



क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
म.प्र. प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,

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क्रमांक 1007 / क्षे.का / प्रनिबो / 2021
पति,

जबलपुर, दिनांक 30/12/21

✓ श्री हेमन्त शर्मा,
पर्यावरण डायरेक्टर
म०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
भोपाल (म०प्र०)

विषय :- माननीय एन०जी०टी० में प्रचालित प्रकरण क्रमांक 710/2017 में दिनांक 15/07/2019 एवं प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 26/09/2019 एवं दिनांक 05/07/2021 में पारित आदेश के पालन अंतर्गत District Environment Plan बनाने बाबत।

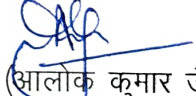
- संदर्भ :- 1. बोर्ड मुख्यालय भोपाल का पत्र क्रमांक 110 दिनांक 06/07/2021.
2. बोर्ड मुख्यालय भोपाल का पत्र क्रमांक 151 दिनांक 13/09/2021
3. बोर्ड मुख्यालय भोपाल का पत्र क्रमांक 808 दिनांक 21/09/2021

—00—

उपरोक्त विषयांतर्गत लेख है, प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 26/09/2019 को पारित आदेश अंतर्गत प्रदेश के सभी जिलों के District Environment Plan बनाया जाना था।

अतः कलेक्टर मण्डला जिला मण्डला से समन्वय कर मार्गदर्शिका अनुसार सभी विषयों पर नवीन पुनरीक्षित जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना (District Environment Plan) की तीन प्रतियाँ संलग्न कर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार।


(आलोक कुमार जैन)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी


म०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
जबलपुर (म०प्र०)

पृ०क्रमांक----- / क्षे.का / प्रनिबो / 2021

जबलपुर, दिनांक-----

प्रतिलिपि :-

1. जिला एवं शहरी विकास अभिकरण (Duda) डूडा मण्डला जिला मण्डला की ओर सूचनार्थ।
2. NIC कृपया जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना (District Environment Plan) की प्रति को जिले की Website पर Upload करने का कष्ट करें। जिला पर्यावरणीय योजना की PDF प्रतियाँ E-Mail की गई है।


(आलोक कुमार जैन)
क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी
म०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड
जबलपुर (म०प्र०)

कार्यालय कलेक्टर एवं जिला दण्डाधिकार, मण्डला, (म०प्र०)
क्रमांक/738/कार्यांकले०/मण्डला/2021/ मण्डला, दिनांक -28/09/2021.
प्रति,

प्रमुख सचिव पर्यावरण एवं अध्यक्ष,
म०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,
पर्यावरण परिसर ई 5 अरेरा कालोनी,
भोपाल म०प्र०

विषय :- माननीय एन०जी०टी० में प्रचलित प्रकरण क्रमांक 710/2017 में दिनांक 15/07/2019 एवं प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 26/09/2019 एवं दिनांक 05/07/2021 में पारित आदेश के पालन अंतर्गत District Environment Plan बनाये जाने बावत् ।

संदर्भ :- प्रमुख सचिव मध्यप्रदेश शासन पर्यावरण विभाग का पत्र क्रमांक/808/ दिनांक 21/09/2021.

-:00:-

उपरोक्त संदर्भित पत्र के अनुपालन में कार्यालयीन पत्र क्रमांक/974 दिनांक 24/09/2021 द्वारा जिला स्तरीय समिति का गठन किया गया है, उक्तानुसार गठित समिति District Environmental Plan तैयार किया गया है ।

उक्तानुसार जानकारी तैयार की जाकर आपकी ओर सादर प्रस्तुत है ।

संलग्न :- उपरोक्तानुसार.

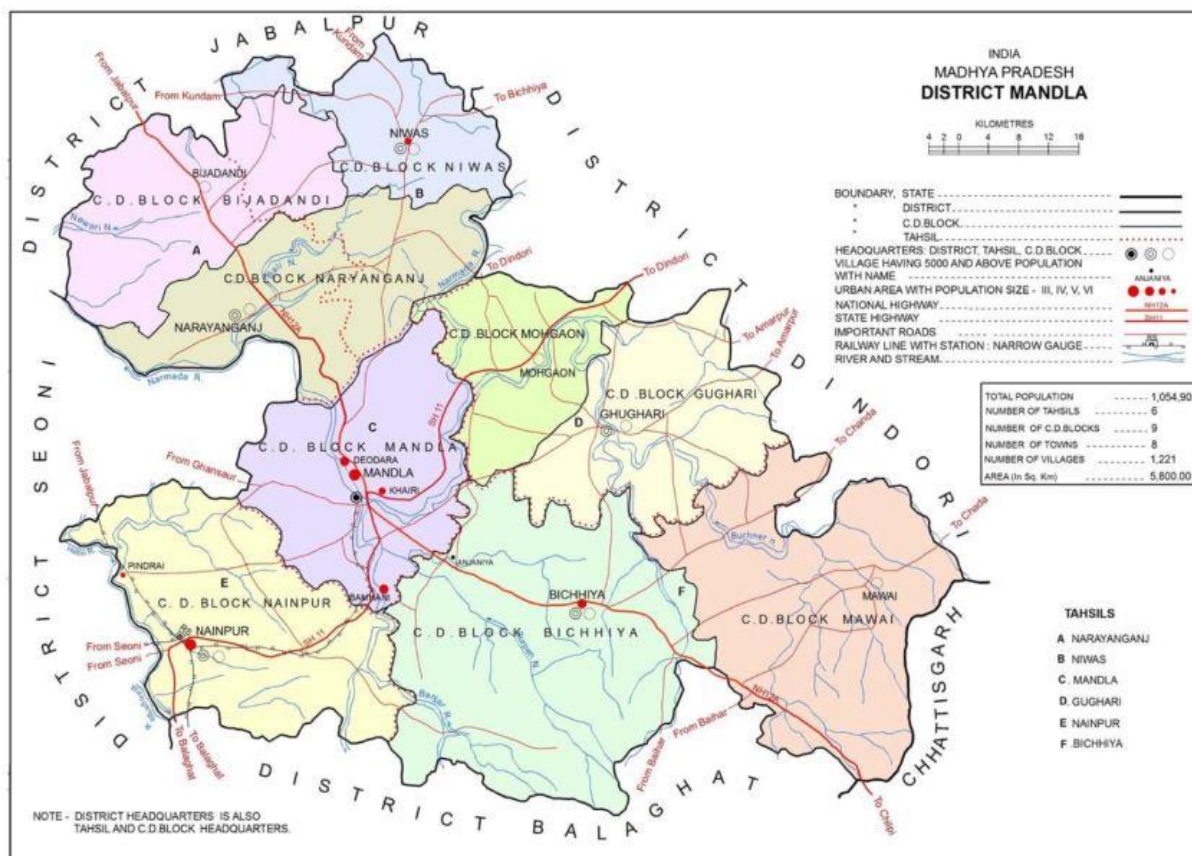
पृ०क्रमांक/739/कार्यांकले०/मण्डला/2021/
प्रतिलिपि :-

