

कार्यालय कलेक्टर, जिला - होशंगाबाद (म.प्र.)

क्रमांक 170

S.C.I
/स्टेनो/2021

होशंगाबाद, दिनांक 01/10/2021

प्रति,

✓ प्रमुख सचिव,
मध्यप्रदेश शासन,
पर्यावरण विभाग,
मंत्रालय,
वल्लभ भवन
भोपाल (म.प्र.)


विषय :- माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण प्रिंसिपल वैच नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकरण क्र. 360/2018 में दिये गये आदेशानुसार डिस्ट्रिक्ट इनवायरमेंटल प्लान के संबंध में।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र क्र. 808/435/2021/32-3 दिनांक 21.09.2021

—00—

कृपया विषयांकित परिप्रेक्ष्य में माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण प्रिंसिपल वैच नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकरण क्र. 360/2018 में दिये गये आदेशानुसार होशंगाबाद जिले का "डिस्ट्रिक्ट इनवायरमेंटल प्लान" तैयार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु संलग्न प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार ।



(नीरज कुमार सिंह)
कलेक्टर, होशंगाबाद

पृ. क्रमांक
प्रतिलिपि :-

S.C.I
/स्टेनो/2021

होशंगाबाद, दिनांक / /2021

1. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, म.प्र. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, मंडीदीप की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु।
2. जिला सूचना अधिकारी, एन.आई.सी. होशंगाबाद की ओर District Environmental Plan जिले की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड करने हेतु।


कलेक्टर
जिला - होशंगाबाद

DISTRICT ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN HOSHANGABAD



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1. INTRODUCTION

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal Principal Bench New Delhi issued direction in OA 710/2017 Shailash Singh vs. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre and Shahjahanpur and ors. on 15/07/2019 & in OA No 360/2018 Shreenath Sharma vs. Union of India & ors. on 26/09/2019 to prepare District Environment Plan. The orders passed by Hon'ble NGT are as follows:

1.1 NGT Order dated 15.07.2019 in case no. OA 710/2017

"We find it necessary to add that in view of the Constitutional provisions under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is necessary to have a District Environment Plan to be operated by District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by District Magistrate. Such District Environment Plans and constitution of District Committees be placed on the web site of District concerned. The monthly report of the monitoring by District Magistrate may be furnished to the Chief Secretary and may be placed on the web site of the District and kept on such websites for a period of one year. This may be made operative from 1.08.2019. Compliance of this direction may also be seen by Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. This may not only comply with mandate of law but provide an institutional mechanism for effective monitoring of environmental norms."

1.2 NGT Order dated 26.09.2019 in case no. OA 360/2018

"To facilitate such District Environment Plans, it will be appropriate that CPCB prepares a Model/ Models and places the some on its website which may be adopted with suitable changes as per local requirements for all Districts in the country and monitored by Chief Secretaries with report to Tribunal in OA 606/2018.

The Department of Environment of all the States and Union Territories may collect such District Environment Plans of their respective States and finalize the 'State Environment Plan' covering the specific thematic areas referred in Para 7 including information as contained in Para-8 and template of Model/ Models District Environment Plan provided by CPCB. The action for preparation of State's Environmental Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of the States and Administration of UTs. Let this action be completed by 15.12.19 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 31.12.2019."

In this regard, Principal Secretary, Department of Environment & Chairman, M.P. Pollution Control Board, Govt. of M.P. directed to all the District Collectors to prepare District Environmental Plans by constituting District Committee with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB, various stakeholders and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by the District Collector/District Magistrate.

As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, Collector Hoshangabad constituted District Committee comprising of following members to evolve and execute District Environmental Plan.

कार्यालय कलेक्टर एवं जिला दण्डाधिकारी, जिला होशंगाबाद

पत्र क्र. 163/एनजीटी/प्र.क्र.360/2018/2021

होशंगाबाद, दिनांक 16/09/2021

आदेश

माननीय राष्ट्रीय हरित अधिकरण में प्रचालित प्र.क्र. 360/2018 में दिनांक 29.01.2021 को पारित आदेश के पालन अंतर्गत केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड नई दिल्ली द्वारा जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना तैयार करने हेतु मार्गदर्शिका तैयार की गई है। जिसके अनुसार पुनरीक्षित जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना तैयार कर उसे प्रभारी रूप से लागू करने एवं जिला पर्यावरण योजना का पालन प्रतिवेदन प्रति माह प्रमुख सचिव, म.प्र. शासन को प्रेषित करने जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना एवं जिला पर्यावरणीय समिति की बैठकों का कार्यवाही विवरण जिले के वेबसाईट पर प्रदर्शित करने हेतु निम्नानुसार पर्यावरणीय समिति (As a part of district Planning committee under article 243 ZD) गठन किया जाता है:-

क्र.	अधिकारियों का विवरण, विभागों का नाम	पर्यावरण सेल में दायित्व
1	कलेक्टर	अध्यक्ष
2	पुलिस अधीक्षक	सदस्य
3	मुख्य कार्यपालन अधिकारी जिला पंचायत	सदस्य
4	वन मंडलाधिकारी	सदस्य
5	अपर कलेक्टर	सदस्य
6	कार्यपालन यंत्री, जल संसाधन	सदस्य
7	कार्यपालन यंत्री, लोक स्वास्थ्य यात्रिकी	सदस्य
8	कार्यपालन यंत्री, लोक निर्माण विभाग	सदस्य
9	मुख्य चिकित्सा एवं स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी,	सदस्य
10	उपसंचालक पशु चिकित्सा सेवार्ये	सदस्य
11	जिला आयुष अधिकारी	सदस्य
12	जिला खनिज अधिकारी	सदस्य
13	परियोजना अधिकारी, जिला शहरी विकास अभिकरण	संयोजक
14	जिला सांख्यिकी अधिकारी	सदस्य
15	उप संचालक कृषि	सदस्य
16	जिला परिवहन अधिकारी	सदस्य
17	जिला खादय अधिकारी	सदस्य
18	क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, म.प्र.प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड	सह-संयोजक
19	महाप्रबंधक, जिला उद्योग एवं व्यापार केन्द्र	सदस्य
20	संचालक, सीबीडब्ल्यूटीएफ, मंडीदीप	सदस्य
21	सी.एम.ओ., समस्त नगरीय निकाय	सदस्य
22	उप पुलिस अधीक्षक यातायात	सदस्य

जिला पर्यावरणीय समिति की बैठक प्रतिमाह आयोजित की जायेगी, जिसमें जिला पर्यावरण योजना संबंधी समीक्षा एवं तैयार होने के पश्चात योजना को लागू करने तथा संबंधित विभागों से पालन प्रतिवेदन प्राप्त कर शासन को प्रेषित किया जायेगा।

समिति की बैठक दिनांक 30.09.2021 को समय 12.00 बजे कलेक्ट्रेट सभाकक्ष में आयोजित की गई है। सभी संबंधित विभाग पालन प्रतिवेदन तैयार कर आवश्यक रूप से बैठक में उपस्थित होंगे।

कलेक्टर एवं जिला दण्डाधिकारी
जिला होशंगाबाद

पृ.क्र. 164/एनजीटी/प्र.क्र.360/2018/2021

होशंगाबाद, दिनांक 16/09/2021

प्रतिलिपि:- सर्व संबंधित की ओर सूचनार्थ एवं पालनार्थ।

The District Environmental Plan covers the following environmental issues:

1. District Profile
2. Waste Management Plan
 - (i) Solid Waste Management Plan (for each ULB)
 - (ii) Plastic Waste Management (for each ULB)
 - (iii) C&D Waste Management
 - (iv) Biomedical Waste Management (for each ULB)
 - (v) Hazardous Waste Management
 - (vi) E-Waste Waste Management
3. Air quality Management
4. Water Quality Management Plan
5. Industrial Wastewater Management Plan
6. Mining Activity Management Plan
7. Noise pollution Management Plan

1.0 District Profile

➤ District Hoshangabad Historic importance

Hoshangabad is a city and municipality in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh. It serves as the headquarters of both Hoshangabad district and Narmadapuram division. It is located in central India, on the south bank of the Narmada River. Hoshangabad is 76.7 km from the state capital and the nearest airport Bhopal. Pachmarhi, famous as the country's famous hill natural tourist destination Satpura ki Rani, is the pride of this district

□ The city was earlier called Narmadapur after the name of Narmada River. Later the name was changed to Hoshangabad after Hoshang Shah Gori, the first ruler of Malwa Sultanate. Hoshangabad district was part of the Nerbudda (Narmada) Division of the Central Provinces and Berar, which became the state of Madhya Bharat (later Madhya Pradesh) after India's independence in 1947.

