

Action Plan by Pune Municipal Corporation on Open Burning with reference to the order dated 29.05.2024 in Original Application No. 34 of 2024 (WZ) issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench.

With reference to the order dated 29.05.2024 in Original Application No. 34 of 2024 (WZ) issued by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal, Western Zone Bench regarding unregulated and increased garbage burning in Pune, mentioned below is the list of actions taken in order to curb the practice of open burning of garbage.

Pune Municipal Corporation has been conducting regular meetings in all the wards pertaining to different issues/challenges related to waste management system, open burning being one of them. Multiple meetings and discussions on the levels of Ward Officer, Zonal Officers, Deputy Municipal Commissioner have been taken to discuss the issues/challenges and certain action points have been decided which have been mentioned below –

1. Pune Municipal Corporation has been closely monitoring Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs) in the city since these are most vulnerable points for Open Burning, hence the Solid Waste Management Department conducts time to time reviews and has prepared a strategy and roadmap for elimination of garbage vulnerable points (GVP)/chronic spots across the city and it is being implemented at the ward and Kothi level. The daily reporting of chronic spots monitoring is being done and reclaimed spot is being beautified. The details for the same have been put up in **Annexure I**.
2. Pune Municipal Corporation, via SWM Department has issued a notice for spot fine and penalty amount for violating the SWM Rules, 2016 for garbage burning for which the penalty amount has been revised from Rs. 500/- to Rs. 5000/- per incident. Ward wise daily reports are maintained for various offences as per spot fine notification for penalties collected from offenders, open burning being one of them.
3. Between June and December 2024, a total of 44 complaints regarding open burning were lodged through various channels, including app-based online platforms and telephone calls. In response, officials from the Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) took action to address these grievances. As part of the measures to deter such activities, fines amounting to INR 2,20,000 were imposed on individuals engaging in open burning, and the collected penalties were intended to reinforce the prohibition of these practices.
4. The Pune Municipal Corporation has initiated the use of flying squad vehicles as a key part of their plan to lessen incidents like open burning, uphold the plastic ban, and tackle

other solid waste management (SWM) rule breaches. Currently, the corporation operates a fleet of eight vehicles that keep watch over the city. These squads actively discourage SWM violations and help educate the public on the importance of following waste management guidelines. In the near future, the number of vehicles will be expanded to eighteen, enhancing the coverage and effectiveness of this program.

5. Pune Municipal Corporation has more than 750 vehicles fleet for collection and transportation of municipal solid waste from feeder points to processing plants. Pune city also has a robust arrangement for door-to-door Municipal Waste Collection with almost 100% coverage. The waste pickers cooperative organization SWaCH has been appointed officially by PMC for door-to-door waste collection from residential, slums and commercial areas within the city. This is carried out with the help of around 4000 waste pickers.

To increase the uncovered area if any and to increase the efficiency of the Municipal Waste Collection system, PMC has purchased an additional number of Eighty-One small bell trucks which shall be distributed amongst the wards according to the requirements raised. This is an additional step taken by PMC to increase the collection efficiency so that no waste goes uncollected and dumped on roadside/open plots increasing its chances of getting prone to open burning.

6. The Pune Municipal Corporation (PMC) is engaging with multiple stakeholders to tackle the issue of air pollution, and one of the key collaborations is with the Confederation of Indian Industries (CII). In August 2023, PMC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with CII under the "Cleaner Air, Better Life" initiative, which is part of the National Clean Air Programme (NCAP). This partnership is focused on developing and executing a variety of action plans designed to improve the city's air quality. A descriptive presentation regarding the strategy implementation has been attached as **Annexure II**.

Attached below are some of the pictures from the field visits done by PMC Officials to address the issues/challenges on ground.



Figure 1- Hon'ble Commissioner's ward level visit to discuss challenges regarding SWM on field



Figure 2- Hon'ble Commissioner's ward level visit to discuss challenges regarding SWM on field



Figure 3 - Monthly Mega meeting (chaired by Hon'ble Addl. Commissioner to discuss ward wise challenges from SWM dept.



