



Pollution Control Board, Assam
Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21

www.pcbassam.org

Email: membersecretary@pcbassam.org

No. WB/OTWA/BMW-484/16-17/104


Dated Guwahati, the 22nd Oct., 2018

Sub: Invitation of EOI for setting up or upgradation of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facility in the State of Assam.

Hereby Expression of Interest (EOI) is invited for setting up of Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility at any districts excluding Nalbari, Kamrup, Kamrup (M), Morigaon & Nagaon from any interested individuals/firm/company/non-governmental organizations (NGO) who are bonafide resident of India. The EOI should have to be accompanied with the following documents:

1. A Detailed Project Report (DPR) to be prepared as per Guidelines enclosed herewith.
2. Documents of Land (minimum 1 acre) for setting up of the proposed CBMWTF.
3. Details experience in the fields of Environmental Science and Engineering, Environmental Management and related fields.
4. Copy of registration.

The EOI shall be received upto 2.30 pm on 23rd November, 2018 and the same shall be opened at 3.00 pm on the same day. Interested parties may be present at the time of opening of EOI.


Member Secretary

Dated Guwahati, the 22nd Oct., 2018

Memo No. WB/OTWA/BMW-484/16-17/104-A

Copy for information & necessary action to:

1. P.A. to the Chairman, PCBA for kind appraisal of the Hon'ble Chairman.
2. The ACEE/SEE/REE; RO / RLO; Guwahati / Tezpur / Bongaigaon / Silchar / Sivasagar / Dibrugarh / Golaghat / Nagaon, PCBA.
3. The Addl.Chief Env.Engineer (Zone-I)/Sr. Env. Engineer; (Zone-II/Zone-III/Zone-IV/Zone-V) HO, PCBA.
4. The Chief Env. Scientist (I/c) / Sr. Env. Scientists, Central Laboratory, Pollution Control Board, Assam.
5. The HoIT, IT Section, Head Office, PCBA – Requested to upload this Notification in the Board's Website.
6. Notice Board; Pollution Control Board, Assam.


Member Secretary

A. Prasad
(S.B.)

Guidelines
for
submission of proposals by the stakeholders
under the Scheme
**“Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous
Substances”**

**Hazardous Substance Management Division
Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change
SCHEME FOR
CREATION OF MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES**

1.0 Scheme objectives and Sub-Schemes

The main objective of the Scheme is to promote safe management and use of hazardous substances including hazardous chemicals, hazardous wastes and other wastes, in order to avoid damage to health and environment. The scheme aims to put in place the self-sustainable system for the chemicals and waste management thereby reducing the quantity of wastes disposed of on land and water bodies by maximising the reuse, processing, recycling and recovery of materials and energy in a cost effective and environmentally sound manner.

The sub-schemes envisaged under this revised scheme “Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances” are as under:

- 1) SAMPATTI - ‘Sustainable Management of Pre-owned Asset through Trade Initiatives’ : Innovative solutions for municipal solid waste segregation, handling and treatment.
- 2) Capacity building of government agencies/organizations/department/civil society/institute with respect to environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.
- 3) Organizing awareness program with various stakeholders for implementation of various waste and chemicals management rules.
- 4) Innovative technologies for environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.
- 5) Setting up facilities for management of biomedical waste (CBMWTF) and treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste (TSDF).

2.0 Description of sub-scheme

2.1 SAMPATTI - Sustainable Management of Pre-owned Asset Through Trade Initiatives” Innovative solutions for municipal solid waste segregation, handling and treatment.

2.1.1 Thrust Areas: The focus of the sub-scheme is to develop, pilot and implement innovative solutions for solid waste management. Following thrust areas have been identified wherein innovative solutions are expected from proponents:

- Waste segregation – source segregation and secondary segregation
- Collection and transportation
- Resource recovery
- Processing
- Treatment
- Final Disposal

2.1.1 Eligibility: Project proposal from Municipalities [ULBs] will be considered under this sub-scheme. Municipalities shall route their proposal through the respective State Government with their recommendation.

2.1.2 Following points may be considered:

- i. ULBs are required to prepare DPR for developing innovative solutions for Solid Waste Management in their city.