(हर्षिका सिंह)
कलेक्टर,
जिला/मण्डला.
मण्डला, दिनांक -28/09/2021.

- (1)- क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, म०प्र० प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड जबलपुर की ओर सूचनार्थ ।
- (2)- एन०आई०सी०, मण्डला की ओर सूचनार्थ कृपया District Environmental Plan जिले की वेबसाईट पर अपलोड करें ।

कलेक्टर,
जिला मण्डला.

District Environment Plan for District-Mandla (M.P)



Mandla

Office of the District Collector, Mandla

E-Mail – dmmandla@nic.in

Phone No: - 07642-250600

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District Profile: -

Mandla is thought to have originated from the Sanskrit word “Mandal” meaning circle; river Narmada almost girdles the town from three sides. Mandla is the southeastern district of Madhya Pradesh. The district spreads from 22° 2’23.22’’ N latitude to 80° 18’81.50’’E longitude. It lies in the eastern part of Jabalpur Division forming a part of the Satpura hills, which separates the cotton growing southern region from the wheat growing Malwa plateau on the north. The Tropic of Cancer passes through the north of the district. The district is bound on the north-west by Jabalpur district, on the north and north-east by Dindori district, on the south by Balaghat and on the west by Seoni. A small south-eastern part adjoins the Kawardha district of Chhattisgarh. The total area of the district is 5800 sq km, divided into four tehsils encompassing nine developmental blocks and 1,241 villages. Niwas, Mahadwani, Narayanganj, Chabi, Ghughri, Pindari, Nainpur, Bichhiya and Gorakhpur are some major towns in the district.

A large part of the district is occupied by the Narmada basin consisting the north-eastern part of the Son sub-basin and south-western (Wainganga sub-basin) and south-eastern extent (Seonath sub-basin) of the Godavari basin. The general gradient of the area is towards east. The Narmada-Son valley defines the topography of the entire State along with three major physiographical regions – Central Indian Highlands to the north, Satpura-Maikal hill ranges to the south and the eastern plateau to the southeast. The eastern wider and semicircular part of the Satpuras is known as Maikal ranges that form a watershed between western and eastern India. These ranges include the Amarkantak plateau, the origin of Narmada and Son rivers.

a) District Administrative Set-up: -



2- Revenue Department

Office	Office Head
District Office	Collector
Revenue Sub Division	SDM/Deputy Collector
Tahsil	Tahsildar
RI Circle	Revenue Inspector
Patwari Halka	Patwari
Village	Kotwar

3- Panchayat and Rural Development

Office	Office Head
District Office	CEO Zila Panchayat
Block/Janpad Panchayat	CEO Janpad Panchayat
Tahsil	Tahsildar
Cluster/Sector	Nodal Officer
Village Panchayat	Panchayat Secretary

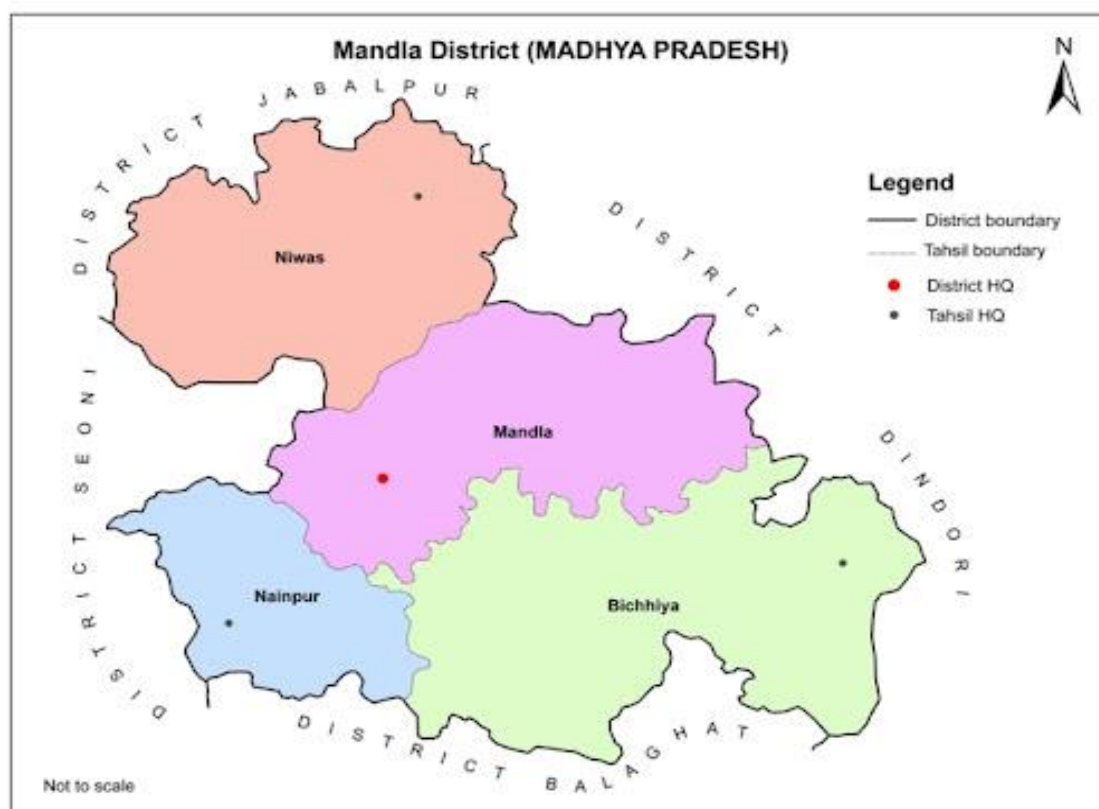
As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, Collector Mandla constituted District Committee comprising of following members to evolve and execute District Environmental Plan.