. The development of art in Hoshangabad district started from prehistoric times. The then man has presented the form of art by painting the rock ages and caves very artistically with different colors. Shailaprath painted in Adamgarh, Pachmarhi, Seoni Malwa and Bori Sanctuary is a major tourist spot in the district. Human civilization of thousands of years ago is seen in the shelters at Pamchari and Adamgarh near Hoshangabad. The main subject in these rock paintings is to hunt animals and birds with sticks and arrows. The glimpses of home life are found in the rock shelters of Pachmarhi.

Adamgarh

Pachmarhi.

Madhai, near Sohagpur, is a wildlife sanctuary,



covering an area of about 208.5 km. There is a Shiva temple in the city of Sohagpur which has the oldest idol of Lord Shiva.

Madhai,



The city is famous for its beautiful ghats along the banks of the Narmada river, Sethani ghat is a major attraction. There are colourful celebrations in the city on Narmada Jayanti. During celebrations this year the CM announced the efforts to rename the town. The city was renamed to Narmadapuram in March 2021.

➤ **Size of district and its rank in State (give geographical areas , % of the State or rank size wise...)**

➤ As per the 2011 Census, its geographical area is 6,703 Sq.kms. It is the 18th largest district of the state in respect of area which is 2.17% of the total area 308,244 Sq.km. of Madhya Pradesh. Physiographically the district may be divided under two natural divisions, viz., Satpura plateau and the Narmada valley.

➤ **Lies between [coordinates] and [coordinates] north latitude and [coordinates] and [coordinates] east latitude**

➤ District Hoshangabad lies in the central Narmada valley and on the northern fringe of Satpura plateau. It lies between 21° 53’ and 22° 59’ North latitude and 76° 47’ and 78° 44’ East longitudes.

Geographical Location and Climate

Sn-	Item	Unit	Data
1	Latitude North	Degree	21-53 To 22-59
2	Longitude East	Degree	76-47 To 78-45
3	Average height from the sea level	Metre	331
4	Average rainfall	MM	1370.5

➤ **Name of the regions if any (such as hill range , desert, forest coverage, reserved forests, Gats, eco sensitive areas, coastal area, etc..)**

***Hill Range**

Satpura range running through in the Hosangabad district of Madhya Pradesh The Satpura Range is a range of hills in **central India**. The range rises in the eastern Gujarat state running east through the border of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh to the east till Chhattisgarh.



Satpura range is a combination of Satpura, Mahadeo, and Maikala hills. Mahadeo hills lie to the east of Satpura hills. The highest point of the Satpura range, **Dhupgarh** (1350m), is located in Pachmarhi. Satpura National Park is located in the district Hoshangabad of Madhya Pradesh It gets its name from the Satpura ranges. It covers an area of 524 km² (202 sq mi).

➤ ***Forest Coverage**

The total forest area of Hoshangabad is 2422.65 sq.km., which is 36.14% of the total area of Hoshangabad

District Hoshangabad Year 2019 (in Sq.km)

S.no	STATE/DISTRICT	Geographical Areas	FOREST AREA	FOREST AREA Percentage
1	MADHAYA PRADESH	308252	94689	30.12%
2	HOSHANGABAD	6703	2422.65	36.14%

➤ **Eco sensitive Area**

➤ **Eco-Sensitive Zones (ESZs) or Ecologically Fragile Areas (EFAs)** are areas in India notified by the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEFCC), Government of India around Protected Areas, National Parks and Wildlife Sanctuaries. The purpose of declaring ESZs is to create some kind of "shock absorbers" to the protected areas by regulating and managing the activities around such areas. They also act as a transition zone from areas of high protection to areas involving lesser protection.

➤ **The eco-sensitive area in Hoshangabad is pachamadi and satpuda tiger reserve.**



➤ **District boundaries [mention names of adjoining districts / regions / states]**

➤ Northern boundary of the district is river Narmada. Across this the district of Raisen and Sehore lies. The district of Betul lies in the south, whereas the Harda district faces with the western and south-western boundaries and Narsingpur and Chhindwara districts, close to the north-eastern and south-eastern sides of the district respectively

North – Raisen	South - Betul
East – Narshingpur	West – Sehore

➤ **Any information relevant to location....**

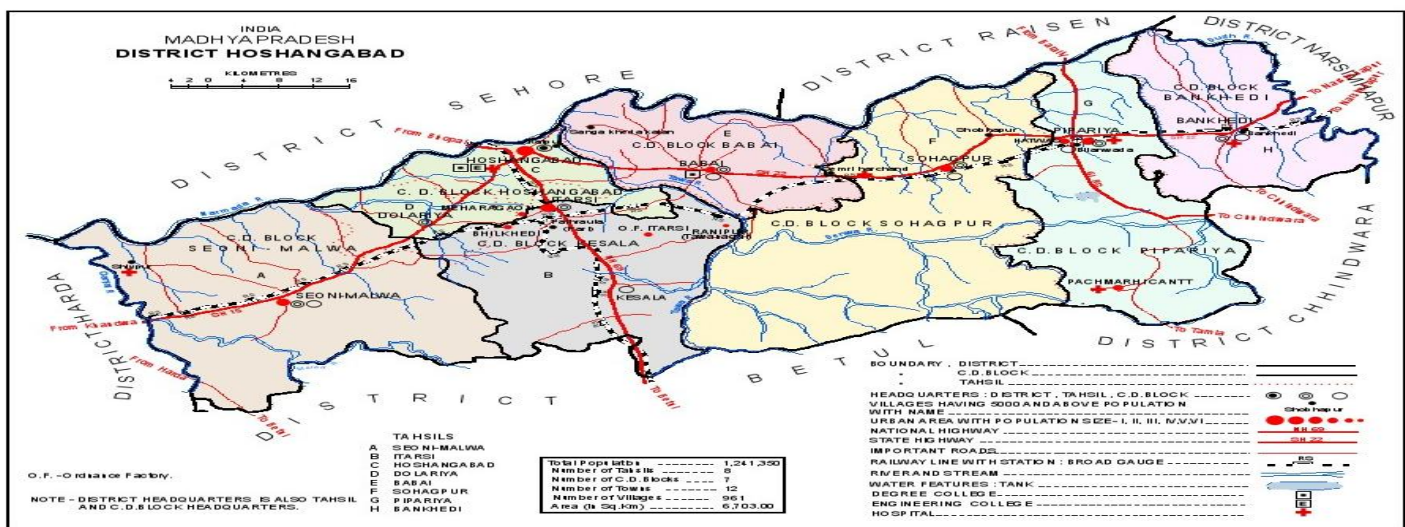
➤ Hoshangabad district lies in the central Narmada Valley and on the northern fringe of the Satpura Plateau. It lies between the parallels of 22 degree 15 minute and 22 degree 44 minute

east. In shape, it is an irregular strip elongated along the southern banks of Narmda River. Its greatest length from south-east to north-east is 160 kms

- The city is famous for its beautiful ghats along the banks of the Narmada River, Sethani ghat is a major attraction. There are colourful celebrations in the city on Narmada Jayanti. During celebrations this year the CM announced the efforts to rename the town. The city was renamed to Narmadapuram in March 2021.

A. -District Administrative Set-up

Hoshangabad is one of district of Madhya Pradesh in India. There are 5 subdivision, 8 sub district, 7 block, 961 villages and 12 towns in Hoshangabad district.



The following information is given in the table

Administrative Unit

Sn-	Item	Unit	Data
1	2	3	4
1	Administrative Unit (census 2011)		
	Sub Divisions	No.s	5 - (Hoshangabad, itarsi, Sohagpur, Pipariya, Seonimalwa.)
	Tahsil	No.s	8- (Hoshangabad, itarsi, Sohagpur, Pipariya, Seonimalwa, Dolariya, Bankhedi, Babai.)
	Block	No.s	7- (Hoshangabad, kesla, Sohagpur, Pipariya, Seonimalwa, Bankhedi, Babai.)
	Tribal development block	No.s	1- kesla

Town	No.s	12- (Hoshangabad, itarsi, Sohagpur, Pachmadi, Pachmadi cant, Notified Area pachmadi, Ranipur, Bhilakhedi, Pipariya, Seonimalwa. Bankhedi, Babai.)
Revenue Circles	No.s	30
Police station	No.s	16
Assembly Area	No.s	4- (Hoshangabad, Sohagpur, Pipariya, Seonimalwa.)

