processed 23 tpd - Quantity of solid waste collected 23 TPD. Per capital waste collected per day 300 gm/day. - Status of Solid waste Management:- Daily basis d2d collection, Road/street sweeping, disposal of wet and	--Nil--	- Storage facilities Bin:- 159 underground dustbin. 191 person per bins. - Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters :- 630m3 - Total waste actually storage at the waste storage depots daily. :- 441m3 approx. - Frequency of collection of waste from the depots	- Transportation : Others (Auto & Jeep):-27. - Frequency of transportation of waste daily 70%, alternate 15%, Twice a week 10%, Occasionally 5%. - Quantity of transportation of waste 23/tpd. 100% of total waste transported daily. - Treatment Technology	- Quantity of Solid waste processed 23 /tpd. Processed by outsource 2.96 Hectare land available with the local body for waste processing (FCA case pending with DFO) 2500 Sqm land currently utilized for waste processing. - Distance of processing facilities from	- Quantity of solid waste disposal at dumpsite/landfill:- 1/tpd. 1 No. of dumpsite available with the local body of 2.96 Hectare which is 2 Km from city, 1.5 Km from nearest Habitation, 2 Km from water Body, 500 meter from National Highway, 17 Km from Airport and religious place or historical monuments 12 km. 1 ton waste landfill each day. Waste is covered by soil. - Area fall under Earthquake fault line. - Action Plan has been

	dry waste at solid waste management plant. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 17 wards. 10255 approx. Household covered 3276 approx. non-residential premise covered in D2D collection. • 100% of residential and non-residential premises covered in d2d collection through motorized vehicle. • Sweeping of Streets:- Twice a day. • 166 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily by 70 %, alternate days 5 % and twice a week 25% . • Tools used: Broom spades, rehires vehicle etc. Manual sweeping is 100%. Long handle broom used by sanitary workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized.		daily 160 and alternate 80 and Twice a week 20 and once a week 10 & Occasionally 10. • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual lifting 20% of solid waste and mechanical lifting 80% (crane mounted tipper's underground bin)	used:- Bio Gas plant and 2 nos. MRF facility.	city/town boundary:-2 km. • Composting, Raw material processed – 30 (ton) Final product produced – 20 (ton) • Bio-methanation & waste to energy technology:- Dharamshala Municipal corporation has been established 5 MT bio-gas plant at ward no.- 13 during the inoculation phase of the plant 615 MT wet waste has been processed in this bio-gas plant. The end product of this processing is electricity and manure. • Refuse	prepared, bridge weigh facility available • Difficulties:- 100% Segregation at source is not being complied with the public.
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	250 nos manpower deployed through Contractor/Concessionaire's				derived fuel:- Agreement signed with Suntan life Pvt. Ltd. Waste to Energy Technology:- The MC has established a 5 MT bio gas plant at ward 13 for the scientific processing and management of biodegradable municipal waste. In the year total quantity of 615 Mt of wet waste has been processed and 10,980.26 cubic meters of biogas have been generated. Further, the biogas produced has been utilized for power	
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					generation. Resulting in the production of 465.50 kWh of electricity.	
MC Kangra	- Population 9528 (Census 2011). - Area 3.5 sq km. - Number of households in the city/town 1771. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 873. - Number of election/administrative 9 wards. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 4.8 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 4.8 tpd. - Per capital waste collected 300gm/day. - Status of Solid waste Management: - Daily basis d2d collection, Road/street sweeping, disposal of wet and dry waste at solid waste management plant. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 1 to 9 wards. No of households are covered 1771. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 873 through 3 Motorized vehicle - Frequency of street (3.570kms) sweepings and percentage of	--Nil--	Lifting of solid waste from storage depots: 100 % of manual lifting.	- Waste transported Through, 3 no. Mahindra pickup vehicles (two trips). daily - Quantity of waste transported 4.8 tpd. Daily basis. 100% of total waste transported daily. - Waste Treatment Technologies used:- Wet waste processed through organic waste composting machine. Shredded dry waste has been sent to	- Solid waste processed daily. 4.8 tpd quantity of waste processed daily. - Treatment is done by outsource. - Land available for waste processing 3 Karnal. - land currently utilized for waste processing – 1500 Sqm - Composting:- 2 tome raw material processed 0.2 ton final product produced (self-utilized by ULB). - Combustible	- Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary :- 3 km. 1 no of solid waste dumpsite available with the local body and 1 km sanitary landfill site available with 1517.57sqkm area for waste disposal sites. Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city is 3 km Distance from city 3 km., distance from habitation 3 km., water body 3 km, state/national highway 2km, airport 12 km and from religious place or historical monuments:- Kangra fort 2.5 kms and Brijeshwari temple 1.5 Km - Difficulties:- Waste

	population covered daily by 70% alternate days 5, twice a week 25%. - Tools used: Brooms, spade, Re-hired vehicles etc. manual sweeping 100%. - Long Handle broom, each sanitation worker handcart/tricycle for collection of waste and handcart/tricycle is containerized are provided to sanitary workers and the collection tool synchronizes with storage container utilized. 3nos. manpower deployed by local body. 17 workers engaged for street sweeping 25 workers engaged for D2D collection. 13 workers engaged for Solid waste management project. Through contractor.			cement plant remaining dry waste stored in segregated manner at MRF facility.	waste supplied to cement plant:- Single use plastic sent to ambuja and Ultratech cement plant.	littering issues due to surrounding panchayat area and colonies.
M.Corp. Palampur.	- Population 40385. - Area 31.59 sq km. - Number of households in the city/town 10942. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 1270. 15 administrative wards. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 17 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 17 tpd. - Per capital waste collected 300gm/day.	--Nil--	Lifting of solid waste from storage depots: 100 % of manual lifting.	- Waste transported:- 1 no trip made waste transported (13 no vehicle) and others 13nos Mahindra pickup. - Frequency of transportation of waste:-	17tpd quantity of waste processed daily. - Treatment is done by outsource. - Land available for waste processing 10 Karnal. - land currently utilized for waste	10 kanal area for waste disposal sites. Distance from city 3 km. distance from habitation 3 km., water bodies 500 m distance from state/highway 3 km. distance from airport 39 km. and important religious place or historical monuments is 8 km. - Difficulties:- waste