1	District Collector, Mandla	Chairman
2	CEO, Jila Panchayat, Mandla	Member
3	Commissioner, Nagar Nigam, Mandla	Member
4	Regional Officer, M.P. Pollution Control Board, Jabalpur	Member
6	CMO, Nagar Palika Mandla	Member
7	CMO, Nagar Parishad Bamhani Banjar	Member
8	CMO, Nagar Parishad Bua Bichiya	Member
9	CMO, Nagar Parishad Niwas	Member
10	CMO Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Member

a. Local institutions

District Environment Plan of Mandla District (M.P)

District Administrator	Mandla Collector
Subdivision	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mandla 2. Nanpur 3. Bichhiya 4. Ghughari 5. Niwas 6. Narayanganj
Revenue circles	- 26
Community development block	- 09
Panchayat	- 81
Villages	- 1221
Total Area In (Sq. Km.)	- 5800
Population (Census 2011)	- 10,54,905



b. Natural Resources

▪ **Water bodies**

Narmada river rises near Amarkantak in Madhya Pradesh at an elevation of about 900 m and flows for about 150 km in madla before entering in Jabalpur District. Its principal tributaries are the the Banjar,Gaur in mandla District.

- Narnada River 150 Km
- Banjar River 62 Km
- Balai River 41 Km
- Wainganga River 35 Km

▪ **Availability of water resources**

1. River Water
2. Rain Water
3. Ponds
4. Ground Water

▪ **Forest coverage**

Total recorded forest land in the district is 2830 km² which about 48.79 percent of the total geographical area of the district. According to FSI assessment in 2011 there were 751 km² very dense, 1204 km² moderate and 875 km² open forest cover of the district.Kahna tiger reserve park is situated in Mandla District.

9 Geography & Demography

The Mandla district spreads from 22° 2'23.22'' N latitude to 80° 18'81.50''E longitude. The total area of the district is 8,771 sq km, divided into four tehsils encompassing nine developmental blocks and 1,241 villages. Niwas, Mahadwani, Narayanganj, Chabi, Ghughri, Pindari, Nainpur, Bichhiya and Gorakhpur are some major towns in the district.As of 2011 India [census](#),

An official Census 2011 detail of Mandla, a district of Madhya Pradesh has been released by Directorate of Census Operations in Madhya Pradesh.

- Total House holds 248,825
- Population 1,054,905
- Male 525,272
- Female 529,633
- Rural 924,716

District Environment Plan of Mandla District (M.P)

- Urban 130,189

10 Land-use patter

Table 1: General Land Use of the Study Area

Land use pattern of the district	Geographical area	Cultivable land	Forest area	Land under non agricultural use	Permanent pastures	Cultivable waste land	Land under mix tree crop and groves	Barren and uncultivable land	Current fellow	Other fellows
Area ('000ha.)	965.6	277.9	593.2	42.4	19.9	21.5	0.1	10.6	31.4	32.2

Source: Madhya Pradesh agriculture contingency plan for Mandla district, 2009-10.

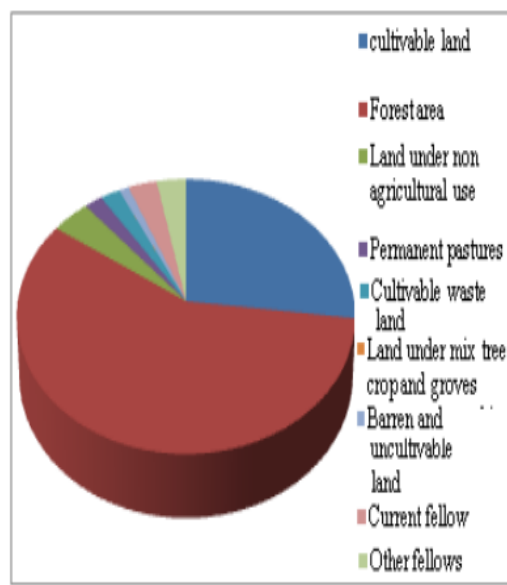


Figure 2: Land Use of Mandla District

7. Temporal Change of Forest Cover in Mandla District

There has been rapidly fluctuated in short term interval change in the area of forest cover in the district during the last 10 year i.e. from 2769 km² in 2001 to 2762 km² in 2003 and continently increase 2771 km² in 2003 to 2005 and 2834 km² in 2009 and decrease 4 km² (2830 km²) in 2011.

Table2: Forest Cover Change, 2001-2011

Years	2001	2003	2005	2009	2011
Dense forest	1990	1752	1711	1958	1955
Open forest	779	940	1060	875	875
Scrub	57	40	12	55	55
Total	2769	2732	2771	2834	2830

Source: state forest report 2001, 2003, 2005, 2009 and 2011.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Avg. Temperature °C	18.5 °C	22.1 °C	26.7 °C	31.5 °C	33.9 °C	30.1 °C	25.6 °C	25 °C	25.4 °C	24.6 °C	21.8 °C	18.9 °C
(°F)	(65.3) °F	(71.8) °F	(80) °F	(88.7) °F	(93) °F	(86.3) °F	(78) °F	(77) °F	(77.7) °F	(76.3) °F	(71.3) °F	(66) °F
Min. Temperature °C (°F)	11.3 °C (52.3) °F	14.6 °C (58.3) °F	18.8 °C (65.8) °F	23.4 °C (74.1) °F	26.9 °C (80.4) °F	26 °C (78.8) °F	23.4 °C (74.2) °F	22.9 °C (73.2) °F	22.3 °C (72.2) °F	19.3 °C (66.8) °F	15.3 °C (59.5) °F	11.8 °C (53.3) °F
Max. Temperature °C	25.8 °C	29.4 °C	34 °C	38.7 °C	40.3 °C	34.9 °C	28.6 °C	28 °C	29.2 °C	30.1 °C	28.5 °C	26.1 °C
(°F)	(78.4) °F	(84.9) °F	(93.3) °F	(101.7) °F	(104.6) °F	(94.8) °F	(83.4) °F	(82.4) °F	(84.6) °F	(86.2) °F	(83.4) °F	(79) °F
Precipitation / Rainfall	13	17	17	8	9	200	465	396	210	39	9	9
mm (in)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(0.3)	(0.4)	(7.9)	(18.3)	(15.6)	(8.3)	(1.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)
Humidity(%)	48%	41%	30%	23%	26%	54%	84%	87%	81%	62%	52%	50%
Rainy days (d)	2	2	2	2	2	11	19	19	13	4	1	1
avg. Sun hours (hours)	9.4	10.0	10.7	11.4	11.8	10.2	6.4	5.7	7.7	9.5	9.5	9.4