B. Local institutions

Panchayat is the basic institution and foundation of decentralized administration of the local self government. Hoshangabad is one of district of Madhya Pradesh in India. There are 7 Janpad panchayat, 421 gram panchayat , 961 villages and 12 towns in Hoshangabad district.

The following information is given in the table

Sn.	Item	Unit	Data
1	2	3	4
1.	Village	No.s	
2.	A- Total Village	No.s	961
3.	B- habited village	No.s	921
4.	C.- inhabited village	No.s	40
5.	Gram panchayt	No.s	421
6.	Municipal Council	No.s	4- (Itarsi, Hoshangabad, Pipariya, Seonimalwa)
7.	Nagar Parishad	No.s	3- (Babai,Sohagpur,Bankhedi)
8.	Cantonment	No.s	1- Pachmarhi
9.	Janpad Panchayat	No.s	7- (Hoshangabad ,kesla,Sohagpur, Pipariya,Seonimalwa. Bankhedi,Babai.)

BLOCKWISE NUMBER OF VILLAGES AND GRAMPANCHAYAT

District Name	Name of Block	Total No. of villages	Total No. of gram panchayat
Hoshangabad	Seonimalwa	203	95
	Kesla	119	49
	Hoshangabad	94	49
	Babai	106	61
	Sohagpur	167	63
	Pipariya	147	53
	Bankhedi	125	57
	Total		961

Source of Details – District Administration

C. Natural Resources

District Hoshangabad Water bodies

The entire district is drained by Narmada River and its tributaries. Thus the area falls in the Narmada Basin. The river Narmada flows along the northern boundary of the district. The river Narmada originates from the Amarkantak plateau and after flowing through Hoshangabad, Mandla, Jabalpur from the north-eastern part. The Tawa river is the major tributary of the Narmada river and flows from south to north west before merging into the Narmada river. Denwa River originates from south-eastern part of the Hoshangabad district and flows district and flows from east to west direction before joining the Tawa River (south of Rainpur) where Tawa dam has been constructed.

In year 2020 -21 irrigation is done in 158280 hec land area of district Hoshangabad from Tawa dam



Availability of water resources

Water resources in district Hoshangabad are canal , tubewell and pond etc.

Water resources District Hoshangabad Year 2020 (in hec)

S. No	Private/Gov. canal No	Irrigated area Canal (Net.)	Tubewel No-	Irrigated area Tubewell (Net.)	Well's No	Irrigated area Well's (Net.)	Pond No.	Irrigated area pond (Net.)	Other resources
1	4	129314	18822	127226	20882	31059	67	3716	25080

Source of Details – District Administration

Forest coverage District Hoshangabad Year 2019 (in Sq.km)

S.no	Geographical areas	Forest coverage				Percentage of Geographical area
		Very Dense forest	Midium Dense forest	Open Forest	Total Forest	
1	6703	271.89	1370.32	780.44	2422.65	36.14%

Source of Details – District Administration

D. Geography & Demography

The district has an area of 6703 km². Hoshangabad district is bounded by the districts of Raissen to the north, Narsinghpur to the east, Chhindwara to the southeast, Betul to the south, Harda to the west, and Sehore to the northwest. In 1998, the western portion of Hoshangabad District was split off to become Harda District. According to the 2011 census Hoshangabad District has a population of 1,241,350. The district has a population density of 185 inhabitants per square kilometer. Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 14.45%. Hoshangabad has a sex ratio of 914 females for every 1000 males, and a literacy rate of 75.29%. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes make up 16.5% and 15.9 % of the population respectively.

The following information is given in the table

S.No.	Item	Unit	Year	M.P.	YEAR	Dis-Hoshangabad
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Aera and population (Census 2011)						
1	Geographical areas	Thousand sq	2011	308	2011	6.703

		k.m				
2	Total population	Thousand	2011	72627	2011	1241.3
3	Male	Thousand	2011	37612	2011	648.7
4	Female	Thousand	2011	35015	2011	592.6
5	Density of population	per sq. km.	2011	236	2011	185
6	Decimal Growth rate 2001-2011	Percent	2001-2011	20.3	2011	14.4
7	Sex Ratio (<u>females</u> for every 1000 males,)	Number	2011	931	2011	914
8	urban population	Percent	2011	27.6	2011	31.4
9	Rural population	Percent	2011	72.3	2011	68.6
10	schedule caste	Percent	2011	15.6	2011	16.5
11	schedule tribel	Percent	2011	21.1	2011	15.9

2. Literacy (Census 2011)

1	Total	Percent	2011	69.3	2011	75.29
2	Male	Percent	2011	78.7	2011	83.35
3	Female	Percent	2011	59.2	2011	66.45
4	Rural	Percent	2011	63.9	2011	69.83
5	Urban	Percent	2011	82.8	2011	86.8

Source of Details – District Administration

E. Land-use patter

District Hoshangabad Year 2020 (in hec)

S.NO	Geographical areas According to Revenue paper	Area Under Forest,	Net Area Sown	Cropped Area	area Irrigate	Percentage of Net area Irrigated to total area Sown
1	668689	175334	321879	340807	316395	98%

F. CLIMATE

The climate of Hoshangabad district is typically that of Central India. Being close to the Tropic of Cancer, there is a hot, dry summer with maximum temperature of 40 - 42 degrees Celsius (April - June). This is followed by the monsoons with copious rainfall. The winters are dry and mild (November to February). An average height from the sea level is 331 m and average rainfall is 134 cm.

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules

2.1 Solid Waste Management

Preamble : Solid Waste Management Plan :

The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India has notified the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016. As per the Rules, the role of local body has been specified in Rule no 15 and as per Rule no 16, M.P. Pollution Control Board shall enforce these Rules through local bodies.

With respect to effective implementation of Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, Hon^{ble} NGT had laid down several orders, of which, Hon^{ble} National Green Tribunal, Principal Bench on 22nd December 2016 has passed judgment in Original Application No. 199 of 2014 filed by Mrs. Almitra Patel with regard to Solid Waste Management.

Further, for effective implementation of the said Rules, the Hon^{ble} NGT in its orders dated 31.08.2018 had constituted Apex Committee, Regional Committee and State Committee. Also, as per Hon^{ble} NGT order dated: 16.01.2019 in O.A. No. 606/2018, State Level Monitoring Committee (SLMC) in Madhya Pradesh has been constituted under the retired Justice.

(i) Solid Wastes Management in Hoshangabad District:

In Hoshangabad District, there are two Nagar Palika Parishad & five Nagar Parishad & one Cantonment Board Pachmarhi. The total quantity of Solid Waste Generation is around 82.5 tons/day. All 08 ULB of the district have started 100% door to door collection initiated the segregation of solid waste but processing of wet waste, disposal of dry waste & construction of scientific sanitary landfill is yet to be done.