	• Status of Solid waste Management:- Daily basis d2d collection, Road/street sweeping, disposal of wet and dry waste at solid waste management plant. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 1-15 wards. No of households are covered 10942. • Percentage of residential and non-residential premise covered 1270 in D2D collection motorized vehicle-13. • Sweeping of street:- Twice a day. • 30 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lanes in the city that need to be cleaned. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily by 70%, alternate days 5%, Twice a week 25%. • Tools used: Brooms, spade, Re-hired vehicles etc. manual sweeping 100%. • 155 workers engaged for collection including street sweeping, secondary storage, transportation, processing & disposal waste.			twice week:- Twice as per required. Once a week- Daily basis, • 100% of total waste transported daily. • 17tpd quantity of waste transported each day. • Waste Treatment Technologies used:- Wet waste processed through organic waste composting machine. Shredded dry waste has been sent to cement plant and remaining recyclable waste take away by waste	processing – 2000 sqm. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary is 3 km. • Composting:- 3 nos of organic waste composting machine available for capacity of 5.1 tpd (self utilized by ULB. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:- Single use plastic sent to cement plant.	littering issues due to surrounding Panchayat area and colonies.
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				pickers.		
MC Nurpur	- Population 9807 (census 2011). - Area 4.75 sq km. - Number of households 2160 in the city/town, 599 numbers of nonresidential premises in the city and 9 numbers of election/administrative wards. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 4.43 t/day .Quantity of solid waste collected 4.43 tpd. Per capital waste collected per day 300 gm/day. - Status of Solid waste Management:- Daily basis d2d collection, Road/street sweeping, disposal of wet and dry waste at solid waste management plant. - Door to Door:- D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards, 2160 house hold and 599 non-residential area. - Residential and non-residential premises covered in D2D collection through 4 no. Motorized vehicle and others 2 e-carts. - Sweeping of streets-Twice a day. 22.31 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that need to be cleaned. Frequency of street sweepings and	--Nil--	Lifting of solid waste from storage depots: 100 % of manual lifting.	- Waste transported. 2 no trips made. 1 no. tractor and - 2 e-cart. - Frequency of transportation of waste is twice as per required and daily basis. 4.43tpd waste transported each day. - Frequency of transportation of waste is on daily basis is 100%. - Waste treatment technology used:- Dry waste processed through shredder and sent to anandita plastic	- Quantity processed is 4.43 tpd. - Treatment :- Outsource 5 kanal land currently utilized for waste processing. - Land currently utilized for waste processing 0-18-50 sqm. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town:- 3km. - Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:- Single use plastic sent to ambuja and Ultratech Cement plant.	1 no. of dumpsite available with the local body. 1800 Sqm area is available for waste disposal site. - Distance from city/town is 3 km. from habitation 3 km, water body 3 km. from national highway 500 m and airport 50 km and from religious place and historical monuments: - Nurpur fort 3 km - Action plan:- 1. Shredder Machine, OWC and baling Machine installed and is in working. 2.MC have 3no. of vehicle for garbage collection and are compartmentalized. 3. IEC activities conducted time to time to make people aware about the segregation of garbage and SUP also.

	percentage of population covered daily by 70 %, alternate days 5 %, Twice a week 25%. - Tools used: Broom, spades, rehires vehicle is used. 100% manual sweeping. Long handle broom and handcart/tricycle is containerized and collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 2 Nos. (1 No sanitary workers and 1 nos. driver) deployed by local body. 37 workers engaged for Street sweeping D2D collection 1 supervisor and 2driver through Contractor			recycling kandrori/ cement plant.		Difficulties:- Waste littering issues due to Surrounding Panchayat area.
MC Nagrota	- Population 5900 as per census 2011 (10672 estimated 2024). - Area 3.54 sqkm area. - Number of households 1779 in the city/town and 7 numbers of election/administrative wards. 920 non-residential premises and 57 hotel, restaurants, educational institutions/offices etc. covered in the city. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 3.2 tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 3.2	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. 100 % of premises segregating the waste at source. - Dustbin free (Because all the bins have been removed in municipal council limits Nagrota Bagwan).	100% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 90% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins	- Lifted from d2d and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated from:- Yes - Waste transported:- Through tipping trucks 1, three wheelers-1, e-richshaw-2. Frequency of	- Quantity processed is 3.2 tpd. - Solid waste processed daily. - Treatment Technologies used:- One OWC machine & one shredder have been installed. - Treatment:- Waste sent to SWM Site Kangra.	- Distance from national highway 500 kms away from NH, from airport-18 kms, 10km from important religious place or historical monuments. - Weighing machine is available. - Provision for leachate collection:- by providing Bio Digester tank as well as Sock pits. - Action plan has been prepared. - Difficulties:- MC nagrota is not able to

