# MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI

CHIEF ENGINEER (SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT) DEPTT.

Dy. Ch. B. 1739 (SWM/Project Date 20-08-2020)

Office of the Chief Engineer (SWM)

Municipal Khatav Market building,

3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Khatav Wadi

Sleater Road, Grant Road (W),

Mumbai-400007

To,

Additional Principal Chief Conservator of Forests (C), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Regional Office (WZ), E-5, Kendriya Paryavaran Bhawan, E-5 Arera Colony, Link Road-3, Ravishankar Nagar, Bhopal – 462 016

Sub: Submission of Environmental Statement Form V for the financial year ending with 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 in respect of the stipulated prior Environment Clearance terms and conditions in the revised Environment Clearance (E.C) accorded for the modernization of MSW processing and disposal facility of capacity 4000 TPD- 7500 TPD at Kanjur, Mumbai.

Ref: Revised Environmental Clearance issued by State Level Environmental Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAA) vide no. SEAC-2014/CR-162/TC2dtd 05.12.2014.

This has reference to the conditions of revised environmental clearance issued for proposed modernization of MSW processing and disposal facility of capacity 4000 TPD -7500 TPD at Kanjur, Mumbai.

In this context, the MCGM is hereby submitting the hard copy of Environmental Statement Form V for the financial year ending with 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 in respect of the stipulated prior environment clearance terms and conditions in the revised environment clearance (E.C) accorded for the modernization of MSW and disposal facility of capacity 4000 TPD- 7500 TPD at Kanjur, Mumbai.

Submitted please.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Engineer)
Solid Waste Management

### **ANNEXURE**

# ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT FORM-V (See rule 14)

Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31"March2020

#### PART-A

 Name and address of the owner/ occupier of the industry operation or process.

Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai Integrated Solid Waste Management Site, Off Eastern Express Highway, Near Kannamwar Nagar, Kanjur (E), Mumbai - 400042.

Operator- M/s. Antony Lara Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

ii. Industry category:

Primary- (STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code) -NA

iii. Production category -

Processing of Municipal Solid Waste Total capacity up to 7,500 Ton /Day (Upto 6,500Ton/day by Bioreactor landfill technique & up to 1,000Ton /day by Windrow Composting.)

iv. Year of establishment -

2009

v. Date of the last environmental statement submitted. -

Year 2018-2019.

PART-B

## Water and River Material Consumption

i. Water consumption in M³/day

Process:

15.0 m<sup>3</sup>/day

Cooling:

NIL

Domestic:

 $70.00 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

	Process Water Consumption Per Unit of Products		
i) Name of Products	During the Financial Year April 2018- March 2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019- March 2020	
2. City Compost	0.5m <sup>3</sup> /Ton	0.4m <sup>3</sup> /Ton	

## ii. Raw material consumption

		Consumption of Raw material per unit of output	
Name of Raw materials*	Name of Products	During the Financial Year April 2018 -March2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019- March2020
Municipal Solid Waste (un-segregated)	City Compost	46.35 Ton/Ton of city compost (generated during period 1.04.2018 – 01.01.2019)	50.15Ton/Ton of city compost

<sup>\*</sup>Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual Obligations otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.

## PART-C

## Pollutants Discharged to environment/unit of output

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants Discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of Pollutants Discharged mass/volume	Percentage of Variation from Prescribed Standards with Reasons.
(a) Water	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b)Air	Nil	Nil	Nil

As per MoEF & NABL accredited Laboratory reports, all the parameters analyzed are within prescribed limits.

## PART-D

## HAZARDOUS WASTES

(as specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling Rules, 1989).

	Total Quantity (Kg)		
Hazardous Wastes	During the Previous Financial Year April 2018-March 2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019-March 2020	
1. From Process	NIL	NIL	
From Pollution     Control Facilities	NIL	NIL	

PART-E

## Solid Waste

		Total Quantity (Kg/Ton)	
		During the previous financial year April 2018-March 2019	During the current financial year April 2019-March 2020
a. From proces	S	NIL	NIL
b. From Polluti (Sludge from L	ion Control Facility LTP)	110 Ton	98 Ton
c.(1)Quantity within the	recycled or re-utilized unit.	110 Ton	98 Ton
(2)Sold	Plastics Bags	2195.99 Ton	2243.87Ton
	Non- ferrous - Glass	86.93 Ton	317.15Ton
	RDF	108.72 Ton	189.41Ton
	Others Coconut shell Paper scrape Chappals Sponge Thermocol Tyres Wood chips Cloths Cotton Plastic bottles	201.72 Ton 7.59 Ton 59.39 Ton 18.43 Ton 0.20 Ton 1.97 Ton 27.55 Ton	840.50Ton 14.98Ton 83.80Ton 18.06Ton 0.62Ton 13.40Ton - 3.94 Ton 8.13 Ton 278.47 Ton (Total =1261.90 Ton)
	Metal	133.30 Ton	202.90Ton
(3) Disposed	d Land filled material*	NIL	NIL