11 Climate

Mandla has a tropical climate. In winter, there is much less rainfall in Mandla than in summer. According to Köppen and Geiger, this climate is classified as Aw. The average annual temperature in Mandla is 25.3 °C | 77.6 °F. The annual rainfall is 1392 mm | 54.8 inch. The difference in precipitation between the driest month and the wettest month is 457 mm | 18 inches. During the year, the average temperatures vary by 15.4 °C | 27.7 °F. The month with the highest relative humidity is August (86.70 %). The month with the lowest relative humidity is April (22.90 %). The month with the highest number of rainy days is August (25.77 days). The month with the lowest number of rainy days is December (1.50 days).

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

(i) Solid Waste Management: -

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.

In Mandla District, there are 01 Municipal Council and 04 Nagar Parshad. The total quantity of Solid Waste Generation is around 28.50 Metric ton/day. In Mandla District, most of the solid waste is generated in Municipal Council Mandla. The quantity of this waste is about 16 MT/Day. Nagar Palika Mandla has taken various required measures for collection, transportation, partially treatment & disposal of Municipal Solid waste.

Thus, Mandla has provided partially facilities for MSW management, hence, improvement of treatment facilities, infrastructure is required. Also, the 04 Municipalities of the district have started 100% door to door collection but the segregation of solid waste, processing of wet waste, disposal of dry waste & construction of scientific sanitary landfill is yet to be done. The details regarding action areas, Data requirement, Measurable outcome, the details of proposed interventions & stakeholders are given for each ULBs as mentioned here in below Table: -

Sl. No.	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Nagar Palika Mandla	24	10833	49471	16 MT/D
2	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	15	3206	22618	4.65 MT/D
3	Nagar Parishad Bichiya	15	2548	10427	2.346 MT/D
4	Nagar Parishad Niwas	15	1625	8248	1.41 MT/D
5	Nagar Parishad Bamhani Banjar	15	3250	10264	4.0 MT/D

Sl. No.	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
2	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	9/81	130189	39.05 MT /Day
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	1221	924716	184.94MT /Day

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

Table-1

Sl. No.	Urban Local bodies	Annexure
1	Nagar Palika Mandla	Annexure-1
2	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Annexure-2
3	Nagar Parishad Bichiya	Annexure-3
4	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Annexure-4
5	Nagar Parishad Bamhani Banjar	Annexure-5

Note: - There is no system followed by the All the village panchyat (Rural Areas) in managing the Solid waste. In Village Panchat waste collection and management system is based on their physiological setup. In the Rural area the solid waste generation is very less. Generally, bio degradable waste/ cow dung is use for composting. There is no legacy waste in rural areas. Door to door collection and other solid waste management facilities is not in practice so far

(ii) 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, Dept. 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. All the local bodies are directed to ensure that the recyclable Plastic Waste are sold to the recyclers, low value plastic is utilized for road laying, the non-recyclable Plastic Waste to co-incineration in Cement Plant and the remaining inert to landfill site for disposal. Awareness program to reduce plastic usage are conducted regularly. The details regarding action areas, Data requirement, Measurable outcome, the details of proposed interventions & stakeholders are given for each ULBs as mentioned in various Annexure mentioned in Table-1. Estimated Quantity of plastic waste generated in District is approximately 0.87 MT/Day.

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Council Mandla	0.6 MTPD
2	Municipal Council Nainpur	0.15 MTPD
3	Nagar Parishad Bamhnibanjar	0.05 MTPD
4	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	0.03 MTPD
5	Nagar Parishad Niwas	0.044 MTPD

	Local Bodies	Plastic Waste Generated per day
2	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	1.56 MT/D
3	Village/Gram Panchayats	5.55 MT/D

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

The Details of Plastic Waste & Identification of gaps and Action plan is enclosed with Table-1

Note: - There is no system followed by the All the village panchyat (Rural Areas) in managing the Plastic waste. In Village Panchat waste collection and management system is based on their physiological setup. In the Rural area the Plastic waste generation is very less. Door to door collection and other plastic waste management facilities is not in practice so far.

(iii) C & D Waste Management: -

The Govt. of India has notified C&D Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. In Mandla district the generation of C&D waste is mostly found in city Mandla. Nagar Palika Mandla has not provided separate area for C&D waste taken various measures for collection, transportation, treatment & disposal of Construction & Demolition wastes. Nagar Palika Mandla has not installed C & D waste processing facility. Except, 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.

District Environment Plan of Mandla District (M.P)

▪ 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)	Nil
Does the District have access to C&D waste recycling facility?	C&D waste recycling not provided

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

The Details of C&D Waste & Identification of gaps and Action plan is enclosed with Table-1

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management: -

About 47 bedded Health Care Facilities and 28 non bedded Health Care Facilities have been granted authorization under BMW Rules, 2016. As per records of MPPCB, All these HCFs are sending their waste to the CBMWTF, approximately 68 Kg / day is being sent to M/S Kripa Wastages, Pindri Khurd, Dist- Seoni, with 100% segregation.