Figure 4 - Ward level visit by HoD, SWM Department



Figure 5 - Deployment of new Flying squad vehicles for field monitoring and spot fines

ANNEXURE I
List of Chronic Spots Eliminated till date

CHRONIC SPOT ELIMINATION SUMMARY AS ON 06.12.2024					
Sr. No.	Name of Ward Office	Total No. of Chronic Spots as on 01.01.2024	Chronic Spots present	No. of chronic spots eliminated till date	No. of spots beautified after chronic spot elimination
1	Bagar Road - Vadgaonsheri	131	37	94	8
2	Yerwada - Kalas Dhanori	37	17	20	1
3	Dhole Patil Road	24	5	19	1
4	Aundh Baner Road	65	15	50	50
5	Shivajinagar Ghole Road	40	4	36	36
6	Kothrud Bavdhan	4	1	3	2
7	Dhankawadi - Sahkarnagar	56	5	51	0
8	Sinhgad Road	98	10	88	9
9	Warje - Karvenagar	45	7	38	4
10	Hadapsar - Mundhwa	153	44	109	8
11	Kondhwa - Yewalewadi	87	13	74	69
12	Wanowrie - Ramtekdi	49	23	26	23
13	Kasba - Vishrambaghwada	74	19	55	14
14	Bhavani Peth	21	2	19	5
15	Bibawewadi	44	7	37	0
Total		928	209	719	230

ANNEXURE II

Objective – Air Quality Improvement

Benefits



1.
Public Health
Protection



2.
Environmental
Preservation



3.
Waste
Management
Improvement



4.
Public
Awareness
and Education



5.
Enforcement
of Policies and
Regulations



6.
Community
Engagement
and
Participation



7.
Reduction of
Greenhouse
Gas Emissions

Each of these objectives works toward a cleaner, healthier, and more sustainable urban environment by promoting safe and efficient waste disposal alternatives to open burning

Type of Waste and Their Associated Emissions

Type Of Waste

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)

- Organic Waste (40-60% of total waste): Food scraps, fruit and vegetable peels, garden waste.
- Plastic Waste (6-10% of total waste): Single-use plastics, packaging materials, plastic bags, bottles.
- Paper and Cardboard (5-8% of total waste): Newspapers, cardboard boxes, office paper, packaging materials.
- Textiles (2-4% of total waste): Clothing, rags, and fabric scraps.

Industrial Waste

- Packaging and Non-recyclable Waste
- Discarded electronics (phones, computers, wires) waste)

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste

- Wood, Plastics, and Styrofoam

Medical Waste

- Bandages, syringes, cotton swabs, and expired medicines.

Hazardous Waste

- Paints, Solvents, and Chemicals

Pollutant Emitted from Waste Burning

- Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})
- Dioxins and Furans
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Heavy Metals
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