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	None	None	None	None
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)- Total-04	103	60003	299243	69 TPD

	Hoshangabad	33	24547	117988	40 TPD
	Itarsi	34	20123	99329	18 TPD
	Pipariya	21	10000	48826	7 TPD
	Seoni-Malwa	15	5333	33100	4 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)-Total-03	45	10838	68863	10 TPD
	Babai	15	3600	21763	2TPD
	Sohagpur	15	3833	22056	5TPD
	Bankheddi	15	3405	25044	3 TPD
4	Special authority[Cantonment Board]-Pachmarhi area	07	950	12062	3.5 TPD

Source of Details – As per ULBs

	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
2	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	07	212900	1031711	206 MT
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	879/421			

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan: Village/Gram Panchayats

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators	104 Segregation shed taken up in action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. may be considered	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2023

2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Example:	Action plan for reducing gap	Gram Panchayat/ Zila Panchayat/ Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2023
		60 % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping 793 Gaps in manpower Approx. 5 % Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment in villages. 5% Availability of suitable PPEs	including method cleaning, frequency of sweeping etc.	Zila Panchayat/ Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2024
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection No	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping. Not Available	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines Not Required	Zila Panchayat/ Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not Applicable
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Whether 100% collection achieved ? 326 Villages DPR have been ready for solid waste collection presently it is not functional.	Action plan prepared to improve existing collection in 326 villages.	Zila Panchayat/ Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2024
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: 0% of blocks / wards covered Not in practice	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district Proposed	Zila Panchayat/ Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2024
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Check availability and adequacy and if it needs Upgradation Required at Village	Action plan for procurement is essentially required	Zila Panchayat/ Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2024

		Panchayt level	1 trolley required at Village Panchayt level		
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or needs upgradation or not required Not available	Action plan for procurement is not required Procured at Janapad Pachayat Level as per fund availability	NA	
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	104 number of deposition centres required and which is taken up in our action plan.	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement or implement adequate system Proposed at Janapad level	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Upto March 2023

4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.] Not available	Action plan for short-comings identified. Janapad level/ via NGO /PRO	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	By Year 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy] Not available	[action plan for procurement if required] Janpad panchayat level	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	By year 2023
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available / adequacy] Not Required	[action plan for installation if required] Not applicable	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not applicable
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal			Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	

(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirements as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation No Bulk waste generator	Action for getting onsite composting plants commissioned Not applicable	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not applicable -
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wet waste.	Whether facility exists / functional / needs upgradation? NIL	If not action plan for developing / upgradation of bio-methanation or composting facility Not applicable	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not applicable
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? / is there any arrangement to sending the dry-waste to any common MRF or	Action plan for use of dry segregated waste in MRF operation	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	-
		sent to Waste to energy plant or % dry-waste converted as RDF or Need to set-up own Waste to Energy plant? NIL	Not Required	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not Required
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? Whether sanitary landfill available? / Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs	Action plan (i) to construct sanitary landfill If required (ii) Action plan to minimise landfilling Proposed via NGO/PRO	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	By 2023

(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? Nil	Action plan for remediation of legacy / historic dumpsite. Not applicable	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not applicable
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged Nil	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaign Proposed	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste Nil	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste Proposed	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	By 2023
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	No	List of authorised waste pickers should be Available Not applicable	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not applicable
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	No	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction Not applicable	Zila Panchayat/Janpad /Gram Panchayat	Not applicable

Identification of gaps and Action plan: Hoshangabad

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				

(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators 100% Segregation No Gap	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. may be Considered Not Applicable	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	Not Applicable
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	90% roads covered for regular sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	By 2023
		- Gaps in manpower - 0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment-0% - Availability of suitable PPEs-100 % - Gap- Nil	Daily night & day sweeping.	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	Not Applicable
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-02 Nos required. Timeline-by end of year 2024	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	3 years
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?-Yes	-	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	Not Applicable
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	Not Applicable
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes	available	3 trolley available	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	Not Applicable

(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Yes	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding	Nagar Palika Parishad Hoshangabad	2 years
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available- 1 near Khojanpur	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center. Improvement is required for storage & disposal.	Nagar Palika Parishad & Nagar Panchayat	Not Applicable

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate-No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles. Gap- yes	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 1 compactor for Bulk waste.Required 1 more.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	- Not Applicable
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- Nil	Not available	NA -	NA	Not Applicable

5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation-YES	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	Work in progress
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have 45 compost pit at different places.	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – yes centralized MRF facility available at khojanpur	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	Not Applicable

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites?-Yes Whether sanitary landfill available-No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs-Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill –common sanitary landfill for district Hoshangabad should be considered.	District Administration Urban Development Deptt	By 2025

(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Whether existing gold dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? Gap-yes	Legacy waste remediation DPR already proposed.	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	By 2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged- Yes	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	Nagar Palika Parishad hoshangabad	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste- NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste- NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Yes-20 nos authorized.	List of authorised waste pickers Available at nagar palika office.	NA	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.2 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Itarsi

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Segregation at source practiced by 85% households and other waste generators.	Time to time IEC programmes are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Itarsi	100% by Year 2024
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	- 100% roads covered for regular	Not Applicable	--do--	Not Applicable

		sweeping - Gaps in manpower- 0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment- 0% Availability of suitable PPEs- 100%			
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-01 Nos required. Timeline-by end of year 2024	--do--	By 2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?- Yes	-	--do--	Not Applicable
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	Not Applicable
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes	available	22 trolley available	--do--	Not Applicable
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Yes-01	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding	--do--	By 2023
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available-01	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center. Improvement is required for storage &	--do--	Not Applicable

			disposal.		
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate- No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, - Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Nil. Required 1 compactor	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	By 2023
(iii)	Waste Transfer points-01	01 at gram Jilwani	NA -	NA	Not Applicable
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation-No	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	--do--	Work in progress
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Not available	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – No	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	By 2023

(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? - Yes Whether sanitary landfill available - No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs - Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Itarsi should be considered.	District Administration Urban Development depp/ ULB	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules - yes	Legacy waste remediation proposed.	--do--	By 2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged - Yes	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	--do--	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste - NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste - NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	No	-.	NA	By 2023
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA
			may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction		

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.3 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Pipariya

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators- Yes. Segregation at source practiced by 85% households and other waste generators.	Time to time IEC programmers are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Pipariya	100% by Year 2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	90% roads covered for regular sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	--do--	\by 2023
		- Gaps in manpower -0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment-0% - Availability of suitable PPEs-100 %	Daily day sweeping.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-02 Nos required.	--do--	Timeline-by end of year 2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?-Yes	-	--do--	-

(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes.Through third Party	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	-
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes	available	15 tata magic vehicle available	--do--	-
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Not available. 3 tractors available.	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding.	--do--	-
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available-1 near Maharana Pratap shanti van trenching ground.	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center.Improvement is required for storage & disposal.	--do--	-

4. Waste Transport

(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Tata magic vehicle with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate-No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 3 tractors for Bulk waste.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	--
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- 01	Trenching ground point.	NA -	NA	-

5 Waste Treatment and Disposal

(i)	Wet-waste Management:	Whether number of bulk waste	Door to Door home composting	--do--	Work in progress.2023
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	On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)- yes.Wet waste on-site compost by Bulk waste generators	generators identified for installation- YES	awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.		
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have pit based composting unit installed.	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – No MRF facility. Work in progress	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	2023
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? - Yes Whether sanitary landfill available- No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs- Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Pipariya should be considered.	District Administration Urban Development Dept/ ULB	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite-No legacy waste dump site.	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? - NA	NA	--do--	-
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs- Yes.Through IEC activity.	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged- Yes	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	--do--	By 2023

(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste-NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste-NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers- No	No	-	NA	2023
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA

2.4 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Sohagpur

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators- Yes. Segregation at source practiced by 80% households and other waste generators.	Time to time IEC programmers are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Sohagpur	100% by Year 2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% roads covered for regular sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	--do--	-

		- Gaps in manpower-0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment-0% - Availability of suitable PPEs-100 %	Daily day sweeping.	--do--	-
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-01 Nos required.	--do--	Timeline-by end of year 2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?-Yes	-	--do--	-
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes.	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	-
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes.Tata magic vehicle available	available	15 tata magic vehicle available	--do--	-
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Not available. 2 tractors available.	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding.	--do--	-
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available-1 trenching ground.	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center.Improvement is required for storage & disposal.	--do--	-
4.	Waste Transport				

(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Tata magic vehicle with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate- No (ii) check whether segregated wastetransport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 2 tractors for Bulk waste.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	--
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- 01	Trenching ground point.	NA -	NA	-
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)- yes. Wet waste on-site compost by Bulk waste generators	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation- YES	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	--do--	Work in progress.2024
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have existing 3 pit based composting unit .	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – No MRF facility. Work in progress	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	2022

(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? - Yes Whether sanitary landfill available - No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs - Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Pipariya should be considered.	District Administration	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite - No legacy waste dump site.	Whether existing gold dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? - NA	NA	--do--	-
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs - Yes. Through IEC activity.	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged - Yes	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	--do--	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste - NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste - NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers - yes	Yes. 5 nos authorized.	-	NA	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.5 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Babai

