

Item No. 05 & 06

Court No. 1

**BEFORE THE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL
PRINCIPAL BENCH, NEW DELHI**

Original Application No. 654/2022

Priyadarshini Colony Sector D
Residence Welfare Society

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors.

Respondent(s)

WITH

Original Application No. 8/2023

Mukesh Kumar Tiwari

Applicant

Versus

State of Uttar Pradesh & Ors.

Respondent(s)

Date of hearing: 06.08.2025

**CORAM: HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE PRAKASH SHRIVASTAVA, CHAIRPERSON
HON'BLE DR. A. SENTHIL VEL, EXPERT MEMBER**

Applicant: None Present

Respondent: Ms. Garima Prashad, AAG with Ms. Priyanka Swami, Adv. for Lucknow
Municipal Corporation
Ms. Jaya Shahi, Advs. for UPPCB (Through VC)

ORDER

1. In these original applications, the Tribunal is examining the issue of unscientific handling of waste within Lucknow Municipal Corporation.
2. The Tribunal in the order dated 08.04.2025 had examined the progress report filed by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation and noted that the aerobic composting pits have been set up in 600 parks and asked the Municipal Corporation to disclose the provision of law permitting such composting pits in the park. The direction of the Tribunal in the order dated 08.04.2025 was as under:

“xxxxxx.....xxx

4. *The progress report filed by the Municipal Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation on page 3135 indicates that the aerobic composting pits have been set up in 600 parks. The Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation in his next report by way of affidavit will disclose which provision of law permits setting up of the composting pits in the park.”*

3. The Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation, has filed the progress report dated 01.07.2025, taking the stand that the composting pits in the park premises have been set up in terms of Rule-15(p) of the SWM Rules, 2016, for in situ processing of horticulture and biodegradable waste.

4. So far as the issue of collection and treatment of the daily generated waste, the facility existing in this regard and the progress in clearing the legacy waste, the Lucknow Municipal Corporation in its progress report dated 01.07.2025 has disclosed as under:

“b) *That LMC has operationalised a 39.5-acre site at Shivri and procured an additional 55-acre adjacent parcel for future expansion of MSW facilities. A 2100 TPD MSW processing plant, managed by M/s Bhumi Green Energy, processes approximately 2000 TPD of fresh waste daily. Wet waste is treated using windrow composting; dry waste is segregated, RDF is sent to cement factories; plastic waste is processed for road construction. Inert waste constituting 5–7% is scientifically landfilled in the newly developed facility. True copy of the document regarding identification and procurement of two sites in Shivri for establishment of processing and sanitary landfill facilities is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/2.*

c) *The remediation of 18.5 lakh MT of legacy waste is under execution. As of 31.07.2025, 13.86 lakh MT has been scientifically processed by M/s Bhumi Green Energy, and the balance 4.64 lakh MT is scheduled for completion by December 2025. Remediation complies with NEERI guidelines and processed areas are being repurposed for green public utility. True copy of the document detailing the legacy waste remediation project executed by M/s Bhumi Green Energy, including capacity of the 4000 TPD plant and quantity processed, is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/3.*

LEGACY WASTE REMEDIATED

Total legacy waste calculated	18.5 Lakh MT
Total legacy remediated	13.86 Lakh MT
Total legacy remaining remediation	4.64 Lakh MT

- d)** The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) has undertaken systematic efforts toward strengthening its waste processing infrastructure through the development of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) and Portable Compactor Transfer Stations (PCTS). In the first phase, LMC successfully completed the establishment of **10 MRF-cum-PCTS units** by **1st September 2023**, representing **40% of its target** of 25 such integrated facilities. As of now, **eight MRFs** are fully operational across the city, each upgraded from a 5 TPD to **25 TPD capacity**, and are managed by the appointed concessionaires—**Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. (LSAPL)** and **Lion Enviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. (LELPL)**. A **large-scale MRF facility** is currently under construction to further augment capacity. In addition, **five new PCTS units have been installed**, and **13 refuse compactors (RCs)** are in operation to support efficient waste transfer. Tenders for the remaining PCTS units have been awarded to **Hyderabad Integrated MSW Limited**, and construction is actively underway. Based on current waste generation levels and enhanced processing capabilities, LMC has determined that the present infrastructure suffices for the city's immediate needs, with periodic reassessments planned to evaluate future expansion. True copy of the document providing details of the establishment and operation of Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) cum Portable Compactor Transfer Stations (PCTS) is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/4.
- e)** Further to the above infrastructure, LMC has committed to establishing **four Material Recovery Facility-cum-Fixed Compactor Transfer Stations (MRF-cum-FCTS)** with **100% capacity installation targeted by 30.06.2024**, and **40% of the land earmarked by 31.01.2024**. In line with this target, the **MRF-cum-FCTS at Dayal** is currently under construction. At the **Bhaisora site**, civil construction has been completed and **machinery installation is in progress**. Additionally, the **FCTSs at Ghaila and Ganga Kheda** are **fully operational** and have been formally handed over to the door-to-door waste collection agencies for routine operations. These facilities are essential for streamlining secondary waste transfer and ensuring compliance with solid waste logistics protocols under the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. True copy of the document detailing the construction status of Fixed Compactor Transfer Stations (FCTS) at Dayal, Bhaisora, Ghaila and Ganga Kheda is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/5
- f)** As on 31.07.2025, 350 Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) have been engaged for source segregation under Rule 4(6). Awareness campaigns are conducted by LMC's partners LSAPL and LELPL in association with M/S Everenviro Resources Management Pvt. Ltd. True copy of the document