<sup>\*</sup>ISWM Facility at Kanjur is processing MSW received from Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and only processing of the received Municipal Solid Waste is done.

## PART-F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Hazardous waste is not generated or received at this Integrated Solid Waste Management Site at Kanjur, Mumbai.

Metal, Plastic, Glass, RDF, Coconut shell, Paper scrape, Chappal, Sponge, Thermocol, Tires, Wood Chips etc. are recycled through vendors.

The Municipal Solid waste is received for its processing in Bio-reactor Landfill and compost Plant.

#### Characteristics of solid waste:

Sr. No	Particulars	Percentage
1.	Compostable material	34.15%
2.	Total Re-cyclable- (Plastics, paper, Thermocol, rubber, leather, glass, metals)	1.63%
3.	RDF	64.22%
4.	Total Rejects	00.0%

## PART-G

Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.

Conservation of natural resources-

Due to the scientific design of bioreactor landfill with the arrangement of impervious lining at the bottom along with leachate collection arrangement has protected the ground water from contamination.

Due to Scientific land filling, the emission of greenhouse gases admeasuring 3374Ton/Year Methane i.e.84345 equivalent  $CO_2$ Ton /year is controlled. Also, part of landfill gas is converted into electricity which is used as captive power thus natural conventional fuels are saved and due to controlled flaring of land fill gas smell nuisance is minimized, thus adverse impact on air quality is minimized.

The use of culture-based bio-enzyme for spraying during unloading and spreading MSW at landfill site before compacting and blanketing with soil cover, the generation of smell nuisance is controlled and enhances the Biodegradation.

The arrangement of Mist spraying, around MSW unloading area, leachate treatment plant by using diluted Piian solution helps in minimizing odor nuisance from VOC/Mercaptans/ $H_2S$  etc.

Spreading of soil cover blanket on inactive area of MSW helps in controlling odor and enhances biological activity due to the controlled temperature inside MSW scientific landfill.

Leachate generated in Bio-composting is recycled and sprayed scientifically inside Bio- reactor Land Fill (BLF) material for effective, speedy bio-composting and increase in methane gas production.

The segregation into Recyclables, RDF and composting of Organic rich MSW at the compost plant helps improving economy of the project and the composted material obtained is used by vendors in soil improvement, thus natural resources are conserved.

The leachate is collected in 2 Nos. of impervious ponds. Leachate Treatment Plant installed on ISWM Project Site. This will help in conservation/ protection of surface water and ground water in surrounding areas. Also use of technology for avoiding denitrification process by using special bioculture.

During the year new 600 plants were planted and the regular maintenance of about 7,174 numbers of peripheral plants along the boundary wall of the project in two rows has helped in arresting the smell spreading during the winter season.

Impact of abatement measures on cost is as shown below:

Particular	Total Rs. in Lakh
R.O. Plant for drinking water	05.00
Bio-enzyme	36.06
Misting	11.14
LTP	45.47
Captive Power generation	103.00
Expenditure on environmental monitoring & analysis for ensuring compliance	34.22
Dust suppression	9.20
Plantation	10.00
Website Maintenance for information to Public	1.50
Total Rs.	255.59

## PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Projected Cost in lakhs
1	Plantation	10.00
2	Rainwater harvesting	80.00
3	Modification of treatment process	20.00

### PART-I

## **MISCELLANEOUS:**

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.

Recycle of carbon from stabilized composted solid waste into soil will help in improving quality of soil.

(Chief Engineer)

Solid Waste Management,

## MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI

CHIEF ENGINEER (SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT) DEPTT.

