F.No. M-17057/69/2023-MS(ANPCC)-SnT_AN/ 907

अंडमान और निकोबार प्रशासन
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ADMINISTRATION
विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
अंडमान और निकोबार प्रदूषण नियंत्रण समिति
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR POLLUTION CONTROL COMMITTEE

Dolly Gunj, Sri Vijaya Puram. Tel.Fax.250370
Email: dstpcc-andamans@nic.in

Sri Vijaya Puram, dated: 02 -11.2026

To

The Director General,
National Mission for Clean Ganga,
Ministry of Jal Shakti, GoI,
1st Floor, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium,
India Gate, New Delhi -110002
Email: dg@nmcg.nic.in

Sub: **Submission of Monthly Progress Report (MPR) for the month of February to September-26 in compliance with Hon'ble NGT Order in O.A. No. 673/2018.**

Sir/Madam,

This is in reference to the directions issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in its Order dated 26.09.2020 in O.A. No. 673/2018, mandating the submission of Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) pertaining to environmental compliance and monitoring to the Department of Water Resources, River Development & Ganga Rejuvenation, Ministry of Jal Shakti.

In this regard, please find enclosed herewith the **Monthly Progress Report for the months of February to September-26** in respect of the Andaman & Nicobar Islands for your kind reference and necessary action.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

Yours Sincerely,

Encl: A/a

2/11/26
Environmental Engineer,ANPCC

Copy to:

1. PA to Secretary (S&T) cum Chairman ANPCC for kind Secretary (S&T) cum Chairman ANPCC, A&N Administration.
2. PA to Member Secretary CPCB for kind information of the Member Secretary (CPCB) for kind information.

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3. PA to Director (S&T) cum Member Secretary ANPCC for kind information of the Director (S&T) cum Member Secretary ANPCC ,A&N Administration.

21/11/24

Environmental Engineer,ANPCC

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Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **FEBRUARY 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 23.21 MLD (avg.)
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 35.28 MLD (avg.)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 18.56 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 28.21 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 15.78 MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 18.08 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 10.13 MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP is under construction will be completed by July 2026.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
	FSTP at Brrokshabad	60KLD	98%	-		July2026	Will be commissioned by July2026

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 72.67 TPD

  Rural area: 10.20 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 82.87 TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city with a capacity of 30TPD.
3. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is under construction which will increase the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
4. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**

   A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
5. A combined 20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF) at Brookshabad, will be commissioned by July 2026, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating

royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in **road construction**.

6. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
7. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
8. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

9. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
	Total	**30TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0
18	Birdline	0.8

	Total	23 TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	72.67	55.5	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	-	15TPD Composting Plant and 15TPD MRF at Brrokshabad, will be completed by July 2026
Rural Local Body (RLB):	10.20	8.5	26 SWM Clusters available	-	-

70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.					

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.
- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **MARCH 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 20.65 MLD (avg.)
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 32.72 MLD (avg.)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 16.52 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 26.17 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 15.10MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 17.40 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 8.77 MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP is under construction will be completed by July 2026.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
	FSTP at Brrokshabad	60KLD	98%	-		July2026	Will be commissioned by July2026

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 66.67 TPD

  Rural area: 9.9 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 76.57 TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city with a capacity of 30TPD.
3. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is under construction which will increase the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
4. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**

   A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
5. A combined 20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF) at Brookshabad, will be commissioned by July 2026, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating

royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in **road construction**.

6. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
7. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
8. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

9. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
	Total	**30TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0
18	Birdline	0.8

	Total	23 TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	66.67	55.5	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	-	15TPD Composting Plant and 15TPD MRF at Brrokshabad, will be completed by July 2026
Rural Local Body (RLB):	9.9	9.0	26 SWM Clusters available	-	-

70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.					

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.
- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **APRIL 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 18.84 MLD (avg.)
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 20.91 MLD (avg.)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 15.07 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 24.72 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 14.62MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 16.92 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 7.8 MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP is under construction will be completed by July 2026.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
	FSTP at Brrokshabad	60KLD	98%	-		July2026	Will be commissioned by July2026

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 70.44TPD

  Rural area: 10.4 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 80.84TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city with a capacity of 30TPD.
3. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is under construction which will increase the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
4. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**

   A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
5. A combined 20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF) at Brookshabad, will be commissioned by July 2026, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating

royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in **road construction**.

6. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
7. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
8. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

9. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
	Total	**30TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0
18	Birdline	0.8

	Total	23 TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	70.44	55.5	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	-	15TPD Composting facility and 15TPD MRF at Brrokshabad will be completed by July 2026
Rural Local Body (RLB):	10.4	10	26 SWM Clusters available	-	-

70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.					