evidencing the engagement of Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) in waste segregation efforts is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/6.

- g)** *That Door-to-Door Collection and Household Segregation (Annexure-7): 100% door-to-door waste collection has been achieved across 762,604 households, with 256,957 establishments ensuring segregation. Over 1,000 electric vehicles, handcarts and e-rickshaws are deployed to ensure coverage, even in narrow lanes. True copy of the document showing operational details of door-to-door segregated waste collection, vehicle deployment, and coverage is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/ 7.*
- h)** *That LMC collected ₹8,64,99,198 between April and July 2025 towards user fees, which significantly exceeds prior fiscal collection. This performance aligns with Rule 15(f) and reflects effective service delivery. True copy of the document showing the collection of user charges for solid waste management and supporting revenue statistics is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/8.*
- i)** *That over 4,500 rag pickers, waste collectors, and kabadiwalas have been integrated into formal SWM activities. Training and ID cards have been provided, with additional Self-Help Groups participating in MRF operations and pink toilet management. True copy of the document showing the integration of rag pickers, waste collectors, and NGOs into the formal waste management system, including training initiatives and establishment of RRR centres, is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/ 9.*
- j)** *That LMC has installed 130 twin bins and 220 triple bins in markets and parks for source segregation. Refuse compactors are used to collect and transport vendor waste efficiently. True copy of the document showing the installation of waste storage containers for street vendors, including deployment statistics, is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/10.*
- k)** *A total of 8,000 sanitation and SWM workers have been trained in waste handling, safety, and segregation. Personal protective equipment and grab bucket desilting machines have been provided. True copy of the document showing training of collection and transportation workers under SWM guidelines is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/11.*
- l)** *That between April and July 2025, 100,000 individuals were sensitised through campaigns supported by the Ekatva Foundation, LSAPL, and LELPL. Zone-wise educational drives are ongoing. True copy of the document relating to public awareness campaigns, IEC activities, and promotion of home composting and decentralised waste processing is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/ 12.*

- m)** That LMC signed an MoU with M/s UPWMP for the safe collection and disposal of domestic hazardous and sanitary waste, currently operational through dual-container systems and alternate-day pickup. True copy of the document regarding domestic hazardous waste collection and the MoU with M/s Uttar Pradesh Waste Management Project (UPWMP) is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/13
- n)** That Civil works of the 300 TPD Bio-CNG plant at Nadarganj have been completed, machinery installation is underway, and operations will commence by March 2026. A second 150 TPD Bio-CNG plant is being developed by M/s Jay Bharat Maruti Enviro Bioenergy Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. True copy of the document relating to the establishment of a Bio-CNG plant at Nadarganj and its revised commercial operation timelines is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/14.
- 6.** That a 300 TPD C&D plant by M/s Garg & Co. and Rise Eleven is operational. Eight secondary collection centres are functioning. The products manufactured are used by LMC in civic works. True copy of the document showing compliance with Construction & Demolition Waste Management Rules and infrastructure details is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/15.
- 7.** That LMC constructed 2 km of roads using 9.6 MT of plastic waste under CM GRID scheme and commenced a 16 km project using 50 MT plastic. True copy of the document showing the use of non-recyclable plastic waste for road construction under the CM GRID scheme is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/16.
- 8.** That through M/s Shree Shyam Packaging, 14,260 kg of seized plastic was shredded and 3,380 kg of value-added products were returned to LMC under EPR. True copy of the document detailing the processing and return of seized plastic products under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) framework is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/17.
- 9.** That LMC imposed ₹3.75 lakh in penalties and seized 104 kg of single-use plastic between April and July 2025. True copy of the document evidencing enforcement actions taken under Plastic Waste Management Rules, including fines and seizures, is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/18.
- 10.** That a 1.25-acre facility at Bindova treats 3,600 kg/day of biomedical waste from 1,263 HCFs in partnership with M/s SMS Water Grace. True copy of the document showing compliance with Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules through the facility at Bindova is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/19.
- 11.** A 4-acre plant in Shivri processes 100 large and 100 small carcasses daily using electrical incineration. By-products include fishmeal and leather substrates. A gas-based pet cremation plant is under procurement. True copy of the document relating to the Carcass Processing Plant at Shivri operating under the Waste-to-Resource model is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/20.