- ii. The proposal meets the present and future requirements of the town/area in term of services to be provided in terms of garbage management. The quantity of municipal waste, which is likely to be managed in the environmentally sound manners and its sustainability in long term.
- iii. The specifications of technical parameters and the technical designs of various aspects of the project are sound, realistic and technically feasible.
- iv. The cost estimates prepared are techno-economically found to be reasonable, compared to such similar projects established elsewhere.
- v. The project as a whole is financially and technically viable and the project proponent has made necessary financial arrangements to meet the entire project cost.
- vi. The project proponent has sound organizational capacity to execute the project as per implementation schedule given in the project report and whether the materials and other inputs required for the project have been tied up.
- vii. The necessary statutory clearances, as applicable, have been obtained from the concerned authorities or applications have been filed with the competent authority;
- viii. The project conforms to the SWM Rules, 2016 and its amendments time to time.
- ix. The land for the project has been provided by the State Government and if so, its cost as per the land revenue records.
- x. Impact on environment, if any, is being taken care of, to minimize any adverse impact.
- xi. While considering projects under this scheme, it will be ensured that there is no duplication in terms of funding under any other scheme or programme.
- xii. Proposals which are necessary falling within the Swachh Bharat Mission, as per Guidelines for Swachh Bharat Mission -Urban published by Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (5th October 2017) will not be funded under this scheme.
- xiii. Proposals pertaining to waste to energy projects, which fall under the Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/ Residues administered by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy will not be funded under this scheme.
- xiv. There is no provision for retrospective funding.

2.1.3 Funding arrangement: Projects under this sub-scheme will be funded by the Government of India for amounting to 50% of the project cost or Rs. 2.0 Crore, whichever is less. The project funds will be released in three instalments subject to fulfilment of conditions laid down as per the Terms of reference.

- a) First instalment: 40% of total project funds
- b) Second instalment: 40% of total project funds
- c) Final instalment: 20% of total project funds

2.2 Capacity building of government agencies/organizations/department/civil society/institute with respect to environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.

In order to implement these rules effectively and to achieve the objective of Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 it is necessary that the Capacity Building in the field of chemical and waste management is undertaken in a systematic manner.

Under the capacity building component, particular focus will be upon:

(i) Development of IT Infrastructure for database management and information dissemination. A National Data base and website will be set up for managing above rules. The Coordination and interaction with all concerned ministries, all states and stakeholders in the country can also be done by online IT infrastructures.

(ii) Training of Personnel engaged in Waste Management: Proper segregation, collection, storage, treatment and disposal of solid wastes are the key elements in the implementation of regulatory framework on waste management. The status of implementation of these rules is being regularly monitored by State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs) and Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) of UTs. In addition, the people who are involved at the field level and general public are required to be properly trained about their role and responsibility assigned under the rules on waste management. It is proposed to assist selected institutions both financially and technically in conducting training programmes on waste management. In view of the above, three levels of training programmes are envisaged with the duration of the course less than a week. These programmes are to be conducted simultaneously in all States through selected institutions.

(iii) Skill Development of personnel engaged in Waste Management: The National Skill Development Mission was officially launched in 2015 on the occasion of World Youth Skills Day. The Scheme has been developed to create convergence across sectors and States in terms of skill training activities. The Scheme is to be implemented through a streamlined institutional mechanism driven by Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE). Seven sub-submissions have been proposed initially to act as building blocks for achieving overall objectives of the Mission. They are (i) Institutional Training, (ii) Infrastructure, (iii) Convergence, (iv) Trainers, (v) Overseas Employment, (vi) Sustainable Livelihoods, (vii) Leveraging Public Infrastructure. The Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY) is the flagship scheme of the Ministry of Skill Development & Entrepreneurship (MSDE). The objective of this Skill Certification Scheme is to enable a large number of Indian youth to take up industry-relevant skill training that will help them in securing a better livelihood. Individuals with prior learning experience or skills will also be assessed and certified under Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL). Under this Scheme, Training and Assessment fees are completely paid by the Government. The MSME is also implementing the Scheme to bridge the industry academia gap. Under this scheme National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) has developed a model to integrate skill based trainings into the academic cycle of the Universities. These will be based on National Occupational Standards set by industry through sector skill councils. The job roles offered are designed to be progressive in nature. Under this sub-scheme, it is proposed to integrate above captioned programs of MSME so as to make available finance for skill trainings on various phases of waste and chemical management viz. handling, storage, collection, transportation, processing, utilization, energy recovery, recycling, etc.