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.
- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **MAY 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 15.36 MLD (avg.)
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 27.43 MLD (avg.)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 12.28 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 21.93 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 13.70 MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 16.00 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 5.93 MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP is under construction will be completed by July 2026.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.

- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1st SwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram#**	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.

8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.
14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
	FSTP at Brrokshabad	60KLD	98%	-		July2026	Will be commissioned by July2026

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

Sri Vijaya Puram city:	71.90TPD
Rural area:	10.4 TPD
Total waste generation (ANI):	**82.30TPD**

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city with a capacity of 30TPD.
3. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is under construction which will increase the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
4. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**
   A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
5. A combined 20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF) at Brookshabad, will be commissioned by July 2026, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in **road construction**.
6. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
7. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.

8. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

9. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
	Total	**30TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0
18	Birdline	0.8
	Total	**23 TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram	71.90	55.5	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource	-	15TPD composting unit and 15TPD MRF

municipal Council (SVPMC).			centre ,Compost facility.		facility at Brookshabad will be completed by July 2026
Rural Local Body (RLB): 70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.	10.4	10	26 SWM Clusters available	-	-

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.

- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.
- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. **Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT**: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. **Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:**

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.
- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. Development of Biodiversity Park:

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. **Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring:** Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **JUNE 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 20.37 MLD (avg.)
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 32.45MLD (avg.)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 16.30 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 25.95 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 15.03 MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 17.33 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 8.62 MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP is under construction will be completed by July 2026.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
	FSTP at Brrokshabad	60KLD	98%	-		July2026	Will be completed by July2026

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 73.04TPD

  Rural area: 10.4 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 83.44TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

  1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
  2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city with a capacity of 30TPD.
  3. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is under construction which will increase the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
  4. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**

     A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
  5. A combined 20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF) at Brookshabad, will be commissioned by July 2026, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating

royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in **road construction**.

6. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
7. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
8. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

9. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
	Total	**30TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0
18	Birdline	0.8

	Total	23 TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	**Name of DRC**	**Capacity in TPD**
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	73.04	55.5	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	81.44%	15TPD composting Unit and 15TPD MRF facility at Brookshabad will be completed by July 2026
Rural Local Body (RLB):	10.4	10	26 SWM Clusters available	100%	-

70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.					

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.
- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **JULY 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 20.59MLD (avg.)
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 32.66 MLD (avg.)**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 16.47 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 26.12 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 5.43 MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 17.38 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 8.74 MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.
2.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-II (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**60KLD**	Additional capacity for redundancy.	**Operational**	

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP has also been constructed and made operational.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
Nil.							

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 67.6 TPD

  Rural area: 8.9 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 76.5TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is made operational which increased the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
3. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**
   A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
4. A combined **20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF)** at Brookshabad, commissioned in **July 2026**, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in

road construction. Along with **15 secondary storage and segregation sheds**, SVPMC has achieved a combined **38 TPD dry waste processing capacity**.

5. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
6. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
7. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

8. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
10	SLWM Composting Plant Brookshabad (Final Stage)	15TPD
	Total	**45 TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0

18	Birdline	0.8
19	MRF	15
	Total	38TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	67.60	67.60	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	-	Nil.
Rural Local Body (RLB): 70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.	8.9	8.0	26 SWM Clusters available	-	-

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.

- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.
- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.
- 2026: In the 4th meeting held on 30.09.2026, all District Administrations.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **AUGUST 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 19.98 MLD (avg.).
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 32.05 MLD (avg.).**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 15.98 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 25.63 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 14.92 MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 17.22 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 8.41MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.
2.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-II (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**60KLD**	Additional capacity for redundancy.	**Operational**	

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP has also been constructed and made operational.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
Nil.							

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 63.09 TPD

  Rural area: 10.00 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 73.09 TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

  1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
  2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is made operational which increased the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
  3. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**

     A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
  4. A combined **20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF)** at Brookshabad, commissioned in **July 2026**, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in

road construction. Along with **15 secondary storage and segregation sheds**, SVPMC has achieved a combined **38 TPD dry waste processing capacity**.

5. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
6. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
7. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

8. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
10	SLWM Composting Plant Brookshabad (Final Stage)	15TPD
	Total	**45 TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0

18	Birdline	0.8
19	MRF	15
	Total	38TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste and all cluster having compost pits for wet waste processing by Vermi-composting method (among which 25 SWM Clusters are functional and 01 SWM Cluster is under construction with 55% of work is completed).
2. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
3. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	63.09	63.09	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	100%	Nil.
Rural Local Body (RLB): 70 GPs under Directorate of RD&P.	10	9	26 SWM Clusters available	100%	-

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.

- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.
- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.
- 2026: In the 4th meeting held on 30.09.2026, all District Administrations.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.

Submission of Monthly Progress Report for the month of **SEPTEMBER 2026** in the NGT Matter OA No. 673 of 2018 (in compliance to NGT order dated 24.09.2020)
For the State/ UT of **Andaman& Nicobar Islands**

I. Overall status of the State:

- **Total Population:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram City (Current estimated): 1,51,971 (1,08,058 as per Census 2011).

  Rural population: 2,21,811.

- **Total consumption of water:**
  - Total consumption of water at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 20.71 MLD (avg.).
  - Total consumption of water in rural areas: 12.07 MLD (avg.)
  - **Total consumption of water: 32.78 MLD (avg.).**

II. Estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI:

- Quantity of sewage generated at Sri Vijaya Puram City: 16.56 MLD*
- Quantity of sewage generated in rural area: 9.65 MLD*

Total estimated Sewage Generation (MLD) in ANI: 26.21 MLD.

III. Details of Sewage Treatment Plant:

- **Existing No. of STPs and Treatment Capacity (in MLD):**
  1. 139 STPs of Hotel Industry (Total capacity): 2.30 MLD
  2. Sewage generated treated through pre-captive Treatment through septic tanks: 15.11 MLD

  Existing Sewage Treatment : 17.41 MLD

- **Gap in sewage treatment: 8.80MLD (Greywater)**
- Treatment of black water has been addressed (onsite sanitation system).

*****(Calculated based on CPHEEO Manual, 2013).

Future proposal for reducing the gap in treatment capacity:

1. To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

   As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.

- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

- To assess the environmental impact of wastewater discharge, SVPMC conducted a comprehensive wastewater analysis of 20 major drain outfalls. Testing was carried out by the National institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) and the results revealed that Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) levels in the drains were well within the permissible limit (<30 mg/L) as stipulated in Schedule-VI of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986.

Details of existing STPs/FSTPs in the State:

Sl. No.	Location	Existing Capacity	Capacity being utilized	Operational status	Compliance status
1.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-I (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**42 KLD**	100%	**Operational**	All household has individual on-site pre-captive Treatment Plant established as septic tanks.
2.	**Faecal Sludge Treatment** Plant-II (FSTP) in Sri Vijaya Puram City	**60KLD**	Additional capacity for redundancy.	**Operational**	

- In urban area, Fecal Sludge/ septage generated by the on-site sanitation systems at residential, commercial & institutional is treated through 42 KLD capacity Fecal sludge Treatment Plants (FSTP) installed at Brookshabad by SVPMC. An additional 60 KLD FSTP has also been constructed and made operational.
- In rural areas, FSTPs are proposed in rural areas to improve sanitation infrastructure and ensure effective treatment of fecal sludge. As an initial step towards implementation, work has been awarded for the construction of 01FSTPs at Madhupur (0.005 KLD) and 03 FSTPs of 0.005 KLD each at Chouldari, Netaji Nagar & Rangat, are under tendering.
- The Sri Vijaya Puram city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has been declared and certified as Open Defecation Free ++ (ODF ++), 03 Star Garbage Free City Certification and awarded with Swachh Promising Shehar, 2025-26 under Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban).
- The RD&P department is creating wide sensitization and awareness generation by IEC awareness video for ODF + villages.
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands has been declared as '1stSwachhSujal Pradesh' in the country on 17.09.2022, for achieving 100% compliance in implementation of 'HarGhar Jal' & 'ODF- a landmark achievement.

Details of under construction STP in the UT:

No.	Location	Capacity of the STP in MLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
1.	**Proposed for 20 major drains to cover the whole city of Sri Vijaya Puram**[#]	25 MLD	-	-	-	-	

To bridge the existing grey-water treatment gap and meet future sewage treatment requirements, a 25 MLD-capacity sewage treatment system covering 20 major drains across the entire city of Sri Vijaya Puram has been proposed.

- As a pilot initiative, a 3.35 MLD-capacity drain-based sewage treatment system covering 04 major drains under the Smart City area has been approved and is presently under the tendering process.
- The proposed decentralized treatment facilities comprise: R.K. Mission Drain of 1.00 MLD, two Junglighat drains of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and Haddo Drain of 0.52 MLD.
- Upon successful implementation of the pilot project, similar decentralized treatment measures will be extended to the remaining 16 drains to progressively address the balance sewage/grey-water treatment gap.

