

# कार्यालय कलेक्टर एवं जिला दण्डाधिकारी, सिवनी

क्रमांक/339 /NGT\_360/2018/जि.श.वि.अभि./2021-22

सिवनी, दिनांक 30/09/2021

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विषय :- माननीय एनजीटी में प्रचलित प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 29/01/2021 को पारित आदेश के पालन अंतर्गत District Environment Plan बनाने बावत।

- संदर्भ :- 1. आपका कार्यालयीन पत्र क्रमांक/939/क्षे.का./प्रनिबो/2021, जबलपुर, दिनांक 21/09/2021  
2. आपका कार्यालयीन पत्र क्रमांक/973/क्षे.का./प्रनिबो/2021, जबलपुर, दिनांक 24/09/2021

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उपरोक्त विषयान्तर्गत, माननीय एनजीटी में प्रचलित प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 29/01/2021 को पारित आदेश के पालन अंतर्गत पुनरीक्षित District Environment Plan तैयार कर आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु आपकी ओर प्रेषित है।

संलग्न:- उपरोक्तानुसार।

(डॉ.राहुल हरिदास फटिंग)

कलेक्टर

जिला-सिवनी, म.प्र.

पृ.क्रमांक/340 /NGT\_360/2018/जि.श.वि.अभि./2021-22

सिवनी, दिनांक 30/09/2021

प्रतिलिपि:-

1. क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी, मध्यप्रदेश प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड, जबलपुर (म.प्र.) की ओर सूचनार्थ।
2. एन.आई.सी., सिवनी की ओर सूचनार्थ। कृपया District Environment Plan जिले की वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करें।

कलेक्टर

जिला-सिवनी, म.प्र.

## District Environment Plan for Seoni



### District, Madhya Pradesh



Office of District Administration

District Collector Seoni

Office: Collectorate Campous Seoni

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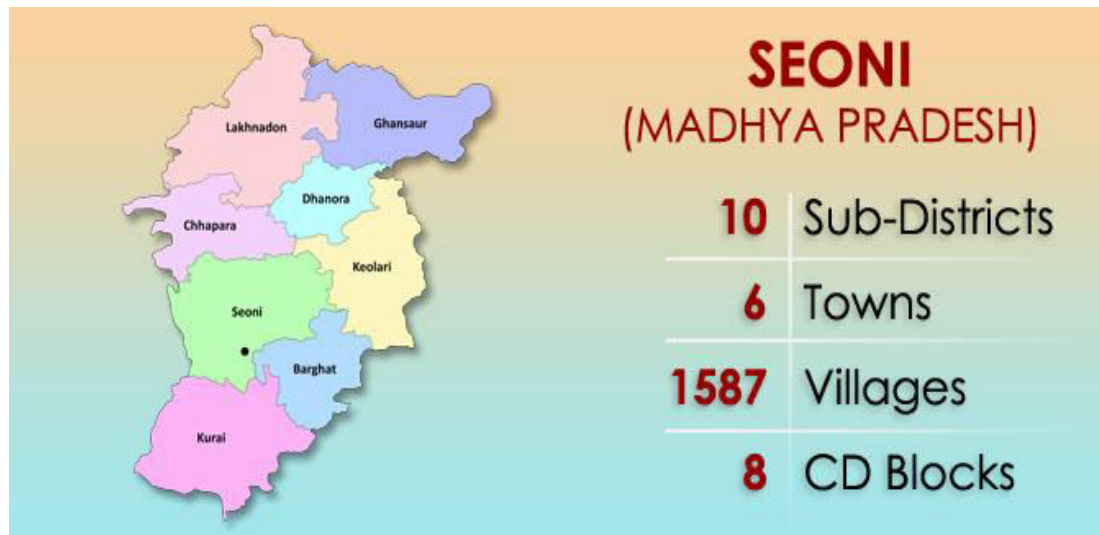
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### District Profile:-

This tribal household dominated district was formed in the year 1956. The district name is according to the headquarter town Seoni. The name Seoni has the origin from the word Seona (or Gudina of arborea) tree belonging to the Verbanaleal family that was commonly found in this area. The wood of this tree is specially used for making Dholak (drum). The District is situated on a narrow, North-South section of Satpura plateau and lies between latitude 21 36' & 22 57' North and longitude 79 19' and 80 17' East on National Highway Number-7 ( Banaras-Kanyakumari) which connects the District from north to south. One of the most clean river worshiped by people, originated from Seoni(Village-Mundara). Sanjay Sarovar biggest mud dam of Asia is on the lifeline of seoni . The dam is a primary source of water for agriculture and drinking.