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators- Yes. Segregation at source practiced by 80% households and other waste generators.	Time to time IEC programmers are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Babai	100% by Year 2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% roads covered for regular sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	--do--	-
		- Gaps in manpower -0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment-0% - Availability of suitable PPEs-100 %	Daily 2 times in commercial area, one time in residential area sweeping.	--do--	-
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-01 Nos required.	--do--	Timeline-by end of year 2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?-Yes	-	--do--	-

(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes.	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	-
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes.Tata magic vehicle available	available	5 tata magic vehicle available	--do--	-
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Not available. 2 tractors available.	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding.	--do--	-
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available- 1 trenching ground.	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center.Improvement is required for storage & disposal.	--do--	-
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Tata magic vehicle with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate- No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 2 tractors for Bulk waste.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	--
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- 01	Trenching ground point.	NA -	NA	-

5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)- Yes. Wet waste on-site compost by Bulk waste generators	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation- YES	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	--do--	Work in progress.2024
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have existing 4 pit based composting unit .	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – yes. MRF facility exists.	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	2022
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites?- Yes Whether sanitary landfill available- No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs-Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Pipariya should be considered.	District Administration	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite- No legacy waste dump site.	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules?-NA	NA	--do--	

(vi)	Involvement of NGOs- Yes.Through IEC activity.	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged-Yes	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	--do--	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste-NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste-NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers- yes	Yes.5 nos authorized.	-	NA	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA
			may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction		

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.6 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Bankhedi

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators- Yes. Segregation at source practiced by 100% households and	Time to time IEC programmers are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Bankhedi	100% by Year 2023

		other waste generators.			
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% roads covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpower -0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment-0% - Availability of suitable PPEs-100 %	Action plan for reducing gap Daily 2 times in commercial area, one time in residential area sweeping.	--do--	-
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-01 Nos required.	--do--	Timeline-by end of year 2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?- Yes	-	--do--	-
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes.	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	-
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes. Tata magic vehicle available	available	5 tata magic vehicle available	--do--	-
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Not available. 2 tractors	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding.	--do--	-

	available.				
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available- 1 trenching ground.	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center.Improvement is required for storage & disposal.	--do--	-
4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Tata magic vehicle with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate- No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 2 tractors for Bulk waste.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	--
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- 01	Trenching ground point.	NA -	NA	-
5.	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)- Yes.Wet waste on-site compost by Bulk waste generators	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation- YES	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	--do--	Work in progress.2024

(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have existing 2 pit based composting unit .	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – yes. MRF facility exists.	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	2022
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? - Yes Whether sanitary landfill available - No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs - Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Pipariya should be considered.	District Administration	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite - No legacy waste dump site.	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? - NA	NA	--do--	-
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs - No.	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged - No	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	--do--	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste - NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste - NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers - No	No	-	NA	NA

(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA
			may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction		

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.7 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Seoni Malwa

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators- Yes. Segregation at source practiced by 100% households and other waste generators.	Time to time IEC programmers are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Bankhedi	100% by Year 2023
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% roads covered for regular sweeping	Action plan for reducing gap	--do--	-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gaps in manpower -0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/equipment-0% - Availability of suitable PPEs-100 % 	Daily 2 times in commercial area, one time in residential area sweeping.	--do--	-
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping-0%, Gap-100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine-01 Nos required.	--do--	Timeline-by end of year 2024
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?- Yes	-	--do--	-
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes.	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	-
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes. Tata magic vehicle available	available	6 tata magic vehicle available	--do--	-
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Not available. 3 tractors available.	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding.	--do--	-
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available- 1 trenching ground.	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center. Improvement is required for storage & disposal.	--do--	-

4. Waste Transport					
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Tata magic vehicle with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate- No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 3 tractors for Bulk waste.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	--
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- 01	Trenching ground point.,Damadiya	NA -	NA	-
5 Waste Treatment and Disposal					
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)- Yes. Wet waste on-site compost by Bulk waste generators	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation- YES	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	--do--	Work in progress.2024
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have existing 20 pit based composting unit .	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – yes. MRF facility exists.	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	2022

(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites? - Yes Whether sanitary landfill available - No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs - Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Pipariya should be considered.	District Administration	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite - No legacy waste dump site.	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules? - NA	NA	--do--	-
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs - No.	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged - No	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	--do--	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste - NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste - NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers - yes	05 authorized	-	NA	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA
			may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction		

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.8 Identification of gaps and Action plan: Cantonment Board, Pachmarhi

S. No.	Action points Forvillages / blocks/town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
1. Segregation					
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators- Yes. Segregation at source practiced by 100% households and other waste generators.	Time to time IEC programmers are organized to promote source segregation	Municipal Council Bankhedi	100% by Year 2023
2 Sweeping					
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% roads covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpower -0% - Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment- 0% - Availability of suitable PPEs- 100 %	Action plan for reducing gap Daily 2 times in cantt area sweeping.	--do--	-
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Mechanical Road Sweeping- 0% , Gap- 100 %	Mechanical sweeping machine- 01 Nos required.	--do--	Timeline-by end of year 2024
3 Waste Collection					
(i)	100% collection of solid waste- Yes	Whether 100% collection achieved?- Yes	-	--do--	-
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection- Yes.	Arrangement for door to door provided: yes	-	--do--	-

(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate Compartments- Yes.Tata magic vehicle available	available	1 tata magic vehicle available	--do--	-
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments- Not available. 4 tractors available.	Required. Procurement according to funding	Procurement according to funding.	--do--	-
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous waste-	Number of deposition centres available- 1 trenching ground.	Domestic hazardous waste is collected door to door & deposited at deposition center.Improve ment is required for storage & disposal.	--do--	-
4. Waste Transport					
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.- Only Tata magic vehicle with separate compartments available.	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate- No (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, -Yes by door to door collection vehicles.	Waste collection vehicles with separate compartment will be increased.	--do--	By 2023
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB has 1 truck and 4 tractor for Bulk waste.	Procurement will be done on availability of funds.	--do--	--
(iii)	Waste Transfer points- 01	Trenching ground point.,	NA -	NA	-
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				

(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)- Yes. Wet waste on-site compost by Bulk waste generators	Whether number of bulk waste generators identified for installation- YES	Door to Door home composting awareness programs is carried out by municipality to increase on site composting.	--do--	Work in progress.2024
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	ULB have existing 10 pit based composting unit .	Upgradation of composting facility proposed as per availability of funds.	--do--	2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Whether MRF facility exists? – yes. MRF facility exists.	Waste are sold & plastic are sent for recycling.	--do--	2022
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Does the agency still disposing waste in dumpsites?- Yes Whether sanitary landfill available- No Plan for constructing sanitary landfill or arrangement with ULBs- Proposed	Action plan to construct sanitary landfill – common sanitary landfill for Pipariya should be considered.	District Administration	By 2025
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite- No legacy waste dump site.	Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules?-NA	NA	--do--	

(vi)	Involvement of NGOs-No.	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged-No	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste Campaign	--do--	By 2023
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste-NA	Action plan for linkage of all producers/brand owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste-NA	NA	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers-yes	02 authorized	-	NA	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	NA	NA	NA
			may be applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction		

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.2 Plastic Waste Management

The Govt. of India has notified Plastic Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. In order to prevent the pollution problems caused by Polythene Carry bags, Deptt. of Environment, Govt. of MP has imposed complete ban on manufacturing, storage, transportation, sell, purchase and use of all type of polythene carry bags vide order no. F5-2/2015/18-5 dated 24.05.2017. All the local bodies and District Administration have been asked to carryout inspections and impose penalties on violators along with seizers. Also in order to comply the provisions of the rule and to give thrust on Plastic Waste minimization, source segregation, recycling, involving waste pickers, recyclers and waste processors in collection of plastic waste fraction either from households or any other source of its generation or intermediate material recovery facility and adopt polluters pay principle for the sustainability of the Plastic Waste Management is to be practiced.