	tpd. Per capital waste collected per day 300gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 1779 house hold and 920 non-residential premises and 57 hotel, restaurants, educational institutions/offices etc. covered in the city. • Residential and non-residential premises covered in D2D collection through Motorized vehicle 50%, containerized tricycle/handcart 40% and other device 10%. • 39.808 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, manual sweeping 100% • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily by 90 %, alternate days 2 %, Twice a week 8%. • Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized are provided to sanitary workers.			transportation of waste is on daily basis 90%. • Quantity of waste transported each day 3.2 tpd. •	• 183.23 sqm land available with the local body for waste processing • Refuse derived fuel:-All the refuse derived fuel have been sent to cement factory.	perfectly monitor the garbage collection segregation, littering problem. In addition it is submitted that there is not sufficient land with in MC nagrota for said purpose and more land required for said purpose. • Innovative idea:- MC nagrota Bagwan has made a demand to provide 2 nos light vehicles vide letter no 27 MCNB dated 09/01/2019 so that the garbage in small street can be collected effectively. Sanitary inspector/sanitary supervisor in compulsorily required so that he/she can effectively monitor the garbage problems so that SWM rules 2016 can be implanted effectively.
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	25 nos Safai karmacharis have been deputed for D2D garbage collection, its segregation, sweeping, cleaning of drains etc. MC nagrota has 5 nos. regular safai karmacharies who are also doing the work of street sweeping & loading the MC garbage carrying Vehicles.					
MC Dehra	- Population 4816. - Area 4.16 sq km. - Number of households 1324, and 483 non-residential premises in the city. 07 administrative wards in the city/town. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.88 tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 1.88tpd. Per capital waste collected per day 300gm/day, Door to Door:- D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city, 1324 house hold and 483 non-residential area. No of wards covered 7. - Residential and non-residential premises covered in D2D collection through Motorized vehicle 100%. - Frequency of street sweeping and percentage of population covered:- daily 70% alternate	- Solid waste is stored at source at source in a segregated form. 80 % of premises segregating the waste at source.	90% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 85% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins	- Waste transportation per day 2trip per vehicles 3no. vehicle are used. - Solid waste lifted from D2D and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form: - wet and dry waste are transported separately to temporary site. - Waste transported each day:- 1.88TPD,	1.88/tpd daily processed. - Treatment is done through contractor (JK enterprises). - Land available with the local body for waste processing:- temporary :- 120 sqm - Distance of processing facilities from city:- MC Dehra jurisdiction W. No. 2. - RDF:- MC dehra 54 tons RDF send to Ultratech cement plant bagha and	10% households dispose or throw solid waste at source in domestic bins. 15% non-households dispose or throw solid waste at source in domestic bins. - Area of land currently used for waste disposal:- temporary. - Distance of dumpsite facility from water body:- 600m from important religious places 13 Km from Shri Baglamukhi Temple. - Provision for leachate collection:- it is submitted that there is no land available within the jurisdiction of MC Dehra for the

	day 20% twice a week 5% occasionally 5%. Long handle broom used by sanitation workers, each sanitation worker is given handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized are provided to sanitary workers. • 100% manual sweeping. • 3 Nos. ULB sanitation worker's & 30 nos. sanitation worker through garbage contractor J K enterprises deployed for collection including street sweeping secondary storage, transportation processing and disposal of waste. • 1 nos. garbage contractor in the ulb JK enterprises 30 nos manpower deployed for collection including street sweeping secondary storage, transportation processing and disposal of waste.			100% waste transported daily. • 100% manual lifting of solid waste from storage depots • Waste treatment Technology:- Sent to Cement Plant.	Kmberder Udgyog for the purpose of kiln. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant :- MC dehra 36 tons RDF send to Ultratech cement plant bagha and Kmberder Udgyog for the purpose of kiln.	purpose of waste processing. Difficulties:-. Dehra has been transferred 1853.00sqm land under FRA for Biogas facility, but the same is under consideration stage only as on date. The Temporary Plastic MRF where office of HPSEBL near Rehan Basera, MC Where Office of HPSEBL has been shifted, MC faces issues while using the MRF as temporary Secondary collection point.
MC Jawalam ukhi	• Population 7869. • Area 6.57 sqkm. • Number of households in the city/town 1832. Number of non-residential premises in the city is 794. Number of election/administrative wards in 09 wards. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 3.1/TPD. Quantity of solid waste	• Solid waste stored at source in a segregated form. • 80% of premises segregating the waste at source. • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots is 100% manual lifting.	• Bin less city. • 80% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. • 80% of non-residential premises practice	• Whether lifted from D2D and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated from:- Yes. • Waste transported through 01	• Solid waste is processed and 3.1/tpd quantity of waste processed daily. • Treatment is done through Contractor. • 0-25-70 Hectare is	• 20% households dispose or throw solid waste at source in domestic bins. • 20% non-households dispose or throw solid waste at source in domestic bins. • 0-25-70 hectare land available for waste disposal. • Provision for

	collected 3.1/ tpd. Per capital waste collected per day 300gm/day. • Door to Door: - 98 % D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards, 1832 house hold and 794 of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants, educational institutions/ office covered. • Residential and non-residential premises covered in D2D collection through 60% and Motorized vehicle 30%, containerized tricycle/handcraft 10%. • 30 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, 100% manual sweeping. • Frequency of street sweeping and percentage of population covered is 80% daily, 10 % alternate, 5% twice and 5% occasionally. • 100% manual sweeping. Long handle broom and handcart/tricycle is containerized are provide. • 02 safai karmacharies by local body and 61 safai karamcharies through contractor.		storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	tipper (1trip) daily, 02 No. pick-up 2 Trip daily. • Quantity of waste transported each day-3.1 tpd • 100% of total waste transported daily. • Treatment Technology:- Bailing machine, OWC machine, Shredder machine pits.	land available with the local body for waste processing. • Solid waste processing facilities technology adopted Bailing machine, OWC, Shredder, composting pits. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary:- 9.0 km. • Solid waste processing facilities from city/town:- MRF Shed, Storage Shed etc. • Composting:- raw material processed :- 1.705 tpd. final product processed: 0.775tpd. • RDF :- raw	leachate:- Yes
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					material processed – 210ton, • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant :- 210ton, RDF sent to Ultratech, Cement plant-Ambuja cement plant:-	
NP Baijnath Paprola	• Population 17382. • Area 8.63 hector Number of households 4020 in the city/town, no. of non-residential premises is 1246. 11 number of election /administrative wards in the city/town. • Quantity of Solid waste generated is 5.4 tpd; solid waste collected is 5.4 tpd; Per capita waste collected per year is 300/gm/day. • Status of Solid waste Management Services:- Daily basis d2d collection and Road/streets weeping. Disposal of wet waste is processed at ward no 09 in SWM site and Dry waste processed through bailing Machine/shredder machine at WN9 • Door to door collection is being	• Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 80 % of premises segregating the waste at source.	• Bin-less city. • All wards covered with door to door garbage collection hence there is no bin placed in NP baijnath Paprola. • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots in manual lifting 100%.	• Separate vehicle used for dry and wet waste. • Waste transportati on through 2 Nos. Tractors and 6 Nos. Auto. • 5.4 tpd of waste transported each day. • 100% of total waste transported daily. • Technology used:- Wet waste processed through	• Solid waste is processed daily. • 5.4 tpd of waste processed daily. • Treatment is done by through outsource. • Land available with the local body for waste processing :- Burli kothi 26 karnal. • Land currently utilized for waste processing:- Mini sec.	• 1858 sqm area of the as such site available for waste disposal sites. • Distance of dumpsite from city 02 km. distance from nearest habitation is 1.5km. 500 mtr from water body, from national highway is 3 km, from airport 60km, from religious place or historical monuments 05km. • Difficulties: - waste littering issues due to surrounding. Panchayat and commercial area.