#### a. District Administrative Set-up

The District is under Seoni division of MP. There are 05 Sub Division, 06 Tehsils, and 08 Development Blocks in the district. The District Headquarter is Seoni.



#### 1- 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

## 2- 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

### b. Local institutions:-

Location (in degrees)	Latitude - 21 36' & 22 57' North Longitude - 79 19' & 80 17' East.
District Area (in sq. kms.)	8758 sq kms.
Administrative information	Collector
No. of sub divisions	5 (Seoni, Lakhnadon, Barghat, Keolari & Ghansore)
No. of Tehsils	8 (Seoni, Lakhnadon, Barghat, Keolari, Ghansore, Dhanaura, Kurai & Chhapara)
No. of Blocks	8 (Seoni, Lakhnadon, Barghat, Keolari, Ghansore, Dhanaura, Kurai & Chhapara)
No. of Gram Panchayats	645
No. of Village	1585 Occupied + 14 Unoccupied

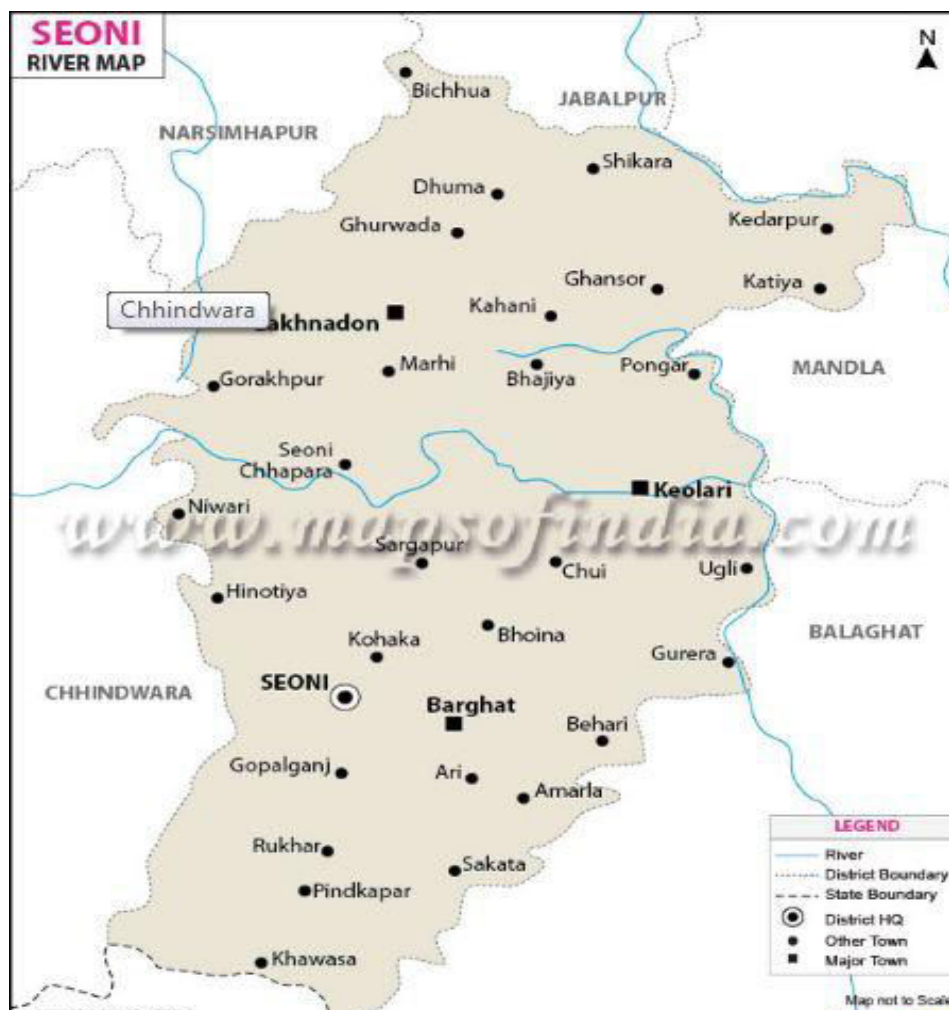
### c. Natural Resources

#### ▪ Water bodies

The River Bainganga's source is located beneath the village Mundara, where it includes for example the Pench Tiger Reserve within 10 km. The Pench Tiger Reserve is named after the Pench River, which flows from north to south through the reserve, and is located in the southern reaches of the Satpura hill ranges in the Seoni and Chhindwara districts in the Madhya Pradesh state of India. The terrain is undulating, with most of the area covered by small hill ranges, steeply sloping on the sides. The Pench National Park is named after the Pench River, which flows from north to south through the park. This river constitutes the district boundary of Seoni and Chhindwara districts of Madhya Pradesh in the upper region and State boundary with Maharashtra State in the lower region.