About Krupa Wastage: -

M/s Krupa Wastage has operated CBWTF facility at the site i.e., Khasara No. 394, Village Pindrai khurd, Teh. Barghat, Dist. Seoni (M.P.) having capacity of 50 kg per hours. To meet out the requirement of guideline issued by CPCB,

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	47
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	28
No. of HCFs authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	62
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	Nil
Capacity of CBWTFs	N.A.
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	No
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	68 Kg/Day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	68 Kg/Day

b. 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	Generating Biomedical Waste area identified and Authorized by MPPCB. No Gap	Inventory and Authorization of all HCFs/Clinics/Hospitals/Veterinary etc. already completed	MPPCB	Complete
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	Biomedical Waste generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the CBWTF. No Gap	No gap, Adequate	MPPCB	Complete
3.	Tracking of BMW	Bar code system is implemented by all CBWTF. But HCFs is not adopted Bar Code System Gap 40%	Bar code system will be adopted by all HCFs with tracking system	MPPCB	2 years
4.	Awareness and education of healthcare staff	Training has been organized for all stakeholder. No Gap	Continuous Process	MPPCB	Continuous process
5.	Adequacy of funds	Adequate funds is allocated to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste management No Gap	Adequate funds is provided by Government for disposal of Biomedical waste.	Health Department	Continuous process
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	District level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals / HCFs is provided, No gap	Monitoring and compliance of HCFs and CBWTFs is already carried by MPPCB Officers	MPPCB	Continuous process
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	District Level Monitoring Committee has been constituted. No Gap	District level monitoring committee has been already formed to monitor compliance	MPPCB	Continuous process
8.	Wastewater Treatment	HCFs has installed ETPs for treated of biomedical waste water Gap 10%	Most the HCFs has provided ETPs for treatment of biomedical waste water, rest of HCFs is use hypochlorite treatment	MPPCB	2 years

(v) Hazardous Waste Management: -

Hazardous waste” means any waste which by reason of characteristics such as physical, chemical, biological, reactive, toxic, flammable, explosive or corrosive, causes danger or is likely to cause danger to health or environment, whether alone or in contact with other wastes or substances under Hazardous waste and transboundary movement rules 2016. The Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and disposal Facility (CHWTSDF) is available within Madhya Pradesh state. The hazardous waste which is landfill able 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/ Cement Kilns Industries here are required to dispose their hazardous waste in another nearby district. In the Mandla District As per data, there are 17 Hazardous waste generating industry in Mandla district with the waste quantity of 18.77 MT/Year and rest is sent to the recyclers.

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	17
Quantity of HW in the district	18.771
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	0
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	0.131
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	18.64
No of captive/common TSDF	01 common TSDF is proposed at IA Maneri
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

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b. 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	All hazardous waste industries are identified and authorised by MPPCB. No Gap	All HW generating units has obtained Authorization from MPPCB and dispose through authorized recycler /TSDF authorised and a System of safe disposal is in place	MPPCB	Completed
2.	Establishment of collection centers	Collection centres for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs / recyclers. No Gap	Quantity of hazardous waste is very less hence no collection centre is required	MPPCB	Completed
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Adequate No Gap.	Time to time training and workshops has been conducted as per requirement	MPPCB	Continuous process
4	Availability / Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Adequate No Gap.	The common TSDF/Authorized Recycler is already linked to Disposal facility at Pithampur district Dhar of M.P 01 TSDF is proposed in the Mandla district at Industrial Area Maneri	MPPCB	Continuous process
5	Contaminated Sites	Adequate No Gap.	No contaminated site, incidents of HW Dumping in the district	MPPCB	Completed

(vi) E-Waste Management

e-waste' means electrical and electronic equipment, whole or in part discarded as waste by the consumer or bulk consumer as well as rejects from manufacturing, refurbishment, and repair processes. Current practices in Mandla city were limited to collection and transportation of E-waste to other cities like Delhi, Bangalore etc. for recycling activities. Scrap vendors collected E-waste from Government. offices, residential areas, industries, private institutes, banks etc. Such E-waste was then stored at the scrap yards. When considerable E- waste was collected at the scrap yards they were then packed and transported to the recycling facilities at other cities

The Govt. of India has notified E-Waste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. There are no recycler & dismantlers authorized by M.P. Pollution Control Board for E-Waste Management. All recycler & dismantlers are located in Indore City. The E-Waste generated in the area is sent to above authorized recycler for further treatment & disposal of E-Waste.

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	As per annual report E-waste collection of Mandla District is Nil
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Nil (Presently very less quantity of generation of E-waste it is not Economically viable to setup collection centre at Mandla district However it is a linked with other facilities in the state
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

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b. 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-waste generators	Gap- Nil	Hospital and Hotel institutes, corporate office & industries are identified	MPPCB	Completed
2	E-Waste collection points	Less quantity of E-waste generation, already linkage with recyclers at indore district Gap- 10%	01 E-waste collection point and recycler is proposed at IA Maneri	MPPCB	03 Years
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Gap- 80%	ULB are required to be linked with authorized recyclers/ Dismantlers	ULBs	02 Years
4	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling / dismantling	Awareness regarding regulation of illegal recycling/dismantling is done according to E-waste Management Rules 2016. Gap is Nil	Awareness regarding regulation of illegal recycling/dismantling is done according to E-waste Management Rules 2016	MPPCB	Continuous process
5	Integration of informal sector	Ongoing process Gap is Nil	Workshop on E-waste Management was conducted with agenda to channelize the E-waste Management Rules 2016	MPPCB	Continuous process
6	Awareness and Education	Ongoing process Gap is Nil	Time to time Awareness programs, workshops and other activities has been carried out	MPPCB	Continuous process

Air Quality Management

The major source of air pollution is unpaved roads, vehicular emission and burning of wastes. One station is manually operated for ambient air quality under District City Monitoring and vehicular monitoring is also done on regularly basis. The various parameters done are PM10, PM 2.5, SO₂, NO₂, etc. All these parameters are observed within the prescribed limit.