Steps taken for setting up of STP by Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council (SVPMC) since 2019 to till date.

S. No.	Particulars	Status of installation of STPs/ Sewage Treatment/ Management
1	DPR under Smart City Mission (2019)	Development of Water Supply & Sewerage Network under ABD component (Wards 02, 03, 04 & 05)
2	Sewerage Project Proposal (2019)	03 Decentralized STPs with interception & diversion system, total capacity: 10 MLD
3	Tender Details (2020)	EPC Contract – Completion: 24 months + O&M: 5 years
4	Award of Work (2021)	Awarded in August 2021 to M/s Shristi Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd. (renamed M/s Shrist-Krushi GKR – Joint Venture) Agreement No. 04/CEO/PBSPL/2020-21 dated 19.07.2021.
5	Implementation Status (till 2023)	Inordinate delays by contractor, project timelines not met, progress adversely affected
6	Termination Proposal (2024)	During the 31st PBSPL Board Meeting, it was proposed to terminate the project due to persistent delays and non-compliance with contractual milestones. Approved.
7	New Proposal by IIT Bombay (2024)	Proposal received for a comprehensive grey & black water management plan for entire South Andaman (Sri Vijaya Puram) with in-situ Nallah Treatment for all outfalls into the sea.
8	Engagement of IIT Bombay (2024)	In compliance with Hon'ble NGT directives, UT Administration engaged IIT Bombay to prepare a comprehensive plan.
9	PBSPL Resolution (2024)	Resolved to drop ABD-based project (restricted to 4 wards) and adopt IIT Bombay's in-situ solution due to economical cost & scalability.
10	Tender Process Initiated (2024)	SVPMC initiated tenders for in-situ treatment of 20 nallahs, grouped into 6 clusters.
11	Tender Status (2024)	1st & 2nd Calls: No bids received. - 3rd Call: Only 1 cluster received bids (3 in total), but L1 was 36.39% above justified rate, hence non-viable.
12	4th & 5th tender calls with revised terms for wider participation	Tender opening fixed for 24 July 2025, but no participation received
13	In-house Pilot project by SVPMC	Floating wetland treatment beds with screens, temporary weir for detention & silt accumulation and phytoplankton (Canna indica) for nutrient uptake were installed at 02 major drains of RK Mission and Corbyns Cove in the month of August 2025. But due to heavy rainfall, floating beds were temporarily removed.

14	Termination Drain treatment Proposal (2024)	Pilot studies were conducted but the technology was found unsuitable under local high-rainfall and topographical conditions. Due to this the phytoremediation proposal was discontinued and the project was revised to a STP-based solution.
15	Proposal for STP-based solution.	STP Based proposal- A Plan for total treatment capacity of 3.35 MLD catering 4 major drains that include:01 MLD Decentralised waste water treatment plant at R.K. Mission Drain, has already submitted for accord of Administrative Approval (A/A) and Expenditure Sanction (E/S). o 02 plants at Junglighat with a combined capacity of 1.83 MLD (1.23 + 0.60 MLD), and o 01 plant at Haddo with a capacity of 0.52 MLD. Upon successful implementation of these projects, similar measures will be extended to address the remaining sewage gap catering 16 drains.

Details of proposed FSTPs in Rural Areas

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP proposed in MLD	Status of Project (at DPR Stage/ Under Tendering/ Work to be Awarded)	Incremental progress	Likely Date of Completion	Remarks
1	Madhupur	**0.005**	Awarded	-	-	-
2	Chouldari	0.005	Tendering	-	-	-
3	Netaji Nagar	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-
4	Rangat	**0.005**	Tendering	-	-	-

- **Details of proposed FSTPs in Urban Areas**

No.	Location	Capacity of the FSTP in KLD	Physical progress %	Status of I&D or House sewer connections	Incremental progress	Completion timeline	Remarks
Nil.							

IV. Details of Industrial Pollution:

a. Industrial Effluent / Water Pollution Management Status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Stone Crusher Units	87
2	Health Care Facilities (HCFs)	285
3	Hotels	480
4	Automobile Service Centres (ASC)	23
5	Service / Processing Industry (SPI)	1
6	Other units	61
	Total number of industries / units in the UT	**936**

b. Sewage treatment plant status:

Particulars	Status / Details
Units Required for installation of STP	135
No. of Units installed STP (A)	142
Total units operating with STP (B)	139
Non-Complying/Not Installed STP(A)-(B)	03
Action taken by ANPCC against Non-Complying Units	Closure order issued to 03 units
Total capacity of installed STP (MLD)	2.3

c. Sewage treatment plant status:

Sl. No.	Particulars	Status / Details
1	Total units requiring ETP	40
2	Total units operating with ETP	36
3	Action against non-compliant / ETP-less units	Closure orders issued to 04 units
	Total capacity of installed STP (KLD)	363.5

V. Solid Waste Management:

- **Total number of Local Bodies and their Population:**

  ULB- 01 (Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council)- 1,08,058(Census, 2011)&1,51,971 (est).