- **Availability of water resources:-**

Seoni is with highest stage of ground water development is computed as 46 %. The net ground water availability in the district is 79239 ham and ground water draft for all uses is 20,456 ham, making stage of ground water development 26 % as a whole for district



**Map showing major river and water bodies of Seoni District**

**Forest coverage:**

Descriptions of its flora and fauna have appeared in wildlife books by Rudyard Kipling's Jungle Book famous character “Mowgli”, covers the panorama of nature’s abundance of seoni having 37% green forest area. Seoni district is rich in timber and other forest produce. The district area is 8758 sq.km



#### d. Geography & Demography

##### Geography:-

The city is 2,005 ft. above sea level, halfway between Nagpur and Jabalpur. As of 2011, the city had a population of 102,343. It was founded in 1774, and contains large public gardens,<sup>[2]</sup> a market place and a tank dalsagar. It has 37% forest cover. The Seoni district is located in the southern part of Madhya Pradesh. Geographically the district extends over an area of 8758 km<sup>2</sup>. It is bordered by Jabalpur, Narsinghpur and Mandla districts to the north, Balaghat to the east and Chhindwara to the west and the shares its southern boundary with Nagpur (Maharashtra). National Highway No. 44 is longest of India connects the Kanyakumari-Banaras passes through the district from north to south. Fair weather roads connect the major towns in the district. The narrow-gauge Chhindwara-Nainpur Central Railway passes through Seoni connecting Jabalpur, Nagpur, Chhindwara, Balaghat, Katangi, Keolari and Nainpur.



##### Demography:-

As of the 2011 census, Seoni had a population of 102,343. Males constitute 50.45% of the population and females 49.55%. Seoni has an average literacy rate of 90.46%, male literacy is 94.71%, and female literacy is 86.03%



#### e. Land-use patter

The Narmada river bringing in fresh water from the Vindhyaal Ranges has developed Jabalpur district into an agrarian economy. The land of the Narmada basin with its fertile alluvial soil gives good yields of sorghum, wheat, rice and millet in the villages around Jabalpur. Important among commercial crops are pulses, oilseeds, cotton, sugar cane and medicinal crops. The state is poised for a breakthrough in soybean cultivation. In Kharif crops occupy 60% and Rabi crops 40% area with 71.4% area under food grain production. Nearly 59% of landholders are marginal whereas small farmers share 18% of farmland. Low literacy rates (35.45%), undulating topography, high percentages of waste land (13.2%), underdeveloped irrigation potential (23%), low ground water utilization, large proportion of rain fed agriculture (75%), practice of Kharif fallows (3.6%), low cropping intensity (131%), low fertilizer consumption (50 kg/ha), high proportion of low value crops, and high numbers of unproductive livestock constrain production in the state..

Cropping pattern	Paddy based farming & Soyabean based farming
Type of major crops	Paddy, Soyabean, Maize, Peasonpea, Gram, Pea, Groundnut, Seasemum, wheat
Cropping seasons:	Kharif, rabi
Land classifications	Forest land: 2673 sq. km Barren & Uncultivated land: 609.34 sq. km
Cultivated land:	5358.87 sq. km
Net Crop area	3844.86 sq. km
Pasture land:	204.71 sq. km

#### Climate:-

The Climate of Seoni District, M.P. characterized by a hot summer and general dryness except during the southwest monsoon season. The year may divided into four seasons. The cold season, December to February is followed by the hot season from March to about the middle of June. The period from the middle of June to September is the southwest monsoon. October and November form the post monsoon or transition period. The normal annual rainfall of Seoni district is 1323.7 mm. Seoni District received maximum rainfall received during southwest monsoon period i.e. June to September. About 86.3% of the annual rainfall received during monsoon season. Only 13.7% of the annual rainfall takes place between October to May period. Thus, surplus water for ground water recharge is available only during the southwest monsoon period.