	done in the city in all 11 wards.no. of household covered is 4020 and 1246 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants, educational institutions/office etc. covered. • Through Motorized vehicle is 30%, and containerized tricycle/handcart 50% is other device 20%. • Manual 100% sweeping is done. • 8 km length of roads, streets, lanes, bye-lens in the city that need to be cleaned. • Tools used:- Bram, Spades, Rehires vehicle etc. • Long Handle broom and handcart/tricycle for collection of waste, handcart/tricycle is containerized. • 65 nos. safai karmcharis through contractor.			OWC machine 02 TPD per day. Dry waste bailed/shred der and sent to cement plant.	camper and ward 09 SWM site Buhli-Kothi. • 500 mtr distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary. • Technology adopted:- Shredder machine and bailing machine for dry waste and for wet waste 02 Ton TPD OWC machine has installed at SWM Site WN 09. • Composting:- Self utilization. • Refuse derived fuel: RDF sent to cement plant regularly. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant:- RDF waste to sent to cement	
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					plants.	
NP Jawali	- Population 10960. Area 9.03 sqm area. - Number of households 2060 in the city/town, 649 no. of non-residential premises in the city. 9 numbers of election/administrative wards. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 3.46 tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 3.46 tpd. Per capital waste collected per day 300 gm/day. - Status of solid waste management:- Daily basis d2d collection and road/street sweeping. Disposal of wet and dry waste at solid waste management plant. - Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards. no. of household covered is 2060 and 649 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants, educational institutions/ office etc. covered. - Through Motorized vehicle is 3 vehicle and containerized tricycle/handcart 15 and 3 tricycle. - Street sweeping is done twice a day. 10 km Length of roads,	--Nil--	- Lifting of solid waste from storage depots: 100 % of manual lifting. - Lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form.	- Waste transported 1 no of tractor with trolley, 15 and 3 no. tricycle and 8 nos Rehries. - Frequency of transportation of waste is daily. - Quantity of waste transported each day 3.46 tpd per day. 100% of total waste processed daily. - Treatment Technology:- 25 no of pits composting.	3.46 tpd of waste processed daily. - Treatment is done by outsource. 00-26-97 hect. Land is available. - Land is on rent basis. 3km from city/town. - Composting 25 no's of pits composting and compost self-utilized by NP Jawali.	1 no. of sanitary landfill/dumpsite available with the local body. - Distance of dumpsite/landfill facility from city/town-3 kms. - Distance from water body is 100 meters, from national highway 1 km. - Difficulties:- waste littering issues due to surrounding panchayat area.

	street, lanes in the city, that need to be cleaned. Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily by 70%, alternate days 5%, Twice a week 25%. • Tools used: Bram, spades, Rehires vehicle etc. • Manual 100% sweeping is done. • • Bram spades, rehires vehicle provided • Handle broom and handcart/tricycle is containerized are provided to sanitary workers. • 45 workers engaged for D2D collection, road sweeping and SWM site.					
NP Shahpur	• Population 4491 as per census 2011 • Area 4.4 sqm • Number of households in the city/town 1123 • Number of non-residential premises 619 • Number of election/administrative wards in the city/town 9. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.57 tpd. Quantity of solid waste collected 1.57 tpd. Per capital waste collected per day 350	--Nil--	• Lifting of solid waste from storage depots: 100 % of manual lifting.	• Waste transported by 2no. pickup and no 5 no rehires. • 1.57 tpd waste transported daily. • Total waste transportation daily 100%.	• 1.57 tpd (sent to SWM plant kangra) of waste processed daily. • Treatment Technology:- Mou with MC Kangra and sent daily waste to SWM site kangra • Land currently utilized for waste	• No dumpsite available with the local body. • No sanitary landfill site available with the local body. • Difficulties:- SWM land transfer under process.

	gm/day. • Status of soils waste management service:- Daily basis d2d collection and road/street sweeping. Disposal of wet and dry waste at solid waste management plant Kangra. • D2D collection being done in the city in 1-7 wards, 4491 households and 619 non-residential premises done through 2 vehicle by Motorized vehicle, 5 containerized vehicle/handicraft. • Sweeping of streets twice a day 2.50 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that need to be cleaned. Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily by 70%, alternate days 5%, Twice a week 25%. • Tools used: Bram, spades, Rehires vehicle etc. • Manual 100% sweeping is done. • Handle broom and handcart/tricycle is containerized are provided to sanitary workers, collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 25 workers engaged for D2D				processing:- Land transfer case under process.	
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	collection and road sweeping.					
MC Chamba	- Population 19933 (2011 census) with the area of 4.33 KM area in. Number of households 5068 in the city/ town and number of election/ administrative 11 ward and number of non-residential premises in the city 2153. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 8.38 ton/day .Quantity of solid waste collected 8.38 ton/day. - Per capital waste collected per day 300 gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 11 wards, 5068 households covered and 2153 no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurant, educational institutions/offices etc are covered through 100% other device. - Sweeping of streets is daily. - Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily is 100%. 100% manual sweeping by long handled broom and	- Solid waste is stored in a segregated form. 55% premises segregating the waste at source.	- Solid waste is stored at source in domestic/ commercial/ institutional bins. - Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 95%. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/ institutional bins. 100% manual lifting of waste.	- Wet and dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant 4 to 5 No. trips daily (Pickup Vans). 100% of waste transported daily. 8.5/tpd waste transported each day.	8.38/tpd of waste processed daily. 0.28 hectare land available with the local body for waste processing. - Solid waste processing facility in operation: compost baling machine. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary is 15 Kms. - Composting:- Raw material processed:- 4.61tpd. Qty final product produced:- 2ton 140 ton Combustible	- Percentage of household dispose or throw solid waste streets is 5%. 1 no. of Solid waste disposal facilities - Area of the site available for waste disposal sites: 3.5 Bigha. - Distance:- which is 15 Km from city/town. 1kms distance from nearest habitation, 200mtrs distance from water body, 100mtrs distance from national highway. - Fall under earthquake area.

	collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. 13 nos manpower deployed by local body and 90 nos through contractor.				waste supplied to cement plant.	
MC Dalhousie	- Population 7051 (2011 census). Area 6.57 sq area in. Number of households 1420 in the city/town, Non-residential 170 numbers and number of election/administrative 9 ward. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 4.55 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste Collected: 4.55 tpd. - Per capital waste collected per day 300 gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 9 wards 1420 household and 170 non-residential premises are covered through 100% motorized vehicle. - Sweeping of street is done 100% daily. - Tools used: shovel, broom etc. 100% manual sweeping is done. - Long handle broom used by sanitation worker and the collection tool synchronizes with storage container utilized. 7nos. deployed by local body	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form 95% of segregating the waste at source.	- Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 95%. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins. - Wet and dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant.	- Waste transported. Through 3-4 trips per day pick up vans. 4.55 /tpd waste transported daily. - Quantity of waste transported each day 100% of total waste transported daily.	4.55 tpd of waste processed daily - Treatment is done municipal Contractor. 0.0891 hect. Land available with the local body for waste processing. 400 sqm land currently utilized for waste processing. . - Distance of processing facilities-2 KM. - Composting: - - Raw material processed:- 2.5tpd - Qty final	1 no of disposal facility is available. Distance from city/town is within city is 2 km Distance from habitation 1 km. 2km from NH, 3km from religious place. - Earthquake fault line area. - Leachate collection :- yes.

	and 36 through contractor for sweeping, collection, transportation, storage, processing and disposal.				product produced: - 0.5tpd. • Combustible waste supplied to cement plant- 169tons.	
NP Chowari	- Population 3770 as per census 2011. 4.50 sq km area. - Number of households 1164 in the city/town and non-residential premises are 225 approx. 07 no. of election/administrative wards in the city/town. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.47 tpd - Quantity of solid waste collected 1.47 tpd. - Per capital waste collected per year 300/gm/day. Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 7 wards, 1164 approx. household and 225 non-residential premises are covered through 100% motorized. - Frequency; - daily 80% alternate day 20%. - Sweeping of street is done residential area-once a day,	- Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form 60% of segregating the waste at source	- Percentage of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins is 95%. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in commercial/institutional bins.	- Wet and dry waste are transported separately to treatment plant. 20 trips daily through Pickup vans. - Quantity of waste transported 1.47 tpd. 100% total waste transported daily. - Treatment Technology:- OWC, Plastic Shredder, Bailing machine.	1.47 tpd quantity of waste is processed daily through agency. 0.35 hectares land available with the local body for waste processing. - Land currently utilized for waste processing is 0.35 hectares. - Solid waste processing facilities in operation : (compost pits OWC, and Bailing machine.).	1 nos of dumpsite available with local body. - Distance of dumpsite facility from city/town is approx.2 km. .35 hec. Area of such sites available for waste disposal. 1.3 km distance from nearest habitation, 600mtrs distance from water body, 2 km distance from national highway from NH 70km.

	- commercial area-twice a day. 100% manual sweeping. 15 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, - Tools:- shovel and brooms, Long Handle broom is provided to sanitary workers and the collection tool synchronizes with storage container utilized. 07 nos. by local body's and 28 through contractor.				- Composting: - Raw material processed:- 0.81 tpd. - Qty final product produced:- 0.07 tpd - Others 50tons Combustible supplied.	
NP Banikhet (New Creation)	- Population 2890 as per census 2011. 1 sq km area. - Number of households 4231 in the city/town and non-residential premises are 4569 approx. 07 no. of election/administrative wards in the city/town. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1 tpd - Quantity of solid waste collected 1 tpd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.056 hect land available for processing	
Cantonment Board Jutogh	- Population 2062. - Area 1.4151 sq.km. - Number of households 677 in the city/town, 20 numbers of non-residential premises in the city and 2 numbers of lection/administrative wards. - Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area 0.7/tpd.	100% storage depots have facility for the storage of segregated waste in green bins 13 nos. blue bins 13nos. 13 no. cement concrete cylinder	No of bins placed 25 nos. total volume of bins paced. Bin/population ratio 1:82. Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in	- Waste transported. 1 pick-up jeep Mahindra and 1 or 2 number of trips made. - Frequency of transportatio	- Solid waste processed daily and quantity processed daily 0.7. - Garbage collected from Cantonment Board Jutogh	No dumping site.

	Quantity of solid waste collected 0.7/tpd. • Per capital waste collected 0.339/gm/tpd. • 0.7 solid waste processed. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 2 wards, 677 house hold. Residential and non-residential premises covered in D2D collection through motorized vehicle Mahindra Pick-up Long 100%. • Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily by 100 %. • Tools used: • 100% manual sweeping. • Handle broom used by sanitation • The collection tools synchronizes with storage containers utilized.	bins. • 12 no. covered metals/plastic containers.	cubic meters 500 Kg to 800 Kg. • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots: 100 % of manual lifting. • Solid waste is lifted from door to door and transported to treatment plant directly in a segregated form.	n of waste is on daily 100% basis. • Quantity of waste transported each day 0.7 tpd. 100% of total waste transported daily.	deposited at MC Shimla plant.	
Cantonment Board Kasauli	• Population 3885. • Area in 2.61 Acre. • Number of households 669 in the city/town. • Number of election/administrative 6. • Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 2.2-2.5/tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 2.2-2.5/tpd. • Per capita waste collected per day 250/gm per day. • Status of Solid Waste	• Solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form. • 100% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• 100% households practice storage of waste at source in domestic. • Cement concrete cylinder bins 13 nos. and covered metal containers 12 no (covered tin bins).	• Solid waste is lifted form D2D & • Waste transported- 1 or 2 trip per day through 1 Mahindra pick up along with 2 cabin. • Quantity of waste	• Treatment is done through agency waste to energy plant MC Shimla Bhariyal.	• Disposal at MC plant Bhariyal.