  RLB- 70 Gram Panchayats with population - 2,21,811 (est.).

- **Current Solid Waste Generation:**

  Sri Vijaya Puram city: 78.25 TPD

  Rural area: 7.97 TPD

  Total waste generation (ANI): 86.22 TPD

- **Number, installed capacity and utilization of existing MSW processing facilities in TPD: (bifurcated by type of processing eg- Waste to Energy (Tonnage and Power Output), Compost Plants (Windrow, Vermi, decentralized pit composting), biomethanation, MRF etc:**

  Urban area:

1. For the dry waste management in urban area**, 17 Dry Resource Centres (DRCs)** and **2 Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs)** are operational, facilitating ward-wise collection, segregation, baling, and transportation of recyclables to the mainland for scientific processing.
2. For wet waste management, **09 decentralized composting facilities**, including a coconut shredding unit, are operational across the city. **A 15 TPD** centralized wet waste processing facility is made operational which increased the total wet waste processing capacity to 45 TPD, sufficient to handle the city's daily wet waste generation.
3. **04TPD Coconut Waste Shredding and Co-Composting Facility at Brookshabad:**
   A specialized facility with a 4-tonnes-per-day (TPD) capacity has been established at Brookshabad for the shredding and co-composting of coconut waste**.** This unit processes bulky and fibrous coconut husks and shells, which are otherwise difficult to degrade naturally. Compost, coco-peat, and other by-products generated from organic waste are being utilized by Government departments, educational institutions, and SVPMC parks and green spaces.
4. A combined **20 TPD Material Recovery Facility's (MRF)** at Brookshabad, commissioned in **July 2026**, processes dry waste through segregation and baling for dispatch to the mainland through an authorized agency, generating royalty revenue for SVPMC. The facility also shreds plastic waste for use in

road construction. Along with **15 secondary storage and segregation sheds**, SVPMC has achieved a combined **38 TPD dry waste processing capacity**.

5. **SVPMC has established an extensive system to weigh and monitor all waste generated in the city,** including private waste collection system. This process involves multiple weighment locations, with cross-verification at the Brookshabad check post to ensure accuracy. A digital waste generation data sheet is maintained for transparency and analysis.
6. Sri Vijaya Puram Municipal Council Solid Waste (Handling and Management) Bye Laws, 2017 to regulate waste management in Sri Vijaya Puram city is notified in the Gazette of A&N Island. The SVPMC is empowered to take all necessary steps to ensure proper management and treatment of waste and impose penalties and fines upon defaulting units.
7. Public complaints and grievances related to sanitation and solid waste management issues in the city, SVPMC has 02 platforms, web portal based (e-Nagar Sewa portal at pbmc.gov.in) & Swachhata-MoHUA mobile app, dedicated to receiving and addressing grievances within stipulated time.

8. Details of Solid waste processing facilities in Sri Vijaya Puram City:

Details of SVPMC's existing Wet waste Facility:		
S.No	**Composting facility**	**Capacity**
1.	At Brookshabad	5 TPD
2.	At Gandhi Park	5 TPD
3.	At Anarkali-1	3 TPD
4.	At Anarkali-2	2 TPD
5.	At Brichgunj	2 TPD
6.	At Junglighat	1 TPD
7.	At Garacharama-1	5 TPD
8.	At Garacharama-2	3 TPD
9.	Coconut waste shredding facility at Brookshabad	4 TPD
10	SLWM Composting Plant Brookshabad (Final Stage)	15TPD
	Total	**45 TPD**
Details of SVPMC's existing dry waste facilities:		
1	Anarkali-1	1.0
2	Anarkali-2	1.0
3	Anarkali-3	0.8
4	Mohanpura	1.0
5	VIP Road	1.0
6	Junglighat	1.0
7	Brookshabad-1	0.8
8	Brookshabad-2	1.0
9	Brookshabad-3	1.0
10	New Pahargaon	1.0
11	School Line	0.8
12	Dollygunj-1	1.0
13	Dollygunj-2	1.0
14	Garacharama-1	1.0
15	Bathubasti	0.8
16	MRF Glass	3.0
17	MRF-Plastic waste processing unit	5.0