Dy. Ch. B. 739 (SWM/Project Data -20 - 08 - 2620)

Office of the Chief Engineer (SWM)

Municipal Khatav Market building,

3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Khatav Wadi

Sleater Road, Grant Road (W),

Mumbai-400007

To,
Scientist & Incharge,
Central Pollution Control Board,
Parivesh Bhavan,
Opposite VMC ward office No.10,
Shubanpura,
Vadodra-390 023

Sub: Submission of Environmental Statement Form V for the financial year ending with 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 in respect of the stipulated prior Environment Clearance terms and conditions in the revised Environment Clearance (E.C) accorded for the modernization of MSW processing and disposal facility of capacity 4000 TPD- 7500 TPD at Kanjur, Mumbai.

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Primary- (STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code) -NA

iii. Production category -

Processing of Municipal Solid Waste
Total capacity up to 7,500 Ton /Day
(Upto 6,500Ton/day by Bioreactor landfill technique & up to 1,000Ton /day by Windrow Composting.)

iv. Year of establishment -

2009

v. Date of the last environmental statement submitted. -

Year 2018-2019.

PART-B

## Water and River Material Consumption

i. Water consumption in M3/day

Process:

 $15.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

Cooling:

NIL

Domestic:

 $70.00 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

	Process Water Consumption Per Unit of Products		
i) Name of Products	During the Financial Year April 2018- March 2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019- March 2020	
2. City Compost	0.5m <sup>3</sup> /Ton	0.4m <sup>3</sup> /Ton	

## ii. Raw material consumption

		Consumption of Raw material per unit of output	
Name of Raw materials*	Name of Products	During the Financial Year April 2018 -March2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019- March2020
Municipal Solid Waste (un-segregated)	City Compost	46.35 Ton/Ton of city compost (generated during period 1.04.2018 – 01.01.2019)	50.15Ton/Ton of city compost

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## PART-C

## Pollutants Discharged to environment/unit of output

(Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants Discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of Pollutants Discharged mass/volume	Percentage of Variation from Prescribed Standards with Reasons.
(a) Water	Nil	Nil	Nil
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As per MoEF & NABL accredited Laboratory reports, all the parameters analyzed are within prescribed limits.

## PART-D

## **HAZARDOUS WASTES**

(as specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling Rules, 1989).

	Total Quantity (Kg)		
Hazardous Wastes	During the Previous Financial Year April 2018-March 2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019-March 2020	
1. From Process	NIL	NIL	
2. From Pollution Control Facilities	NIL	NIL	

PART - E

## Solid Waste

		Total Quantity (Kg/Ton)	
		During the previous financial year April 2018-March 2019	During the current financial year April 2019-March 2020
a. From proces	SS	NIL	NIL
b. From Pollut (Sludge from I	ion Control Facility LTP)	110 Ton	98 Ton
c.(1)Quantity within the	recycled or re-utilized unit.	110 Ton	98 Ton
(2)Sold	Plastics Bags	2195.99 Ton	2243.87Ton
	Non- ferrous - Glass	86.93 Ton	317.15Ton
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	Metal	133.30 Ton	202.90Ton
(3) Dispose	d Land filled material*	NIL	NIL

<sup>\*</sup>ISWM Facility at Kanjur is processing MSW received from Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and only processing of the received Municipal Solid Waste is done.

## PART-F

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3.	RDF	64.22%
4.	Total Rejects	00.0%

#### PART-G

Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.

Conservation of natural resources-

Due to the scientific design of bioreactor landfill with the arrangement of impervious lining at the bottom along with leachate collection arrangement has protected the ground water from contamination.

Due to Scientific land filling, the emission of greenhouse gases admeasuring 3374Ton/Year Methane i.e.84345 equivalent CO<sub>2</sub>Ton /year is controlled. Also, part of landfill gas is converted into electricity which is used as captive power thus natural conventional fuels are saved and due to controlled flaring of land fill gas smell nuisance is minimized, thus adverse impact on air quality is minimized.

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Impact of abatement measures on cost is as shown below:

Particular	Total Rs. in Lakh
R.O. Plant for drinking water	05.00
Bio-enzyme	36.06
Misting	11.14
LTP	45.47
Captive Power generation	103.00
Expenditure on environmental monitoring & analysis for ensuring compliance	34.22
Dust suppression	9.20
Plantation	10.00
Website Maintenance for information to Public	1.50
Total Rs.	255.59

## PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Projected Cost in lakhs
1	Plantation	10.00
2	Rainwater harvesting	80.00
3	Modification of treatment process	20.00

## PART-I

## **MISCELLANEOUS:**

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.

Recycle of carbon from stabilized composted solid waste into soil will help in improving quality of soil.

(Chief Engineer)
Solid Waste Management?

## MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI

CHIEF ENGINEER (SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT) DEPTT.

D. Ch. E. 739 /SWM/Project Date Office of the Chief Engineer (SWM)

Municipal Khatav Market building, 3rd floor, Khatav Wadi Sleater Road, Grant Road (W), Mumbai-400007

To, The Member Secretary, S.E.I.A.A. Environment Department, Government of Maharashtra, 15<sup>th</sup> floor, New Adm. Building. Mantralaya, Mumbai - 400 032.

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iv. Year of establishment -

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v. Date of the last environmental statement submitted. -

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PART-B

## Water and River Material Consumption

i. Water consumption in M³/day

Process:

 $15.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

Cooling:

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Domestic:

 $70.00 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

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i) Name of Products	During the Financial Year April 2018- March 2019	During the Current Financial Yea April 2019- March 2020	
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PART – E

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## PART-I

## MISCELLANEOUS:

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.

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(Chief Engineer) Solid Waste Management MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF GREATER MUMBAI

CHIEF ENGINEER (SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT) DEPTT.

Ch. B. 739 | SWM/Project Fall - 20 - 08 - 2020

Office of the Chief Engineer (SWM) Municipal Khatav Market building, 3<sup>rd</sup> floor, Khatav Wadi Sleater Road, Grant Road (W), Mumbai-400007

To, The Member Secretary, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, Kalpataru Point, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, & 4<sup>th</sup> floor, Opp. Cine Planet, Near Sion Circle, Sion (East), Mumbai- 400 022.

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Environmental Statement for the financial year ending with 31"March2020

### PART-A

 i. Name and address of the owner/ occupier of the industry operation or process. Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai Integrated Solid Waste Management Site, Off Eastern Express Highway, Near Kannamwar Nagar, Kanjur (E), Mumbai - 400042.

Operator- M/s. Antony Lara Enviro Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

ii. Industry category:

Primary- (STC Code) Secondary- (STC Code) -NA

iii. Production category -

Processing of Municipal Solid Waste Total capacity up to 7,500 Ton /Day

(Upto 6,500Ton/day by Bioreactor landfill technique & up to 1,000Ton /day by Windrow Composting.)

iv. Year of establishment -

2009

v. Date of the last environmental statement submitted.

Year 2018-2019.

PART-B

## Water and River Material Consumption

i. Water consumption in M<sup>3</sup>/day

Process:

 $15.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{day}$ 

Cooling:

NIL

Domestic:

70.00 m<sup>3</sup>/day

i) Name of Products	Process Water Consumption Per Unit of Products			
	During the Financial Year April 2018- March 2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019- March 2020		
2. City Compost	0.5m <sup>3</sup> /Ton	0.4m <sup>3</sup> /Ton		

## ii. Raw material consumption

		Consumption of Raw material per unit of output	
Name of Raw materials*	Name of Products	During the Financial Year April 2018 -March2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019- March2020
Municipal Solid Waste (un-segregated)	City Compost	46.35 Ton/Ton of city compost (generated during period 1.04.2018 – 01.01.2019)	50.15Ton/Ton of city compost

<sup>\*</sup>Industry may use codes if disclosing details of raw material would violate contractual Obligations otherwise all industries have to name the raw materials used.

## PART-C

Pollutants Discharged to environment/unit of output (Parameter as specified in the consent issued)

Pollutants	Quantity of Pollutants Discharged (mass/day)	Concentration of Pollutants Discharged mass/volume	Percentage of Variation from Prescribed Standards with Reasons.
(a) Water	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b)Air	Nil	Nil	Nil

As per MoEF & NABL accredited Laboratory reports, all the parameters analyzed are within prescribed limits.

## PART-D

## **HAZARDOUS WASTES**

(as specified under Hazardous Wastes (Management & Handling Rules, 1989).