	Management:- Bio-degradable & non bio-degradable. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 6 wards. • 669 house hold covered and 12no. of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc covered. • Residential and non-residential premises covered in D2D collection through Motorized vehicle 100%. • Sweeping of street 100%. 15.475km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that need to be cleaned. • 100% manual sweeping. • Long handle broom is provided to sanitary workers. The collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 26 safaiwala, 01 S.I, 03 S.S, driver 03, 02consy. vehicle.		• Ward wise details of waste storage depots:-Ward 1-6, total nos. of bins 2519m2 • Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in cubic meters- 87.18 cm • Frequency of collection of waste from the depots is daily, 25 no. of bins. • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots 100 % of manual lifting. • 12 green bins and 12 blue bins and 10 black bins	transported :- 0.700 • Percentage of total waste transported daily 100%		
Cantonment Board Dalhousie	• Population 3549. • Area in 4.0812547 sq. km. • Number of households 146 + Military residential establishments in the city/town. • Number of election/administrative 6.	• Segregation and storage of waste at source-Yes. • 100% solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form.	• 100% of households practices storage of waste at source in domestic bins. • Waste Storage	• 01X partitioned vehicle used of transportat ion per day. • Frequency	• Solid waste processed. • 0.2 tpd quantity of waste processed daily. • 0.038	• 0.038 hectare area of each such site available for waste disposal. • 0.020 hectare area of land currently used for waste disposal.

	• Estimated Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 0.2/tpd. • Quantity of solid waste collected 0.2/tpd. • Per capita waste collected 600 gm/day. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 6 wards, 146 household. Residential and 1 hotels/restaurant, 1 educational institute, 1 office complex, 6 shops. • Percentage of residential and non-residential premises covered in door to door collection through Motorized vehicle 100% • 8km Length of roads, length of path and lanes 2.07 km, length of drains 3950 m, length of nullah 800 mtr. Frequency of street sweepings and percentage of population covered daily 100%. • Tools used manual: 100% manual sweeping. • Long handle broom is provided to sanitary workers and the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers utilized. • 24 nos. manpower deployed.		depots 16: Metallic covered storage bins. (2 & 4 quintals bearing capacity). • 15 PVC covered bins of 120 liters each. • 12 no. of bins placed. • 03 cubic meter each bins placed. • 16 cubic meters total capacity of waste facilities in cubic meters. • 3 quintals approx. waste actually stored at waste storage depots daily. • Frequency daily 12 bins. • Storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green, blue, and black	of transportation of waste daily 100%. • Quantity of waste transported each day 0.3 tpd. • 100% of total waste transported daily. • Treatment Technology :-MRF (material recovery facility and composting .	hectare land available with the local body for waste processing. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary 3km. • Composting: -0.1 tpd.	• Distance of dumpsite/landfill from city/town 0.3kms • Distance from nearest habitation 1km • Distance from state/national highway 10kms • Action plan:- MSW management and handling rules, 2016 implemented and being followed, •
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			bins., • Lifting of solid waste from storage depots is 100 % manual.			
Cantonment Board Bakloh	- Population 1805. - Area in 2.9392009 sq.kms. - Number of households 214 in the city/town. - Number of nonresidential premises in the city 5-6. - Number of election/administrative ward in the city 2. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 1.5qtl/day. - Quantity of solid waste collected 1.2qtl/day. - Quantity of solid waste disposed at landfill/dumpsite 1.2qtl per alternate day. 1kg/day per capita waste collected per year. - Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city in 2 wards. 214 households+ military establishment 01 hospital, 03 education institute 01 office complex 13 shops. - Total length of road, lanes in the city 7.06 km - Frequency of street	Storage depots have facility for storage of segregated waste in green and blue bins.	60% of household practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 16 metallic covers storage bins (2 & 4 qtl bearing capacity) waste storage depots in the city/town. 15 PVC covered bins of 120 liters each all residential area. - Bin/population ratio. 1:45 - Nos, of bins 12 volume of bins 6x4 . - Total storage capacity of waste facilities in cubic meters:- 35. - Total waste actually stored at the waste storage depots	- Through 1 no. vehicle waste transported. - Quantity of waste transported each day 1.2qtl./day 100% of total waste transported daily. - Technologies used:- MRF (Material recovery facility and composting)	1.2 qtl/day quantity of waste processed per day. - Composting 150-170 kgs. - Land currently utilized for waste processing is (approx. 100 Mtrs X 100 Mtrs).	1 number of dumpsite available with the local body. - Approx. 100 mtrs x 100 mtrs available with the local body for waste disposal. - Distance from city/town is 1.5 km. From habitation 1.5 km, Distance from state/highway 10 km, distance from important religious places or historical monument 2kms. - There is no water body exit in the area. - Landfill each day:- disposal at garbage disposable plant. 3 safai wala for excavating trenches. - Action plan:- MSW management and handling rules, 2026 implemented and being followed.

	sweepings and percentage of population covered Alternate days 100%. - Tools used: manual: 100% manual sweeping. - Long handle broom is provided to sanitary workers the collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers. 20 nos. manpower deployed		daily. 1.5 quintal per day. Frequency daily 40 alternate day 40.			
Cantonment Board Subathu	- Population 3685. - Area in 2.3 km². - Number of households 700 in the city/town. - Number of non-residential premises in the city 130. - Number of election/administrative 6. - Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 4 tpd. - Quantity of solid waste collected 4tpd. - Per capita waste collected per day 800/gm/day. Door to Door: -100 % D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in the city 6 wards. 700 number of households covered and 130 number of non-residential premises including	- Solid waste is stored at source in a segregated form. 80% premises segregating the waste at source.	100% of households practices storage of waste at source in domestic bins. 100% of non-residential premises practice storage of waste at source in domestic bins. - Frequency of collection of waste from the depots daily 100%. 4 tpd waste transported each day.	3 round daily for transportation. - Frequency of transportation of waste daily 100 %. - Quantity of waste transported each day 4/tpd. 100% of total waste transported daily.	4/tpd solid waste processed. - Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary is 0.5 Kms. - Vermi composting:- Qty. raw material processed- 0.01 tppn Qty final product produced:- 0.01 tpd.	-----

	commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/ offices etc covered. • Door to door collection through other device 100 %. • Sweeping of street 100%. 4 km Length of roads, street, lanes in the city, that need to be cleaned. • 100% manual sweeping. • Long handle broom is provided to sanitary workers. • Workers from outsource.					
Cantonment Board Dagshai	• Population 2904. • Area in 830 acres. • Number of households 577 in the city/town. • Number of non-residential premises in the city 2. • Number of election/administrative 6. • Quantity of solid waste generated in the local body area per day 0.5/tpd. • Per capita waste collected per day 1500 gm/day • Quantity of solid waste collected 0.5tpd. • Solid waste management service:- Bio degradable& Non bio-degradable. • Door to Door: - D2D Collection of solid waste is being done in	• Solid waste is stored at source in segregated form. • 50% of premises segregating the waste at source.	• 100% of households practice storage of waste at source in domestic. • Waste Storage Facility Cement concrete cylinder bins 39 number. Covered metals containers 20 numbers. • Bin/Population ratio	• Waste transported 3 trips in jeep attached with trailer. • Quantity of waste transported each day 0.5tpd. • 100% frequency of transportation of waste. • Treatment is done through agency.	• 0.5tpd quantity of waste processed each day. • 3750 m² land is available with the local body for waste processing. • Waste to energy technology :- final product produced :- 0.5tpd.	• 0.5tpd quantity of waste disposal at dumpsite/landfill. • Distance of processing facilities from city/town boundary 50 mtrs. • 3750 m² land is available with the local body for waste disposal. • 1 number of dumpsites available with the local body. • Distance of dumpsite/incinerator from the city 2 km, nearest habitation 0.3km, Distance from water body 2.5

	the city in 6 wards. • 577 number of households covered and 2 number of non-residential premises including commercial establishments, hotels, restaurants educational institutions/offices etc covered. • Door to door collection through Motorized vehicle 99 %. • Total length of roads, lanes in the city 16 km. • Tools used manual:100% • Long handle broom is provided to sanitary workers. The collection tool synchronizes with collection/waste storage containers. • 26 safaiwala, deployed by local body.		59:2904 • Ward wise details of waste storage depots :- 1-6 ward total nos. of bins. 59. • Total storage capacity of waste storage facilities in 0.5 per day. • 0.5 tpd waste actually stored at the waste storage depots daily. • 100% of manual lifting of solid waste.			km, Distance from state/national highway 0.5 kms and distance from religious places or historical monument is 2.5 km. • 2nos. manpower deployed at landfill site. • Cover of landfill through soil.
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Note: - The information in the statement is compiled based on the reports filed by Local Bodies.

ANNEXURE – III (2025-26)

A SUMMARY STATEMENT ON PROGRESS MADE BY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY IN RESPECT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHEDULE II				
S.No	Name of the Municipal Authority	PARAMETERS		
		A. Composting	B. Leachate Management	C. Incineration
1	Municipal Council, Bilaspur	No	No leachate generated	No incineration
2	Municipal Council, Shri. Naina Devi Ji	Quantity of raw material processed 21.22T. Final product 2.1T Approx.	No leachate generated	No incineration
3	Municipal Council, Ghumarwin	Wet waste sent to piggery farm.	Leachate collection tank has been constructed at site.	No incineration
4	Nagar Panchayat, Talai	Raw material processed:-0.92 tdp. Qty final product produced:-compost. Qty Sold:- 7800 kg (during the year 2024-25).	Leachate collection tank has been constructed at site.	No incineration
5	Municipal Corporation, Mandi	5 tpd raw material processed. 0.05 final product produced.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
6	Municipal Council, Sundernagar	Pits and OWC Machine Raw material processed:-4 Final product produced:-0.05,	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
7	Municipal Council, Nerchowk	OWC machine available Raw material processed:-80. Qty final product produced:-40 Qty. of residual was landfilled=30	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration

8	Municipal Council, Jogindernagar	Final product produced:-1 tpd.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
9	Municipal Council, Sarkaghat	Raw material processed:-1.0-1.2tpd.	Leachate tank is constructed.	No incineration
10	Nagar Panchayat, Rewalsar	No.	No leachate generated	No incineration
11	Nagar Panchayat, Karsog	No	No leachate generated	No incineration
12	Municipal Council, Chamba	Raw material processed: -4.61 tpd Qty final product produced: -2ton	Yes. provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
13	Municipal Council, Dalhousie	Raw material processed:-2.5 tpd Qty final product produced:-0.5ton.	Yes. provision for leachate collection is being made	No incineration
14	Nagar Panchayat, Chowari	OWC Machine and Composting pit Raw material processed:-0.81 tpd. Qty final product produced:- 0.07 tpd	No leachate generated	No incineration
15	Nagar Panchayat, Banikhet.	No	Yes provision for leachate collection is made.	No incineration
16	Municipal Corporation, Hamirpur	Raw material processed:- 7-8 tpd. Managed through Piggery Farm.	Yes, (the leachate generated from wet waste is first collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused in the composting pits, which helps accelerate the composting process and speeds up the	No incineration

			decomposition of wet waste.	
17	Municipal Council, Sujanpur	Raw material processed:- 1.7 tpd. Qty of final product: 0.34ton. Qty sold 0.15 tons.	Yes, (the leachate generated from wet waste is first collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused in the composting pits, which helps accelerate the composting process and speeds up the decomposition of wet waste.	No incineration
18	Municipal Council, Nadaun	Qty raw material processed - 1.375tpd Final product:- 0.275tpd Sold :- 600kg.	Yes, (the leachate generated from wet waste is first collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused in the composting pits, which helps accelerate the composting process and speeds up the decomposition of wet waste	No incineration
19	Nagar Panchayat, Bhatta	OWC machine available. Qty. of raw material processed:- 0.3 Qty of final product:- 0.114tpd	Yes, (the leachate generated from wet waste is first collected in a leachate tank. This leachate is then reused	No incineration

			in the composting pits, which helps accelerate the composting process and speeds up the decomposition of wet waste.	
20	Municipal Corporation, Una	Composting pit technology & installed the OWC Machine at dumping site at village Rampur.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
21	Municipal Council, Santokhgarh	Raw material processed:- 200 kg. Final product produced: under process.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
22	Municipal Council Mehatpur	Raw material processed:- 0.5.	No leachate generated	No incineration
23	Nagar Panchayat, Dalautpur	No	No leachate generated	No incineration
24	Nagar Panchayat, Gagret	Raw material processed:-yes	No leachate generated	No incineration
25	Nagar Panchayat, Tahliwal	Raw material processed:-0.93	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
26	Nagar Panchayat Amb (newly constituted)	No	No leachate generated	No incineration

