

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY  
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

WRIT PETITION NO. 790 OF 2018

Kannamwar Co-Op. Hsg. Soc. Association Ltd. & Ors. ... Petitioners  
Versus  
Union Of India & Ors. ... Respondents

Mr. Abhijeet Rane, for the petitioners.  
Mr. Anil D. Yadav for R. No. 1- UOI.  
Ms. Jyoti Chavan, Addl. G.P. for Respondent- State.  
Mr. A. Y. Sakhare, Senior Advocate a/w Mr. Rohan Mirpur, Ms. Pushpa Yadav i/b  
Komal Punjabi for Respondent-MCGM.  
Dr. Vipin Sharma, Addl. M. C., W. S., present.  
Mr. Kak, Chief Engineer, SWM Project, present.  
Mr. Avdoot Pujari (Ex. Eng), SWM Project, present.  
Mr. Deepak Ahire, Asst. Eng. SWM Project, present.  
Ms. Jaya Bagwe a/w Ms. Srushti Parat for R. No. 5 (MPCB) and MCZMA.  
Ms. Shivani Pawle for R. No. 6.  
Mr. Saket Mone a/w Mr. Shrey Shah, Ms. Mitali Dhoble i/b Vidhi Partner for R.  
no. 7.  
Mr. Srinivas Chari, representative of R. No. 7 present.  
Ms. Radha Bhandari i/b M. V. Kini & Co. for R. No. 8.

CORAM: G. S. KULKARNI &  
AARTI SATHE, JJ.  
DATE: 15<sup>th</sup> JULY 2026

P.C.

| Sr.No. | Particulars                 | Paragraph nos. / Page nos. |
|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1      | Observations and discussion | Para nos. 1 to 18          |
| 2      | Operative Order             | Para no. 19                |
| 3      | Concluding Paragraphs       | Para nos. 20 to 23         |
| 4      | Annexure                    | Page nos. 16 to 51         |

1. The proceedings are listed today in pursuance of our order dated 24<sup>th</sup>  
June, 2026. Mr. Sakhare, learned Senior Advocate on behalf of the Municipal

Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM), has placed on record an affidavit of Mr. Umesh Patil, Executive Engineer (SWM) Zone-VI, MCGM. Mr. Sakhare submits that the MCGM is implementing the **“Solid Waste (Management & Handling) Cleanliness and Sanitation Bye-Laws for BMC, 2025 (‘Bye-laws of 2025’)”**. A copy of the same is annexed to the affidavit and is also placed on record. With the assistance of Mr. Sakhare, we have perused the relevant bye-laws, which under the different headings, cover almost every possible source from where the solid waste is generated. The endeavour of the MCGM would be to strictly implement its bye-laws and more particularly, collection of solid waste from housing complexes, public places and other sources where such solid waste is being generated.

2. Considering the nature of the submissions and, more particularly, the Bye laws (supra), we would be failing in our duty, if in the context of certain glaring issues on garbage disposal, which is adversely affecting the environment and the public at large, we do not express our views and pass appropriate orders, which ultimately concern the disposal of solid waste. Such concerns are too many, right from the generation of the garbage/solid waste, to its accumulation, collection and disposal. However, in particular, we intend to bring it to the notice of the MCGM that the sea shores and beaches have remained adversely affected by heaps of plastic/garbage thrown into the sea being washed back ashore during the monsoon. How much quantity of such garbage is lying at the bottom of the sea and polluting the marine life, is anybody's guess.

3. In such context, we may particularly emphasize that it is the duty of the

Ward Officers to ensure that every ward is free from solid waste and garbage generated by the residents of the wards being dumped on public streets, pavements, rivers, nalas and other water bodies, which is causing serious issues of public health, hygiene and nuisance. Also, there are large drains (nalas) which are open and run through highly populated areas in certain suburbs of Mumbai, which have become dens of dumping of municipal solid waste and plastic materials, which ultimately drain into the sea. This is a matter of common public knowledge. The Ward Officers are required to take steps to cover these municipal nalas, so that they do not become mini dumping sites, which, if not prevented, would have horrendous consequences. As noted above, all these plastic materials that drain into the ocean, come back to the land with beaches and sea pavements full of plastic. It is surprising as to how this nuisance of dumping plastic waste into water bodies and nalas can continue unabated. It is high time that citizens discipline themselves. Such discipline can be achieved by proper inculcation of civic values, which is the basic duty of every citizen towards the society and paramount for the protection of the ecology and the environment. Unfortunately, such duty has not been discharged by the citizens. Such careless approach on the part of the citizens, who unabatedly indulge in such activities, is undoubtedly causing serious damage to the environment apart from causing undue pressure on the municipal machinery. The only effective solution would be the strict implementation of the laws and imposition of stringent deterrent measures by the Municipal Corporation and the law enforcing machinery.

4. It cannot be countenanced that residents of such an important city in the

country contribute to public nuisance by engaging in such irresponsible conduct. For this reason, their sensitization, education on the ill-effects of such hazardous dumping of solid waste needs to be undertaken at the grassroots level. As without a change being brought about in the societal approach, it is difficult to achieve the ideal results on such fronts. Hence, effective measures in this regard are required to be taken by the MCGM by deploying teams who would visit each ward on designated days of the week to educate and impress upon citizens the importance of protecting civic health and hygiene and consequently, the environment and ecology; and to inculcate a civic culture and discipline against littering, dumping garbage, or disposing of plastic waste on public streets, pavements, water bodies, *nalas*, and other public places. This also leads to water logging during the rainy season by choking of the drains.

5. For such reasons, we annex to this order the news articles of the last 10 years, i.e., 2016 to 2026 as an “**Annexure**” regarding the menace of such plastic/solid waste coming to the shores. Accordingly, the Municipal Commissioner is directed to issue strict orders to cover the open drains in the relevant wards, so that dumping of garbage and plastic waste is prevented. Also, urgent measures to prevent such materials from entering the sea and other water bodies need to be taken and continuous removal of such materials is the need of the hour. Such obligation can certainly be an implicit object behind the Bye-laws of 2025 referred by us hereinabove.

6. On this aspect, we may also observe that there are two major concerns,

firstly, the duty of the residents towards the society at large, of refraining from spoiling public places by open dumping of garbage; secondly, despite warnings if people continue to dump such solid waste on public streets, pavements or other public places, the law needs to take its course by the municipal machinery setting the legal processes into motion. Also, the Ward Officer, with the assistance of modern technology like CCTV cameras, shall identify such persons and proceed against them in accordance with law i.e. not only by imposing fines, but also by initiating criminal proceedings for creating public nuisance. Unless the citizens discipline themselves, it is impossible to achieve this basic welfare of garbage free streets and pavements.

7. We are of the clear opinion that unless such measures are taken at the grassroots level, the issues of accumulation, collection, and disposal of solid waste, the MCGM would be confronted with a nuisance, which is self-inflicted by the residents of the city who are reckless and negligent on maintaining the basic civic expectations. This also generates an issue of effective handling of this solid waste. Let appropriate directions be issued by the Municipal Commissioner and also be placed on record, as it cannot be that persons in Mumbai are free to throw waste/garbage and litter on public streets and/or public places. When such persons visit abroad, they do not indulge in such activities, as the implementation of the municipal laws is strict and not infested under any considerations. The accountability of the residents of the ward, as also the Ward Officers and the municipal machinery at their disposal, is required to be ensured by resorting to strict actions. This more particularly in areas, which are notified slums and which

are yet to be re-developed, the MCGM and its Ward Officers cannot shirk their responsibility to maintain health and hygiene merely because the areas are classified as slums or are under the control of the Chief Executive Officer of the Slum Rehabilitation Authority ('SRA'). The legal position in this regard is well settled by the decision of the Division Bench of this Court in *High Court on its own motion (In the matter of Jilani Building at Bhiwandi) v. Bhiwandi Nizampur Municipal Corporation & Ors.*<sup>1</sup>. The Chief Executive Officer of the Slum Rehabilitation Authority is equally under an obligation to ensure that the slums do not create a nuisance of accumulation of garbage on public streets, water bodies etc. It is no rule of law that a group of persons can go on causing such nuisance adversely affecting the society at large, merely because they reside in slums. Health and hygiene, in fact, are of even greater importance in slums. However, we fail to understand why there is no realization on the basic need of the society. Slums cannot be treated merely as vote banks, rather their overall welfare must be achieved.

8. The Additional Municipal Commissioners of the respective regions shall be under an obligation to have a rigours vigilance on the Wards in respect of maintaining public hygiene on all fronts and as per the procedure on the implementation of the penalties prescribed in Schedule I of the Bye-laws (supra). Such measures are required to be strictly implemented on a day-to-day basis. It would also be important to take the benefit of CCTV cameras to identify persons, who create a public nuisance, as the Schedule of Penalties also provides for

---

<sup>1</sup> 2022 SCC OnLine Bom 386

penalties in cases where public places are misused and a nuisance is created.

9. The MCGM, accordingly, is required to maintain public health, hygiene, implement anti dumping measures in every ward and a report to that effect, needs to be displayed on the website of the MCGM. This more particularly, where we find that in the contemporary times, the endeavour of the Corporations across the country is to maintain health and hygiene. We are informed that one of the cities in Madhya Pradesh, namely, Indore has been recognized as the cleanest city in the country by the Central Government (Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs). Is it difficult for the MCGM to achieve such a position with the abundance of resources it wields, provided there is a will to achieve such objectives with citizen cooperation and by implementation of the solid waste management rules and the bye-laws framed by it effectively and strictly. There needs to be a uniform standard in the upkeep and disposal of solid waste. Merely maintaining some parts of the city is no good. Each and every suburb is required to be impeccable, free from such public nuisance, with every ward having streets and pavements free from garbage, rubbish or any other dumping.