Total annual rainfall of last year	1370.2 mm (Jun"20- April"21)
Average rainfall	1261.26 mm
Temperature	
Average Maximum Temperature:	30.75 °C
Average Minimum Temperature:	15.8 °C
Demarcation of crucial seasons	
Months of excess rainfall, leading to flood situation	June, July, August ,September
Months of water scarcity, leading to drought situation:	April, May, June

### **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. vide letter no. 781 dated 06.11.2019 wrote letter 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 As per the direction of Hon'ble NGT, Collector Seoni constituted District Committee comprising of following members to evolve and execute District Environmental Plan.

1	District Collector, Seoni	Chairman
2	CEO, Jila Panchayat, Seoni	Member
3	Commissioner, Nagar Nigam, Seoni	Member
4	Regional Officer, M.P. Pollution Control Board, Jabalpur	Member
6	CMO, Nagar Palika Parishad, Seoni	Member
7	CMO, Nagar Parishad, Barghat	Member
8	CMO, Nagar Parishad, Lakhnadon	Member

## 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<sup>ble</sup> NGT had laid down several orders, of which, Hon<sup>ble</sup> 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<sup>ble</sup> NGT in its orders dated 31.08.2018 had constituted Apex Committee, Regional Committee and State Committee. Also, as per Hon<sup>ble</sup> 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 Seoni District, there are 01 Municipal Council and 02 Nagar Parshad. The total quantity of Solid Waste Generation is district seoni approx 94 Metric ton/day. In Seoni District, most of the solid waste is generated in Municipal Council Seoni. about 30 MT/Day. Nagar Palika Seoni has taken various required measures for collection, transportation, Partially treatment & disposal of Municipal Solid waste.

Thus, Seoni has provided partially facilities for MSW management, hence, improvement of treatment facilities, infrastructure is required. Also the 03 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 :-

#### 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)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Municipalities (2- Nagar Palikas)	39	26500	119645	30.83 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (01)	15	3500	12100	2 TPD

	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats / Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	08	278250	1215241	54 TPD
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	645	36517	163890	8 TPD

**a. Details of Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules:-**

**Table-1**

S No.	Name of ULB	Annexure
1	Nagar Palika Parishad, Seoni	Annexure-1
2	Nagar Parishad, Barghat	Annexure-2
3	Nagar Parishad, Lakhnadon	Annexure-3

**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 there 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 are 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 2 MT/Day.

**(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management**

	<b>Urban Local bodies</b>	<b>Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day</b>
1	Municipal corporations (Nagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika)	Nil
2	Municipalities ( 02 Nagar Palikas)	1.5 TPD
3	Nagar panchayats (Town area Councils)	0.5 TPD

**b. 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 Panchyat 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&DWaste Management Rules 2016. These rules are applicable in State of Madhya Pradesh also. The estimated quantity of C&D waste is about 1.5 MT/Day. The details regarding action, Data Requirement, Measurable outcome, the details of proposed interventions & stakeholders are given for each ULBs