12. Compliance with E-Waste Management Rules, 2016: In compliance with Rule 24 of the E-Waste Management Rules, 2016, the Urban Local Body has ensured that orphan e-waste is collected and channelized to authorised dismantlers or recyclers. The door-to-door waste collection agencies—Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd.—have commenced separate collection of e-waste in their respective zones. As a result of this systematic initiative, over 2 metric tons of segregated e-waste has already been collected, ensuring proper handling and disposal through authorised channels. The above compliance and action taken have also been summarised in a tabular format below.

Table-1: Ensure door to door collection of segregated waste					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status 31.07.2025
Door-to-Door collection of segregated solid waste (Rule 15 (b) of SWM Rule 2016)	381000 HH (50%)	762604 HH/User (100%)	31.12.2024	100 % coverage	The LMC manages door-to-door waste collection through two partners. Lucknow Swachatha Abhiyan Pvt Ltd covers Zones 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7 with a fleet of 750 electric vehicles. Lionenviro Lucknow Private Limited, which began operations on January 2, 2025, manages Zones 2, 5, and 8 with 434 auto-tippers, including 284 electric ones. In total, the city’s primary waste collection fleet consists of over 1,000 electric vehicles. Both companies also use e-rickshaws and handcarts for narrow lanes. The service has achieved 100% coverage, with 256,957 establishments consistently providing segregated waste.
Collect waste from vegetable, fruit, flower, meat, poultry and fish market on day-to-day basis and promote setting up of de-centralized compost plant or bio-methanation plant (Rule 15 (m) of SWM Rule 2016)	Nil	8	31.12.2024	5	LMC is adopting a decentralized approach to waste management by setting up composting plants in markets to process organic waste locally. This reduces the need for transportation and promotes sustainability. Virat Khand, a Zero Waste colony, and over 500 households in Parshu Nath Planet are examples of successful waste management practices. In Jankipuram Vistar Zone-3, a decentralized compost plant is being developed under the "Project Samriddhi" by SBI CAPS, managed by a Self-Help Group (SHG). This plant will collect and process waste from over 200 households. Additionally, Bio-Gas plants with a capacity of 300 TPD are being set up. While there may not be an immediate need for additional decentralized composting plants,

					<i>the LMC's focus on decentralized waste management and community engagement is a positive step towards a sustainable future.</i>
<i>Enforcing waste generators to pay user fee for solid waste management. (Rule 4 (3) & 15 (f) of SWM Rule 2016)</i>	<i>180000 Units (Rs 1.10 Crore)</i>	<i>762604 Units (Rs 4.60 Crore)</i>	<i>31.12.2024</i>	<i>381303 Units ₹8,64,99,198</i>	<i>The Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC) reports a substantial surge in user charge collection for waste management services. Over the past four months (April to July 2025), the LMC collected an impressive ₹8,64,99,198, translating to a monthly average of over ₹2 crore.</i>
<i>Integration of Rag Pickers/ Waste collectors/Kabadis/ Volunteers/CBOs/NGs (Rule 15(c) of SWM Rule 2016)</i>	<i>1050 no. (10%)</i>	<i>10463 no. (100%)</i>	<i>31.12.2024</i>	<i>Total=4500</i>	<i>LMC has engaged 4,500 rag pickers, waste collectors, and kabadiwalas. They have been provided with training to improve their efficiency and create a more organized system for waste collection and segregation. Despite these efforts, some individuals have been reluctant to participate in the LMC's programs.</i>
<i>Facilitating formation of Self- Help Groups, provide identity cards and thereafter encourage integration in solid waste management including door to door collection of waste; (Rule 15 (d) of SWM Rule 2016)</i>	<i>110 Nos</i>	<i>220 Nos</i>	<i>31.12.2024</i>	<i>158 Nos (72%)</i>	<i>Swachh and Swasth Swayam Sahayta Samooh, Asha Swayam Sahayta Samooh, Laxmi Bai Sahayta Samooh, Munni Self Help Group, Pratishtha Swayam Sahayta Samooh, and Roj Self Help Group (SHGs) are tied up with the Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC). The women from these groups are trained in Material Recovery Facility (MRF) operations and waste segregation. Some of these women have also been incorporated into the operation and maintenance of Pink Toilets.</i>

2. Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities or secondary storage facilities and transfer facility (Rule 15 (h) and Rule 22 at Sr.no. 7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status 31.07.2025
Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities Cum PCTS (Rule 15 (h) and Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)	8 Nos	25 Nos	31.03.2025	09 Nos.	LMC now operates eight Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) , with a ninth under construction. The capacity of these MRFs has been upgraded from 5 to 25 tons per day . The facilities are managed by the city's waste collection partners, LSAPL and LELPL . The current infrastructure is sufficient for the city's immediate needs, but the LMC will continue to assess future requirements.
Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities Cum TS/PCTS (Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)	35 Nos (PCTS)	60 Nos (PCTS)	31.03.2025	41 Nos.	Portable Compactor Transfer Stations (PCTS) have been installed at five locations. Additionally, 13 refuse compactors (RCs) have been deployed for municipal waste collection and transportation. Tenders for the remaining PCTS locations have been awarded, and construction has begun.
Setting up of Material Recovery Facilities Cum Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (FCTS) (Rule 22 at Sr.no. 7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)	0 Nos	4 Nos	31.12.2024	02 No.	The construction of the Material Recovery Facility-cum-Fixed Compactor Transfer Station (MRF-cum-FCTS) at Dayal is currently underway. At Bhaisora, civil work is complete, and machinery installation is in progress. The Fixed Compactor Transfer Stations (FCTS) at Ghaila and Ganga Kheda are fully operational and have been handed over to the city's waste collection companies for management.

1.9 Setting up Solid Waste Processing Facilities (Rule 22 at Sr.no.7-8 of SWM Rule 2016)					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status 31.07.2025
Setting up 2000 TPD Processing Plant (1000 TPD for Wet waste and 1000 TPD for dry waste)	664 MT/Day (600 MT at Shivri +64 MT Decentralise	2000 MT/Day	31.12.2024	2000 MT/Day (100%)	LMC has awarded a fresh Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) processing tender to M/S Bhumi Green Energy . The company has established a processing capacity of 2100 tons per day (TPD) , which is sufficient for the 2000 TPD of fresh MSW currently generated. The facility processes wet waste using windrow composting to create compost. Dry waste is segregated, and Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF) is sent to cement factories. A separate setup processes coconut shells into coir and coco peat. While the company plans to use plastic pallet-making machines to create bitumen substitutes for road construction, this project is on hold due to space constraints. Additionally, non-recyclable, combustible waste is incinerated in a "blackhole machine" at over 600°C , while the remaining 5-7% of inert materials are disposed of in a sanitary landfill.
Setting up of Aerobic Composting pits in parks (Rule 22 at Sr.no. 7-8)	640 (Pits)/64 MT/day	1500 (Pits) 150 MT/day	31.12.2024	1315 (Pits) 87%	Total 1315 compost pits have been constructed for effective waste management in 600 parks. The utilization of mulching techniques further enhances waste management practices within

		y			these park areas.
Setting up 300 TPD Bio-CNG Plant	0	1	31.03.2025	0	A Bio-CNG plant with a 300 TPD capacity is being built by M/S EverEnviro Resource Management Pvt. Ltd. at Nadarganj, Amausi, with civil works completed and machinery installation underway. The project's launch has been delayed from March 2025 to March 2026 due to financial constraints. Additionally, the LMC has partnered with M/S Jay Bharat Maruti Enviro Bioenergy Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. to build a separate 150 TPD Bio-CNG plant that will produce 10 TPD of gas from a mix of cow dung and other organic waste. The project's original site was relocated due to local conflicts, but a new land allocation has been finalized, and the project is now moving forward.
Promotion of co- marketing of compost with chemical fertilizers (Rule 7 of SWM Rule 2016)		LMC will ensure to apply and get approval for sale of city compost.			Received the required license from the Department of Agriculture, U.P., for the sale of city compost. The license (Number: JDA FERTILIZER/626/LKO/1M) was issued to the Bhumi Green Energy MSW Processing Plant in Shivri, Lucknow.
Phase out the use of chemical fertilizer and use compost in all parks, gardens maintained by the local body and wherever possible in other places under its jurisdiction. (Rule 15 (u) of SWM Rule2016)		LMC will ensure to use the compost generated from pit.			All compost generated from the pits is utilized within the park and is also distributed to the local public in nearby areas based on their requirements.
Integration and Incentives to informal waste recycling sector for recycling initiatives. (Rule 15 (u) of SWM Rule2016)	Approximate 50 informal waste recycling center (Kabariwala) has been identified and LMC will provide training and integrate 20 such recycling center in next 3 months and balance will be integrated in next 6 months.			A total of 109 RRR Permanent and Temporary centers have been established in LMC areas, with over 200 kabadiwalas/ragpicker integrated into these centers.	