(iv) Training of Personnel on Chemical Accidents: In order to effectively prepare, prevent and mitigate emergencies under the CAEPPR rules and MSIHC rules, the personnel responsible should have adequate knowledge and first hand training in chemical handling, transportation, storage and in first-aid emergency situations. As newer techniques for emergency preparedness and accident prevention are being introduced which markedly enhanced the safety of an

installation, training of personnel in newer techniques have become essential. It is proposed to assist selected institutions both financially and also technically in conducting training programmes for emergency preparedness and accident prevention.

(v) National Capacity Building for Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) on chemicals and waste:

India is signatory and party to the following MEAs and international conventions on chemicals and waste management:

- (i) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
- (ii) Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure on the International Trade of Certain Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides in International trade
- (iii) Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
- (iv) Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)
- (v) Minamata Convention on Mercury

In the fulfilment of the National obligations for the provisions under the Articles of the conventions and of the adopted decisions, the following activities are required to be undertaken:

- (i) Scientific research and studies of Persistently Organic Pollutants (POPs), POPs monitoring, infrastructure and development and capacity building of laboratories for POPs monitoring programs in national institutions.
- (ii) Scientific research and studies on other related issues of waste and chemical management.
- (iii) Inventorisation of chemicals and wastes.
- (iv) Implementation and enforcement of guidelines adopted in Basel Convention for environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes.
- (v) International exchange programs for best available technology and best available practice for waste and chemical management.
- (vi) Capacity building programs for phasing out chemicals and development of appropriate feasible available alternatives.
- (vii) Undertaking the measures to fulfil the national obligation under the Articles and adopted decisions of MEAs.
- (viii) Preparation of regular updation of National Implementation Plans.
- (ix) Developing, installation and monitoring of PIC procedures and infrastructure support to designated agencies including the capacity building and training.
- (x) Hosting and sponsoring the Bureau and Expert Group Meeting of BRSM Conventions and meetings of like-minded countries and regional groups.
- (xi) Effective participation in the meetings of COPs of the Convention and in the meetings of inter-sessional bodies and subsidiary bodies showcasing India's efforts and achievements.
- (xii) Providing technical and financial support to multilateral environment agreements for chemicals and waste by way of voluntary financial grants, project specific grants, lead country study, etc. and extending technical support for capacity building for least developed countries and countries with economies in transition.
- (xiii) Creation of Global Chemical Conventions Cell to be manned by Consultants.
- (xiv) Creation of control room for chemical accident.

2.2.2 Organizations eligible for assistance:

- A. Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board.
- B. Government Department/Agencies
- C. Central University /State University
- D. College affiliated to C above.
- E. Research Institute funded by Central/State Government
- F. Deemed University
- G. NGO/Society engaged in promotion of waste management sector. To be eligible to seek financial assistance under this scheme, NGO/Society must be non-profit making and registered under the Societies Registration Act.

2.3 Organizing awareness program with various stakeholders for implementation of various waste and chemicals management rules.

Awareness is one of the major components for successful and effective implementation of regulations. Through a strategic awareness campaign public can be motivated to make impactful decisions towards environmentally sound management of waste. The main objectives of the campaign will be:

- (i) Create awareness about waste management among the general public.
- (ii) To urge stakeholders to ensure waste segregation.

The campaign may be linked to the National Environmental Awareness Campaign (NEAC) which is already overseen by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. Each year a theme is given for the campaign. Last year the theme was “Swachh Bharat, Ganga Rejuvenation and River Cleaning” and the theme in coming year could be “Environmentally Sound Management of Waste”.

Target groups: (i) General public (ii) institutions (iii) Industries (iv) Informal sector involved in waste management.