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:	Nil
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	01
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Mandla City Nil
No of air pollution industries	15
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln] / [Industrial Estate] / [Others] (Multiple selection)	Unpaved Roads/Vehicle pollution

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 prominent air polluting sources?	Other vehicular emission 1- Road is to be paved 2- Littering of MSW be prevented 3- Regular PUC check of vehicle 4. Burning of waste stubble MSW etc 5. fuel adulteration should be checked regularly 6- Control of forest fire	MPPCB	Continuous process
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	In Mandla 01 Manual Air quality monitoring station is established by MPPCB Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed
3	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Presently no Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station. CAAQMS will be proposed as per requirements in district Mandla Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed

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4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	One station is manually operated for ambient air quality under District City Monitoring and vehicular monitoring is also done on regularly basis. The various parameters done are PM10, PM 2.5, SO ₂ , NO ₂ , etc. All these parameters are observed within the prescribed limits Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed
5.	Hotspots of air pollution in District	Presently no hotspots of air pollution are identified Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed
6	Awareness on Air Quality	information on local air quality in towns and cities located at District is consider developing Mobile App (EnvAlert)/ Online portal for dissemination of air quality as well as to take complaints on local air pollution Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed

Water Quality Monitoring: -

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. 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. As per Hon'ble NGT order in case no. 673/2018, an action plan for River Wainganaga has been prepared and submitted to CPCB. This action plan consists of components like identification of polluting sources including functioning/ status of STPs/ETPs/CETP and solid waste management and processing facilities, quantification and characterization of solid waste, trade and sewage generated in the catchment area of polluted river stretch. The action plan addresses issues relating to; ground water extraction, adopting good irrigation practices, protection and management of Flood Plain Zones (FPZ), rain water harvesting, ground water charging maintaining minimum environmental flow of river and plantation on both sides of the river. The action plan focus on proper interception and diversion of sewage carrying drains to the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) and emphasis should be on utilization of treated sewage so as to minimize extraction of ground or surface water. The detailed action plan as stated here in above has been uploaded in MPPCB website www.mppcb.nic.in.

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	Narmada river, Banjar River,
Length of Coastline (if any)	Nil
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	16
Lakes / Ponds	34 Nos.
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	5.33 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	0.90 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	90%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	[3180 Nos]
Groundwater polluted areas if any	Nil
Polluted river stretches if any	Nil

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	In Mandla MPPCB/PHE monitoring cell maintain data for all major water bodies including its water quality. Gap- Nil	MPPCB/ PHE	Completed
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	Regular monitoring of water bodies is done by MPPCB on monthly basis. Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed
3.	Hotspots of water contamination	No hotspot of water contamination. Gap-Nil	MPPCB/ULBs	Completed
4	Protection of river / lake water front	River side open defecation is fully controlled Gap-Nil	District Administration / ULB	Completed
5	Inventory of sources of water pollution	All sewage and waste water discharging points into water bodies in the district are identified Gap-Nil	ULBs	Completed
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	It is not coastal District. NA	N. A	N. A
7	Protection of flood plains	Protection of flood plain encroachment is not found in the district	District Administration /WRD	N. A

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8	Rejuvenation of ground water	No ground water is polluted at Mandla District hence rejuvenation of ground water is not required	MPPCB	Not Applicable
9	Complaint's redressal system	Yes, Env alert app prepared by MPPCB for addressing complaint Gap-Nil	MPPCB	Completed

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 Performa provided by CPCB the information about sewage generation, treatment, sewerage network etc. has been collected for Class-II, Class-I and above towns. Approximately 6 MLD of total domestic sewage is generated in this district. Since available Infrastructure for Sewage Treatment is inadequate for the district, therefore Mandla sewage treatment Project is under progress to cover 100% population under sewerage network.

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	01
No of Class-I towns and above	Nil
No of Towns STPs installed	01
No of Towns needing STPs	06
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	01
No of towns not having sewerage network	07
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	7.30 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	0.50 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	6.80 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	0.50MLD

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	Gap 75% Following STPs are required 1- Nagar Palika Mandla :-2 2- Nagar Parishad Nainpur :- 1 3- Nagar Parishad Bichiya :-1 4- Nagar Parishad Niwas :-1 5- Nagar Parishad Bamhani Banjar:-1	Local Bodies	05Years
2	Underground sewerage network	For laying of Underground sewerage network is proposed by ULBs Gap 50%	Local Bodies/	05 Years

Industrial wastewater management

One industrial area is located within the District Mandla at Maneri. These clusters are regularly monitored by SPPCBs. Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated through these units is above 1MLD from 5 units. The effluent mainly constitutes agro based, metallurgical, power plants, mining, automobile, petrol pumps etc. There is no Common Effluent Treatment Facility in the district but, zero discharge concept is followed by each unit

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	Number of Red Industries – 66 Number of Orange Industries – 15 Number of Green Industries -45
No of Industries discharging waste water	10
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	0.90 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	Nil
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	10
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0

b. 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	Regular site visits are conducted by official of MPPCB If any violation observed like discharge and exceeding the prescribed limit MPPCB impose penalty are closure order All the waste water discharging industries meeting with the standards Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed
2.	Complaint redressal system	One Mobile App (EnvAlert) is developed by MPPCB to registered any complaint/ suggestions and CM Helpline Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Complied

Mining Activity Management plan

Mandla District has major mining activity which includes sand mine, bolder mines etc. About 300 Hectare of land is covered under mining activity. 105 mining units have been granted mining department as per MPPCB.

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Name of mines – Sand Mining Dolomite, Stone, murram\
No of licensed Mining operations in the district	127
%Area covered under Mining in the District	0.038%
Area of Sand Mining	0.8309 Sq Km
Area of sand Mining	River bed Banjar River,

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	Yes MPPCB/District Mining Department has permitted to mines for operation with compliances of Environmental Norms as mentioned in EC Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Continuous process
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Regarding illegal sand and other mining activity is in the surveillance, patrolling and enforcement through mining department. Gap- Nil	Mining Department	Complied
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Periodic Inspection are done to check to compliance of environmental conditions is monitored by MPPCB/ Mining department Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Continuous process

Noise Pollution Management plan: -

Noise can be defined as unwanted or undesired sound and Noise pollution simply means when there is a lot of noise in the environment which is consequentially harms the environment and public wellbeing. Like smoking, noise pollution affects active and passive recipients when noise levels cross certain safe boundaries. Noise pollution affects both human health and behavior. The Mandla district has 01 Noise Monitoring devices/measurement meters to be delivered to Magistrate to monitor the enforcement of Noise Pollution (Regulation and Control) Rules, 2000. Monitoring is conducted regularly basis: -

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Outcome
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	[MPPCB] [01 analyzers available]

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.	1-Adequate no of noise monitoring devices may be purchased by District Administration 2- In Smart phone the app noise monitoring may be used Gap- 10%	District Administration	02 Year
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	Noise level monitoring with the Manual meters is done 03 time in a month to check the ambient noise levels of the city Gap – Nil	District Administration/ MPPCB	Continuous process
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	Silent Zones are notified by District Administration with the sign board in the city Gap- Nil	District Administration/ Traffic police	Completed
4.	Complaint redressing system	Yes, Mobile App (EnvAlert)/ Prepared by MPPCB for addressing complaint Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules**Nagar Palika Mandla****(i) Solid Waste Management****b. Identification of gaps and Action plan (MSW):**