1.10 Setting up sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) (Rule22 at Sr.no.9-10)					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status 31.07.2025
Setting up sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) (Rule22 atSr.no.9-10)	1	2	31.12.2024	01	LMC has successfully inaugurated a new sanitary landfill in Shivri. This facility, constructed to meet all Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines, offers a secure and environmentally responsible solution for the city's inert and residual waste disposal. This new sanitary landfill is designed to meet the city's disposal requirements for the next five years.

1.11 Bio-remediation of old and abandoned dump sites (Rule 22 and Key Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status 31.07.2025
Bio-remediation of old and	47,959 MT	18.5 Lakh MT	31.08.2025	13.86 Lakh MT	M/S Bhumi Green Energy is currently managing the processing of approximately 18.5 lakh metric tonnes of legacy waste,

abandoned dump sites (Rule 22 and Key Indicator byNGT in OA 606/2018)					which has accumulated over a significant period. The company has established a 4000 TPD processing plant in Shivri. Since March 2024, approximately 13.86 lakh MT of legacy waste has been processed. The by-products generated from the legacy waste processing are disposed of in accordance with the guidelines provided by the CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI), Nagpur. The complete remediation of the legacy waste 4.64 Lakh MT is projected to be achieved by the end of December 2025. The other legacy waste dump site in Ghaila, after processing, has been handed over to the Lucknow Development Authority (LDA). The LDA is now developing this site into a Rashtra Prerna Sthal.
1.12 prepare and submit annual report in Form IV on or before the 30th April of the succeeding year to the Commissioner or Director, Municipal Administration or designated Officer; (Rule 15 (za) of SWM Rule 2016).					Form was submitted.

1.13 IEC & Citizen grievance redressal; (Rule 15 (zc) of SWM Rule 2016)					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status as on 31.07.2025
Educate workers including contract workers and supervisors for door-to-door collection of segregated waste and transporting the unmixed waste; (Rule 15 (zc) of SWM Rule 2016)	Morethan 2000 Works trained so far	8000 workers	31.12.2024	8000 workers (100%)	8000 No. waste collection and transportation workers have received training in waste collection and segregation tasks.
Create public awareness through IEC campaign and educate the waste generators to practice home composting, vermi-composting, bio-gas generation or community level composting; (Rule 15 (zg(v)) of SWM Rule 2016)	More than 180000HH by engaging professional agency	762604 HH (For 100% Coverage)	31.12.2024	Over 100000 (April to July)	Aligning with our targets, a collaborative effort between the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), LSAPL, and LELPL has successfully educated and trained over 100,000 individuals daily for the past four months. Dedicated teams, one for each of the eight zones, have been actively raising awareness and providing training on waste collection, segregation, and composting to households, schools, bulk waste generators, and residential welfare associations. This comprehensive program demonstrates our strong commitment to fostering a well-informed and skilled community in Lucknow.

Citizen Grievance Redressal through Swachh App (Key Indicator by NGT in OA 606/2018)	91 %	100%	31.12.2024	99%	The Citizen Grievance Redressal process facilitated by the LMC uses app and toll free no. for raising complaints and monitoring their resolution: the Lucknow One app, 311 app and toll free no. 18001234999 and 18002026172. These apps and toll free no. empower citizens to efficiently address their concerns regarding cleanliness and sanitation. With a success rate of 98%, the apps enable prompt resolution of reported issues, ensuring effective and timely actions are taken .
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B. COMPLIANCE OF CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT (C&D WM) RULES, 2016					
Activity	Status as on 01.09.2023	Target	Time line to achieved on 100% Target	Target achieved on 31.07.2025	Current status as on 31.07.2025
Commissioning and implementation of Processing / Recycling facility. (C&D WM) Rules 13 Schedule- III (3), 2016)	100 TPD	300 TPD	31.10.2024	100 %	Approximately 267 TPD of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste generated in LMC limit. To address this, a Public-Private Partnership (PPP) tender was awarded to M/s Garg & Co and Rise Eleven Ready Mix Product Pvt. Ltd., based on the lowest tipping fee, for the development and revamping of the existing C&D waste processing plant. This 300 TPD capacity plant is now fully operational, utilizing both wet and dry processing technologies to convert C&D waste into valuable materials such as precast boundary columns, panels, pavers, blocks, and planters.
Notification of sites for collection and processing facility. (C&D Waste Rule 6(4& 5),9(2) and13- C&D WM Rules,2016)	8 No. Collection centers	16 CC	31.10.2024	09 collection centers	Land has been finalized for nine secondary collection centers, with eight already completed. All facilities comply with Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) guidelines to ensure responsible waste management. Each center has a capacity of 50 tons.
Get the collected waste transported to appropriate sites for processing and disposal; (Rule 6 (5)- C&D WM Rules, 2016)	Approx 40 MT is being transported separately.	267 MT	31.10.2024	100 MT/day (37%)	More than 100 metric tons per day C&D waste is collected by LMC vehicle are transported separately to the C&D waste plant, where they are processed regularly.