The campaign may be split into two sub-campaigns:

2.3.1 Urban awareness campaign on waste management

- (i) 60 second TV commercial aired in 10 major languages of India across all major networks.
- (ii) Advertisement will also be done in collaboration with other stakeholders by sharing the cost.
- (iii) Billboards on SAMPATTI across the four cities that would be funded for setting up of waste bank.
- (iv) Panting, multimedia clip, project, model etc through organizing the competition in school across the country on theme of waste management and how to make public aware on waste management.
- (v) Radio jingles in 20 major languages of India.
- (vi) Online media – Facebook ads, twitter, app on chemical and waste management.
- (vii) Advertisement in train, metro, bus etc.
- (viii) Street plays in schools and colleges on waste management.
- (ix) Preparation and use of audio-visual materials besides CD-ROM and other multimedia tools.

2.3.2 Rural awareness campaign on waste management

- (i) Awareness programme in 15 villages in northern, southern, eastern, and western regional zones of India in respective regional languages – This will comprise of
 - a. Workshops/travelling exhibitions

- b. Folk media, street plays and competitions (essay writing, painting, quiz, craft) with waste segregation theme aimed at children
 - c. Demonstrations on waste management
 - d. Periodic survey of villages on the effectiveness of the awareness programme
- (ii) Use of Science Express into awareness creation on waste segregation.
 - (iii) Distribute pamphlets in regional languages.
 - (iv) Advertisement in buses and local transport.

2.3.4 Organizations eligible for assistance:

- A. Central Pollution Control Board/State Pollution Control Board.
- B. Government Department/Agencies
- C. Central University /State University
- D. College affiliated to C above.
- E. NGO/Society engaged in promotion of waste management sector. To be eligible to seek financial assistance under this scheme, NGO/Society must be non-profit making and registered under the Societies Registration Act.

2.4 Innovative technologies for environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes (except municipal solid waste).

The objectives of the sub-scheme on innovative solutions for chemical and waste management are:

- i) Benefit both the environment and the economy, and extract the maximum value and use from all raw materials, products and waste, fostering energy savings and minimization of waste.
- ii) Innovative pathways aimed at promoting green and sustainable chemistry.
- iii) Reducing dependence on raw materials through innovation in product design and product manufacturing with an aim of reducing waste.
- iv) Encouragement of eco-design technologies and processes for increasing recycling potential and extending the lifetime of products.
- v) Eco-innovation and research promoting innovative solutions essential for a shift to a circular economy.

The major components of the sub-category of innovative pathways in chemical and waste management are:

- i) Promoting research and development in chemical and waste management with focus on resource efficiency, circular economy, green economy, green chemistry and sustainable chemistry.
- ii) Co-financing projects under chemical and waste cluster Multi-lateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) aimed at promoting innovative technologies for sound management of chemical and wastes.
- iii) Promoting and supporting projects [pilot projects/ lab to field studies] for innovative technologies in chemical and waste management.
- iv) Development of management information systems [chemical database/ waste registries etc.] through innovative solutions for better implementation of chemical and waste management rules.
- v) Supporting life cycle assessment of critical waste and chemical streams.
- vi) Promoting business innovation particularly in supply chain and reverse logistics models for chemicals and wastes.

The strength of this sub-scheme is the development of innovative models and system solutions as well as the interlinking of social, environmental and economic benefits in waste and chemical management. The outcomes of this sub-scheme may lead to a range of benefits for the country such as waste minimization because of better processes, design of products, which also covers recycling aspects, more use of secondary raw materials, and less hazardous waste from chemical production leading to fewer occupational health related risks.

2.4.1 Eligibility: project proposal from following institutions will be considered under this sub-scheme:

A. Central University

- B. State University
- C. College affiliated to either A or B above.
- D. Centre of Excellence identified by MoEF&CC.
- E. Research Institute funded by Central/State Government
- F. Deemed University

2.4.2 Funding arrangement: projects under this sub-scheme will be funded by the Government of India. The project funds will be released in three instalments subject to fulfilment of conditions laid down as per the Terms of reference.

First instalment:	40% of total project funds
Second instalment:	40% of total project funds
Final instalment:	20% of total project funds

2.5 Setting up facilities for management of biomedical waste and treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste.