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

	Urban Local bodies	Name	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	Nil	Nil
2	Municipalities (Nagar Palikas)	Nagar Palika Hoshangabad	1.47 TPD
		Nagar Palika Itarsi	1.24 TPD
		Nagar Palika Pipariya	0.61 TPD
		Nagar Palika Seoni Malwa	0.413 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	Nagar Panchayat Babai	0.272 TPD
		Nagar Panchayat Bankhedi	0.275 TPD
		Nagar Panchayat sohagpur	0.313 TPD
	Special area,cantonment Board	Cantonment Board,Pachmarhi	0.090 TPD

Source of Details- As per Plastic waste -1.5 % of MSW

	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Hoshangabad

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate organised	- Transfer points	Within the district outline	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and

	collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<p>required as per size of the city</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre. - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes <p>Involvement of producers and brand-owners-No</p>	<p>specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat</p> <p>Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.</p>		brand-owners by year 2023
	Recovery Facility				
3.	PW collection Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established - Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recycles 	Not applicable	Not applicable.
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress

5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable
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(c) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Itarsi

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate Organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre is carried out by NGO. - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes Involvement of producers and brand-owners-No 	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023
	Recovery Facility				

3.	PW collection Centres	- Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre	- Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recyclers.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

(d) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Pipariya

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal	Municipal Council	By Year 2023

			solid waste management to achieve 100% target.		
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre is carried out by NGO. - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes <p>Involvement of producers and brand-owners-No</p>	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023
	Recovery Facility				
3.	PW collection Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recyclers 	Not applicable	Not applicable.

4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

(e) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Seoni Malwa

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate Organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre - Registering waste 	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023

		pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes Involvement of producers and brand-owners- No			
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	Recovery Facility				
3.	PW collection Centres	- Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre	- Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established - Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recycles.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

(f) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Babai

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate Organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes Involvement of producers and brand-owners-No 	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023
	Recovery Facility				
3.	PW collection Centres	- Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up	- Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established - Collected at MRF centre	Not applicable	Not applicable.

		- Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre	and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recycles.		
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

(g) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Bankhedhi

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	- Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO- Recycling	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023

		<p>of waste at MRF centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes <p>Involvement of producers and brand-owners-No</p>	<p>door to door waste collection vehicles.</p>		
	Recovery Facility				
3.	PW collection Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established - Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recycles. 	Not applicable	Not applicable.
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

(h) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Sohagpur

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-80% Gap- 20%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate Organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes Involvement of producers and brand-owners- No	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023
	Recovery Facility				

3.	PW collection Centres	- Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre	- Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established - Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recycles.	Not applicable	Not applicable.
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

(i) Identification of gaps and Action plan: Municipal Council Pachmarhi

S.No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance

1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	Collection-100% Gap- 0%	waste collection vehicles will be increased as per action plan in the municipal solid waste management to achieve 100% target.	Municipal Council	By Year 2023
2.	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transfer points required as per size of the city - Material Recovery Facility is available. - Involvement of informal sector /NGO-Recycling of waste at MRF centre - Registering waste pickers- Yes - Linkage with PW recyclers- Yes Involvement of producers and brand-owners-No 	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality / Nagar panchayat Plastic waste collection is carried out by door to door waste collection vehicles.	Municipal Council	Involvement of producers and brand-owners by year 2023
	Recovery Facility				
3.	PW collection Centres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Bodies has set up own MRF facility established in which plastic waste collection facility is already set up - Producers and brand-owners or their PROs are not involved in setting up Collection centre 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic Waste waste collection centre is already established - Collected at MRF centre and disposed to authorized rag-pickers and recycles. 	Not applicable	Not applicable.

4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Awareness among public for minimizing and recycling Plastic Waste is done every possible occasions but its frequencies need to be increased	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels is done	Municipal Council and MPPCB	Continuous/ Under Progress
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	District has MRF Facility for disposal. Gap - Nil	PW recycling facility available at reasonable distance.- yes -	Municipal Council, MPPCB	Not applicable

Source of Details – As per ULBs

2.3 C & D Waste Management:

The Govt. of India has notified C&DWaste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. In Hoshangabad district the generation of C&D waste is mostly found in city Hoshangabad. All ULB has initiated various required measures for collection, transportation, treatment & disposal of Construction & Demolition wastes. Other local bodies the C & D waste generation is very minimum and they are advised to ensure that the C&D waste are disposed in suitable abandoned quarries without affecting the nearby Environment.

▪ a. Current status related to C & D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities)	
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	

D. Identification of gaps and Action plan:Hoshangabad

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. - Gap- Nil 	<p>C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse.</p> <p>Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed</p>	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	<p>Check gaps with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). <p>ULB imposed Rs 500 per trolley for Bulk waste generator</p>	<p>By-Laws implemented.</p> <p>Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.</p>	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	<p>Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste?</p> <p>Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities.</p> <p>Gap - Nil</p>	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
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Identification of gaps and Action plan:Itarsi

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. - Gap-Nil	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). ULB imposed Rs 500 per trolley for Bulk waste generator	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025

4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities. Gap - Nil	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

Identification of gaps and Action plan:Pipariya

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsibl eagency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. - Gap-Nil	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). ULB imposed Rs 500 per trolley for Bulk waste generator	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities. Gap - Nil	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

Identification of gaps and Action plan:Seoni-Malwa

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. Gap-Nil	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

	20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	day or 300 tons per project). No such bulk generator of project exists in the city hence Gap - Nil			
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities. Gap - Nil	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

Identification of gaps and Action plan: Babai

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. - Gap- Nil	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). No such bulk generator of project exists in the city hence Gap - Nil	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities. Gap - Nil	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

Source of Details – As per ULBs

Identification of gaps and Action plan: Bankheddi

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
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1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. - Gap- Nil 	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	<p>Check gaps with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). <p>No such bulk generator of project exists in the city hence Gap - Nil</p>	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	<p>Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste?</p> <p>Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities.</p> <p>Gap - Nil</p>	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	<p>Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.-</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Gap - Nil</p>	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

Identification of gaps and Action plan: sohagpur

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. - Gap- Nil 	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	<p>Check gaps with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). <p>No such bulk generator of project exists in the city hence Gap - Nil</p>	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	<p>Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste?</p> <p>Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities.</p> <p>Gap - Nil</p>	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
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Identification of gaps and Action plan: Pachmarhi

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	- Separate collection point of C&D Waste - Identification of common C&D waste deposition points. Gap- Nil	C & D waste is collected on call basis and collected waste is stored at Dumpsite for reuse. Common C&D waste deposition point is not needed	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: - Local by-laws to pay user fee - Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators (>20tons in one day or 300 tons per project). No such bulk generator of project exists in the city hence Gap - Nil	By-Laws implemented. Collection and storage of C&D waste is carried out by ULB.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste recycling facility.	Setting up of Common facility for the District may be explored.	District Administration and Urban Development Department	By year 2025

4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Is there any policy on usage or promotion on usage of C&D waste? Collected and stored C&D waste is reused for filling of road restoration activities. Gap - Nil	Local authority may make give appropriate incentives on usage of C & D waste- 80% of usage in PMAY scheme.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable
5.	ICE on C & D wastemanagement	Is there any sustained system of creating awareness created among local communities.- YES Gap - Nil	Through social media.	Municipal Council	Not Applicable

2.4 Biomedical Waste Management:

In Hoshangabad District 22 Government Hospitals, 16 Veterinary Hospitals and about 172 Private Hospitals/Health Care Facilities are functioning. All the Private Health Care facilities have made agreement with Common Bio Medical Waste Facility owned by M/s Environment Protection Corporation. Sehore All the major Govt. Hospitals are also sending their waste to above incinerator. The Govt. Primary Health Center located in remote places of rural areas are disposing off their waste through deep burial. All the Govt. Primary Health Centers and Veterinary Hospitals are persuaded to send their waste to CBWTF.

c. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Health care Facilities(22)	22 Govt. and 36 Pvt facilities
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	172 Govt, 137 Pvt Clinics and 4 Pathology
No.of HCFs authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	81
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	1
Capacity of CBWTFs	100 kg/hr
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	06
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	230 Kg
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	230 Kg

d. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	<p>Check whether all HCFs including, clinics, hospitals, Veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc generating biomedical waste area identified and authorised by SPCBs/PCCs.</p> <p>Inventorisation of HCFs in the district has already been done</p> <p>Gap – Nil</p>	<p>Inventorisation of HCFs in the district has already been done</p> <p>Unauthorized HCFs has been directed to get authorization which are mostly of the Government</p>	MPPCB	By Year 2022
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	<p>There is no gap between Quantity of BiomedicalWaste generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the district.</p>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
3.		Check whether bar code system is	The HCFs not implementing the bar	HCFs, CBWTFs &	By Year 2022