18	Birdline	0.8
19	MRF	15
	Total	38TPD
Details of SVPMC's existing Sanitary and hazardous waste facilities		
1	Hazardous & e-waste center, Brookshabad	5.0
2	Sanitary waste disposal Incinerator at G.B.Pant Hospital, Atlanta Point	0.5
3	3-R center for upcycling of waste (PBMC), Jogger's Park	0.1

Rural area:

1. 26 SWM Cluster equipped with Bailing Machine and Shredding machine mapped to 70 GPs for processing of dry waste.
2. Two SWM clusters are made operational at Nicobar Block and Nancowry Block with 0.5 TPD processing capacity.
3. The Andaman & Nicobar Islands Rural Areas Solid Waste Handling & Management Bye Laws, 2019 is notified by the Directorate of RD, PRI and ULB and have provisions to collect spot fines and charges from violators under the Bye Laws.
4. Details of dry-waste management facilities in RD&P:

S.No	Name of DRC	Capacity in TPD
1	Shivapuram	0.5
2	Rangat	0.5
3	Kadamtala	0.5
4	Long Island	0.5
5	Nilambur	0.5
6	Bakultala	0.5
7	Rampur	0.5
8	Pahalgaon	0.5
9	Basantipur	0.5
10	Madhupur	0.5
11	Nabagram	0.5
12	Kishori Nagar	0.5
13	Radha Nagar	0.5
14	Kerlapuram	0.5
15	Beodnabad	0.5
16	Shyam Nagar	0.5
17	Neil Kendra	0.5
18	Netaji Nagar	0.5
19	Rabindra Nagar	0.5
20	Shore Point	0.5
21	Manarghat	0.5
22	Collinpur	0.5
23	Brindaban	0.5
24	Chouldari	0.5
25	Wandoor	0.5
26	Laxmi Nagar	0.5
27	Nancowry	0.5
28	Nicobar	0.5

- **No. and capacity of C&D waste processing plants in TPD (existing, proposed and under construction): (No processing plants having 04 Nos. of decentralized storage units covering the entire city).**

Ward Number	Name of plant & address	Sub Category
15	Dairy Farm C&D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
3	Anarkali C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
10	VIP Road C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse
17	Dollygunj C & D collection & Storage Centre	Storage & Reuse

- **Total no. of wards, no. of wards having door to door collection service, no. of wards practicing segregation at source:**

The current status of household-level waste collection, segregation, and processing across the Andaman & Nicobar Islands is summarized below:

Areas	Wards/ Panchayats	Collection Method	Segregation
Urban (SVPMC)	24 wards	Daily, Door to door collection, 100%	02 streams segregation i.e., wet & dry with hazardous & sanitary waste collection done at Household level. Further segregation done at MRF/ DRC level.
Rural (RD&P)	70 Panchayats		Only dry waste is collected. Promoting onsite wet waste composting.

- **Details of SW treatment facilities proposed and under construction (no., capacity, and technology): Nil.**

- **No. of Waste dealer/vendors authorized for collection, segregation, pre-processing and recycling of dry/recyclable waste within their jurisdiction:**

Areas	Door to door Collection service	Segregation/ pre-processing	Recycling of dry waste
Urban (SVPMC)	SVPMC by own	01 vendor, M/s Hindustan SWM Solutions	01 vendor, M/s. Hindustan SWM Solutions
Rural (RD&P)	RD&P by own	02 No. of vendors	02 No. of vendors

- **No. and area (in acres) of uncontrolled garbage dumpsites and Sanitary Landfills:** All dumpsites have been closed.

- **No. and area (in acres) of legacy waste within 1km buffer of both side of the rivers: Nil**.

- **Details of Bioremediation of dumping ground/site**:

Urban area:

- The SVPMC has remediated the legacy waste of approximately 1.0 lakh MT at Brookshabad, Sri Vijaya Puram through bioremediation process in the year 2024. Details as mentioned below:

Material Type	Quantity (Tonnes)	Waste Composition (%)	Utilization Method
Bio-earth	21,932	22.10	Utilized for non-agricultural plantation in municipal parks and green patches (covering 29.653 hectares) and supplied to Panchayats, including Calicut Gram Panchayat, South Andaman, for park development (non-cultivation use)
Inerts & Stones	74,642	75.33	Reused for land reclamation at the plant site; also segregated and re-laid at the bio-remediated site (approx. 29,000 m²) as per grid planning of the legacy waste site
RDF & Others	2,119.04	2.138	Transported to the mainland for co-processing/incineration at cement plants such as Chettinad Cement, Tamil Nadu

- SVPMC has quantified the present legacy waste to a tune of 0.9Lakhs MT, for which work for remediation has been awarded in Sept., 2026.