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	The door-to-door collection -100% with source segregation: No Gap.	100% Segregation at Source is being Practised by ULB. Hence Action Plan is Not Required.	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanliness workers of ULB	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road & Sweeping Collection	Not Required Gap-Nil	Not Required	Nagar Palika Mandla	N.A
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% Waste Collection is Done by ULB on daily bases	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	All 24 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-No	100% Door to Door Collection is done and covered all 24 Wards.	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Gap-No	Sufficient number of Waste Collection Trolleys are provided for collection of waste	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-No	mini collection trucks are with separate compartment available	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not required, Gap-No	Waste deposition centre is not required.	Nagar Palika Mandla	NA
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Gap-No	The Existing Fleet is adequate. Not required.	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Adequate, No Gap	Bulk waste truck is not required. Land fill site is located near to ULB	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Adequate. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required. Directly	Nagar Palika	Completed

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			dumped and process at dump site	Mandla	
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not applicable	N. A	Nagar Palika Mandla	N.A
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Composting pits are required. Gap-100 %	composting of wet waste is to be required	Nagar Palika Mandla	02 Years
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Adequate, No Gap	There are 1 MRF facilities installed.	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill site available Gap- 100%	Construction of Sanitary landfill site is to be proposed	Nagar Palika Mandla	02 Years
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy wastes Gap- Nil	Not applicable	Nagar Palika Mandla	N. A
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Gap-50%	Involvement of NGO's is to be done.	Nagar Palika Mandla	02 Years
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Gap-100%	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners to be proposed.	Nagar Palika Mandla	02 Years
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Local bodies is collecting the waste door to door and transporting hence N. A	N. A	Nagar Palika Mandla	N. A
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Palika Mandla	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan (Plastic Waste)

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	[100%] No- Gap	100% door to door collection being done however plan is required for 100% segregation	Nagar Palika Mandla	03 Years

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2	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Program is being organized for collection of plastic waste	Nagar Palika Mandla	03 Years
3	PW collection Centres	Gap-100%	01 Plastic Waste Collection centers is required.	Nagar Palika Mandla	03 Years
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Yes, Gap-Nil	Advertisements through social media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done.	Nagar Palika Mandla	On going
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be disposed of by MRF to register plastic waste recyclers Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal faculties shall be provided	Nagar Palika Mandla	03 Years

(iii) C & D Waste Management

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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.	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Palika Mandla	N.A
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?	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Palika Mandla	N.A
3	C&D recycling Facility	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Palika Mandla	N.A
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Palika Mandla	N.A
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap- Nil it is routine process	It is routine process	Nagar Palika Mandla	Routine work

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules**Nagar Parishad Nainpur****(i) Solid Waste Management****b. Identification of gaps and Action plan (MSW):**

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	The door-to-door collection -100% with source segregation: No Gap.	100% Segregation at Source is being Practised by ULB. Hence Action Plan is Not Required.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of ULB	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road & Sweeping Collection	Not Required Gap-Nil	Not Required	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N.A
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% Waste Collection is Done by ULB on daily bases	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-No	100% Door to Door Collection is done and covered all 15 Wards.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Gap-No	Sufficient number of Waste Collection Trolleys are provided for collection of waste	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-No	Mini collection trucks are with separate compartment are available	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not required, Gap-No	Waste deposition centre is not required.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	NA
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Gap-No	The Existing Fleet is adequate. Not required.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Adequate, No Gap	Bulk waste truck is not required. Land fill site is located near to ULB	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Adequate. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required. Directly dumped and process at dump site	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				

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(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not applicable	N. A	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N.A
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Composting pits are required. Gap-100 %	composting of wet waste is to be required	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	02 Years
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No Gap	There are 1 MRF facilities is operational	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill site available Gap- 100%	Construction of Sanitary landfill site is to be proposed	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	02 Years
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy wastes Gap- Nil	Not applicable	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N. A
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Gap-50%	Involvement of NGO's is to be done.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	02 Years
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Gap-100%	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners to be proposed.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	02 Years
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Local bodies is collecting the waste door to door and transporting hence N. A	N. A	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N. A
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan (Plastic Waste)

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	[100%] No- Gap	100% door to door collection being done however plan is required for 100% segregation	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	03 Years
2	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Program is being organized for collection of plastic waste	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	03 Years
3	PW collection Centres	Gap-100%	01 Plastic Waste Collection centers is required.	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	03 Years
4	Awareness and	Yes, Gap-Nil	Advertisements through	Nagar	On going

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	education programs implementation		social media, Newspapers, and Radios and through slogans are done.	Parishad Nainpur	
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be disposed of by MRF to register plastic waste recyclers Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facilities shall be provided	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	03 Years

(iii) C & D Waste Management

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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.	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N.A
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?	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N.A
3	C&D recycling Facility	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N.A
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	N.A
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap- Nil it is routine process	It is routine process	Nagar Parishad Nainpur	Routine work

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules**Nagar Parishad Bichhiya****(i) Solid Waste Management****b. Identification of gaps and Action plan (MSW):**

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	The door-to-door collection -100% with source segregation: No Gap.	100% Segregation at Source is being Practised by ULB. Hence Action Plan is Not Required.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of ULB	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap-Nil	Not Required	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N.A
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% Waste Collection is Done by ULB on daily bases	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-No	100% Door to Door Collection is done and covered all 15 Wards.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Gap-No	Sufficient number of Waste Collection Trolleys are provided for collection of waste	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-No	Mini collection trucks are with separate compartment are available	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not required, Gap-No	Waste deposition centre is not required.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	NA
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Gap-No	The Existing Fleet is adequate. Not required.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Adequate, No Gap	Bulk waste truck is not required. Land fill site is located near to ULB	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Adequate. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required. Directly dumped and process at dump site	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed
5	Waste Treatment and				