	Total Quantity (Kg)			
Hazardous Wastes	During the Previous Financial Year April 2018-March 2019	During the Current Financial Year April 2019-March 2020		
1. From Process	NIL	NIL		
2. From Pollution Control Facilities	NIL	NIL		

PART – E

## Solid Waste

	During the previous	During the aureant
	financial year April 2018-March 2019	During the current financial year April 2019-March 2020
CALLED	NIL 110 Ton	NIL 98 Ton
l Facility		
r re-utilized	110 Ton	98 Ton
Bags	2195.99 Ton	2243.87Ton
rous - Glass	86.93 Ton	317.15Ton
RDF	108.72 Ton	189.41Ton
Others Onut shell or scrape happals ponge ermocol Tyres od chips Cloths Cotton tic bottles	201.72 Ton 7.59 Ton 59.39 Ton 18.43 Ton 0.20 Ton 1.97 Ton 27.55 Ton - (Total =316.85 Ton)	840.50Ton 14.98Ton 83.80Ton 18.06Ton 0.62Ton 13.40Ton - 3.94 Ton 8.13 Ton 278.47 Ton (Total =1261.90 Ton)
ad m oto::-1*		NIL
	ed material*	133.30 Ton

<sup>\*</sup>ISWM Facility at Kanjur is processing MSW received from Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai and only processing of the received Municipal Solid Waste is done.

## PART-F

Please specify the characteristics (in terms of concentration and quantum) of hazardous as well as solid wastes and indicate disposal practice adopted for both these categories of wastes.

Hazardous waste is not generated or received at this Integrated Solid Waste Management Site at Kanjur, Mumbai.

Metal, Plastic, Glass, RDF, Coconut shell, Paper scrape, Chappal, Sponge, Thermocol, Tires, Wood Chips etc. are recycled through vendors.

The Municipal Solid waste is received for its processing in Bio-reactor Landfill and compost Plant.

### Characteristics of solid waste:

Sr. No	Particulars	Percentage
1.	Compostable material	34.15%
2.	Total Re-cyclable- (Plastics, paper, Thermocol, rubber, leather, glass, metals)	1.63%
3.	RDF	64.22%
4.	Total Rejects	00.0%

#### PART-G

Impact of the pollution control measures taken on conservation of natural resources and consequently on the cost of production.

Conservation of natural resources-

Due to the scientific design of bioreactor landfill with the arrangement of impervious lining at the bottom along with leachate collection arrangement has protected the ground water from contamination.

Due to Scientific land filling, the emission of greenhouse gases admeasuring 3374Ton/Year Methane i.e.84345 equivalent CO<sub>2</sub>Ton /year is controlled. Also, part of landfill gas is converted into electricity which is used as captive power thus natural conventional fuels are saved and due to controlled flaring of land fill gas smell nuisance is minimized, thus adverse impact on air quality is minimized.

The use of culture-based bio-enzyme for spraying during unloading and spreading MSW at landfill site before compacting and blanketing with soil cover, the generation of smell nuisance is controlled and enhances the Biodegradation.

The arrangement of Mist spraying, around MSW unloading area, leachate treatment plant by using diluted Piian solution helps in minimizing odor nuisance from VOC/Mercaptans/H<sub>2</sub>S etc.

Spreading of soil cover blanket on inactive area of MSW helps in controlling odor and enhances biological activity due to the controlled temperature inside MSW scientific landfill.

Leachate generated in Bio-composting is recycled and sprayed scientifically inside Bio- reactor Land Fill (BLF) material for effective, speedy bio-composting and increase in methane gas production.

The segregation into Recyclables, RDF and composting of Organic rich MSW at the compost plant helps improving economy of the project and the composted material obtained is used by vendors in soil improvement, thus natural resources are conserved.

The leachate is collected in 2 Nos. of impervious ponds. Leachate Treatment Plant installed on ISWM Project Site. This will help in conservation/ protection of surface water and ground water in surrounding areas. Also use of technology for avoiding denitrification process by using special bioculture.

During the year new 600 plants were planted and the regular maintenance of about 7,174 numbers of peripheral plants along the boundary wall of the project in two rows has helped in arresting the smell spreading during the winter season.

Impact of abatement measures on cost is as shown below:

Particular	Total Rs. in Lakh
R.O. Plant for drinking water	05.00
Bio-enzyme	36.06
Misting	11.14
LTP	45.47
Captive Power generation	103.00
Expenditure on environmental monitoring & analysis for ensuring compliance	34.22
Dust suppression	9.20
Plantation	10.00
Website Maintenance for information to Public	1.50
Total Rs.	255.59

## PART-H

Additional measures/investment proposal for environmental protection including abatement of pollution.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Projected Cost in lakhs
1	Plantation	10.00
2	Rainwater harvesting	80.00
3	Modification of treatment process	20.00

## PART-I

## MISCELLANEOUS:

Any other particulars in respect of environmental protection and abatement of pollution.

Recycle of carbon from stabilized composted solid waste into soil will help in improving quality of soil.

(Chief Engineer)
Solid Waste Management