Rural areas:

- The identified locations, including Chouldari, Manarghat, Shore Point, Rampur, R.K. Puram, Netaji Nagar, Ramnagar, and other Gram Panchayats, have already been remediated during the year 2021 under the Rural Development (RD) Department.
- The recovered fractions have been fully utilized in an environmentally sound manner, including, Bio-earth for landscaping and soil conditioning, Inerts for road sub-base and land filling, Recyclables sent to authorized recyclers and Hence, no legacy waste remains at these locations.

- **No. of drains falling into rivers and no. of drains having floating racks/screens installed to prevent solid waste from falling into the rivers**:
  No drains falling into rivers. Nil.

Status of Management of Solid Waste

Local Body	Total MSW generation in TPD	Total MSW being processed in TPD	Existing MSW Facilities	Utilization Capacity of the existing MSW facilities	Proposed MSW Facilities & Completion Timeline
Urban Local Body (ULB): Sri Vijaya Puram municipal Council (SVPMC).	78.25	78.25	Material Recovery Facilities-Dry resource centre ,Compost facility.	100%	Nil.
Rural Areas	7.97	7.97	28 SWM Clusters available. *02 SWM Cluster made operational at Nicobar and Nancowry	100%	-

- **Bio-medical Waste Management:**
  - Total Bio-medical generation: 521.45 Kg/day
  - No. of Hospitals and Health Care Facilities: 292 Nos.
  - 11Nos. of captive incinerators have been installed in Government health institutions across the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, with a combined capacity of 460 kg/hr., which is adequate to cater to the biomedical waste generated in the Islands.

- **Hazardous Waste Management:**
  - Total Hazardous Waste generation: 86.55MT
  - No. of Industries generating Hazardous waste: 29
  - Treatment Capacity of all TSDFs: No TSDF in ANI.
  - Avg. Quantity of Hazardous waste reaching the TSDFs and Treated: 87MT transported to mainland through authorised recyclers/ processers.
  - Details of on-going or proposed TSDF: Nil.

VI. Plastic Waste Management:

Policy intervention:

- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban of manufacture, storage, use, import, transportation, distribution and sale of single use plastic items in A&N Islands viz. PET Bottles- Water & Beverages, including alcohol, <15 mL (or equivalent in weight) and single use, plastic bodied use & throw pens in A&N Island ,Notified in vide No.186 dated 05.09.2019.
- A& N Administration has imposed complete ban in use, manufacture and sale of plastic carry bags irrespective of its thickness, size, color and nature in A&N Islands vide Notification No.225 dated 24.09.2019
- A & N Administration issued directions vide Order No.210 dated 19.05.2020 to use alternatives such as cloth banners, light weight textile fabrics, natural fiber-based sandwich boards, etc. in various government functions, seminars, workshops, advertisements etc. to eliminate use of single use or short life PVC (Poly Vinyl Chloride) for flags & banners.
- For the use of suitable plastic waste in road construction, Notification has been issued in the Gazette of A&N Islands, wherein it is mandatory to use 8-10% of the plastic waste is to be used for construction of roads by the implementing agencies/ departments such as RD&P, SVPMC and APWD. Till date,148.6075 MT of shredded plastic waste was utilized for construction of 162.1487km Road.

Enforcement/ Implementation:

- Both Urban and Rural local bodies i.e., SVPMC & RD&P resp., are having waste management facilities in which the plastic waste is segregated further, baled & transported to mainland through authorized/ empaneled vendors for onward processing/ recycling/ scientific disposal.

- Monthly Inspections were by SVPMC in Market areas of Sri Vijaya Puram to enforce the ban on single-use plastic items.

Details of Alternate Treatment Technology being adopted by the State/UT: Nil.

VII. Identification of polluting sources including drains contributing to river pollution and action as per NGT order on in-situ treatment:

District-wise rivers of Andaman & Nicobar Islands:

Sl. No.	District	No. of rivers*	Rivers	Location / Island	Remarks
1	**North & Middle Andaman**	**1**	**Kalpong River**	North Andaman	As per CGWB report, Kalpong as the **only river of the Andaman group**; it is the largest perennial stream in the district.
2	**South Andaman**	**0**	-	South Andaman & Little Andaman	As per CGWB report, there are perennial streams/nallahs, but these are generally classified as **streams/ drainage channels rather than rivers**.
3	**Nicobar**	**5**	**Alexandria, Amrit Kaur, Dagmar, Galathea, Danes**	Great Nicobar Island	As per CGWB report, Great Nicobar is the **only Nicobar Island with five perennial rivers**; the rivers originate from the Mt. Thullier range.
	TOTAL	**6**			**6 rivers conventionally recognised as perennial rivers.**

- There are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.
- No polluted/ sewage drains falling into rivers.