C. COMPLIANCE OF PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT (PWM) RULES, 2016		
Activity	Target	Current status31.07.2025
Local bodies shall encourage the use of plastic waste (preferably they cannot be further recycled) for road construction as per Indian Road Congress guidelines or energy recovery orwaste to oil etc.	Lucknow Municipal Corporation within 3 months will ensure to use about 5% of generated non- recyclable plastic waste (2-to-3%-part replacement with bitumen) in road construction.	Following the CM GRID Scheme's mandate to use 6-10% non-recyclable plastic in asphalt, the LMC has already built 2 km of road , using 9.6 tons of plastic waste . A tender has also been awarded for a new 16 km road project , which began in October 2025. This project will use approximately 50 tons of

		plastic waste as a 5-7% replacement for bitumen.
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Plastic waste management rule2016 5(b)		
Activity	Target	Current status 31.07.2025
<i>The local body for setting up of system for plastic waste management shall seek assistance of producers. Plastic waste management rule 2016 6(3)</i>	<i>Lucknow Municipal Corporation within 3 months will ensure its registration as recycler and will ensure assistance of producers under EPR framework.</i>	<i>LMC has completed its self-registration under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) model and is actively collaborating with registered EPR companies. A key achievement in waste management is the processing of approximately 13.86 lac metric tons of legacy waste by M/S Bhumi Green Energy Private Limited. Their facility, which includes a 4,000-ton-per-day legacy waste plant and a 2,100-ton-per-day fresh waste processing plant, converts non-recyclable plastic waste into Refuse-Derived Fuel (RDF). To date, approximately 2,39,422.44 metric tons of RDF from legacy waste and 76,728.09 metric tons of RDF from fresh waste have been sent to cement factories. LMC's agreement with Shree Shyam Packaging for seized non-recyclable plastic disposal required a 50% by-product return. While 14,260 kg was collected, only 3,380 kg of by-products were provided.</i>
<i>Every retailer or street vendors selling or providing commodities in, plastic carry bags or multilayered packaging or plastic sheets or like or covers made of plastic sheets which are not manufactured or labelled or marked in accordance with these rules shall be liable to pay such fines. Plastic waste management rule 2016 14(2)</i>	<i>Lucknow Municipal Corporation is putting a cumulative average monthly fine of Rs. 55650.00 per month and have targeted to increase the fine upto Rs. 100000.00 Lakh Per Month in next 3 months.</i>	<i>The LMC is organizing awareness programs for concessionaires and has distributed cloth and paper bags to street vendors and shopkeepers. From April to July 2025, inspections by LMC officers led to penalties totaling ₹3,75,510 and the seizure of 104 kg of single-use plastic.</i>

D. COMPLIANCE OF BIO-MEDICAL WASTE MANAGEMENT (BWM) RULES, 2016		
<i>The detail of current status and Targets of compliance to Bio-Medical waste Management Rules 2016 are summarize below in Table-9.</i>		
Table-9: current status and Targets of compliance to Bio-medical waste Management Rules 2016		
Activity	Targets	Current status 31.07.2025
<i>Provide or allocate suitable land for development of common bio-medical waste treatment facilities (Para 7 of Schedule 3 of BWM Rule 2016)</i>	<i>Lucknow Municipal Corporation have provided the land admeasuring 1.25 Acres for establishing the Bio-medical waste processing plant at Village- Bindova, Mohanlal Ganj. Plant is operational and receiving waste from 1030 HCF (9751 beds) and treating 3600 Kg/day (100% of collected waste).</i>	<i>Bio-medical waste plant at Bindova (SMS Water Grace) treats 100% of collected waste (967,160 kg total from 1263 HCFs/9751 beds, averaging 3600 kg/day). LMC provided 1.25 acres and collects segregated waste via 16 vehicles.</i>

	<i>LMC collect all Municipal Solid waste from all HCFs in segregated form and dispose off accordingly.</i>	
<i>Facilitating construction, operation & maintenance of Carcass disposal facility.</i>	<i>Lucknow Municipal Corporation is operating Carcass plant in 4 Acres of land at Shivri in scientific way and also going to install within 6 months a new incineration plant for incineration of dead stray animals in scientific way</i>	<i>Lucknow's 4-acre Shivri carcass plant (CPCB guidelines, electric) processes 100 large/100 small animals daily, creating valuable byproducts like fishmeal and leather ingredients. A gas-based pet cremation facility is also planned (tender complete, L1 selected).</i>