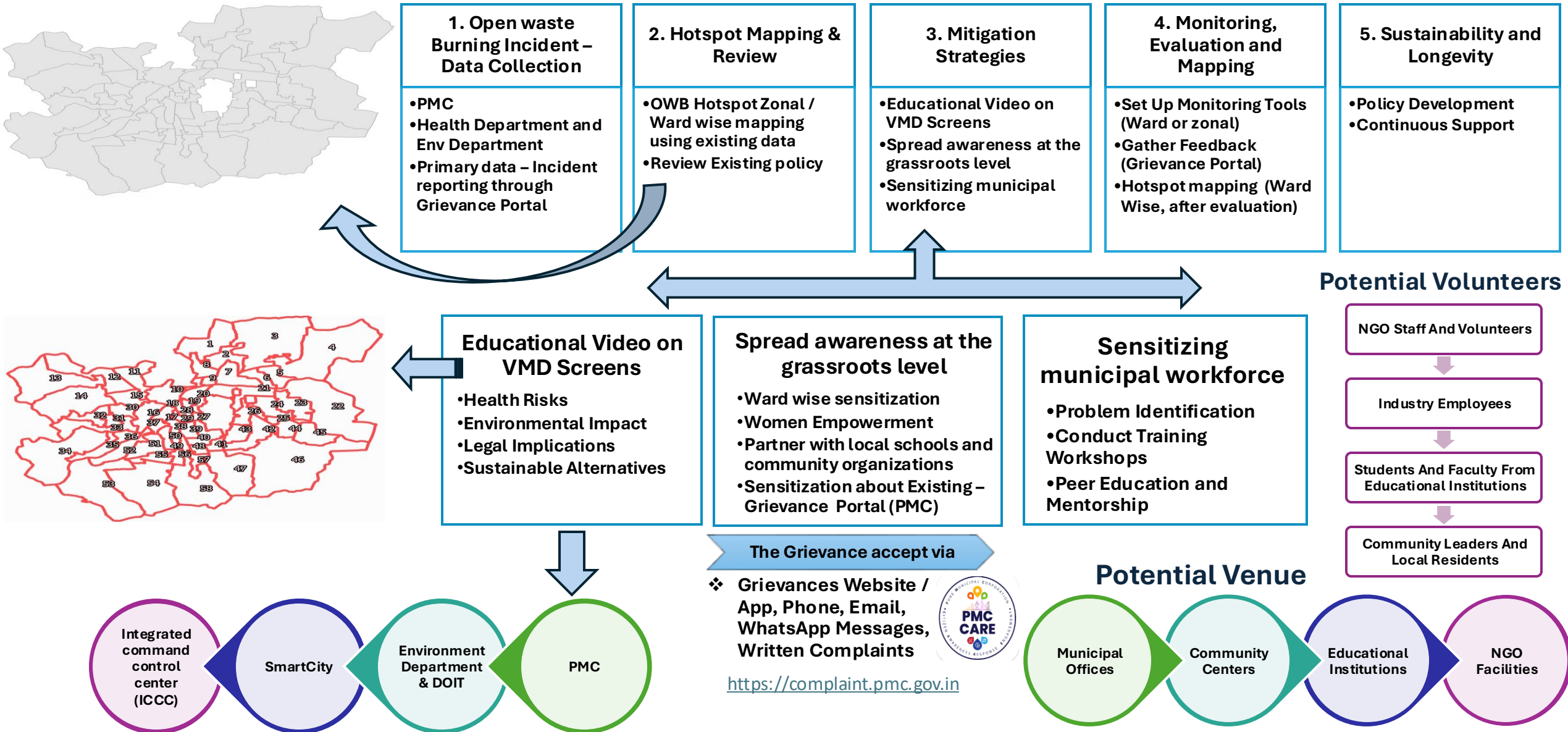
- Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)
- Brominated Flame Retardants (BFRs)
- Dioxins and Furans
- CO
- Heavy Metals (Lead, Mercury, Cadmium)
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

- Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)

- Pathogens & Infectious Agents
- Heavy Metals (Mercury, Lead)
- Dioxins and Furans

- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Benzene, Toluene, and Xylene
- Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)
- Carbon Monoxide (CO)

Proposed-Open Waste Burning Mitigation Framework



The National Green
Tribunal (NGT) banned
open burning of waste
in December 2016.

Fine Enforcement
on Non-Compliant

The fine for open burning is
Rs. 5,000/- for Simple
burning
&
Rs. 25,000/- for Bulk waste
burning.

The Open Waste
Burning Grievance
accept via
PMC's

Grievances Website /
App

Phone

Email

WhatsApp Messages

Written Complaints

PMC

<https://complaint.pmc.gov.in>

PMC Care APP



Complaints can be accepted on
PMC Ward offices and PMC
Head Office Health
Department.

PMC Public Health and Sanitation Bye Laws 2017

Creating Public Nuisance							
S. No.	Bye-Law Ref.	OFFENCE		Generator	Compounding Charges		
					First Instance	Second Instance	At every Repeated Instance
14	Ch. 21 (45) (6)	Spitting in public, Urinating in non-designated place(s), Washing clothes/ utensils in non-designated place(s), Littering in order to feed animals or birds in non-designated place(s)		All	500		
15	Ch. 21 (45) (6)	Defecating in non-designated place(s)		All	500		
16	Ch. 21 (45) (7)	Open Burning or Burying of waste		Individuals/ Residential	200	300	400
				Commercial & Institutional	500	750	1000
				Industrial	2000	3000	4000
17	Ch. 21 (45) (8)	Transporting waste/ littering without adhering to norms		Individual/ Residential	200	300	400
				Commercial & Institutional	500	750	1000
				Industrial	2000	3000	4000
18	Ch. 21 (45) (9)	Damaging or removing Corporation's / agent's infrastructure		All	1000	1500	2000

The Administrative fees for all Public nuisance related offences will be a minimum of Rs. 1000 and maximum of Rs. 2000 per offence.