▪ **a. Current status related to C & D Waste :-**

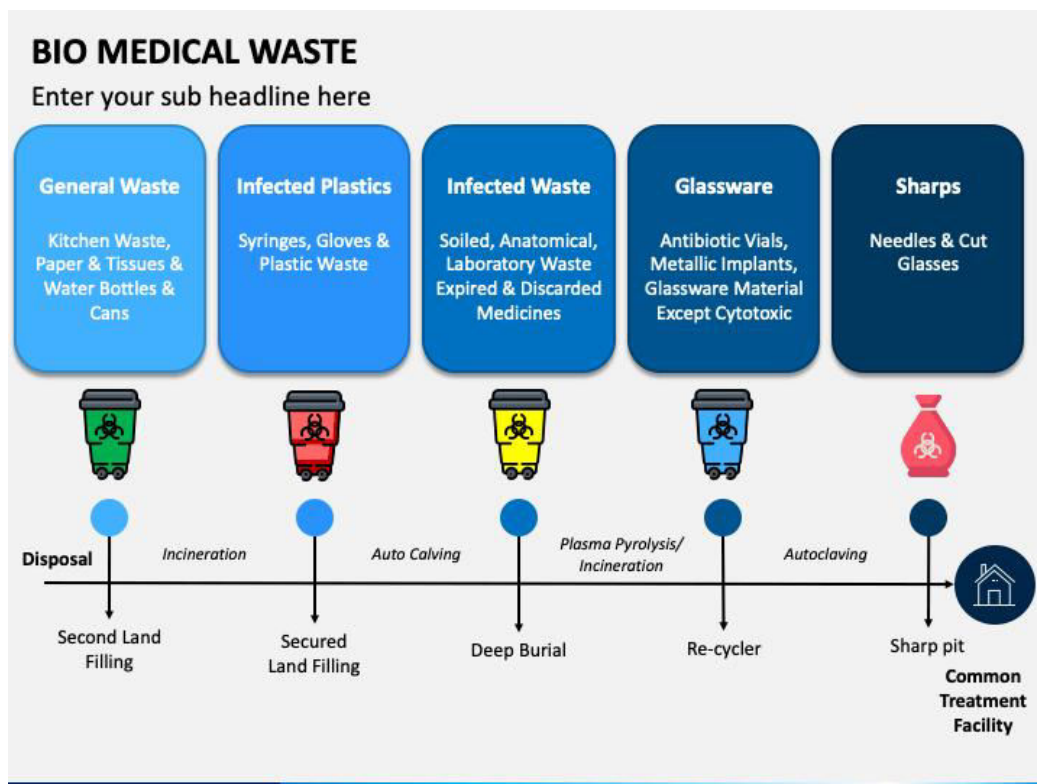
<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations / Municipalities)	1.5 TPD
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	There is no C&D waste recycling facility available

**a. Identification of gaps and Action plan:**

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

## Biomedical Waste:-

About 56 bedded Health Care Facilities and 75 non bedded Health Care Facilities have been granted authorization under BMW Rules, 2016. All these HCFs are sending their waste to the CBMWTF, approximately 85 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 already operating CBWT 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	56 Nos
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	75 Nos
No. of HCFs authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	127 Nos
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	01 Nos
Capacity of CBWTFs	50 Kg/Hour
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	85 Kg/day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	85 Kg/day



**a. Identification of gaps and Action plan : -**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Gaps</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
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/Hospital s/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

## 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. Industries here are required to dispose their hazardous waste in other nearby district. In the Seoni District As per data, There are 11 Hazardous waste generating industry in Seoni district with the waste quantity of 48 MT/Year and rest is sent to the recyclers. Only 1 industries is linked with TSDF site at M/S MP Waste Management Co. Ltd., Pithampur for secure landfill and rest waste is sent to the registered recyclers

### b. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	11 Nos.
Quantity of HW in the district	48 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	0 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	0 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	11.9 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

### a. 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	MPPCB	Continuous process
5	Contaminated Sites	Adequate No Gap.	No contaminated site, incidents of HW Dumping in the district	MPPCB	Completed

#### (iv) 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 Seoni 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

##### a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management:-

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	1.5 MTA
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Nil
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers / Dismantler	Nil

**a. Identification of gaps and action plan:-**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Gaps in implementation</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste / Bulk-waste generators	Gap- Nil	Hospital and Hotel institutes and 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 Nil	01 E-waste collection point is to be proposed	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, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc. All these parameters are observed within the prescribed limits

#### 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  01 CAAQMS by Jhabua Power Plant at Seoni district
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	01 by SPCB
Name of towns / cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Nil
No of air pollution industries	[about 10 Nos of Industry & about 75 is stone crushers
Prominent air polluting sources	unpacked road, repairing of road, vehicular emission particular at square points of Seoni District

#### 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 Seoni 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 01 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station. CAAQMS is provided by M/s Jhabua Power Limited as per requirements in district Seoni District CAAQMS will be proposed Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed

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 <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , 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 is identified Gap- Nil	MPPCB	Completed
6	Awareness on Air Quality	information on local air quality in towns and cities located at Distric 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 Management :-**

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 consist 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](http://www.mppcb.nic.in). In this regard a monitoring committee has been setup under the chairmanship of Collector Seoni with the Heads of the various concerned departments. In present District Environment Plan all the water bodies (Lakes, Tanks, Ponds, Ground Water) in District Seoni have been considered along with above polluted stretch. River Wainganaga is recorded as polluted.