10. In addition to this, we may also observe that it would be the duty of the MCGM to engage with agencies, so as to sensitize citizens and more particularly, where such nuisance is identified from particular areas. This is certainly not being implemented. It would be a happier situation if the citizens who are reckless and who are responsible for creating such nuisance at public places are being sensitized and/or proceeded against. Equally, the elected Municipal Corporators owe a duty

towards their wards to achieve these measures against persons recklessly throwing plastic and garbage on the streets thereby endangering the environment and public hygiene. It would be the endeavour of the Municipal Corporation to adopt a mechanism by which, on an area to area basis in each of the wards, this sensitization is brought about. Appropriate steps in that regard are required to be taken by the Municipal Commissioner as expeditiously as possible and an action plan in that regard be placed on record of the present proceedings.

11. The MCGM is further directed to formulate a comprehensive scheme/plan for Ward Officers to ensure cleanliness in every ward of the city. The scheme/plan needs to incorporate a detailed checklist of essential sanitation duties and performance indicators. As also the Municipal Commissioner shall consider reflecting compliance and effective execution of these duties in the Annual Confidential Reports (ACRs) of the Ward Officers and grant appropriate incentives to the employees of the MCGM achieving these tasks. Such performance-based framework is expected to strengthen accountability and significantly contribute towards ensuring cleanliness across all wards, thereby advancing the shared aspiration of every citizen to live in a clean and hygienic city. The scheme/plan shall further provide for periodic inspections, regular monitoring, maintenance of ward-wise cleanliness records, and the use of suitable technological tools, wherever feasible, to ensure transparency, efficiency, and effective supervision. The Municipal Commissioner shall consider establishing a ward wise grievance redressal cell/mobile app whereby the citizens in the vicinity would be able to share their grievances, if any, where implementation of any cleanliness measures, or any

scheme/plan as set out by the MCGM is not carried out by the Ward Officers. There cannot be a better pill than the use of social media for such good work to be undertaken in the larger interest of the society, where photographs of illegal dumping of garbage can be uploaded so as to reach the Municipal Authorities for prompt action to be taken. These are the issues which are intricately connected with the issues in hand, which are larger issues of collection of garbage and garbage disposal facilities.

12. We have made the aforesaid observations, as we cannot countenance that the citizens can have a freehand in creating such rubbish, solid waste/garbage etc. and the municipal machinery would go on removing such nuisance created by the citizens, deviating from the regular organized work of collection and disposal of municipal waste. It is high time that we encourage vigilant citizens, NGOs, elected representatives to actively contribute in assisting the municipal machinery so as to bring about high standards of health and hygiene in all the wards.

13. Insofar as the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board ('MPCB') is concerned, on the last occasion, there were concerns, which were raised by the Petitioners, and as noted by us in the last order. Learned counsel for the MPCB has placed on record an inspection report dated 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2026, whereby 22 issues have been flagged in respect of which the latest position in regard to the achievements by the Municipal Corporation, Respondent No.7, the contractor has been placed on record. It appears that there are certain compliances which are necessary. Mr. Saket Mone, learned counsel for the Respondent No. 7, has assured the Court that

all these issues would not recur and that in regard to the concerns which were raised, appropriate measures/steps shall be taken.

14. Mr. Sakhare, learned Senior Advocate for the MCGM, has also invited our attention to the second Affidavit dated 14 July 2026 filed on behalf of the MCGM by Mr. Avinash Hindurao Kate, Chief Engineer (SWM) Project, MCGM, who has placed on record the responses to the complaints. The relevant paragraphs of the affidavit are required to be noted, which read thus;

"3. I say that, at paragraph 15 of the Affidavit filed on behalf of the MPCB dated 10/06/2026, reference has been made to the notice dated 02/06/2026 wherein a number of directions had been issued by the MPCB to the Respondent Corporation inter alia to deal with the grievances of the Petitioner in respect of the alleged odour / smell and purported pollution being generated. I say that, a preliminary response to the aforesaid notice in respect of the compliance thereof was issued on 09/06/2026 which is annexed at page 1787 of the Affidavit filed by the MPCB dated 10/06/2026.

4. I say that, the aforesaid directions alongwith the compliances thereof were required to be placed before the Monitoring Committee in its meeting which was scheduled on 09/07/2026, however, due to the personal difficulty of the Chairman of the Monitoring Committee, he was unable to travel for the meeting and the said meeting was required to be rescheduled. The meeting of the Monitoring Committee is likely to take place in the next week.

5. I say that, however, steps have been taken for compliance of the directions issued by the MPCB and the same has been duly informed to the MPCB vide letter dated 13/07/2026 wherein a pointwise response has been given to the directions issued by the MPCB vide notice dated 02/06/2026. I say that, the Respondent Corporation is coordinating with the operator to ensure that the said directions are duly complied with and substantial compliance has been made while in respect of a few directions, the same are in progress as recorded in the letter dated 13/07/2026. I crave leave to refer to and rely upon the contents of the letter dated 13/07/2026 as well as the annexures thereto and the same may be treated as a part and parcel of the present Affidavit. Hereto annexed and marked as "Exhibit R-1" is a copy of the letter dated 13/07/2026 addressed to the MPCB.

6. I say that, in so far as the directions issued in respect of the Reference Grade Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System is concerned (CAAQMS), the operator has finalized two vendors for the same and shared the specifications submitted by both the vendors to the Regional Officer, MPCB seeking review and evaluation to determine the preferred vendor so that the operator can proceed further with the procurement process. Hereto annexed and marked as "Exhibit R-2" is a copy of the letter addressed by the operator to the MPCB.

7. I say that, at paragraph 5 of the order of this Hon'ble Court dated 24/06/2026 a reference has been made to the recommendations made by the experts from the Monitoring Committee namely Dr. Bhawe (Professor, VJTI) and Dr. Garg (Professor, IIT Bombay). In so far as the said recommendations are concerned, the Respondent Corporation has already initiated the process for appointment of NEERI for carrying out the methane audit as well as identifying the different sources of odour inside and outside the Kanjur Waste Processing Facility and therefore, the said recommendations would be placed before the Monitoring Committee in the next meeting in the presence of representatives of NEERI and appropriate decision would be taken thereon. The "in principle" approval has already been granted for the appointment of NEERI. The Respondent Corporation will ensure that the directions issued by the Monitoring Committee in that regard are fully complied with.

8. I say that, in so far as shifting of the Material Recovery Facility (MRF) is concerned to ensure that the same is taken away from the side where the human habitation is located, the operator has submitted a technical report for augmentation of the South Pre- processing plant to process 1,000 TPD of fresh Municipal Solid Waste. The said report is being reviewed and thereafter, appropriate directions will be issued to the operator to be complied with at the time of execution. Hereto annexed and marked as "Exhibit R-3" is a copy of the technical report submitted by the operator on 07/07/2026.

9. I say that, in view of the steps that have been taken for addressing the grievances of the Petitioner under the aegis of this Hon'ble Court as well as the Monitoring Committee constituted by this Hon'ble Court, there has been a substantial improvement in the conditions at the Kanjur MSW Processing facility which has been documented in the news report dated 12/07/2026 in the Indian Express, wherein inter alia the statement of one of the residents of the Petitioner society, Mr. Sanjay Yevle, who had been nominated by the petitioners to be part of the night time monitoring activity being carried out by the Corporation, has been quoted admitting that the foul smell has reduced. In so far as alleged methane emissions are concerned, as stated in the earlier Affidavit filed on behalf of the Respondent Corporation, in addition to the mitigation measures already in place, a detailed plan for monitoring and mitigation of the methane emissions will be prepared by NEERI. Hereto annexed and marked as "Exhibit R-4" is a copy of the news report dated 12/07/2026.

10. I say that, the Petitioner had made a grievance and sought to cast a doubt about the 24-hour monitoring activity being carried out by a third party NABL Accredited lab. I submit that, the said 24 hour monitoring is being carried out by the third party accredited lab on two days of every month. It appears that, inadvertently, the report of only 6 hours was annexed to the earlier Affidavit filed on behalf of the Respondent Corporation and the Petitioner sought to draw an inference that the monitoring activity was being carried out only for the period of 6 hours. It is pertinent to note that, the said 24 hour monitoring reports (2nd & 5th May 2026) have been placed before the experts of the Monitoring Committee for their recommendations. Hereto annexed and marked as "Exhibit R-5" is a copy of the 24-hour monitoring report prepared by the said third party NABL accredited lab for the monitoring on 2nd and 5th May 2026.

11. I say that, during the course of the hearing, the Petitioner had also inter alia sought to make a grievance about the levels of Hydrogen Sulphide ("H<sub>2</sub>S" for short). In that context it is pertinent to note that, even though there is no mention

of H<sub>2</sub>S in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards prescribed by the Central Pollution Control Board, a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) has been prescribed by Bureau of Indian Standards bearing Code IS 15200 (2002) which is 10 ppm (15mg/m<sup>3</sup>). This TLV is the concentration recommended as a maximum which healthy adults may be exposed to for 8 hours per day for five continuous days without any adverse effects. A similar threshold is also prescribed by Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) where the construction industry limit is fixed at 10 ppm. The recorded H<sub>2</sub>S levels at the Knajur MSW Processing facility and surrounding area are well below the aforesaid threshold and in fact are in an average range of 2-3 ppm. Therefore, the grievance of the Petitioner is entirely misconceived and contrary to the record. I crave leave to produce, refer to and rely upon the relevant Indian Standards as well as OSHA standards as and when required and necessary.