Spot Fine Under SWM Rule-2016



PUNE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION
SHIVAJINAGAR, PUNE 411005,

Public Notice

(Spot Fine under SWM Rules-2016)



Government Decision No. SWM-2018/ CR 126 (1) (New 34) Urban Development Department, Government of Maharashtra dt. Provided by 1st July 2019 and Municipal Commissioner Resolution No. 347 dated 19/01/2024 and Municipal Commissioner Resolution No. 6/89 dated 22/05/2024 under the jurisdiction of Pune Municipal Corporation, the following penalties will be levied from the persons/organizations who do not comply with the provisions of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016.

Sr No.	Action	Fine Amount
1	Littering and dumping waste in Public Places	Rs. 500/-
2	Spitting in public spaces	Rs. 1000/-
3	Open Urination	Rs. 200/-
4	Open Defecation	Rs. 500/-
5	Littering in public places, storm water drains, and water bodies (River, lake, ghats etc)	Rs. 500/-
6	Burning Waste	Rs. 5000/-
7	Action under section 15 of The Environment (protection) act 1986 in case of non-implementation of biomedical waste management rules 1998 and subsequent notifications made from time to time	Fine up to Rs 1,00,000/- or imprisonment up to 5 years or both

Sr No	Action/Matter	Penalty/Fine	
		First Time	Every next time
8	Non segregation of waste (wet, dry, domestic hazardous and sanitary waste)	Rs. 300/-	Rs. 500/-
9	For not cleaning up within four hours after public meeting/ function	Forfeiture of cleaning deposit	

We appeal to all citizens to adhere to these regulations and co-operate with Pune Municipal Corporation for making Pune city clean and beautiful.

Outward No. mc01swm/2627

Date : 12/11/2024

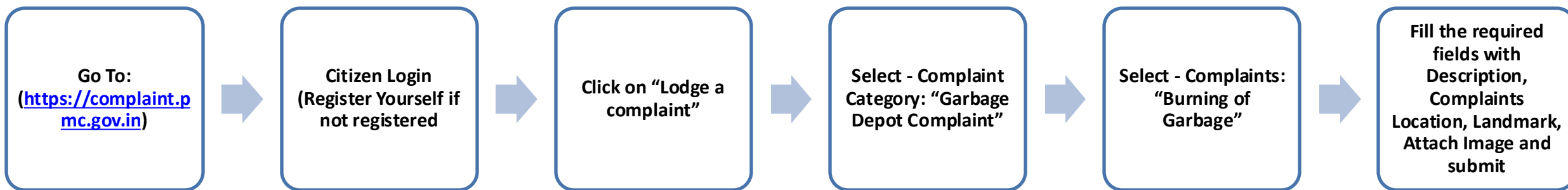
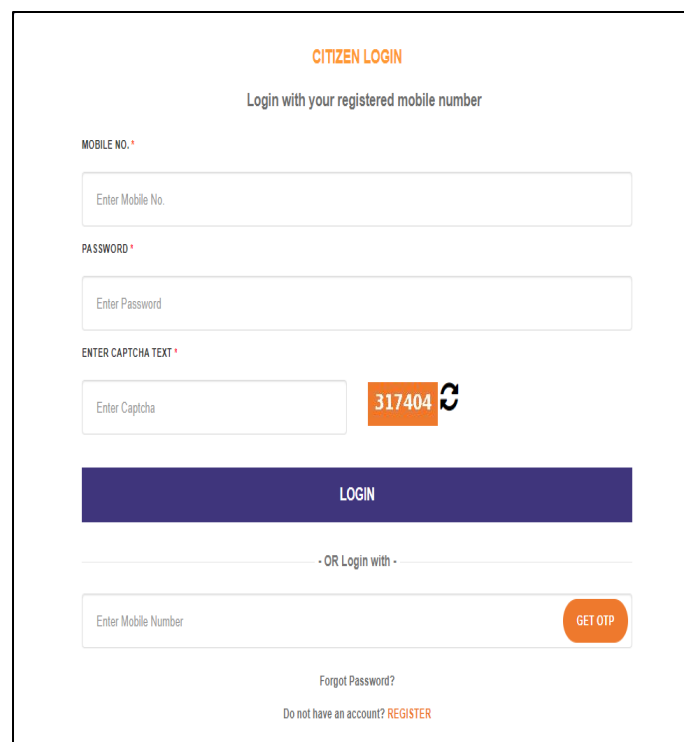
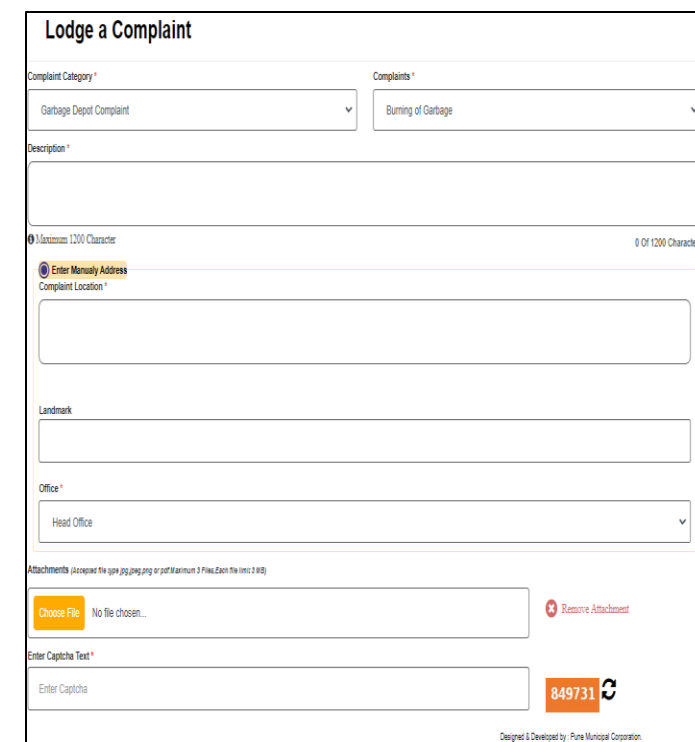
Place : Pune