## Water Quality Monitoring :-

### a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	1-Wainganga River 2- Hirri
Length of Coastline (if any)	Nil
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	04 Nos
Lakes / Ponds	15 Nos in urban areas
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	17.5 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	About 9.5 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	100 %
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	Estimated number of bore-wells 954 & No of GWM Wells 39
Groundwater polluted areas if any	[There is not ground water polluted area ]
Polluted river stretches if any	[Wainganga at Chhapara ]

### 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 MPPCB WRD monitoring cell maintain data for all major water bodies including its water quality. Gap- Nil	MPPCB/ WRD	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	Action plan has been prepared for populated river stretch at River Wainganga to Chapar at seoni district.	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

8	Rejuvenation of ground water	No ground water is polluted at Seoni District hence rejuvenation of ground water is not required	MPPCB	Not Applicable
9	Complaints 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. Approximately 17.5 MLD of total domestic sewage is generated in this district.

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

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
No of Class-II towns and above	[1 Nos]
No of Class-I towns and above	[0 Nos]
No of Towns STPs installed	[0 Nos]
No of Towns needing STPs	[03 Nos]
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	[0 Nos]
No of towns not having sewerage network	[03 Nos]
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	[14 MLD]
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	[0 MLD]
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	[14 MLD]
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	[0 MLD]
Total available Treatment Capacity	[0 MLD]

**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 100% Presently local bodies has not provided STPs. Following STPs are required 1- Nagar Palika Seoni :-1 2- Nagar Parishad Lakhnadon-1 3- Nagar Parishad Barghat -1	Local Bodies	05 Years
2	Underground sewerage network	Each ULBs has required Underground sewerage networks Gap- 100%	Local Bodies/	05 Years

**Industrial wastewater management:-**

One industrial area is located within the city at Barapathar. These clusters are regularly monitored by SPPCBs. Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated through these units is 2MLD 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

**Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management:-**

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	222 Nos of Red industries, 17 Nos of Orange industries, 69 Nos of Green industries
No of Industries discharging wastewater	05 Nos
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	9.5 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	9.5 MLD
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	Nil
No of Industries meeting Standards	05
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	Nil

**a. 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**

Seoni District has major mining activity which includes sand mine, bolder mines etc. About 540 sq. kms. of land is covered under mining activity. 164 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	Sand Mining/ Stone Mine & Dolomite Mine/ Granite Mine
No of licenced Mining operations in the District	164 Nos
Area covered under mining in the District	0.04 %
Area of Sand Mining	6.58 SQm.
Area of sand Mining	River bed 65.80 Hect River bed at wainganga & Hirri River bed

**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 Seoni 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:**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Gaps and Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	Additional 03 number of Sound/Noise level meters is required in all 03 ULBs	District Administration	03 Years
2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	MPPCB is conducted Noise level monitoring at district level in festival seasons. Additional 03 station points of noise level monitoring at each ULBs is to be proposed	District Administration	03 Years
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	District administration has installed at sensitive zones in towns / cities in towns and cities .	Collector Seoni	Complied
4.	Complaint redressing system	information on sound pollution in towns and cities located at Distric is consider developing Mobile App (EnvAlert)/ Online portal for dissemination of sound pollution as well as to take complaints on local pollution	MPPCB	Complied



## Annexure-1

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

#### Nagar Palika Seoni

#### (i) Solid Waste Management

##### b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
<b>1</b>	<b>Segregation</b>				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Partially segregation source practiced by households and other generator. Gap-60%	To achieve 100% source segregation strong IEC required. NP Seoni will achieve in 02 Year	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
<b>2</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of Nagar Palika Seoni	Nagar Palika Seoni	Completed
(ii)	<b>Mechanical Road Sweeping &amp; Collection</b>	Not required, Gap-Nil	Not required	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>			Nagar Palika	
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by Nagar Palika Seoni	Nagar Palika Seoni	Completed
(ii)	<b>Arrangement for door to door collection</b>	All 24 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 Palika Seoni	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required. Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-Nil	Mini Collection trucks with separate compartments are available (03)	Nagar Palika Seoni	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition centre is not required. however the arrangement of separate bin is proposed.	Nagar Palika	02 Years

<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>				
(i)	<b>Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.</b>	Gap-Nil	The Existing Fleet is adequate.	Nagar Palika Seoni	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required	Not required	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required, Gap Nil	Waste Transfer points not required.	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
<b>5</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	NA	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Not Available, Gap-100%	wet waste processing compost making facility of Adequate capacity proposed.	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of Adequate capacity proposed.	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	Construction of sanitary landfill is proposed.	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy waste	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Gap-100%	Presently there is no involvement of any NGO and will be started within 02 year	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence NA	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Palika Seoni	Completed