12. I say that, the Petitioner has also raised a grievance and made allegations about the PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> levels, however, the same are entirely misconceived and contrary to the record as well as the accepted standards and norms. The observed levels are consistent with the norms and requirements as prescribed in the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and a communication clarifying the same has also been addressed by the Respondent Corporation to the MPCB on 14/07/2026. Hereto annexed and marked as “**Exhibit R-6**” is a copy of the letter addressed to MPCB dated 14/07/2026.”

15. We are also informed by Mr. Sakhare that insofar as the 22 issues flagged by the MPCB are concerned, an updated status of the compliance has also been placed on record in the said affidavit at Exhibit R1 (Page 2230). We have perused the said compliances. The MCGM hence is stated to be in the process of complying with the specific issues/requirements as pointed out by the MPCB on the earlier occasions, as also, the MCGM would take into consideration the remaining compliances as pointed out in the inspection report dated 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2026, copies of which are already handed over to Mr. Sakhare and Mr. Mone in the Court today.

16. Mr. Rane, learned counsel for the Petitioners, has raised certain other concerns. He has fairly stated that the basic nuisance of odour/smell has now substantially reduced, although, not completely. With such progress being made and on the assurance that this discipline of ensuring that no foul smell/odour is

generated from the Kanjurmarg dumping site throughout, it would certainly be a matter of appreciation for all the measures being taken by the MCGM as also, by the Contractor.

17. In respect of the other issues that are remaining, Mr. Rane can flag any specific issues and the same can be submitted to the MCGM being forwarded to Mr. Sakhare, learned Senior Advocate for the MCGM, as also copies be furnished to the MPCB so that an endeavour can be made to resolve all the required issues, which may be pointed out by the Petitioners.

18. Insofar as the compliances, which are now called upon by the MPCB to be achieved, let an appropriate report of such compliances be submitted to the MPCB by the MCGM within a period of 15 days from today. If there is any specific compliance of any urgency, the MPCB is at liberty to flag the same and call upon the MCGM and the Contractor-Respondent No.7 to address such issues. A copy of which be forwarded to Mr. Rane on behalf of the Petitioners. The issue of particulate matters, as specifically observed by us, is one of the important concerns which the MPCB needs to monitor on a day-to-day basis and with its 24 hours monitoring mechanism, which is stated to be already implemented.

19. In the above circumstances, in addition to the aforesaid observations/orders, we are inclined to issue the following directions:

- (i) The Municipal Commissioner to ensure that the streets, by-lanes, pavements and any other places of public utility in every ward is garbage free. A mechanism for systematic storage and collection of garbage needs to be immediately implemented in all the wards.

(ii) A strict vigil be maintained by the Ward Officers or any other machinery that may be deployed against persons dumping garbage, plastic waste on public streets, pavements etc. and strict action be taken against such persons as the law would determine. The use of technology like CCTV, Vigilance booths etc. be deployed at places where people are habitual to throw garbage on streets and public places.

(iii) The aforesaid measures need to be urgently deployed in and around the market places of every kind so that cleanliness and hygiene is maintained in the market places.

(iv) The Municipal Commissioner to devise a mechanism to sensitize people against throwing garbage and plastic waste into the sea/nalas and water bodies. At the point where these nala drains meet the sea, by installing nets or barriers, the plastic materials need to be prevented from being dumped into the sea.

(v) All open nalas need to be closed, so that all the ill-effects of such public waste and garbage being dumped into these nalas are avoided. It is the need of the hour that open nalas are converted into proper piped drains. This is wholly forgotten.

(vi) The MCGM shall publish and give publicity to those wards that have achieved the status of clean, no-garbage wards, with streets, public lanes, market surroundings and other public places free from the dumping of waste, garbage etc. and shall appropriately reward the municipal machinery.

(vii) Let the steps taken in this regard be informed to the Court.

20. We may observe that if meticulous adherence to the norms of the MCGM on the disposal of garbage is adopted by the citizens, that day would not be too far when the Central Government rewards the city of Mumbai.

21. With a very solemn hope and expectation that the aforesaid directions and observations would be complied, we adjourn the present proceedings for a period of four weeks, so that further appropriate orders can be passed seeking compliances, which be placed on record by way of an affidavit to be filed by the

Additional Municipal Commissioner on an approval being obtained from the Commissioner.

22. An affidavit filed on behalf of the Respondent No.7 is also taken on record and copies of the same be furnished to the other side.

23. Stand over to **12<sup>th</sup> August, 2026** at **3.00 p.m.**

(AARTI SATHE, J.)

(G. S. KULKARNI, J.)

# Annexure

## **Newspaper Clippings relating to Plastic Garbage at beaches in Mumbai**

**[2016 – 2026 ]**

## INDEX

| Sr. No. | News Title                                                                                                                                                                                          | Year |
|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| 1       | Badri Chatterjee, 'Versova to Dadar: How Mumbai's beaches are drowning in trash' <i>Hindustan Times</i> (Mumbai, 22 June 2016).                                                                     | 2016 |
| 2       | Badri Chatterjee, 'More than 120 tons of trash washes ashore Mumbai's Juhu beach over past 3 days: BMC' <i>Hindustan Times</i> (Mumbai, 28 June 2017).                                              | 2017 |
| 3       | Badri Chatterjee, 'Cyclone Ockhi clears Mumbai air but dumps 80,000 kg of trash on beaches' <i>Hindustan Times</i> (Mumbai, 7 December 2017).                                                       | 2017 |
| 4       | Badri Chatterjee, 'Despite 50,000 kg of trash being cleared, Mumbai's Juhu beach remains filthy' <i>Hindustan Times</i> (Mumbai, 29 May 2018).                                                      | 2018 |
| 5       | Nishtha Gupta, 'Mumbai beach turns garbage dump after Arabian Sea vomits trash: Horrifying photos' <i>India Today</i> (Mumbai, 13 July 2018).                                                       | 2018 |
| 6       | Anisha Bhatia, 'Juhu Beach Turns Into A Sea Of Garbage, Courtesy Mumbai Rains' <i>NDTV-Dettol Banega Swasth India</i> (New Delhi, 17 July 2019).                                                    | 2019 |
| 7       | Devashri Bhujbal, '8,000 MT of trash collected from beaches' <i>The Asian Age</i> (Mumbai, 18 August 2019).                                                                                         | 2019 |
| 8       | Nayonika Bose, 'Garbage piles up at Chimbai, Danda beaches as BMC yet to renew contract' <i>The Indian Express</i> (Mumbai, 30 April 2023).                                                         | 2023 |
| 9       | Vijay Bate, 'Civic workers clean plastic waste and garbage washed ashore during monsoon at seashore of Juhu beach' (news photograph, <i>Hindustan Times</i> via Getty Images, Mumbai, 5 July 2023). | 2023 |
| 10      | '200 tonnes of garbage cleared from Mumbai's Juhu Beach' <i>The Times of India</i> (Mumbai, 10 July 2024).                                                                                          | 2024 |
| 11      | Sabah Virani, 'Mahim beach fills up with garbage' <i>Hindustan Times</i> (Mumbai, 27 July 2024).                                                                                                    | 2024 |
| 12      | Shreya Jachak, 'As rains subside, sea returns garbage to Mahim beach' <i>Hindustan Times</i> (Mumbai, 23 August 2025).                                                                              | 2025 |
| 13      | Devashri Bhujbal, 'Mumbai News: BMC Removes 952 MT Garbage From Seashore Washed During Heavy Rainfall' <i>The Free Press Journal</i> (Mumbai, 25 August 2025).                                      | 2025 |
| 14      | The Plastic boomerang! <i>Mid-day</i> (Mumbai, 01 July 2026)                                                                                                                                        | 2026 |
| 15      | प्रदूषण कचरा व्यवस्थापनात-अपयश <i>Sakal</i> (Mumbai, 02 July 2026)                                                                                                                                  | 2026 |
| 16      | मोगरा नाल्यात प्लॅस्टिकच्या पिशव्या, बाटल्या <i>Lokmat</i> (Mumbai, 02 July 2026)                                                                                                                   | 2026 |
| 17      | Trends Desk, 'Watch: Garbage, sewage waste pile up on Mumbai's Juhu Beach' <i>The Indian Express</i> (New Delhi, 13 July 2026).                                                                     | 2026 |
| 18      | पुढील चार दिवस समुद्राला मोठी भरती <i>Loksatta</i> (Mumbai, 16 July 2026)                                                                                                                           | 2026 |
| 19      | Kishori Telkar (ed), 'Juhu Beach: 'जुहू'ला कचऱ्याचा विळखा! दररोज ३५० मेट्रिक टन उकिरडा; महापालिकेवर टीकेचे बाण' <i>Maharashtra Times</i> (Mumbai, 16 July 2026).                                    | 2026 |
| 20      | Anushree Gaikwad, 'IN PHOTOS: Plastic waste washes ashore at Mumbai's Mahim Beach during high tide' <i>Mid-Day</i> (Mumbai, 20 July 2026).                                                          | 2026 |

## Versova to Dadar: How Mumbai's beaches are drowning in trash

By Badri Chatterjee

Mumbai's beaches are facing a garbage crisis with environmentalists estimating that 100 tonnes of trash lies dumped on the beaches at any given moment

**A study by the ReefWatch Marine Conservation found Juhu beach (above) apart from Versova and Aksa to be the most polluted in the city.**

Around 10km off Versova beach, Jayant Pawar pulls out his fishing net from the sea to inspect the catch. What



tumbles out is a mix of plastic fragments and discarded shopping bags, but very few fish. “We have been forced to travel further into the sea for fish as Mumbai's coast and beaches are filled with plastic waste,” Pawar said.