	Tracking of BMW	implemented by all HCFs and CBWTFs? Some of the HCFs having beds less than 30 are yet to implement bar code system	code system are being directed to implement the same	MPPCB	
4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	The concerned HCfs are providing to the staff engaged in BMW handling. MPPCB & CBWTF also provide assistance to the train the staff	Training program is proposed	MPPCB/ CMHO/ CBWTF/ HCFs/ULBs MPPCB/ CMHO/ CBWTF/ HCFs/ULBs	By Year 2022
5.	Adequacy of funds	Whether adequate funds is allocated to Government healthcare facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.? Yes	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6.		Is there any district level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals/HCFs? Yes MPPCB is	Annual inspection of HCF and Quarterly inspection of CBWTF is proposed to monitor the compliance of rules	MPPCB/	Routine activity

	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	monitoring the compliance time to time			
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Check whether District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organised? District Level Monitoring Committee has already been constituted as per BMW rules	Action plan w.r.t Periodicity of reviews and follow-up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance. 6 monthly meeting is proposed	District Chief Medical and Health Officer (CMHO)	Routine activity
8.	Wastewater Treatment	Check if HCFS are required to install ETPs for waste water generated. All HCFs have ETPs wastewater generated.	Not Applicable by HCFs where applicable.	MPPCB	Not Applicable

2.5 Hazardous Waste Management

2.9 Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management:

There are 46 industries/units which have obtained authorization from MPPCB in Hoshangabad District. Industries have obtained authorization for 368.529 TPA. The hazardous waste which is landfillable is sent to M/s. M.P. Waste Management Co. Ltd., at Pithampur for secured landfill. The recyclable, reusable & Co-incinerable waste is sent to authorize recyclers.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	46 Nos.
Quantity of HW in the district	368.529 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	28.992 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	57 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	Recyclable-228.237 MT/Annum Utilizable-54.3 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

2.10 Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Check whether all hazardous waste industries are identified and authorised by SPCBs/PCCs. Yes Hazardous waste generating industries are identified in the district and all are authorized by MPPCB	SPCB/PCC should ensure that all hazardous waste industries are authorised and a system of safe disposal is in place. Yes.MPPCB ensuring safe disposal of HW.	Industrial Department / DIC/ MPPCB	-
2.	Establishment of collection centres	Check district has collection centres for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs /recyclers. No collection centers for hazardous waste in district	Local authority should ensure that adequate number of collection centres should be established and are linked to Common TSDFs.	ULB/District Administration	-

		so far. Industries are disposing waste to common TSDFs / recyclers.			
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Identify facilities / industries engaged in recycling / pre-processing / disposal of hazardous waste in the district. There are no such / industries engaged in recycling / pre-processing / disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	Action plan to train the workers on safety aspects through Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016.		
4.	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Check if the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State? Yes the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State.	Action plan to ensure all generators are linked to TSDF / Action plan in case there is no TSDF in the district or State – in such case evaluate existing storage and captive disposal facilities through SPCBs/PCCs. • TSDF run by Ramky Enviro Engineers Ltd. exist at Indore M.P. The details of the TSDF are available at SPCB website.	Industrial Department / MPPCB	-

5.	Contaminated Sites	There are no any such sites where soils/sediments/gro und water contaminated due to dumping of industrial wastes in the district	Not Applicable	-	-
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2.6 E-Waste Management:

The Govt. of India has notified E-Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. Inventory of E-waste is proposed in district Hoshangabad.

Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Nil
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	None
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	None
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	None

2.11 Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-wastegenerators	Check whether SPCB/PCC has completed inventory of E-Waste in the District. Inventory of bulk waste generators Inventory is proposed	Completion of inventory Within one years	MP PCB	2023

2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points / call centres / kiosks in villages - Blocks / towns / cities E-Waste Collection Point Will be Established	Identification / registering E-Waste collection centres in association with Producers - their PROs or Recyclers E-Waste Collection Point Will be Established In Association with Registered Recycler	MPPCB/ ULB	2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Check whether District administration has information on collection centres established by Producers / PROs? Administration should also identify authorised E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District. No	Action plan to establish linkages between ULBs / Collection Centres of Producers and PROs / SPCBs / Bulk waste generators / Recyclers / SPCBs / District Administration / Public Will be Established	MPPCB/ ULB/ Local Administration	2023

4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling / dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling, and recycling of E-waste in District Not Applicable	Action plan in coordination with SPCBs/PCCs and District Administration to check this activity. N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste NO.	Evolve mechanism by involving producers / PROs. Mechanism will be Established	N/A	2023
6	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management? Proposed	Plan special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers / PROs Proposed	N/A	2023

3.0 Air Quality Management:

The major source of air pollution in Hoshangabad is vehicular emission, construction activities, industrial emission etc. M P Pollution Control Board is regularly monitoring the Ambient Air Quality at Hoshangabad. No cities are considered as Non-attainment cities

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./ PSU agency : - Operated by Industry:	None
Number of manual monitoring States operatedby SPCBs	2 Nos
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Nil
No of air pollution industries	49 Nos
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Construction activities,vehicular transportation,unpaved roads

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Identification of prominentair polluting sources?	Carry out inventory of air pollution sources in District including hotspots or areas of concern pertaining to air pollution in association with SPCBs/PCCs may. Inventorization already done by MPPCB	MPPCB	Not Applicable

2.	Ambient Air quality data?	<p>Plan to get access to available air quality monitoring stations in the District operated by both Public and private agencies.</p> <p>Air quality data is uploaded in district administration and MPPCB web site and Mobile App.</p>	District administration and MPPCB	data Accessible to all
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	<p>Like weather station, District may also have ambient air quality monitoring at major urban settlements or populated areas. Action plan may propose setting up at least one CAAQMS in District.</p> <p>Also access data generated by CAAQM stations installed by other pvt/public agencies. District authority in association with local office of SPCB/PCC should also ensure that at least one manual Air Quality monitoring station is available in each city.</p> <p>[District admin may set-up its own network of CAAQMS or manual stations]</p> <p>Manual Ambient Air quality monitoring at district headquarter Hoshangabad is conducted two days in every week and result are uploaded in website.</p>	District administration and MPPCB	-

4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	<p>Action plan should be prepared for both improvement of existing air quality as well as for non-attainment days to national ambient air quality standards.</p> <p>[Measures may include multi sectoral approach for air pollution control such as promotion of public transport, use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc. Action plans envisaged in NCAP project initiated by MoEF&CC may be referred]</p> <p>Awareness program via print and electronic media, workshop, public consultation, pamphlet distribution etc. are proposed</p>	RTO/ Traffic Police/All ULBs /MPPCB	By year 2024
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	<p>hotspot with respect to air pollution (such as stubble burning, illegal waste burning, unauthorised operations, cluster activities, forest fires etc.) should be identified and localised action plan for mitigation of the same should be prepared</p> <p>Already identified and monitoring is done by MPPCB</p>	MPPCB/Agriculture department / Forest department	Regular activity

6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Plan for dissemination of information on local air quality in towns and cities located in District. May consider developing Mobile App / Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution. Air quality data is uploaded in district administration and MPPCB web site and Mobile App	MPPCB	Regular activity
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4.0 Water Quality Monitoring:

- 1 The Hon'ble NGT in its order directed the States to review the existing framework of restoration of all the water bodies by preparing an appropriate action plan as per the guidelines prescribed the CPCB.
- 2 Water quality of rivers and lakes in Madhya Pradesh is monitored regularly on monthly basis by Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board under GEMS and MINARS programme and the reports are submitted to the Central Pollution Control Board. Based on the consolidated reports of GEMS and MINARS programme the Central Pollution Control Board has identified 351 river stretches as polluted river stretches in the country for not meeting the prescribed water quality standards. In Hoshangabad district two major river Narmada & Tawa flowing about two hundred & eighty K.M. respectively No polluted stretch in Hoshangabad district. The rivers flowing in the district along with their length have been identified. Also the tanks, ponds along with their submerged area has been provided by WRD.