Seal

(Dr Rajendra B Bhosale)

Municipal Commissioner

Pune Municipal Corporation

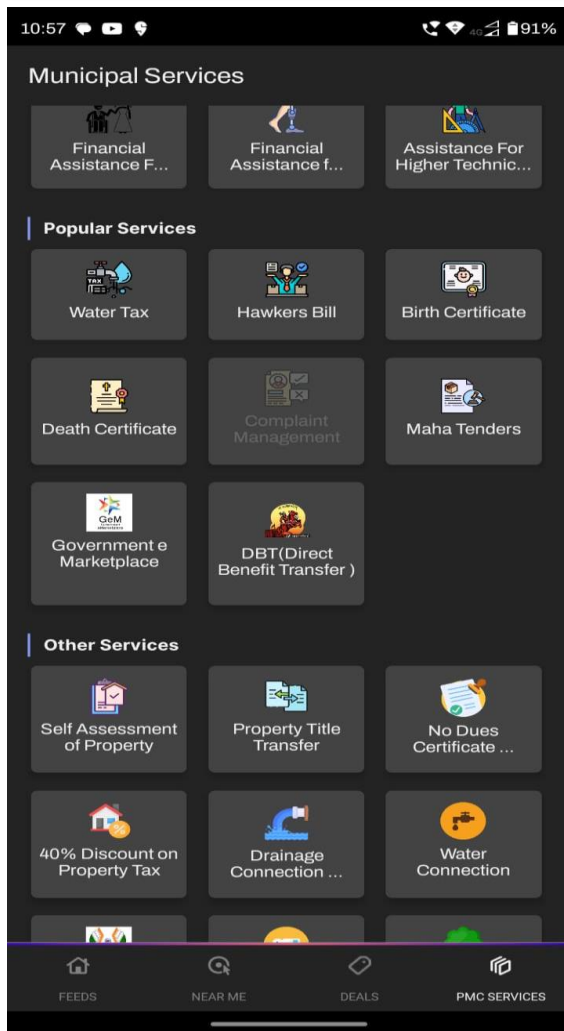




Your Complaint will be address by the concerned Department

Report Open Burning Incidents on : PMC Care App

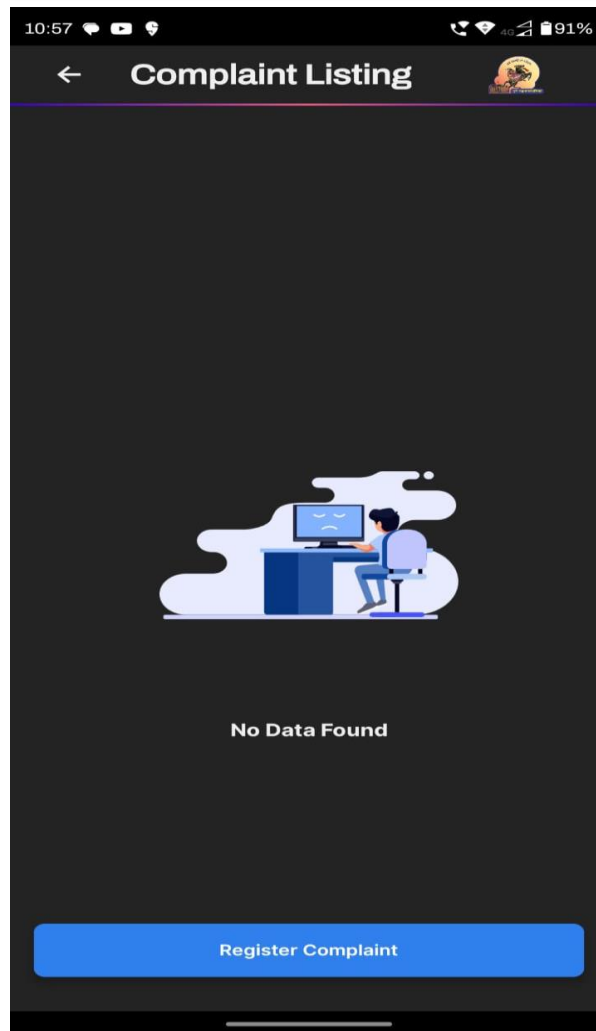
Step 1

Open PMC CARE APP, Click PMC SERVICES, Click Complaint Management in Popular Services



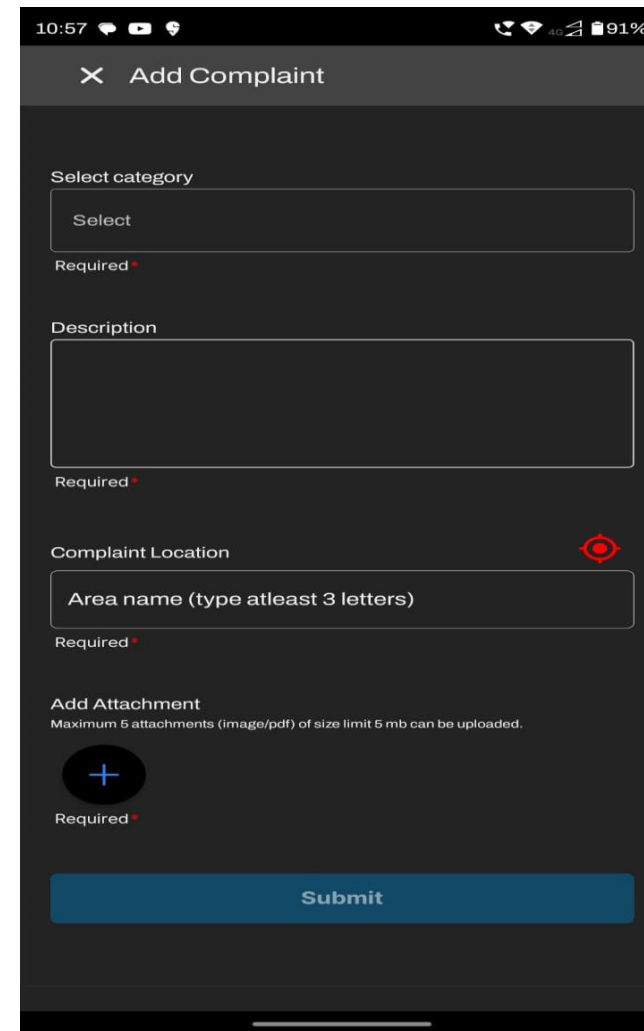
Step 2

Click Register Complaint



Step 3

Select Category : Garbage Depot Complaint then Select Subcategory Burning of Garbage and fill the required field and Upload Image



Your Complaint will be address by the concerned Department

Regular Waste Collection

(slums & outskirts)

Peak waste generation times (festive seasons)



Source: <https://www.lokmatimes.com>

Decentralized Waste Collection Points

Set up local drop-off points near Garbage
Vulnerable Points (GVPs/Chronic Spots)



Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com>

Encourage Household-Level Segregation

Distribute color-coded bins or bags to make
it easy for people to segregate waste



Source: <https://www.hindustantimes.com>

Empower Community Members to Report Burning

Engage community leaders or
neighborhood groups to monitor
compliance and provide first-line
interventions.