<b>(ii) Plastic waste Management</b>					
<b>(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:</b>					
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations</b>	<b>Identification of gap</b>	<b>Action plan</b>	<b>Agencies Responsible</b>	<b>Target time for Compliance</b>
1	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	100 % collection, No Gap	100% door to door collection being done however strong IEC plan proposed for 100% segregation	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
2	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Programmes is being organized for collection of plastic waste at MRF	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
3	PW collection Centres	PW collection centres not available .	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	Nagar Palika Seoni	Routine work
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided.	Nagar Palika Seoni	02 Year
<b>(iii) C &amp; D Waste Management</b>					
<b>b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:</b>					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations</b>	<b>Identification of Gaps</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	The By-laws made to dispose the C & D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C& D is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
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's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C & D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generators are there.C& D is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
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3	C&D recycling Facility	Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
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	NA	Nagar Palika Seoni	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is routine process.	It is routine process.	Nagar Palika	Routine work

## Annexure-2

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

#### Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun

#### (i) Solid Waste Management

##### b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
<b>1</b>	<b>Segregation</b>				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Partially segregation source practiced by households and other generator. Gap-50%	To achieve 100% source segregation strong IEC required. NP Lakhnadaun will achieve by 02 Year	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 Year
<b>2</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Completed
(ii)	<b>Mechanical Road Sweeping &amp; Collection</b>	Not required, Gap-Nil	Not required	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>			Nagar Parishad	
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by Nagar Parishad Karnawad.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Completed
(ii)	<b>Arrangement for door to door collection</b>	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 Lakhnadaun	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required. Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-Nil	Mini Collection trucks with separate compartments are available	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition centre is not required.however the arrangement of seprate bin is proposed.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 Year

<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>				
(i)	<b>Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.</b>	Gap-Nil	The Existing Fleet is adequate.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required	Not required	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Available, Gap Nil	Waste Transfer points is available	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
<b>5</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	NA	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Biomethanation / Composting of wets waste.	Not Available, Gap-100%	wet waste processing compost making facility of Adequate capacity proposed.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 year
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of Adequate capacity is required .	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 year
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	Construction of sanitary landfill is proposed.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 year
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy waste	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	NGO Available	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	EPR not applicable	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence NA	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Completed

<b>(ii) Plastic waste Management</b>					
<b>(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:</b>					
<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations</b>	<b>Identification of gap</b>	<b>Action plan</b>	<b>Agencies Responsible</b>	<b>Target time for Compliance</b>
1	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	100 % collection, No Gap	100% door to door collection being done however strong IEC plan proposed for 100% segregation	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 Year
2	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Programmes is being organized for collection of plastic waste at MRF	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 Year
3	PW collection Centers	Gap- 100 %	1 PW Collection center is required	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 year
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Routine work
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be disposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	02 Year
<b>(iii) C &amp; D Waste Management</b>					
<b>b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:</b>					
<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Action points for blocks / town municipalities / City corporations</b>	<b>Identification of Gaps</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	It's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C & D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C& D is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA

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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's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C & D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generators are there.C& D is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
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	NA	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is routine process.	It is routine process.	Nagar Parishad Lakhnadaun	Routine work



## Annexure-3

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

#### Nagar Parishad Barghat

#### (i) Solid Waste Management

##### b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points For villages / blocks/ town municipalities / City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Timeline for completion of action plan
<b>1</b>	<b>Segregation</b>				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Partially segregation source practiced by households and other generator. Gap-50%	To achieve 100% source segregation strong IEC required. NP Barghat will achieve by 02 Year	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year
<b>2</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Gap-Nil	100% Manual Sweeping is done by the cleanness workers of Nagar Parishad Barghat	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Completed
(ii)	<b>Mechanical Road Sweeping &amp; Collection</b>	Not required, Gap-Nil	Not required	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved-No Gap	100% waste collection is done by Nagar Parishad Barghat.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Completed
(ii)	<b>Arrangement for door to door collection</b>	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 Barghat	Completed
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	Not required. Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Gap-Nil	Mini Collection trucks with separate compartments are available	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Completed
(v)	Waste Deposition centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Gap-100%	Waste deposition centre is not required. however the arrangement of separate bin is proposed.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year