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	River Narmada,,River Tawa,River Denwa,River Palakmati,River Dudhi
Length of Coastline (if any)	NA
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	1 No at-,Bheelpura Hoshangabad 1 No at Palakmati River,Sohagpur 1 No at Denwa river Pachmarhi
Lakes / Ponds	9 Nos and [11 hectare]
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	28.506 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	No industrial waste water discharge in water body
Percentage of untreated sewage	100%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	Estimated 4853 Nos
Groundwater polluted areas if any	No
Polluted river stretches if any	No

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Inventory of water bodies	An environmental monitoring cell shall maintain data of all water bodies (rivers / canals / natural drains / creeks / estuaries / groundwater / ponds / lakes / etc.) in district including its water quality	Zila Panchayat, Water Resources Department, Ground Water Board MPPCB, ULBs	By year 2022

2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	Check availability of data on water bodies. Create a district level monitoring cell for periodic monitoring of water bodies for specific parameters in association with SPCBs. It is also necessary to disseminate information pertaining to water quality in the form of hoardings on river banks, official websites, etc.	Zila Panchayat, Water Resources Department, MPPCB, ULBs	By year 2022
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	Check trends of water quality and identify hotspot of surface water and ground water. Establish a system or separate cell to monitor water quality. Implement action points for restoration of water quality in association with SPCBs and department of environment.	Zila Panchayat, Water Resources Department MPPCB, ULBs	By year 2022
4.	Protection of river / lake water front	Action plan should be prepared for control river side open defecation, dumping of Solid waste on river banks, for idol immersion etc.	Zila Panchayat Water Resources Department MPPCB, ULBs	By year 2022
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	Check whether inventory of all sewage and wastewater discharge points into water bodies in the district. Action plan to complete inventory.	Zila Panchayat Water Resources Department MPPCB, ULBs	By year 2022
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Whether district oil spill crisismanagement group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan has been created? If not, create District Oil Spill CrisisManagement Group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the district.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

7.	Protection of flood plains	Check whether there is regulation for protection of flood plain encroachment? Action plan should be prepared for protection flood plain and prevention of encroachment.	District Administration Water Resources Department	By year 2023
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Check availability of groundwater and if required prepare action plan to rejuvenate ground water in selected areas. Action plan should be prepared for Rain water harvesting	Zila Panchayat, Water Resources Department, ULBs	By year 2023
9.	Complaints redressal system	Check whether there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App / Online should be available at district level	District Administration	By year 2022

4.2 Domestic Sewage:

CPCB and MPPCB have periodically issued directions to the urban/ local bodies to set up Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) of adequate capacity including provision for sewerage system to cover the entire local/urban areas and the treated effluent to comply with the Standards in order to prevent deterioration of surface, sub-surface waters.

The treated sewage, after meeting out the prescribed standards for core parameters are either used for irrigation or let into water bodies. As per proforma provided by CPCB the information about sewage generation, treatment, sewerage network etc. has been collected for Class-II, Class-I and above towns.

a. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Class-II towns and above	2 No
No of Class-I towns and above	1 No
No of Towns STPs installed	Nil
No of Towns needing STPs	STP in all ULB 7 No+1 cantt area

No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	Nil
No of towns not having sewerage network	7 ULB + 1 cantt area
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	20 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	Nil
Quantity of untreated or partially treatedsewage (directly or indirectly)	20 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsibl e agency	Timeline for completionof action plan
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	Check whether existing capacity of STPs is adequate for treatment of sewage? If no, action plan for additional treatment capacity required should be prepared in association with ULBs / department of UD All ULBs and cant.area required STP	ULB	By 2025
2.	Underground sewerage network	Check available sewerage networkand prepare Action plan for laying of sewerage network in town and cities. The project may be executed through ULBs and Department of UD. No sewage network available	ULB	By 2025

5.0 Industrial wastewater management:

In Hoshangabad there are few large & small scale industries (Oil mill, Sugar mill, Wood & Engineering Enterprises) Itarsi is largest economic centre & Logistic Hub in the district Security Paper Mill Hoshangabad & Ordinance Factory are most valuable industries of Govt. of India. All the Air/Water polluting industries are having adequate pollution control arrangements and complying provisions of Air/ Water Acts.

i. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	[Nos of Red industries], [Nos of Orange industries], [Nos of Green industries], [Nos of White industries]
No of Industries discharging wastewater	Nil
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	8.506 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	Nil
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	NA
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Nil

ii. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial wastewater:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	Identify gaps w.r.t industries not meeting the standards. Necessary action be initiated through SPCBs against the industries not meeting the standards. Gap-0%	MPPCB	NA

2.	Complaint redressal system	Check if there is any complaint redressing system based on MobileApp / Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on MobileApp / Online portal may be prepared at district level. Compliant redressal system already available and CM helpline, MPPCB compliant App etc.	MPPCB	NA
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6.0 Mining Activity Management plan:

Hoshangabad district does not have major minerals deposits. Major mining activities is of sand mining. The stone boulder mines are found to be there in limited areas. The stone gitti is made from the boulders excavated from these stone mines

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Name of mines – list enclosed Sand ,gitti,Murum,Soil
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	Sand Mines-118,Gitti mines-08,murum mines-06,soil mines-04 Total-136
% Area covered under mining in the District	0.29 %
Area of Sand Mining	15.40071 Sq Km
Area of sand Mining	River bed

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan						
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	<p>A district level task team may be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status with respect to environmental compliance</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="435 569 1063 1276"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="435 569 776 646">Current status</th> <th data-bbox="776 569 930 646">Gap analysis</th> <th data-bbox="930 569 1063 646">Action Plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="435 646 776 1276"> <p>District level task force committee is already constituted in the District and same in force.</p> <p>MPPCB directs all concerned lease holders on regular basis in line with conditions stated as Air and water Act. Mining officers are provided support in order to ensure strict compliance of consent conditions. MPPCB takes action in case of any violation if required</p> </td> <td data-bbox="776 646 930 1276">Nil</td> <td data-bbox="930 646 1063 1276">Nil</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Current status	Gap analysis	Action Plan	<p>District level task force committee is already constituted in the District and same in force.</p> <p>MPPCB directs all concerned lease holders on regular basis in line with conditions stated as Air and water Act. Mining officers are provided support in order to ensure strict compliance of consent conditions. MPPCB takes action in case of any violation if required</p>	Nil	Nil	Mining Department and MPPCB	It's an established process.
Current status	Gap analysis	Action Plan								
<p>District level task force committee is already constituted in the District and same in force.</p> <p>MPPCB directs all concerned lease holders on regular basis in line with conditions stated as Air and water Act. Mining officers are provided support in order to ensure strict compliance of consent conditions. MPPCB takes action in case of any violation if required</p>	Nil	Nil								
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	<p>Action plan to identify illegal sand and other mining activity in the District through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement.</p> <p>District Level task Force may be constituted for control of illegal mining activity</p> <p>Task Force Committee has constituted and illegal mining is in control</p>	Mining Department	Not Applicable as District has already having District Level Task force Team.						

3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, MoEF&CC department of mines etc.SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity .		
		Current status	Gap	Action plan
		PCB regularly monitor the compliance and periodic verification is done.	Nil	Nil

7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan:

In Hoshangabad district there are only two Nagar Palika Parishad & remaining are Nagar Parishad. The major source of Noise pollution in Hoshangabd is Vehicular Traffic, Railways, Transport and Industries etc. MP Pollution Control Board is randomly monitoring the Ambient Air Quality of Noise as required.

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies indistrict	Name of agency - MPPCB No of analyzers available - 1

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	Need to check whether concerned agencies that is ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police and SPCB/PCC have noise level meters. District administration may ensure through an action plan that concerned agencies and environmental cell under district administration have adequate number of portable noise level meters. As per provision in The Noise Pollution (Regulation and	MPPCB District Administration	By year 2022

		Control) Rule, 2000 the authority for implimentation of ambient air quality standard in respect under any law is District Magistrate. The implementation of noise level is controlled by District Authority hence Sound/Noise level meter should be available at every police station of the District.		
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	ULBs shall ensure that ambient sound levels comply with notified standards forresidential, sensitive zones. An action. Apart from portable analyzers, fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations may be installed in major cities and towns, such stations may be installed aby ULBs and SPCB/PCC, At District Headquater Hoshangabad fixed ambient noise level monitoring station is proposed	MPPCB District Administratio n	By year 2023
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive zones in towns / cities in towns and cities . An action plan may be prepared by district authority.	MPPCB District Administratio n	By year 2022
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district. Compliant redressal system already available and CMhelpline, MPPCB compliant App etc.	MPPCB District Administratio n	Not Applicable