Indiscriminate disposal of wastes which is hazardous in nature viz. biomedical and hazardous waste has potential to cause several environment problems such as leaching leading to surface/ground water contamination, subsequent entry into food chain causing adverse health effects, etc. In order to arrest the health and environmental damage, proper treatment and disposal of such wastes are essential. Being a specialized area, it is proposed to assist the State Governments in properly identifying (after impact assessment studies) land fill sites and sites to develop treatment facilities, the financial assistance may be provided for the followings under this sub-scheme: -

i. **TSDF for Hazardous Wastes:** - Common facilities for disposing hazardous wastes with secured land-fills and incinerators are now available in 16 and 12 States/UT respectively. The macro-level gap between hazardous waste generation and its treatment is due to the fact that some States do not have TSDFs for Hazardous Wastes and the neighboring states, which have TSDFs do not allow inter-state movement of waste for disposal. Therefore, it is proposed to fund the sub-scheme for setting up of TSDFs for hazardous waste in the States, which do not have TSDFs for Hazardous wastes.

ii. **CBMWTDFs:** -As per the information, the about 416 tons of bio-medical waste generated per day in the country. There are 217 CBMWTDFs in operation in the country. Thirty such facilities are under construction. The collection, treatment and disposal of bio-medical waste in urban areas are economically viable activities. However, the setting up CBMWTDFs in semi-urban/rural areas still needs to be encouraged. Therefore, it is proposed to fund CBMWTDFs to be set up in semi-urban/rural areas and North-Eastern States.

Under this sub-scheme following provisions for funding, according to the requirements of the States/ UTs is established:

- a. For establishment of treatment and disposal facilities for hazardous wastes, viz, Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) and Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility (CBMWTDF), up to 25% of the total project cost would be provided as central subsidy. In case of NE States, up to 50% of the total project cost would be provided as central subsidy, subject to 25% of the project cost being contributed by the State Government concerned and the balance 25% of the project cost being contributed by the Promoter/ Investor.
- b. The central subsidy would have a ceiling of a maximum of Rs. 3 crores for TSDF and in respect of a CBMWTDF, the ceiling for central subsidy would be Rs. 1 crore. In case of NE States, the central subsidy would be limited to a maximum of Rs. 6 crores for a TSDF and Rs. 2 crores for CBMWTDF. The modified ratio proposed in respect of Central: State: Private Sector is 25:25:50. In case of NE States, the proposed modified ratio is 50:25:25 (Central: State: Private).
- c. Proposals for central subsidy would be considered subject to commitment of matching grant by the State/UT Government. The balance amount would have to be contributed by the Promoter/ Investor setting up the common treatment and disposal facility.

- d. The total cost of project would not include the cost of land, for calculation of central subsidy.
- e. The cost of land, if provided by the State/UT Government, will be considered for inclusion in the matching contribution of the State/UT Government.
- f. The computation of the value of the land would be based on the current government valuation notified by the competent revenue authorities.
- g. However, State Government's matching contribution would not include the cost incurred by it for infrastructure development.
- h. While considering grant of central subsidy, preference will be given to proposals where State Government provides matching financial contribution over and above land provided free of cost or at a concessional rate.
- i. The central subsidy will be provided based on the techno-economic feasibility study of the project. The Detailed Project Report (DPR) prepared by the Promoter/ Investor would be appraised by the Concerned State Pollution Control Board.
- j. The request for release of grant shall be submitted by the SPCB to the Ministry after satisfying with the DPR and agreement to release its contribution, along with a copy of NOC or consent to establish issued by SPCB/PCC concerned.
- k. The 1st instalment of the central subsidy would be released only after receiving commitment from the State/UT Government/SPCB regarding its matching contribution and subsequent central releases would be sanctioned only after the matching financial contribution of the State Government has been released.
- l. The entrepreneur should submit a commitment to contribute the balance amount required for the project, along with a statement providing details of availability of the funds towards this contribution to the SPCB/PCC.
- m. The proposal should provide a detailed time-frame for completion of the project and various components thereof.
- n. **The central subsidy will be available for new facilities only.**
- o. It is proposed to provide financial assistance for two Integrated TSDFs and four CBMWTDFs per year.
- p. The Ministry will give preference and invite proposals from States/ Union Territories, which do not have TSDFs for hazardous wastes.
- q. The financial assistance could be released in three instalments in the manner as shown below:

Sl. No.	Type of Facility	1 st Installment	2 nd Installment	3 rd Installment
1	Integrated TSDF	40% of GOI's contribution *	20% of GOI's contribution **	40% of GOI's contribution ***
2	CBMWTDF	40% of GOI's contribution *	20% of GOI's contribution **	40% of GOI's contribution ***

* The first instalment would be released after obtaining MoU and commitment letters from the States/UTs for the State government's matching contribution.