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	Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not applicable	N. A	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N.A
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Composting pits are required. Gap-100 %	composting of wet waste is to be required	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	02 Years
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Gap- 100%	There are 1 MRF facilities is required	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	02 Years
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill site available Gap- 100%	Construction of Sanitary landfill site is to be proposed	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	02 Years
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy wastes Gap- Nil	Not applicable	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N. A
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Gap-50%	Involvement of NGO's is to be done.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	02 Years
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Gap-100%	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners to be proposed.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	02 Years
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Local bodies is collecting the waste door to door and transporting hence N. A	N. A	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N. A
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan (Plastic Waste)

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	[100%] No- Gap	100% door to door collection being done however plan is required for 100% segregation	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	03 Years
2	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Program is being organized for collection of plastic waste	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	03 Years

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3	PW collection Centres	Gap-100%	01 Plastic Waste Collection centers is required.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	03 Years
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Yes, Gap-Nil	Advertisements through social media, Newspapers, and Radios and through slogans are done.	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	On going
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be disposed of by MRF to register plastic waste recyclers Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal faculties shall be provided	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	03 Years

(iii) C & D Waste Management

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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.	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N.A
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?	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N.A
3	C&D recycling Facility	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N.A
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	N.A
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap- Nil it is routine process	It is routine process	Nagar Parishad Bichhiya	Routine work

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules**Nagar Parishad Niwas****(i) Solid Waste Management****b. Identification of gaps and Action plan (MSW):**

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	The door-to-door collection -100% with source segregation: No Gap.	100% Segregation at Source is being Practised by ULB. Hence Action Plan is Not Required.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanliness workers of ULB	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap-Nil	Not Required	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N.A
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% Waste Collection is Done by ULB on daily bases	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-No	100% Door to Door Collection is done and covered all 15 Wards.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Gap-No	Sufficient number of Waste Collection Trolleys are provided for collection of waste	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-No	Mini collection trucks are with separate compartment available	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not required, Gap-No	Waste deposition centre is not required.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	NA
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Gap-No	The Existing Fleet is adequate. Not required.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Adequate, No Gap	Bulk waste truck is not required. Land fill site is located near to ULB	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Adequate. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required. Directly dumped and process at dump site	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
5	Waste Treatment and				

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	Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not applicable	N. A	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N.A
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Composting pits are required. Gap-100 %	composting of wet waste is to be required	Nagar Parishad Niwas	02 Years
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No Gap	There are 1 MRF facilities is operational	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill site available Gap- 100%	Construction of Sanitary landfill site is to be proposed	Nagar Parishad Niwas	02 Years
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy wastes Gap- Nil	Not applicable	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N. A
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Gap-50%	Involvement of NGO's is to be done.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	02 Years
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Gap-100%	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners to be proposed.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	02 Years
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Local bodies is collecting the waste door to door and transporting hence N. A	N. A	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N. A
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan (Plastic Waste)

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	[100%] No- Gap	100% door to door collection being done however plan is required for 100% segregation	Nagar Parishad Niwas	03 Years
2	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Program is being organized for collection of plastic waste	Nagar Parishad Niwas	03 Years
3	PW collection Centres	Gap-100%	01 Plastic Waste Collection centers is	Nagar Parishad	03 Years

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			required.	Niwas	
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Yes, Gap-Nil	Advertisements through social media, Newspapers, and Radios and through slogans are done.	Nagar Parishad Niwas	On going
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be dispose of by MRF to register plastic waste recyclers Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal faculties shall be provided	Nagar Parishad Niwas	03 Years

(iii) C & D Waste Management

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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.	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N.A
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?	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N.A
3	C&D recycling Facility	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N.A
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Niwas	N.A
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap- Nil it is routine process	It is routine process	Nagar Parishad Niwas	Routine work

2.0 Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules**Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar****(i) Solid Waste Management****b. Identification of gaps and Action plan (MSW):**

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	The door-to-door collection -100% with source segregation: No Gap.	100% Segregation at Source is being Practised by ULB. Hence Action Plan is Not Required.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanliness workers of ULB	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Not Required Gap-Nil	Not Required	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N.A
3	Waste Collection				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% Waste Collection is Done by ULB on daily bases	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	All 15 wards are covered through partially segregated door to door collection. Gap-No	100% Door to Door Collection is done and covered all 15 Wards.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Gap-No	Sufficient number of Waste Collection Trolleys are provided for collection of waste	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-No	Mini collection trucks are with separate compartment are available	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Not required, Gap-No	Waste deposition centre is not required.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	NA
4	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Gap-No	The Existing Fleet is adequate. Not required.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Adequate, No Gap	Bulk waste truck is not required. Land fill site is located near to ULB	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Adequate. No Gap	Waste Transfer points not required. Directly dumped and process at dump site	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				

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(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Not applicable	N. A	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N.A
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Composting pits are required. Gap-100 %	composting of wet waste is to be required	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	02 Years
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	Gap- 100%	There are 1 MRF facilities is required	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	02 Years
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non- recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill site available Gap- 100%	Construction of Sanitary landfill site is to be proposed	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	02 Years
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy wastes Gap- Nil	Not applicable	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N. A
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Gap-50%	Involvement of NGO's is to be done.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	02 Years
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Gap-100%	Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners to be proposed.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	02 Years
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	Local bodies is collecting the waste door to door and transporting hence N. A	N. A	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N. A
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Completed

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan (Plastic Waste)

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	[100%] Gap -Nil	100% door to door collection being done however plan is required for 100% segregation	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	03 Years
2	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Program is being organized for collection of plastic waste	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	03 Years
3	PW collection Centers	Gap-100%	01 Plastic Waste Collection centers is required.	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	03 Years
4	Awareness and	Yes,	Advertisements through	Nagar Parishad	On going

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	education programs implementation	Gap-Nil	social media, Newspapers, and Radios and through slogans are done.	Bhamni Banjar	
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be disposed of by MRF to register plastic waste recyclers Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal faculties shall be provided	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	03 Years

(iii) C & D Waste Management

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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.	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N.A
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?	It is small town. The by-laws made to dispose the C&D waste in low laying area. The quantity of C&D waste is very less hence Gap is Nil	Not Applicable	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N.A
3	C&D recycling Facility	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N.A
4	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	Not required Gap-Nil	N.A	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	N.A
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap- Nil it is routine process	It is routine process	Nagar Parishad Bhamni Banjar	Routine work