Mumbai's beaches are facing a garbage crisis with environmentalists estimating that 100 tonnes of trash lies dumped on the beaches at any given moment. A study by Mumbai-based ReefWatch Marine Conservation found plastic bags, food wrappers, discarded tyres and styrofoam choking the beaches. From November 2015 to May 2016, the group examined and counted trash at nine beaches in the city — Gorai, Aksa, Madh, Versova, Juhu, Dadar, Chimbai, Erangal and Girgaum Chowpatty – and one on the outskirts — Uttan Virgin. They found Juhu, Versova and Aksa to be the most polluted. Chimbai, Madh and Erangal, called the rocky beaches because of a lower proportion of sand cover, were the dirtiest.



People walking in the middle of the filth that's left back after a high tide at Versova beach in Mumbai.

An analysis of the trash found that plastic bags formed the biggest chunk. Fragments of plastic, PET bottles, glass fragments, paper, cardboard, cement bags, clothing, fishing nets, tyres, batteries, food wrappers and automobile scrap were other items. “What we are throwing into the ocean could potentially end up in our stomach. During the study, we observed that plankton – microscopic organisms that are eaten by larger marine animals — were ingesting microplastics – small plastic particles 5-10 microns in size – from the litter, which is a concern,” said Animish Limaye, mainland projects manager, ReefWatch Marine Conservation. “According to our inference, the base of the food chain gets affected because the planktons are eaten by bigger fish, which is consumed by humans.”



A boy walks past plastic bags and other garbage at Mahim Beach.

---

A senior official from the Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) said inadequate management of garbage and sewage was responsible for the trash on the beaches. While Mumbai's dumping grounds get around 10,000 tonnes of garbage daily, the municipal corporation's solid waste management department estimates that 500 tonnes is not collected and ends up in the storm water drains, from where it flows into the sea. Also, 25% of Mumbai's sewage is not treated before it is discharged into the sea. According to 2015 data from the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment Survey of Manual Scavengers in Statutory Towns, human waste from 36,883 of the total 26,65,479 households in the city flow into the drains.

"Currently, we are treating 75% of the city's sewage across 50 pumping stations," said a senior official from sewage operations department. "Nullahs that were originally fresh water streams are carrying industrial slurry and domestic waste from households directly to the sea. Slums near the beaches are also dumping their waste," said the official.

The untreated sewage has also affected the quality of water along the coast. A study in 2015 by the state pollution control board 2015 found that the average level of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) — oxygen levels crucial for plants and animals to survive in water — was twice the safe limit at Juhu, Versova and Dadar beaches. While Juhu and Versova recorded 10.83 mg per litre, 10.7mg per litre was recorded at Dadar. Water with a BOD reading of more than 3mg per litre is unfit for human consumption and marine life is endangered at levels above 6 mg per litre, according to Central Pollution Control Board guidelines.

Members of the fishing community said the trash and sewage in the sea has caused a 50% drop in business in the last few years. "The city is treating the sea as its dumping ground," said Damodar Tandel, president, Akhil Maharashtra Machhimar Kriti Samiti. "There has been a massive loss in business because 80% of our catch is trash and the remaining fish have micro-plastics in their stomach."



The sorry state of Juhu Koliwada beach in Mumbai.

N Vasudevan, chief conservator of forest, state mangrove cell, said if citizens need to segregate so that plastic and other non-biodegradable trash does not reach the sea. “Increasing pollution in coastal areas, especially beaches, are a matter of concern. We need to take urgent steps to make beaches attractive and simultaneously protect the biodiversity of these areas,” said Vasudevan, who promoted the study of beach trash.

It is, however, not all bad news.

Some beaches such as Girgaum Chowpatty are relatively free of trash because of regular cleaning, while others like Uttan Virgin and Gorai do not have large settlements that could pollute the beach.

Officials from the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC)’s solid waste management (SWM) department said they are trying to clean the beaches. “We have installed automatic machines to collect plastic waste at all the sandy beaches in the city. The BMC has also employed workers to handpick waste from rocky beaches,” said a senior official from SWM. “Girgaum Chowpatty stands as an example of regular efforts being carried out for beach cleaning.”

## More than 120 tons of trash washes ashore Mumbai's Juhu beach over past 3 days: -

By Badri Chatterjee

Mumbai city news: Untreated sewage and garbage being discharged from the creeks got washed ashore owing to the heavy downpour.



Heavy downpour in the city over the past three days washed ashore 1,20,000kg or 120 tons of trash onto Juhu beach, owing to untreated sewage and garbage being discharge from creeks.

Civic body officials from K (West) ward said that over 40,000kg of garbage, mostly comprising plastic, was washed ashore on the beach on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday.

“All wards along the city’s coastline are facing a serious garbage crisis as slums that dump their trash over the year lands up on the beaches during the monsoon season,” said Prashant Gaikwad, ward officer. “We have deployed two manual beach cleaning machines, two excavator machines and 40 labourers at the site for cleaning activity.”

He added that anticipating such a situation, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation’s (BMC) solid waste management department had installed screens (nets) to trap plastics and microplastics at all pumping stations in the city. “This has helped us a lot this year. However, we are still clearing two truckloads of trash every day from Juhu and Versova. The trash over the last few days has been extremely high.”

Residents from Juhu said that the garbage could lead to health problems in the area. “Apart from plastic, the sea has been throwing trash that includes needles, syringes and many other discards from hospitals. This

—poses a serious health concern to citizens taking morning walks or jogs at the beach,” said Hansel D’Souza, activist and president, Juhu Citizens Welfare Group. “The civic body has been spending Rs2,600 crore from the tax payers’ money for beach cleanups but it has yielded zero results.”

After conducting a detailed survey of the source of the trash, D’souza identified seven areas – Mora village, Khar Danda, Kapas wadi, Prem Nagar, Nehru Nagar slums, Guzdarbund slums and Juhu Koliwada - from where the sewage enters the sea and lands up on the beach.

Officials from the Maharashtra Maritime Board (MMB) said that they will be assisting BMC in the cleanup. “Under our Nirmal Sagar Tat Abhiyaan, we will provide facilities to BMC to cleanup plastic strewn beaches under the Versova cleanup model. However, if the civic body can just take the cleanup a step further by removing trash through the year from creeks and marine outfalls, the problem will cease to exist,” said Atul Patne, chief executive officer, MMB.

Beach cleanup crusader Afroz Shah who has removed 5.6 million kg trash from Versova along with residents over 90 weeks said that only a people’s movement can change the current circumstances. “Clearing trash that is stuck to the sand for years is extremely difficult. Citizens need to conduct regular beach cleanup drives by hiring their own machines and equipment so that trash is regularly pulled out and a lot of sand is not lost,” he said.

## Cyclone Ockhi clears Mumbai air but dumps 80,000 kg of trash on beaches

By Badri Chatterjee

Strong waves, rough sea dump waste along city's coastline; Versova and Juhu the worst affected; civic body has cleared 26 truckloads so far



A woman walks on Versova beach, among the worst affected, where around 15,000 kg of waste has washed up. (Shashi Kashyap/HT)

Don't plan to visit any of the city's beaches this weekend. While Cyclone Ockhi may have cleaned up the city's air, it has also washed ashore large mounds of trash in Mumbai.

The Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation's (BMC) solid waste management (SWM) department estimates that over 80,000 kg or 80 tonnes of waste from the ocean has been dumped on the city's coastline between Tuesday night and Wednesday morning.

"The waste that was floating in the middle of the ocean has got dumped on our beaches because of intense wave action. We have informed all the ward offices to clear the garbage," said a senior SWM official, requesting anonymity. "A total of 26 truckloads have been collected from different beaches so far. The process will continue for the next three to four days."

Versova and Juhu beaches are the worst affected, but trash has also been spotted at Dadar Chowpatty, Marine Drive, Nariman Point, Madh Island and Marwe.

---

Prashant Deshmukh, assistant municipal commissioner and ward officer of K-West ward said that around 25,000kg of waste had piled up at Versova (15,000kg) and Juhu (10,000kg) beaches. “The amount of trash is similar to what we get during the monsoon months. We cleared five truckloads on Wednesday,” he said.

City-based lawyer and beach clean-up crusader Afroz Shah said that at Versova beach, near Dewachiwadi, the trash collected was almost two feet high. “It was extremely difficult to walk on the beach on Wednesday morning because everything, from plastic bags, food wrappers, clothes to ropes and footwear, was lying on the beach,” Shah said, adding that the Versova Resident Volunteers have a mighty task ahead of them this weekend.

## Despite 50,000 kg of trash being cleared, Mumbai's Juhu beach remains filthy

By Badri Chatterjee

Residents want a permanent solution to problem as garbage piles up across the shore



Children play amidst garbage on Juhu beach in Mumbai, on Monday, May 28. (HT PHOTO)

A day after HT reported that while [Versova beach](#) got a clean sweep on Sunday, Juhu beach was swept with trash, the civic body said they doubled the number of beach cleaners on Monday and 50,000kg of trash was cleared. However, Juhu residents said there was a need for a permanent solution to the problem.

Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) officials said they deputed 20 more labourers in addition to the 20 already assigned for cleaning the 4-kilometre Juhu beach daily. “Every year May 25 onwards, we generally face this problem of more quantity of trash, mostly plastic, washing ashore. This year, it has also been aggravated by high waves over the past two days,” said Prashant Gaikwad, assistant municipal commissioner. “Ten truckloads of garbage was removed throughout the day, amounting to 50,000 kg.”