E. COMPLIANCE OF E-WASTE MANAGEMENT E-WASTE RULES, 2016		
Activity	Current Status and Target	Current status31.07.2025
<i>Urban Local Bodies shall ensure that e- waste pertaining to orphan products is collected and channelised to authorised dismantler or recycler (Rule 24 E- Waste Management Rule 2016)</i>	<i>Lucknow Municipal Corporation have engaged a private partner for collection, transportation and processing of E-waste.</i>	<i>The door-to-door waste collection companies, Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. and Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd., now also separately collect e-waste within their respective zones. This systematic and effective approach has already resulted in the collection of over 2 tons of segregated e-waste, marking a significant step toward better e-waste management in the Lucknow region.</i>
<i>Responsibilities of the producer forimplementing the Extended Producers Responsibility (Rule 5 of E- Waste Management Rule 2016)</i>	<i>Lucknow Municipal Corporation will ensure its registration will seek assistance of producers under EPR framework.</i>	<i>LMC has successfully registered under the EPR framework. Furthermore, it is currently collaborating with several EPR-registered companies to manage electronic and plastic waste within its jurisdiction.</i>

F. OTHER INITIATIVES			
Sr. No.	Points	Description	Current status31.07.2025
1	<i>Zero WasteWard</i>	<i>Developing zero-waste gated colonies and wards.</i>	<i>Virat Khand and Parshu Nath Planet have emerged as leading examples of zero-waste communities. Paper Mill ward is actively working towards becoming a zero-waste wards.</i>
2	<i>Efficient Waste Management</i>	<i>LMC took swift action to terminate the services of M/s Ecogreen, the company responsible for waste collection, due to their failure to fulfill their obligations. Subsequently, over 50% of malfunctioning primary and secondary waste collection vehicles were repaired to ensure prompt waste removal, benefiting the citizens of Lucknow.</i>	<i>Primary and secondary waste collection and transportation services have commenced, with Lucknow Swachhata Abhiyan Pvt. Ltd. (LSA) responsible for Zones 1, 3, 4, 6, and 7, and M/S Lionenviro Lucknow Pvt. Ltd. covering Zones 2, 5, and 8. These services currently reach 100% of households for door-to-door collection and transportation.</i>
3	<i>Solid Waste to Wealth</i>	<i>LMC adopted a "Waste to Wealth" strategy within its waste policy by implementing plans to recycle waste for biogas and electricity production. Additionally, the daily wages of</i>	<i>Lucknow is home to several innovative "Waste-to-Wonder" parks. The UP Darshan Park features replicas of 16 state monuments crafted from waste materials, while a future park at Buddha Park will focus on mental wellness through recycled</i>

		approximately 8,500 sanitation workers were increased from ₹308 to ₹388, starting from September.	art and play. Harmony Park also showcases 80 musical installations made from industrial scrap. In waste processing, the LMC has partnered with JBM Company to build a 150 TPD compressed biogas plant, which will produce 10 TPD of gas. This project, which will use cow dung, is expected to generate a monthly revenue of ₹11 lakh for the LMC after completion. Additionally, the Bio-CNG plant from M/S EverEnviro Resource Management Pvt. Ltd. is projected to produce around 10 tons of Bio-CNG, yielding an annual revenue of approximately ₹74 lakh for the LMC.
4	Eco-Friendly Initiatives in Waste Collection Expansion	In line with environmental protection efforts, 700 new electric vehicles (EVs) have been purchased for primary waste collection.	Both LSAPL and LELPL have purchased and deployed over 1000 new EVs for primary waste collection. Additionally, LSA using electric mechanical road sweepers; 96 for cleaning the highly dust generated road. (Annexure 21)
6	Employee Safety:	In the interest of employee safety, 4,132 safety helmets, 4,132 safety goggles, and 4,132 rubber gloves were distributed.	The successful distribution of 1,000 new PPE kits to workers has been completed. Additionally, 18 grab bucket desilting machines and super suckers have been procured.
7	Secondary Waste Collection	600 different capacity dustbins were procured to facilitate secondary waste collection.	130 twin bins and 220 triple bins have been installed in market areas, commercial areas and parks.
8	Greenery Enhancement	The green cover of Lucknow was expanded through tree planting and the development of various parks, including Amausi, Gram Saintha, Gram Rasulpur Kayasth, and green belts along various roads.	Approximately 4 hectares of green cover are under development in Gram Rasulpur as a Nagar Van, utilizing Miyawaki techniques. Furthermore, the Municipal Corporation has undertaken over 200,000 plantations across various parks and vacant lands. An additional 25 hectares of land reclaimed after legacy waste processing will also be developed into green cover. (Annexure 22)
9	Drain Cleaning	A total of 414 drains were cleaned to address water logging issues during the monsoon.	All drains have been cleaned.
10	Tree Pruning	High trees that posed a risk were pruned using tree pruners and thresher and chipper machines.	Work is currently in progress.
11	Sustainability and clean energy	EV Charging Infrastructure Installation for Primary Waste Collection Vehicles	Total 10 no. EV charging stations for waste collection vehicles have been installed by LSAPL and LELPL with a total capacity of 1200 kW.
12	Central Workshop Upgrade	The central workshop of LMC is being renovated and is expected to operate with modern facilities in the near future.	Installation of the 01 No. high-tech workshop is underway. It is scheduled to be completed.