- ** The second instalment would be released after receiving the audited Expenditure Statement and UC for the amount released in 1st installment and also commencement of receipt of wastes and proportionate contribution released by State/UT government.
- *** The third and final instalment would be released after receiving the audited Expenditure Statement and UC for the entire amount released during 1st and 2nd installment and also full commercial operation and proportionate contribution released by State government.

2.6 Procedure for submitting applications

- i. The proposal for sub-scheme 2.1 to 2.4 should be made on the proforma prescribed by the Ministry [Annexure (I)], attached with the guidelines. The proposal for sub-scheme 2.5 should be made on the proforma prescribed by the Ministry [Annexure (II)], attached with the guidelines.
- ii. The complete proforma along with DPR/Feasibility report compiling to para 2.1 and 2.5 above are required to be submitted for consideration.
- iii. Before submitting the proposal, the agency should ensure that the Audited Utilization Certificate of the grant(s) released by the Ministry in the previous years if any, has been submitted to and accepted by the Ministry. No grant will be sanctioned or released to any agency which has failed to submit A.U.C. in respect of grants made earlier.
- iv. The non-governmental organizations/trust should have been registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 (Act XXI of 1860) or a public trust registered under the appropriate law. The registration should be valid for a minimum period of at least three years at the time of submission of project proposals.
- v. The Non Governmental Organizations should furnish their audited statements of accounts of at least the preceding three years.
- vi. The academic institutions, research organizations, Universities and NGOs should furnish the details of experience in the field of environment.
- vii. The proposal shall be counter signed by the Head of the Organization.
- viii. Proposal which do not satisfy the conditions or are incomplete will not be considered.

2.6.1 Project Evaluation Committee

Composition of the Evaluation Committee is as under:

- | | | |
|-------|---|--------------------|
| (i) | Director (HSMD) | - Chairman |
| (ii) | DS (IFD) | - Member |
| (iii) | DS level Officer of other Wing | - Member |
| (iv) | Representative of CPCB | - Member |
| (v) | Representative of M/o Urban Development | - Member |
| (vi) | Representative of MIETY | - Member |
| (vii) | Joint Director (HSMD) | - Member Secretary |

2.6.2 Evaluation of the project proposal

The complete project proposal will be placed before the Evaluation Committee for appraisal and based on the recommendations of the evaluation committee, Ministry will consider the project for funding. Project evaluation under sub-scheme 2.1 and 2.5 will be done on a first-come-first serve basis. The functions of the evaluation committee will be as follows:

- i. To examine, appraise and provide its recommendation to the Ministry on the proposals submitted to the Ministry under the scheme.
- ii. To empanel independent agencies in consultation with the Ministry for evaluation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), if required
- iii. To develop a performance matrix and quarterly review of the progress of the projects which are funded under the project.
- iv. Scrutinizing the utilization certificate submitted by the project implementing agency.
- v. Inspection of the projects during implementation/operation, if required

- vi. To monitor outcomes and performance of projects sanctioned under the scheme.
- vii. Total cost of all the projects that is to be considered for financial assistance in one financial year will be upto 2 times of the allocated budget of the scheme.
- viii. Only one project may be considered from each State in a financial year so as to provide financial assistance to large number of States.
- ix. Any other issue which may be referred to it by the Ministry

The Committee may meet once in a month for the evaluation of the proposals. The project proponents may be called for the presentation based on the requirement. The recommendation of the committee will be placed before the Ministry for the final approval.

2.6.3 Monitoring & Evaluation

Projects funded under the above sub-scheme 2.1 to 2.5 will be required to submit Monthly Progress Reports (MPRs) with regard to agreed targets and achievements. Apart from these, the Ministry may prescribe other reports that may be considered appropriate from time to time. MoEF&CC may engage third party evaluation, terminal evaluation, impact evaluation of the projects funded under the scheme, if required.