On Sunday, as the curtain raiser for World Environment Day (June 5) for which India is the host, thousands gathered at Versova for a beach clean-up drive where two lakh kg garbage was removed. However, a few kilometres away at Juhu beach, the ocean coughed up more than 8,000kg plastic trash which was spotted by local residents. However, no efforts were taken to clean that up.

—Gaikwad added that things are likely to change once a new contractor – Spectron Engineers Private Limited – hired by BMC takes over from June 2. They will clean the beach at a cost of Rs21 crore for the next six years. “We have made it clear to the new contractor that if even one metre of any of the beach is dirty, the firm will be fined Rs10 for each square metre. This means the fine could be as high as Rs30,000 a day if it fails to clear the problem areas we have identified,” he said. “Additionally, to arrest the problem of garbage at source, we have installed a track boom to collect domestic waste at the Irla pumping station marine outfall. We will see how well it works this monsoon,” said Gaikwad.

As a part of the new contract, one new beach comber - a machine which sieves the sand and allows the easy picking of trash and removes oil and tar - along with two existing ones, and 60 labourers will be deployed. There will also be more tractors and trucks, said Gaikwad.

However, residents who spotted the beach being cleaned up on Monday said it was only partially cleared. “The clean-up was done only towards the sandy patches of the beach, and the labourers avoided areas close to the shoreline where plastic trash is still strewn. However, we are hopeful that the new contractor can improve the condition of the beach,” said Paul Creado, Juhu resident who spotted the trash on Sunday.

Mehjabeen Barwani, a member of Juhu Beach Walkers Group, said Juhu residents will meet Gaikwad on Tuesday. “We will ask him to help us with a few more excavator machines and manpower to ensure the beach is cleaned properly before the new contractor takes over. This will help us assess how impactful the latter’s efforts will be,” said Barwani.

## Mumbai beach turns garbage dump after Arabian Sea vomits trash: Horrifying photos

By Nishitia Gupta

A high tide has once again deposited tons of trash on the shores of Juhu beach.



*Rains have washed ashore large amounts of trash on to the Juhu beach.*

The rains in Mumbai are a habitual offender. They make life difficult for the Mumbaikars, disrupt essential services and generally cause chaos. But the one neglected victim of the downpour are the beaches of the city. Heavy rainfall this past week has once again washed ashore tons of garbage on the city's Juhu beach.



This comes at a time when the Maharashtra government has imposed a plastic ban in the state. With many lauding the state government's decision, the horrifying photos from Juhu beach raise the question of what is being to dispose garbage in the state responsibly.



Despite multiple clean-up drives undertaken by concerned citizens, Mumbai's waste problem continues to afflict its beaches. It has been exacerbated by the flow of untreated sewage into the Arabian Sea. Dumping of plastic trash in the sea has become a killer for aquatic life and is also affecting the marine food chain.



The problem was highlighted recently in an installation at the Start India's Sassoon Dock Art Project in Mumbai. Singaporean artist Zi Xi created an exhibit titled 'Plastic Ocean' that used 400 kg of daily-use plastic items in an infinity mirror room to show how the oceans are slowly choking on plastic.

---

Just last year, India rejected a clause in a United Nation (UN) resolution that asked nations to set specific targets for reducing the use of plastic. The rejection came despite the fact that Indian rivers Ganga and Indus are among the ten river systems responsible for around 90 per cent of the global input of plastic into the sea.

## Juhu Beach Turns Into A Sea Of Garbage, Courtesy Mumbai Rains

By Anisha Bhatia

Mumbai's Juhu beach once again bears the brunt of, the Arabian Sea spitting out tonnes of waste mostly plastic, including bags, bottles, among others along the shores



**New Delhi:** The famous tourist spot in Mumbai – Juhu beach is in the news as it has turned into one big garbage dump, thanks to the ongoing monsoon in the city. The pictures of the beach filled with all things plastic and garbage is making the rounds on social media, highlighting the shocking state of waste management everywhere. This is not the first time this has happened, last month, during high tides, tonnes of garbage, mostly plastic waste were thrown out from the sea along the shores, making it extremely unpleasant sight accompanied with unbearable stink. Many citizens, even celebrities came together at that time to vent their anger at the gross negligence and lack of awareness among citizens about the proper disposal of their garbage.

This time as well, citizens have come forward to showcase the grim plight of the Juhu beach. Some are calling it nature's tit for tat while some are urging everyone to stop polluting the beaches and join in the clean-up drives whenever possible.

**8,000 MT of trash collected from beaches**

**By Devashri Bhujbal**

The garbage thrown by the sea is not only from Mumbai's creek but also Ulhasnagar and Thane.



Mumbai: Despite numerous efforts by the civic body, the garbage problem at city beaches seems to be worsening with every passing day.

After continuous heavy showers, the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) collected as much as 6,173 metric tonnes (MT) of waste from seven city beaches in the month of July. Whereas from August 1 to 12, around 2,373 metric tonnes of garbage has been collected.

Mumbai has seven seashores — Girgaum Chowpatty, Juhu Beach, Versova Beach, Dadar-Mahim Beach, Gorai Beach, Madh-Marve Beach and Chimbai-Wari-ngpada. During the monsoon, a huge amount of garbage is seen on these beaches due to high tide and improper cleaning of nullahs.

“There has been no decrease in the quantity of garbage thrown up by the sea. This shows that the money spent on cleaning of rivers has been wasted. The BMC has failed to desilt nullahs properly this year too. Despite the ban on plastic and thermocol, the garbage washed up on the beaches contains 90 percent of plastic, polymer materials and thermocals only,” said Gopal Jhaveri, a river activist.

Of the garbage collected from July 1 to 30, maximum was from Juhu Beach (2,348 MT) followed by Dadar-

Similarly, from August 1 to 12, out of the seven beaches, Juhu Beach recorded maximum amount of trash (1,001 MT), followed by Dadar-Mahim Beach, Chimbai-Waringpada and Versova Beach with 493 MT, 363 MT and 336 MT respectively.

According to the reports, the BMC collected maximum amount of trash on August 7, 8, 9 and 10 when Mumbai received the highest rainfall of this season. “The garbage thrown by the sea is not only from Mumbai’s creek but also Ulhasnagar and Thane. Not just the BMC, even nearby municipal bodies are equally responsible for improper desilting and not curbing usage of polymer items,” said Mr Jhaveri.

# Garbage piles up at Chimbai, Danda beaches as BMC yet to renew contract

*Warren Falcon, a resident of Chimbai village said, "The main road runs through the centre of the Chimbai village, dividing the village into two sections.*



File photo of Chimbai beach. (Express photo by Amit Chakravarty)

Garbage piles are accumulating at Chimbai and Danda beaches in Bandra in the western suburbs as the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) is yet to hire a new agency to lift the solid waste from the beaches after earlier contract ended in March.

The civic body has said that the process of finalising the new contractor is ongoing and will be finished soon.

Unlike Juhu or Versova beaches which see a huge influx of tourists, Chimbai and Danda beaches are essentially fishing villages largely inhabited by fisherfolk who also park their boats in the shallow waters.

Each year, the BMC's H/West (HW) ward appoints a contractor through its Solid Waste Management (SWM) department to collect garbage from the area. However, this year, after the term of the contract expired in March, no new appointments have been made.

**Nayonika Bose**



Search Getty Images' vast library

## Plastic Pollution At Juhu Beach

MUMBAI, INDIA - JULY 5: Civic workers clean plastic waste and garbage washed ashore during monsoon at seashore of Juhu beach on July 5, 2023 in Mumbai, India. The city's coastline witnesses serious garbage crisis as people dump their trash directly into nullahs or storm water drains, rivers and creeks, brought back on the beaches during the monsoon season. The Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) has prohibited general public from visiting the beaches as the Meteorological Department issued a red alert in Mumbai. (Photo by Vijay Bate/Hindustan Times via Getty Images)



## 200 TONNES OF GARBAGE CLEARED FROM JUHU BEACH



**T**he city's popular Juhu beach saw close to 200 MT being dumped along the shore line. As many as 138 labourers had to be put on the job to clear the trash. Currently, there is no contractor in place for cleaning the beach and instead the cleaning duty is undertaken by civic labourers.

Officials from the solid waste management department said that the civic

body appointed labourers were put in shifts to ensure that the garbage was lifted at all times. "It is regular phenomenon that during monsoons larger quantum of garbage comes to the shore as compared to other times of the year. This is also garbage from the outfalls thrown back by the sea. We therefore ensure that there are enough labourers available to

clean the beach," said an official. Local residents in the area are alert and are known to immediately raise an issue with the BMC in case of the beach being unclean. On June 10, Andheri MLA Amet Satam, in a letter sent to the BMC, had criticised the civic administration for not appointing an agency on a timely basis for the cleaning of Juhu beach. **TNN**

## Mahim beach fills up with garbage

Mumbai residents frustrated as high tides bring heaps of garbage to Mahim beach, despite BMC's cleaning efforts. Environmentalists suggest metal nets at nullah outfalls to prevent sea pollution.

Updated on: Jul 27, 2024, 09:42:13 IST

By [Sabah Virani](#)



Mumbai, India. July 26, 2024: Plastic and other waste on Mahim beach after high tides. Throughout the monsoon season, trash thrown into the sea is repeatedly washed ashore by waves from the Arabian Sea. July 26, 2024. (Photo by Raju Shinde/HT Photo)

Mumbai: Despite having a sea-facing flat that looks into the Mahim beach from where he could have enjoyed the rains, Mudassar Patel can see nothing but garbage. “Even after all the cleaning on the beach, high tide brings so much garbage that it reaches the road and my building’s compound,” he said.

— “The BMC’s cleaning operates in two shifts during low tides, but high tides, especially with heavy rains, bring so much garbage that the efforts seem futile,” explained Anwar Khan, a Mahim resident who monitors the beach cleaning every morning. He noted that during high tides, contractor’s machines can’t access the beach, causing collected garbage to spread back over the area.