VIII. Details of Nodal Officer appointed by Chief Secretary in the State/UT: Secretary (S&T) & Chairman (ANPCC).

IX. Details of meetings carried under the Chairmanship Chief of Secretary in the State/UT:

- During weekly review meetings with Sr. Officers under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, A&N Administration, the matters related to Solid and Liquid Waste Management being discussed.
- 11 State Level Advisory Committee (SLAC) meetings have been held under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.
- A UT-level Implementation Committee (UTIC) meeting on implementation of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2026 was held on 13.05.2026 under the Chairmanship of the Chief Secretary.

X. **Latest water quality of polluted river, its tributaries, drains with flow details and ground water quality in the catchment of polluted river**:

As such no polluted river stretches exists in ANI. As there are 06 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas. 01 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas.

XI. **Ground water regulation:**

- The A&N Islands are covered in the CGWA regulatory database.
- In case of usage of ground water, the project proponent must obtain NOC from CGWA within one month from the date of issue of CTE/CTO/CA unless falling in exempted category as per MoJS guidelines dated 24-09-2020 and amendments dated 29-03-2024 thereto.

XII. **Good irrigation practices being adopted by the State:** No reports as such.

XIII. **Rain Water Harvesting:**

- SVPMC incorporated Rain water harvesting as a mandatory part while applying for Building Plan approval. till date total 150 buildings are having onsite Rain water harvesting.

XIV. **Demarcation of Floodplain and removal of illegal encroachments:** No floodplains existing in A&NI.

XV. **Maintaining minimum e-flow of river**: NA.

XVI. **Plantation activities along the rivers:**

There are 6 rivers in the island in which 5 rivers are exclusively flowing through forest areas**.** 1 river flows partially through forests and partially through inhabited areas (rural areas).

XVII. **Development of Biodiversity Park:**

- The A&N Islands is rich in natural forest wealth and biodiversity**. Nearly 85% of the area of the island is covered under natural vegetation.** For the in-situ conservation of biodiversity of the islands, 6 National Parks and 96 WLS have been constituted. For ex-situ conservation and education and awareness, 1 Biological Park has been created. Further, for education and awareness for the urban mass and tourists, one Nature Park-cum-Interpretation Center has been opened in the city.
- Further in urban area, SVPMC has constituted committee for Biodiversity management as per the Hon'ble NGT direction and submitted the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) for the Sri Vijaya Puram City on 24-06-2021.
- SVPMC have developed 25 Parks & gardens of 32.7 Hectares approx.

XVIII. Reuse of Treated Water:

A&N Islands has an established treated-water reuse framework under Gazette Notification No. 234 dated 22.09.2017. The guidelines require applicable hotels/resorts/restaurants and automobile service centres to treat wastewater and reuse the treated effluent, including for cooling towers/AC plants, horticulture and toilet flushing, with reuse to the maximum extent possible and an objective of zero discharge.

XIX. Model River being adopted by the State & Action Proposed for achieving the bathing quality standards: Nil.

XX. Status of Preparation of Action Plan by the 13 Coastal States:

- 2018: River Rejuvenation Committee constituted vide Order No. 3374 dated 29.10.2018.
- 2021: Reconstituted as River/Coastal Rejuvenation Committee vide Order No. 442 dated 16.02.2021; 1st meeting held on 25.03.2021.
- District Committees: Constituted in N&M Andaman (20.04.2021), Nicobar (25.03.2021) and South Andaman (06.08.2021).
- District Action Plans: South Andaman – 25.08.2021; N&M Andaman – 23.06.2022; Nicobar – 05.07.2022.
- 2023: 3rd Committee meeting held on 06.09.2023; Coastal Action Plans of all three districts finalized and submitted to CPCB on 10.11.2023.
- 2026: In the 4th meeting held on 30.09.2026, all District Administrations.

XXI. Regulation of Mining Activities in the State/UT:

The Deputy Commissioner (South Andaman District), Deputy Commissioner (North & Middle Andaman District) and Deputy Commissioner (Nicobar District) regulating mining activities in the UT of ANI.

The sand mining in coastal areas (sea sand) is being regulated by Department of Environment & Forest, A&N Islands.

The authority for management of coastal areas of the island namely Andaman & Nicobar Coastal Zone Management Authority (ANCZMA) which also looks into matters related with sand mining in the coastal areas of the islands.

XXII. Action against identified polluters, law violators and officers responsible for failure for vigorous monitoring: Nil.