13. That 96 electric mechanical sweepers are operational citywide as part of air quality and street sanitation initiatives. True copy of the document relating to deployment of electric mechanical road sweepers for environmental sanitation is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/21.

14. That over 2 lakh saplings have been planted, and 25 hectares of reclaimed dump sites have been converted into green parks using the Miyawaki method. True copy of the document detailing plantation and greening activities using Miyawaki technique and expansion of green cover in reclaimed areas is attached herewith and marked as Annexure P/22.

15. That the deponent respectfully prays for a reasonable extension of six months for the completion of the remaining targets under the long-term sustainable waste management plan adopted by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation. This request pertains specifically to the complete remediation of legacy waste and the construction and commissioning of all proposed Compactor Transfer Stations (CTS). While the Corporation remains steadfast in its commitment to achieving all milestones in accordance with the directions of this Hon'ble Tribunal, unforeseen administrative and technical delays have impacted the timely execution of certain components of the project. The extension sought is bona fide and necessary for ensuring compliance in a scientific, durable, and sustainable manner.

16. That as per the most recent national assessment, the Respondent Corporation has demonstrated exemplary progress in the domain of municipal solid waste management. Under the sustained guidance and monitoring of this Hon'ble Tribunal, Lucknow Nagar Nigam has been ranked 3rd in the Swachh Survekshan 2024–25 Clean City Awards in the category of cities with populations exceeding ten lakh, as announced on 18 July 2025. Further, the city was conferred with the prestigious distinction of being the first in Uttar Pradesh to attain a 7-Star Garbage-Free City certification, an achievement recognised by the Presidential Award. These accolades, including a near-perfect score of 12,001 out of 12,500, reflect the Corporation's sincere and effective implementation of solid waste management reforms. The Respondent humbly submits that it remains fully committed to the cause of environmental protection and stands ready to abide by any further directions that may be issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal in the public interest."

5. The above report reveals that as on 31.07.2025, out of the existing legacy waste of 18.5 lakh MT, a quantity of 13.86 lakh MT legacy waste was remediated, and the remaining legacy waste for remediation was 4.64 lakh MT. It has been stated in the report that the remaining legacy waste of 4.64 lakh MT will be remediated by December 2025.

6. The report further states that the setting up of 300 TPD Bio-CNG plant at Nadarganj is in progress, and its operation will commence by March 2026. A second, 150 TPD Bio-CNG plant is also being developed. The report states various steps that have been taken by Lucknow Municipal Corporation for the management of the solid waste and for clearing the legacy waste. The report also states that the Lucknow Municipal Corporation has been ranked 3rd in the Swachh Survekshan 2024-2025 clean city award in the category of cities with population exceeding 10 lakhs.

7. The Tribunal is examining the issue of compliance with solid and liquid waste management in the ULBs of all the States and Union Territories in OA No. 606/2018, wherein six-monthly progress reports are being called. In respect of Lucknow, the disclosure is made in the six-month report submitted by the State of UP.

8. Therefore, in view of the progress which has been reflected in the affidavit filed by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation dated 01.07.2025, the OAs are disposed of, directing the Lucknow Municipal Corporation to adhere to the timeline disclosed in the above affidavit and remediate the remaining legacy waste of 4.64 lakh MT by December 2025.

9. The Commissioner, Lucknow Municipal Corporation, will file the action taken report in this regard in respect of the progress of the projects disclosed in the above report by 31.01.2026 before the Registrar General of the Tribunal through email at judicial-ngt@gov.in, preferably in the form of a searchable PDF/OCR-supported PDF and not in the form of an Image PDF. If it is found necessary, the OAs will be listed before the Bench for further consideration.

10. The OAs are accordingly disposed of.

Prakash Shrivastava, CP

Dr. A. Senthil Vel, EM

August 06, 2025
Original Application No. 654/2022 with
Original Application No. 8/2023
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