“The contractor will clean it up daily, but with such massive amounts, it will take time,” added Khan.

Environmental issues are at the heart of the problem. Stalin D., environmentalist and director of Vanashakti, explained, “Garbage is always present in the city’s nullahs, waiting for high tide to carry it into the sea, which then returns it to the beach.”

He suggested installing metal nets at nullah outfalls to prevent garbage from entering the sea. “The BMC worries that garbage accumulating at the nets could cause waterlogging if not cleaned regularly,” said Stalin. “However, metal nets in Kalyan and Dombivli have made the Ulhas River much cleaner. A pilot project in Thane Creek using fishermen’s nets collected over 1,000 tons of garbage in three months. The BMC has placed trash booms in many nullahs, but those have their limits.”

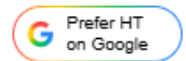
Khan concurred, emphasising that until garbage in the Mithi River is controlled, beach cleaning will remain a daily, repetitive task.

## As rains subside, sea returns garbage to Mahim beach

Most people mistake the Mithi for a drain and dump garbage into the river, which makes its way to the sea during the monsoon. During high tide, the sea deposits the garbage back onto the beach

Published on: Aug 23, 2025, 06:10:10 IST

By [Shreya Jachak](#)



Mahim beach buried under heaps of plastic waste. (Satish Bate/ Hindustan Times)

Mumbai: The Mahim beach on Friday resembled a dumping ground, with garbage brought in by the sea strewn across its expanse and piled up in layers at multiple spots, especially near the Reti bundar, where the Mithi river joins the Arabian Sea.

“The same story is repeated every year,” said Malhar Kaalambe, a member of the nonprofit Beach Please, which has been undertaking cleanliness drives at the beach since 2018. Beach Please is among several organisations including the Dargah Street ALM (advanced locality management) that have been cleaning the Mahim beach after the monsoon for years.

— Most people mistake the Mithi for a drain and dump garbage into the river, which makes its way to the sea during the monsoon, Kaalambe said. During high tide, the sea deposits the garbage back onto the beach, all the way from Hinduja Hospital to Reti Bunder, he added.

“The garbage piles up in several layers and it takes nearly six months for us to clean it manually,” Kaalambe told HT.

Dargah Street ALM founder Anwar Khan said though contractors appointed by the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) are assigned the task of cleaning the beach, they never clean the stretch where the Mithi meets the sea.

Garbage piles up on all beaches in the city during the monsoon, said Kaalambe.

“But the situation at Mahim beach is significantly worse and we have to show the designated contractors the areas that need to be cleaned,” he said.

Even contracts were issued in piecemeal manner, Khan claimed.

“The cleaning is handled by one contractor while transportation of the garbage is held by another. They never seem to come together, so we have to make efforts to ensure that they do,” said Khan.

Organisations engaged in cleaning the beach said they get support from volunteers, especially during weekends when about 50-100 people turn up.

“More people join us for beach cleanup during the Ganpati festival – maybe out of goodwill or maybe because they know that garbage piles up during the monsoon,” said Kaalambe.

## Mumbai News: BMC Removes 952 MT Garbage From Seashore Washed During Heavy Rainfall

*The garbage collection was expedited after that on the instructions of BMC Commissioner Bhushan Gagrani and the solid waste management department was directed to ensure proper disposal too.*

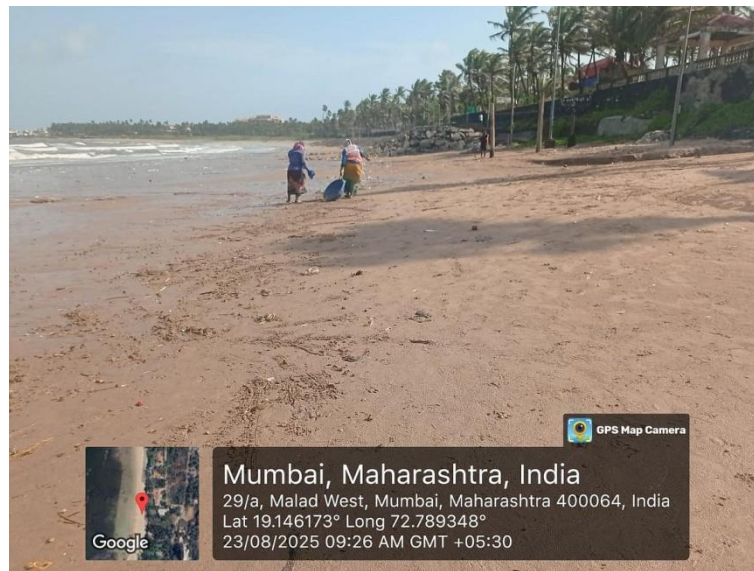
Devashri Bhujbal | Updated: Monday, August 25, 2025, 04:35 AM IST



The before and after pictures of the seashore site | BMC

**Mumbai:** The BMC removed as much as 952 metric tonnes of garbage from August 15 to 23, which has washed to the seashores of Mumbai during to the heavy downpour. A total of 380 staff and six machines from the solid waste management department were deployed 24/7 at the Girgaon, Dadar-Mahim, Juhu, Versova, Madh and Gorai beaches to collect the garbage.

The city was lashed with extreme heavy rainfall on August 19 and 20, with several areas received more than 300 mm rainfall. The garbage collection was expedited after that on the instructions of BMC Commissioner Bhushan Gagrani and the solid waste management department was directed to ensure proper disposal too.



The maximum- 375 metric tonnes of garbage was collected from Juhu beach with 150 personnel deployed for the job, followed by Dadar-Mahim with 300 metric tonnes and Versova beach with 200 metric tonnes.

Girgaon- 23 MT

Dadar-Mahim - 300 MT

Versova- 200 MT

Juhu - 375 MT

Madh-Marve - 34.5 MT

Gorai - 20 MT

# The plastic boomerang!

Every high tide brings fresh waste back to Juhu Beach, prompting residents to demand source-level solutions instead of repeated clean-ups

**ABHITASH SINGH**  
abhitash.singh@mid-day.com

EVERY morning, the Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) clears tonnes of plastic from Juhu Beach. By the next high tide, much of it is back.

Residents, activists and public representatives say the recurring problem cannot be solved by beach clean-ups alone. Instead, they are urging the civic body to stop plastic waste from entering the sea through creeks and stormwater drains before it washes ashore.

## Why the plastic keeps returning

ACCORDING TO RESIDENTS AND ACTIVISTS, WASTE ENTERS THE ARABIAN SEA THROUGH...

- Creeks
- Stormwater drains
- Nullahs
- Illegal dumping into water bodies
- Tidal currents that carry marine litter back to shore

## RESIDENTS' SUGGESTIONS

**PAUL CREADO,**  
Juhu resident

'We need to stop plastic before it reaches the sea.'

### KEY DEMANDS

- Install debris-catching nets across major creeks
- Deploy clean-up workers evenly across the beach
- Involve citizens in monitoring clean-up operations
- Take strict action against those dumping waste into creeks

### Suggested locations for debris-trapping nets...

- Marve
- Versova
- Moragaon
- Juhu Koliwada
- Khar Danda
- Mahim
- Worli



Fresh waste returns on Monday with every high tide despite daily clean-ups. PIC/BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

## CIVIC REPRESENTATIVE SPEAKS

**SUDHA SINGH,**  
BJP corporator

'The BMC is regularly cleaning the beach, but plastic waste continues to reach the shoreline.'

### She has urged the civic body to...

- Inspect existing trash-trapping nets
- Repair damaged interception systems
- Upgrade inadequate debris barriers

According to Singh, functioning interception systems could prevent a significant amount of waste from reaching the beach.

## ACTIVISTS' VIEW

**MEHJABEEN BARWANI**  
Juhu Beach Cleanliness Monitoring Committee

'We continuously monitor the cleanliness of Juhu Beach along with the BMC. During high tide, fresh waste is often washed ashore, making the task more challenging.'

Barwani said committee members regularly inspect the shoreline and participate in cleanliness drives alongside the BMC.

## OFFICIALS SPEAK

**AMEET SATAM,**  
BJP MLA

'The BMC is actively carrying out beach-cleaning operations, and we will ensure that the removal of waste brought in by tidal action continues without interruption.'

Satam said the situation is being closely monitored in coordination with the civic administration.

## The bigger question

RESIDENTS ARGUE THAT CRORES SPENT ANNUALLY ON

- Beach cleaning
- Desilting
- Nullah cleaning

could deliver better long-term results if more resources were invested in preventing plastic from entering the sea.

# प्रदूषण-कचरा व्यवस्थापनात अपयश

## प्रजा फाउंडेशनचा अहवाल; नागरिकांच्या तक्रारींमध्ये वाढ झाल्याची नोंद

सकाळ वृत्तसेवा

मुंबई, ता. १ : आशियातील सर्वात श्रीमंत महापालिका अशी ख्याती असलेल्या मुंबई महापालिकेचा पर्यावरण आणि कचरा व्यवस्थापनातील दिसाळ कारभार पुन्हा एकदा चव्हाट्यावर आला आहे. 'प्रजा फाउंडेशन'च्या २०२६च्या ताज्या नागरी अहवालाने पालिकेच्या 'ऑल इज वेल्'च्या दाव्यांचे अक्षरशा वाभाडे काढले आहेत. या अहवालानुसार, गेल्या काही वर्षांत मुंबईत प्रदूषणाशी संबंधित नागरिकांच्या तक्रारींमध्ये तब्बल ५०० टक्क्यांहून अधिक वाढ झाल्याचे धक्कादायक वास्तव समोर आले आहे. ८० हजार कोटीपेक्षा जास्त रूपांचे वार्षिक बजेट असूनही मुंबईकरांना नागरी सुविधांसाठी नरकयातना सहन कराव्या लागत आहेत.