27	Municipal Corporation, Dharamshala	No	No leachate generated	Municipal corporation has been established 5 MT bio-gas plant at ward no.- 13 during the inoculation phase of the plant 615 MT wet waste has been processed in this bio-gas plant. 10,980.26 cubic metres of biogas have been generated. Further, the biogas produced has been utilized for power generation, resulting in the production of 435.50 Kwh of electricity.
28	Municipal Corporation, Palampur	3 nos. of organic waste composting machine available for capacity of 5.1 tpd (self-utilized by ULB).	No leachate generated	No incineration
29	Municipal Council, Kangra	2 tone raw material processed 0.2 ton final product produced (self-utilized by ULB)	No leachate generated	No incineration
30	Municipal Council, Nurpur	OWC Machine available	No leachate generated	No incineration
31	Municipal Council, Nagrota	OWC Machine available	By providing Bio digester tank as well as sock pits.	No incineration
32	Municipal Council, Dehra	OWC Machine available	Nil	No incineration
33	Municipal Council, Jawalamukhi	Raw material processed – 1.705 tpd. Final product produced – 0.775tpd.	Yes, leachate collection available.	No incineration

34	Municipal Council, Baijnath-Paprola	OWC Machine available	No leachate generated	No incineration
35	Nagar Panchayat, Jawali	25 no's of pit composting and compost self-utilized by NP Jawali	No leachate generated	No incineration
36	Nagar Panchayat, Shahpur	No	No leachate generated	No incineration
37	Municipal Council, Kullu	Approx. 1.5-2 ton wet waste is being treated per day Final product produced- Approx. 3-5 ton.	No leachate generated	No incineration
38	Municipal Council, Manali	No	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
39	Nagar Panchayat, Bhuntar	About 200 kg	No leachate generated	No, incineration
40	Nagar Panchayat, Banjar	0.30tpd wet waste is being treated per day Final product produced- Approx. 0.09tpd.	No leachate generated	No incineration
41	Nagar Panchayat Nirmand (newly Constituted)	0.20tpd wet waste is being treated per day Final product produced- Approx. 0.06tpd	No leachate generated	No incineration

		Residual waste landfilled:- 0.14tpd.		
42	Municipal Corporation Shimla	0.5 ton of Wet waste is processed for composting.50 Kg/day compost is being produced. Used at hotel premises.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	Waste to energy plant :- gasification. qty of raw material-100% (75-90 tpd) Final product produced 45 tpd. Sold quantity of residual waste land filled-40-45 tpd.
43	Municipal Council, Rohroo	Qty raw material processed 660 kg	No leachate generated	No incineration
44	Municipal Council, Rampur	Wet waste send to gau sadan.	No leachate generated	No incineration
45	Municipal Council, Theog	Raw material processed:- 0.94tpd Qty final product produced:- 0.09tpd Qty. sold:- 92.5 kg.	No leachate generated	No incineration
46	Nagar Panchayat, Narkanda	.3 tpd raw material processed, 0.05 final product produced.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
47	Nagar Panchayat, Chopal	Treatment through compositing pits owc machine	No leachate generated	No incineration
48	Nagar Panchayat, Kotkhai	Raw material processed 0.25tpd Final product :- 0.0245Ton	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
49	Nagar Panchayat, Jubbal	0.315 tpd raw material processed, 0.315 final product produced.	Yes, provision for leachate collection is being made.	No incineration
50	Municipal Council, Sunni	Comosting Pits.	No leachate generated	No incineration

51	Nagar Panhayat Nerwa (newly constituted)	No	No leachate generated	No incineration
52	Nagar Panchayat Chirgaon (newly constituted)	No	No leachate generated	No Incineration
53	Municipal Council, Nahan	Qty final product produced:- 2000 kg approx.. Qty sold:- Final product utilized in MC own perks and gardens and sold out nearby farmers.	No leachate generated	No incineration
54	Municipal Council, Paonta	Qty raw material processed:-3tpd. Qty final product produced:- 150 kg/day. Qty utilized in MC own parks and gardens.	No leachate generated	No incineration
55	Nagar Panchayat, Rajgarh	No	No leachate generated	Yes, sent to cement plant time to time.
56	Municipal Corporation, Solan	Work outsourced to M/s suntan life.	Leachate collection tank has been constructed.	No incineration
57	Municipal Council, Nalagarh	Yes	Leachate collection tank has been constructed.	No incineration
58	Municipal Council, Parwanoo	Work outsourced to M/s suntan life	No leachate generated	No incineration
59	Municipal Corporation, Baddi	Yes	Leachate collection tank made by M/s JBR at site.	No incineration

60	Nagar Panchayat, Arki	OWC Machine.	No leachate generated	No incineration
61	Nagar Panchayat, Kandaghat (newly constituted)	All Solid Waste Processed at SWM Plant Bhariyal, MC Shimla.	No leachate generated (wet waste processed outside city)	All solid waste processed at SWM plant Bhariyal, MC Shimla.
62	Cantonment Board Jutogh, Shimla	No	No leachate generated	No incineration
63	Cantonment Board Kasauli, Solan	Treatment through JBR baddi.	No leachate generated	No incineration
64	Cantonment Board Subathu, Solan	Nil	No leachate generated	No incineration
65	Cantonment Board Dakshai, Solan	No	No leachate generated	Quantity of waste transported each day 0.5tpd.
66	Cantonment Board Dalhousie, Chamba	Composting 0.1 tpd.	No leachate generated	No incineration
67	Cantonment Board Bakloh, Chamba	Composting, Qty. raw material processed 150-170 Kgs.	No leachate generated	No incineration

Note: - The information in the statement is compiled based on the reports filed by Local Bodies.