MoEF&CC may also monitor the progress of implementation of the projects as well as their performance through a Monitoring Committee consisting of representatives from MoEF&CC, financial institution (s) / banks, Technical Institutions and other agencies

The aforesaid scheme is subject to change (s) and modification (s) as may be decided by the MoEF&CC, Govt. of India from time to time, and subject to availability of funds. The Ministry shall in no way be liable for expenditure incurred by promoters for pre-project preparation or other activities, merely on the basis of these guidelines and / or related announcements by the Ministry. In case of any ambiguity on interpretation of any provisions of the scheme, the decision of the Ministry shall be final and binding.

.....XXX.....

**APPLICATION FORM FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR PROJECT PROPOSAL
FOR THE SUBSCHEME 2.1 TO 2.4**

- 1. Project Title :**
- 2. Objective of the project:**
- 3. Project summary (maximum 500 words):**
- 4. Work plan:**
 - a. Methodology
 - b. Organization of work elements
 - c. Time schedule of activities giving milestones (also append to bar diagram)
 - d. Suggested plan of action for utilization of outcome expected from the project
- 5. Budget Estimates: Summary**

	Item	BUDGET			(in Rupees)
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Total
A.	Recurring				
	1.Salaries/wages				
	2. Consumables				
	3. Travel				
	4. Other costs				
B.	Equipment				
	Grand Total (A+B)				

a. Budget for Salaries/Wages

Designation & number of persons	Monthly Emoluments	BUDGET			(in Rupees)
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Total
Total					

Justification for the manpower requirement:

b. Budget for Consumable Materials

Item	BUDGET			(in Rupees)
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Total
Total				

Justification for costly consumable:

c. Budget for Travel

	BUDGET			(in Rupees)
	1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Total
Travel (Only inland travel)				

Justification for intensive travel, if any:

d. Budget for Other Costs/Contingencies

Sl. No.	Other costs/Contingency costs	BUDGET			(in Rupees)
		1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	Total

Justification for specific costs under other costs, if any:

e. Budget for Equipment

Sl. No.	Generic name of the Equipment along with make & model	Imported/Indigenous	Estimated Costs	Spare time for other users (in %)

Justification for the proposed equipment:

8. List of facilities being extended by parent institution(s) for the project implementation.

a. Infrastructural Facilities:

Sr. No.	Infrastructural Facility	Yes/No/ Not required Full or sharing basis
1.	Workshop Facility	
2.	Water & Electricity	
3.	Laboratory Space/ Furniture	
4.	Power Generator	
5.	AC Room or AC	
6.	Telecommunication including e-mail & fax	
7.	Transportation	
8.	Administrative/ Secretarial support	
9.	Information facilities like Internet/ Library	
10.	Computational facilities	
11.	Any other special facility being provided	

b. Equipment available with the Institute/ Group/ Department/ Other Institutes for the project:

Equipment available with	Generic Name of Equipment	Model, Make & year of purchase	Remarks including accessories available and current usage of equipment
PI & his group			
PI's Department			
Other Inst In the region			

9. Detailed Bio-data of the Investigator(s)/Co-Investigator(s) including - -
Name, Address, Date of Birth, Institution's Address etc.

Academic Qualifications (University/College from where attained, year of passing, class etc.)

10. Any other relevant matter.

(Signature of the Applicant)

**APPLICATION FORM FOR FUNDING FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF TSDF OF
HAZARDOUS WASTE AND CBMWTFs**
Under Central Sector Scheme 'Creation of Management Structure for Hazardous Substances'

1. Name of Promoter/ Investor

2. Regd. Office/Postal address
Tel. No./ Fax No./E-Mail

3. Name of Project along with capacity

4. Location- (city/district/state)

5. Name of FI/Bank lending for the project

6. Total cost of project

- a) Pre-project costs
- b) Capital cost
- c) Other costs
- d) Total

7. Means of Financing

- a) Promoter's direct equity
- b) Loans (with details) from FIs
- c) From other sources

8. Project period (in months)

9. Status of Project

10. Enclosures

- a) Two copies of DPR, including Gantt charts for schedule of activities for the project
- b) Proof of possession of site
- c) Details of statutory clearances obtained, (if any)
- d) Copy of the MoU executed with FI/Bank
- e) Copy of the MoU

Note: Certified that the above information given by me on behalf of my firm/ company is correct in all respects and no factual information has been suppressed.

(Signature of the Applicant)