



Rajiv Gauba
Joint Secretary
Tel: 011-243606

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10/19/02

Chairman's Office
Inward No 727
Date 10/19/02



भारत सरकार
पर्यावरण एवं वन मंत्रालय
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS

D.O. No.20-3/2008-HSMD

Dated the 26th April, 2012

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Dear Sir/Madam,

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has been implementing a Central Sector Scheme (CSS) for setting up of common treatment and disposal facilities, on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis, for environmentally sound disposal of hazardous and bio-medical wastes.

2. Under this scheme, Government of India earlier provided financial assistance up to Rs.2.00 crores for setting up of a Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) for industrial hazardous wastes and up to Rs.10 lakhs for a Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF).

3. The status of the existing treatment and disposal infrastructure in the country has been reviewed. There is a significant gap between the generation of wastes of the aforesaid categories and the availability of treatment and disposal facilities. In order to incentivize setting up of adequate number of treatment and disposal facilities, the scheme for providing financial assistance has been revamped. The salient features of the revised scheme are as follows:

- (i) The scheme would cover E-Waste recycling and treatment facilities.
- (ii) For establishment of TSDFs for hazardous wastes, CBMWTFs for bio-medical wastes and E-waste recycling facilities, up to 25% of the total project cost would be provided as central subsidy, subject to matching grant by the State/UT government concerned. In case of NE States, up to 50% of the total project cost would be provided as central subsidy, subject to 25% contribution by the State government concerned. The balance amount required for the project would have to be contributed by the entrepreneur setting up the treatment/recycling facility.
- (iii) The central subsidy would be limited to a maximum of Rs.13.75 crores for TSDF, Rs.7.5 crores for SLF, Rs.12.5 crores for E-waste recycling facility and Rs.1 (one) crore for CBMWTF. In case of NE States, the central subsidy would be limited to Rs.22.5 crores, Rs.15 crores, Rs.25 crores and Rs.2 crores, respectively, for the aforesaid categories of treatment/recycling facilities.
- (iv) For calculation of central subsidy, the total project cost would not include the cost of land.

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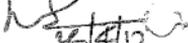
पर्यावरण भवन, सी.जी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स, लोदी रोड, नई दिल्ली - 110 510
PARYAVARAN BHAWAN, C.G.O. COMPLEX, LODHI ROAD, NEW DELHI - 110 510
Website : envfor.nic.in

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- (v) The cost of land provided by the State/UT government will be considered for calculating the contribution of the State/UT government.
- (vi) While considering grant of central subsidy, preference will be given to proposals where State/UT government provides matching financial contribution, over and above land provided free of cost or at a concessional rate.
4. Detailed criteria for providing central subsidy are given in the Annexure. These may be kept in view while submitting proposals for financial assistance.
5. The State/UT governments are requested to take necessary action on the following lines for setting up of waste treatment and disposal facilities in their States/UTs:
- (i) Identify suitable sites for setting up of TSDFs/SLFs/Integrated E-Waste Recycling and Treatment Facilities/CBMWTDFs as per CPCB guidelines.
- (ii) Invite proposals from the prospective entrepreneurs for setting up of TSDF/SLF/Integrated E-Waste Recycling and Treatment Facility/ CBMWTF and forward them along with confirmation regarding availability of land, commitment of the State/UT Government's matching contribution and NOC of the SPCB/PCC concerned for setting up the project.
- (iii) Separate proposals should be sent for setting up of each category of treatment and disposal facilities.
6. It is requested that proposals along with Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) may be forwarded at the earliest to enable this Ministry to process them for sanction of central subsidy during the current financial year. This may kindly be given priority.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,


(Rajiv Gauba)

To

Secretaries of all State Environment Departments.

Copy to:

- (1) Chairpersons of all SPCBs/PCCs.
(2) Secretaries of all State/UT Urban Development Departments.
(3) Secretaries of all State/UT Health Departments.
(4) The Chairman, CPCB, Parivesh Bhawan, Delhi-32.

Annexure

Criteria for providing Central Subsidy

- (1) For establishment of treatment and disposal facilities for hazardous wastes, viz., Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF), Secured Land Fill (SLF), Integrated E-Waste Recycling and Treatment Facility and Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTF), up to 25 % of the total project cost would be provided as central subsidy. In case of NE States, up to 50 % of the total project cost would be provided as central subsidy, subject to 25% of the project cost being contributed by the State Government concerned and the balance 25% of the project cost being contributed by the entrepreneur.
- (2) The central subsidy would be limited to a maximum of Rs.13.75 crores for a TSDF and Rs.7.5 crores for a SLF. In case of Integrated E-Waste Recycling and Treatment Facility, the ceiling for central subsidy would be Rs.12.50 crores. In respect of a CBMWTF, the ceiling for central subsidy would be Rs.1 crore.
- (3) In case of NE States, the central subsidy would be limited to a maximum of Rs.27.5 crores for a TSDF and Rs.15 crores for a Secured Land Fill (SLF). In case of Integrated E-Waste Recycling and Treatment Facility, the ceiling for central subsidy would be Rs.25 crores. In respect of a CBMWTF, the ceiling for central subsidy would be Rs.2 crores.
- (4) Proposals for central subsidy would be considered subject to commitment of matching grant by the State/UT Government. The balance amount would have to be contributed by the entrepreneur setting up the common treatment and disposal facility.
- (5) The total cost of project would not include the cost of land, for calculation of central subsidy.
- (6) The cost of land, if provided by the State/UT Government, will be considered for inclusion in the matching contribution of the State/UT Government.
- (7) The computation of the value of the land would be based on the current government valuation notified by the competent revenue authorities.
- (8) However, State government's matching contribution would not include the cost incurred by it for infrastructure development.
- (9) While considering grant of central subsidy, preference will be given to proposals where state government provides matching financial contribution over and above land provided free of cost or at a concessional rate.
- (10) The central subsidy will be provided based on the techno-economic feasibility study of the project. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by the entrepreneur would be appraised by an independent empanelled agency. This agency will also be entrusted with Third Party Evaluation during implementation of the project.

- (11) A copy of NOC or consent to establish issued by SPCB/PCC concerned, would be required to be submitted along with the proposal.
- (12) The 1st installment of the central subsidy would be released only after receiving commitment from the State/UT government/SPCB regarding its matching contribution and subsequent central releases would be sanctioned only after the matching financial contribution of the state government has been released.
- (13) The entrepreneur should submit a commitment to contribute the balance amount required for the project, along with a statement providing details of availability of the funds towards this contribution.
- (14) The proposal should provide a detailed time-frame for completion of the project and ~~various components thereof.~~
- (15) The revised pattern of central subsidy will be available for new facilities or for expansion of existing facilities.