प्रजा फाउंडेशनच्या नागरी

अहवालाचे प्रकाशन महापालिकेचे माजी आयुक्त सीताराम कोणते यांच्या हस्ते करण्यात आले. अहवालातील आकडेवारीनुसार, २०१६ ते २०२५ या कालावधीत मुंबईत प्रदूषणासंबंधीच्या तक्रारींमध्ये सर्वाधिक म्हणजे ५३१ टक्क्यांची वाढ झाली आहे. यावरून शहरातील हवेचा आणि पर्यावरणाचा दर्जा किती खालावला आहे, हे स्पष्ट होते. याशिवाय, घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनाच्या तक्रारींमध्येही २८१ टक्के वाढ झाली आहे. मुंबईला कचरामुक्त शहर बनवण्याचा दावा करणाऱ्या पालिकेला 'स्वच्छ सर्वेक्षण २०२४-२५' मध्ये साधे एक स्टार मिळवता आलेले नाही, ही अत्यंत शरमेची बाब आहे.

नियम असूनही मुंबईतील ८७ टक्के मोठ्या गृहसकुलांमध्ये कचऱ्यावर स्थानिक पातळीवर प्रक्रिया केली जात नाही आणि पालिका यावर ठोस कारवाई करीत नाही. परिणामी, दररोज ६,३०० मेट्रिक टन कचरा थेट डम्पिंग ग्राउंडवर फेकला जात आहे. नागरी आरोग्य आणि पर्यावरणाचा दावा करणाऱ्या पालिकेच्या ना काखाली मुंबईतील नद्यांची अवस्था अत्यंत दयनीय झाली आहे. मिठी नदीतील मलमूत्रजन्य जीवाणूंची पातळी निर्धारित निकषापेक्षा (१०० एम पी एन) हजारो पटीने जास्त, म्हणजेच तब्बल ९,२०० एमपीएनवर पोहोचली आहे. पाण्याच्या गुणवत्तेचा निर्देशांकही सुरक्षित पातळीपेक्षा कित्येक पटीने वाईट आहे. सांडपाणी प्रक्रिया प्रकल्पांचे दावे केवळ कागदावरच उरले आहेत.

प्रजा फाउंडेशनचे

मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी मिलिंद म्हस्के म्हणाले, स्थानिक समस्या नोंदवणे, प्रभागातील लोकप्रतिनिधींशी संवाद साधणे, सार्वजनिक चर्चांमध्ये सहभागी होणे या व अशा माध्यमांतून नागरिकांचा सहभाग सातत्याने असायला हवा. अशाने शासन अधिक पारदर्शक, उत्तरदायी आणि परिणामकारक बनते, असे त्यांनी सांगितले. प्रजा फाउंडेशनच्या संशोधन व विश्लेषण विभागाचे व्यवस्थापक असिफ खान म्हणाले, ओपन सिव्हीक ईशबोर्डद्वारे कामगिरीची माहिती सार्वजनिक केली जावी. निवडून आलेल्या लोकप्रतिनिधींना त्याचा वार्षिक आढावा घ्यावा आणि प्रभागस्तरीय मंच तसेच तक्रार निवारण यंत्रणांद्वारे नागरिकांनी या चर्चेत सक्रिय सहभाग व्हावे. या प्रक्रियेतून हवामान बदलासंदर्भात महापालिकेच्या उत्तरदायित्व व्यवस्था अधिक बळकट होईल.

### मूलभूत गरजांकडे दुर्लक्ष

केवळ कचरा आणि प्रदूषणच नाही, तर मुंबईकरांच्या मूलभूत गरजांवरही पालिकेने पाणी सोडले आहे. गेल्या दशकभरात पाणीपुरवठाबाबतच्या तक्रारींमध्ये १६ टक्के आणि पर्जन्यवाहिन्यांच्या तक्रारींमध्ये ८८ टक्के वाढ झाली आहे. दरवर्षी पावसाळ्यात मुंबई तुंबण्याचे आणि नागरिकांना दूषित पाणी मिळण्याचे मूळ कारण पालिकेचे हेच अपयश आहे.

### आभास निर्माण करण्याचा प्रयत्न

एकंदरीत, कोर्टवधीचे कोस्टल रोड आणि भव्य प्रकल्प दाखवून मुंबई जागतिक दर्जाची होत असल्याचा आभास निर्माण केला जात आहे; मात्र प्रत्यक्षात मुंबईकरांना पिण्याचे शुद्ध पाणी, स्वच्छ हवा आणि कचरामुक्त परिसर देण्यासाठी पालिका पूर्णपणे असमर्थ ठरली आहे. नोकरशाहीच्या विळख्यात अडकलेली महापालिका सर्वसामान्यांचे प्रश्न कधी सोडवणार, असा संतप्त सवाल आता मुंबईकर विचारत आहेत.



गंभीर असून महापालिकेने याचा गांभीर्याने विचार करणे आवश्यक आहे. - सिताराम कुटे, माजी आयुक्त, मुंबई महापालिका

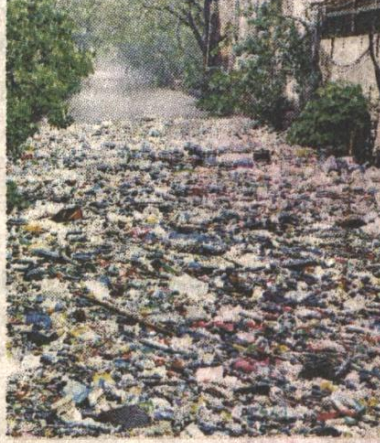
# मोगरा नाल्यात प्लास्टिकच्या पिशव्या, बाटल्या

विक्रोळी, घाटकोपर, अंधेरी,  
कुर्ल्यात साचले पाणी

लोकमत न्यूज नेटवर्क

मुंबई : मुंबईत बुधवारी सकाळी ८ ते सायंकाळी ६ वाजेपर्यंत सरासरी १०८ मिमी पावसाची नोंद झाली. विक्रोळी, घाटकोपर, अंधेरीतील सबवे, जोगेश्वरी, कुर्ला, कांजूरमार्ग आदी ठिकाणी पाणी साचल्याने नागरिकांना गैरसोयीचा सामना करावा लागला. अंधेरीतील मोगरा नाल्यात प्लास्टिकच्या पिशव्या, बाटल्या, थर्माकोलसारख्या तरंगत्या कचऱ्याचा थर वाहून आला होता. त्यामुळे पालिका प्रशासनाचा १०० टक्के नालेसफाई झाल्याचा दावा फोल ठरल्याचे पाहायला मिळाले.

शहरात १२, पूर्व उपनगरात नऊ व पश्चिम उपनगरात २४ अशा एकूण ४५ ठिकाणी झाडांच्या पडझडीच्या तक्रारी नागरिकांकडून पालिकेच्या आपत्ती व्यवस्थापन कक्षाला प्राप्त झाल्या. प्रशासनाने ताताडीने ही झाडे हटविण्याचे काम हाती घेतले.



## नालेसफाईची स्थिती

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| मोठे नाले | १०० टक्के |
| छोटे नाले | १०० टक्के |
| मिठी नदी  | ९० टक्के  |

ठिकठिकाणी साचलेले पाणी आणि नाल्यातील कचऱ्यामुळे नालेसफाईचा दावा फोल ठरला.

## ५४७ पाणी उपसा पंप बसवूनही पाणी तुंबले

पालिकेकडून सखल भागातील पाणी उपशासाठी ५४७ पंपांची व्यवस्था करूनही हे पाणी साचल्याने आश्चर्य व्यक्त केले जात आहे. हे पंप १५ मेपासून कार्यन्वित केले असून, यासाठी १०० कोटींहून अधिकच खर्च केला जाणार आहे. मात्र, अनेक ठिकाणी या पंपांचा उपयोग होत नसल्याचे दिसून आले. त्यामुळे पालिका प्रशासनाच्या पाणी उपशाच्या नियोजनावरही नागरिकांनी प्रश्न उपस्थित केले आहेत.

## Watch: Garbage, sewage waste pile up on Mumbai's Juhu Beach

Authorities temporarily closed access to parts of the beach, while lifeguards and police personnel patrolled the shoreline to ensure public safety.

By: **Trends Desk** 2 min read New Delhi Jul 13, 2026 05:07 PM IST



Juhu Beach ranked in the top 10 in Cloudwards' 2025 analysis of the 200 most-polluted beaches globally (Photo: @thecsrjournal/Instagram)

---

Mumbai's popular Juhu Beach was strewn with plastic and other waste and sewage Sunday after a high tide washed large quantities of garbage ashore, once again drawing attention to the city's persistent marine pollution and waste management challenges.

Authorities temporarily closed access to parts of the beach, while lifeguards and police personnel patrolled the shoreline to ensure public safety, a report in the Free Press Journal stated.

### **Sewage-laden Juhu beach**

The beach was littered with plastic bottles, food wrappers, thermocol, discarded footwear, pieces of cloth, coconuts and other household waste.

Patches of sewage-laden water were also visible along sections of the coastline, creating an unpleasant environment for morning walkers, tourists, local vendors, and residents, the report added.