<b>4</b>	<b>Waste Transport</b>				
(i)	<b>Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.</b>	Gap-Nil	The Existing Fleet is adequate.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	Not required	Not required	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	Not required, Gap Nil	Waste Transfer points not required.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
<b>5</b>	<b>Waste Treatment and Disposal</b>				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	NA	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(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 Barghat	02 Year
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No facility available. Gap-100%	Dry waste MRF facility of Adequate capacity proposed.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	No sanitary landfill available. Gap-100%	Construction of sanitary landfill is proposed.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year
(v)	Remediation of historic / legacy dumpsite	No legacy waste	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Its small town, NGO not applicable	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers / Brand Owners	Its small town, EPR not applicable	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(viii)	Authorisation of Waste Pickers	local body is collecting the waste door to door and transporting, hence NA	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes	Yes	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Completed

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<b>(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:</b>	
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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 % collection, No Gap	100% door to door collection being done however strong IEC plan proposed for 100% segregation	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year
2	Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	Gap-100%	Programmes is being organized for collection of plastic waste at MRF	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year
3	PW collection Centres	It's a small town, hence seprate PW collection centres not required.	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans is done. Gap-nil, however it is continuous process	Advertisements through Social Media, Newspapers, Radios and through slogans shall be done.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Routine work
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Plastic waste shall be diposed by MRF to registered plastic waste recyclers. Gap-100%	Access to plastic waste disposal facility shall be provided.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	02 Year

### (iii) C & D Waste Management

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:	
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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's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C & D waste in low lying area. The quantity of C& D is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA

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's a small town. The By-laws made to dispose the C & D waste in low lying area. No bulk waste generators are there.C& D is very less, hence Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
3	C&D recycling Facility	Not required, Gap-Nil	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
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	NA	Nagar Parishad Barghat	NA
5	ICE on C & D waste management	Gap-Nil, It is routine process.	It is routine process.	Nagar Parishad Barghat	Routine work

## कार्यालय कलेक्टर (खनिज शाखा ) सिवनी

E-mail ID: modamseog@mp.gov.in

आपका

पत्र क्र. 650 खनिज / 2021

सिवनी, दिनांक 28/9/21

प्रति

श्री श्रीग अधिकारी,  
महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड,  
रकबीग नं० 8, प्लॉट नं० 455/456,  
वैजयनगर, जयपुर (महाराष्ट्र)।

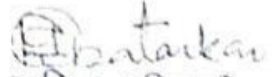
विषय :- माननीय एनजीटी में प्रस्तुत प्रकरण क्रमांक 71/2017 में दिनांक 15/07/2019 एवं प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 26/09/2019 एवं दिनांक 05/07/2021 में पारित आदेश के फॉलन District Environment Plan अंतर्गत बनाने बाबत।

संदर्भ :- आपका पत्र क्रमांक /954/शेका/प्रनिबो/2021 जयपुर, दिनांक 23/09/2021।

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उपरोक्त विषयगत संदर्भित पत्र में लेख है कि माननीय एनजीटी में प्रस्तुत प्रकरण क्रमांक 71/2017 में दिनांक 15/07/2019 एवं प्रकरण क्रमांक 360/2018 में दिनांक 26/09/2019 एवं दिनांक 05/07/2021 में पारित आदेश के फॉलन District Environment Plan की निर्धारित प्रारूप में जिले की जानकारी तैयार कर साफ्ट एवं हार्ड कॉपी में प्रेषित है।

संलग्न- निर्धारित प्रारूप।

  
खनिज अधिकारी,  
जिला - सिवनी।

## **COLLECTOR OFFICE (MINING BRANCH) SEONI**

### **Mining Activity Management plan**

#### **a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management**

<b>Details Of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Existing Mining operations</b>
Type of Mining Activity	Sand Mining/Dolomite/stone Crusher
No of licenced Mining operations in the District	164
% Area Covered under mining in the District	0.04%
Area of Sand Mining	6.58 Sq Km
Area of Sand Mining	River Bed- 65.80 Hect

#### **b. Identification of gaps and Action Plan:**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Action Points</b>	<b>Gaps and Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion Of action Plan</b>
1	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district level task team may be identified to identify mining activity and to monitor status wither respect to environmental compliance	task team	
2	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Action plan to identify illegal sand and other mining activity in the District through surveillance, patrolling and enforcement, District Level task Force may be constituted for control of illegal mining activity	task team	
3	Environment compliance vy Mining indutry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental connditions stipulated by SPCBs/PCC, MoeF&CC department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity	SPCBs/PCC, MoeF&CC department of mines	

  
**MINING OFFICER**  
**SEONI**