Increase On-Ground Monitoring

Deploy municipal workers or local
authorities to monitor known hot spots for
open burning & regular patrolling.



Source: <https://ciifoundation.in>

Track Incidents of Open Burning

Keep a record of open burning
incidents to identify areas where
intervention is most needed.



Feedback from Community

Encourage feedback from the public
and municipal workers to identify
ongoing challenges and areas for
improvement.

Proposed Immediate Remedial Measures for Open Burning

Inform	Inform Authorities • Inform ULBs for proper documentation and further action.
Extinguish	Extinguish the Fire Safely • Assess the Situation: Ensure that it is safe to approach. If the fire is large or out of control, do not attempt to put it out alone—call the fire department immediately.
Identify and Remove	Identify and Remove Remaining Flammable Material • Segregate and Remove Unburned Waste • Isolate and handle hazardous waste separately with appropriate precautions and safety gear.
Stop	Stop Further Waste Dumping and Burning • Place Barriers: Set up temporary physical barriers or signage to prevent further waste dumping and discourage burning. • Deploy Monitoring Personnel: Assign a monitoring team to patrol and oversee the area until the situation is under control.
Record	Record the Incident • Take photographs or videos and note the type of waste burned, the extent of the fire, and other observations. • File an Incident Report
Implement	Implement Preventive Actions • Deploy Waste Management Solutions. • Install Warning Signage
Apply	Apply Legal and Regulatory Measures • Issue Penalty Notices • Monitor for Compliance: Conduct regular follow-ups to ensure compliance and deter future incidents.

Open Burning Incident Reporting Form

- Date of Incident: _____
- Time of Incident: _____

Reported By:

- Name: _____
- Designation/Role: _____
- Contact Number: _____

Incident Details:

Location of Incident:

- Address: _____
- Nearest Landmark: _____
- GPS Coordinates (if available): _____

Type of Waste Being Burned(Check all that apply):

- ☐ Organic Waste (e.g., leaves, garden waste)
- ☐ Plastic Waste
- ☐ Hazardous Waste (e.g., chemicals, batteries)
- ☐ Municipal Solid Waste
- ☐ Construction/Demolition Debris
- ☐ Other (specify): _____

Estimated Quantity of Waste:

- ☐ Less than 10 kg
- ☐ 10–50 kg
- ☐ More than 50 kg

Source of Burning:

- ☐ Individual Households
- ☐ Commercial Establishments
- ☐ Industrial Area
- ☐ Dumping Grounds
- ☐ Other (specify): _____

Description of the Incident:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Photographic Evidence:

- Attach photo(s) or video(s), if available.

Any Immediate Actions Taken:

- _____
- _____
- _____

Reported To:

- Name: _____
- Department/Organization: _____
- Contact Number: _____

Follow-Up Required:

- ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Comments: _____

Signature of Reporter:

Date: _____

Open Burning Incident Checklist

1.Basic Information

- ☐ Date and Time of Incident Recorded
- ☐ Location Details Captured
- ☐ Type of Waste Specified
- ☐ Estimated Quantity Noted
- ☐ Source of Burning Identified

2.Photographic Evidence

- ☐ Photographs or Videos Attached
- ☐ Description Matches Visual Evidence

3.Immediate Response

- ☐ Nearest Fire Safety Unit Notified (if required)
- ☐ Local Authorities Informed
- ☐ Public Awareness Actions Taken (e.g., informing residents, distributing pamphlets)
- ☐ On-site Actions Documented (e.g., dousing fire, removing waste)

4.Legal and Compliance Actions

- ☐ Incident Reported to the Environmental Agency/Regulatory Body
- ☐ Violation Notices Issued (if applicable)
- ☐ Follow-Up Date and Time Scheduled

5. Health and Safety Measures

- ☐ Protective Equipment Used by Responders (e.g., masks, gloves)
- ☐ Safety of Nearby Residents Assured
- ☐ Site Secured to Prevent Further Incidents

6.Community and Stakeholder Engagement

- ☐ Community Members Notified About Health Risks
- ☐ Local NGOs/Organizations Informed for Support
- ☐ Educational Outreach Planned

7. Reporting and Documentation

- ☐ Incident Form Filled Correctly
- ☐ All Checklists Marked and Signed Off
- ☐ Incident Closure Noted and Reported