## पुढील चार दिवस समुद्राला मोठी भरती

किनारी कचऱ्याचे आव्हान

लोकसत्ता खास प्रतिनिधी

कचऱ्यावरून

राजकारण

मुंबई : मुसळधार पाऊस आणि समुद्राला येणारी मोठी भरती यामुळे मुंबईतील समुद्र किनाऱ्यावर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर कचरा साचला आहे. जुहूच्या किनाऱ्यावर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर कचरा साठत असून भरतीच्या लाटांमुळे पुन्हा किनाऱ्यावर येणाऱ्या कचऱ्याचे संकलन आणि विल्हेवाट लावण्यासाठी मुंबई महानगरपालिकेने जुहू समुद्र किनाऱ्यावर स्वच्छता मोहीम अधिक तीव्र केली आहे.

गेल्या काही दिवसांपासून समुद्राला मोठी भरती येत असून जुलैच्या पहिल्या आठवड्यात मुंबईत अतिवृष्टी झाली. त्यामुळे मुंबईच्या समुद्र किनाऱ्यावर लाटेबरोबर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर कचरा वाहून आला.

मुंबईत गिरगाव, दादर, जुहू, माहीम, वसोवा, आक्सा, गोरई अशा सात मोठ्या चौपाटी आहेत. तसेच मरिन ड्राईव्ह, वरळी, वांद्रे येथे समुद्री पदपथ आणि बसण्यासाठी कट्टा आहे. या ठिकाणी पावसाळ्यात नागरिक मोठ्या प्रमाणावर लाटांचा आनंद घेण्यासाठी येत असतात. जुहू चौपाटीवर मोठ्या प्रमाणावर कचरा जमल्याची छायाचित्रे प्रसारित झाली आहेत. या पार्श्वभूमीवर मुंबई महापालिकेने चौपाटींची स्वच्छता मोहीम हाती घेतली आहे. महानगरपालिकेच्या (पान ४वर)

मुंबईच्या प्रसिद्ध चौपाटींपैकी जुहू चौपाटी एक आहे. जुहू चौपाटीच्या समुद्रकिनाऱ्यावर कचऱ्याचे साम्राज्य पसरल्याचे काही दिवसांपासून पाहायला मिळत आहे. समाजमाध्यमांवर या बाबतची छायाचित्रे मोठ्या प्रमाणावर प्रसारित होत आहेत. त्यामुळे विरोधी पक्षनेत्या किशोरी पेडणेकर यांनी जुहू चौपाटीची बुधवारी सकाळी पाहणी केली. या कचऱ्यावरून पालिकेवर टीका होऊ लागल्यामुळे पालिकेने स्वच्छता मोहीम हाती घेतली असून ही स्वच्छता मोहीम अधिक तीव्र करून जुहू समुद्र किनारा स्वच्छ आणि सुंदर ठेवण्यासाठी स्थानिक आमदार अमित साटम यांनी विशेष लक्ष घातले आहे.

आज सर्वात  
मोठी भरती

जून ते सप्टेंबर या ४ महिन्यांच्या कालावधीदरम्यान २४ वेळा समुद्राला मोठी भरती येईल असा अंदाज वर्तवण्यात आला होता. तर जुलै महिन्यात पुढील तीन दिवस सलग मोठी भरती येणार आहे. सर्वात मोठी भरती १६ जुलै रोजी असेल. यावेळी समुद्रामध्ये साडेचार मीटरपेक्षा अधिक उंचीच्या लाटा उसळणार आहेत.

# ‘जुहू’ला कचऱ्याचा विलखा

दररोज ३५० मेट्रिक टन उकिरडा; महापालिकेवर टीकेचे बाण

म. टा. खास प्रतिनिधी, मुंबई

मागील काही दिवसांपासून जुहू समुद्रकिनार्यावर मोठ्या प्रमाणात कचरा जमा होत असून, यावरून मुंबई महापालिका टिकेची धनी बनली आहे. ‘महापालिकेच्या दिसाळ कारभारामुळेच समुद्रकिनारे कचऱ्याच्या विळख्यात सापडले आहेत. महापालिकेने याबाबत तातडीने श्वेतपत्रिका काढावी’, अशी मागणी विरोधकांनी केली आहे.

जुलैच्या सुरुवातीच्या काळात एक हजार मिलीमीटरपेक्षा अधिक पावसाची नोंद झाल्याने लहान नाले आणि नैसर्गिक जलवाहिन्यांमधील तरंगता कचरा अरबी समुद्रात वाहून गेला होता. भरतीच्या लाटांमुळे हाच कचरा किनाऱ्यावर येत असून, यामुळे स्वच्छता व्यवस्थेवर अतिरिक्त ताण पडत आहे. सुमारे सात किलोमीटरच्या जुहू समुद्रकिनार्यावर सध्या दररोज

■ श्वेतपत्रिका काढावी; विरोधकांची मागणी

■ नाल्यांमधून समुद्रात वाहून गेलेला कचरा किनाऱ्यावर

■ कचरासंकलन करताना महापालिकेची तारांबळ



जवळपास ३५० मेट्रिक टन कचरा वाहून येत आहे. त्यामुळे महापालिकेला येथे कचरासंकलन व विल्हेवाट लावण्यासाठी मोठ्या

प्रमाणात यंत्रणा कार्यरत ठेवावी लागत आहे. याद्वारे रोज सुमारे १८० मेट्रिक टन कचरा हटवण्यात येत आहे. मागील १० दिवसांत घनकचरा

श्वेतपत्रिका काढण्याची मागणी

मागील काही दिवसांपासून जुहू समुद्रकिनार्यावर मोठ्या प्रमाणात साचणाऱ्या कचऱ्याचे व्हिडीओ समाजमाध्यमांतून समोर येत आहेत, तर प्रसारमाध्यमांतही यासंदर्भातील बातम्या प्रसिद्ध झाल्या आहेत. महापालिकेतील विरोधी पक्षनेत्या किशोरी पेडणेकर यांनी बुधवारी सकाळी या किनाऱ्यावर भेट देऊन पाहणी केली. ‘जुहू किनाऱ्यावर कचऱ्याचे दोन ते तीन फुटांचे ढीग जमले आहेत. नाल्यातील कचरा वेळेत साफ न झाल्यामुळे तो थेट समुद्रात जाऊन मिळत आहे. ही केवळ महापालिकेच्या निष्क्रीय कारभाराची शोकांतिका आहे. याची दखल घेत चौकशी करून महापालिकेने तातडीने श्वेतपत्रिका जाहीर करावी’, अशी मागणी पेडणेकर यांनी केली.

व्यवस्थापन विभागाने इथे एक हजार ८०० मेट्रिक टन कचऱ्याचे संकलन करून शास्त्रोक्त पद्धतीने विल्हेवाट लावण्यात आली आहे.

आव्हानात्मक हवामानातही समुद्रकिनारा स्वच्छ, सुरक्षित आणि खुला ठेवण्यासाठी महापालिकेने मनुष्यबळ आणि यंत्रसामग्री मोठ्या प्रमाणावर तैनात केली आहे. जुहू समुद्रकिनार्याच्या देखभालीसाठी एरवी दोन बीच क्लनिंग मशिन, १० डंपर, एक जेसीबी आणि दोन सत्रांमध्ये कार्यरत १५० स्वच्छता कर्मचारी असतात. मात्र, यंदा कचऱ्याचे प्रमाण लक्षणीयरीत्या वाढल्याने महापालिकेने नेहमीच्या यंत्रणेसोबत अतिरिक्त स्वरूपात एक बीच क्लनिंग मशिन, पाच डंपर, एक जेसीबी, दोन ट्रॅक्टर ट्रॉली, दोन पोकलेन मशिन आणि दोन सत्रांमध्ये १० अतिरिक्त स्वच्छता कर्मचारी तैनात केले आहेत. त्यामुळे कचरा हटवण्याच्या कामाला अधिक वेग मिळाल्याचा दावा घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन विभागाचे उपायुक्त किरण दिघावकर यांनी केला.

## IN PHOTOS: Plastic waste washes ashore at Mumbai's Mahim Beach during high tide

Updated On: 20 July, 2026 03:19 PM IST | Anushree Gaikwad

Plastic waste and other debris washed ashore at Mahim Beach in Mumbai's Mahim West on Monday as high tide brought heaps of garbage onto the coastline, highlighting the persistent challenge of marine pollution in the city. (Pics/Satej Shinde)



The shoreline was littered with plastic bags, bottles, food wrappers, thermocol pieces and other discarded waste as waves deposited large quantities of floating debris along the beach. (PICS/ SATEJ SHINDE)



The accumulation of waste drew the attention of visitors and local residents, once again raising concerns over the growing levels of plastic pollution entering Mumbai's water bodies



High tide is expected at 4:18 pm with a sea level of 4.01 metres, while the next high tide will occur at 4:53 am on July 21 at 3.47 metres



While low tide is expected at 10:31 pm at 1.33 metres, followed by another low tide at 10:28 am on July 21 at 2.21 metres

05



Despite the challenging conditions caused by the high tide, Brihanmumbai Municipal Corporation (BMC) sanitation workers were seen carrying out an extensive clean-up operation along the beach

06



Beaches such as Mahim, Dadar, Juhu and Versova frequently witness a surge in marine debris during the monsoon months due to strong tidal activity

07



The recurring sight of plastic waste along Mumbai's beaches has sparked renewed calls for improved waste management practices, stricter enforcement against littering and greater public awareness about responsible disposal of plastic

08



Marine pollution not only affects the city's coastline but also poses a serious threat to marine biodiversity

09



Plastic waste can entangle marine animals, contaminate habitats and eventually break down into microplastics, which enter the marine food chain and impact the broader ecosystem

10



The scenes at Mahim Beach on Monday once again underscored the environmental cost of improper waste disposal and the importance of sustained efforts to tackle marine pollution.