

From

Deputy Commissioner,  
Ambala

To

The Director General,  
Environment & Climate Change Department,  
2nd Floor, Bays No. 55-58, Prayatan Bhawan,  
Sector-2, Panchkula, Haryana-134117

Memo No.....806.....

Dt. 23/06/2023

**Subject:- Updated District Environment Plan in Pursuance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 26.09.2019 in O.A. No. 360/2018 titled as Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors.**

Kindly refer to the matter subject cited above.

Please find enclosed herewith the updated District Environmental Plan of District Ambala in Pursuance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal order dated 26.09.2019 in O.A. No. 360/2018 titled as Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors. as submitted by the Regional Officer, HSPCB, Ambala vide his letter no. HSPCB/AMB/2023/3072 dated 23.06.2023 after obtaining information from the stakeholder departments for your kind information and further necessary action please.

DA: As above

  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Ambala

Endst. Memo No.....807.....

Dt. 23/06/2023

A Copy of above is forwarded to the Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, C-11, Sector-6, Panchkula for information please.

  
Deputy Commissioner,  
Ambala



# **District Environment Plan Ambala**

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## **Background**

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in order dated 26.09.2019 in O.A. No. 360/2018, M.A. No. 823/2018[SLP (Civil) No. 2959/2014] titled as Shree Nath Sharma Vs Union of India & Ors ordered regarding preparation of District Environment Plan. This Tribunal in O.A. No. 606/2018, while dealing with the compliance of Municipal Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016 also flagged other issues and required monitoring at the level of the Chief Secretaries and the District Magistrates.

In the above said order dated 26.09.2019, it is stated that among others

*12. The Department of Environment of all 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 the CPCB. The action for preparation of State's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of States and Administration of UTs. Let this action be completed by 15.12.2019 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 31.12.2019.*

*13. Based on States and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF&CC and CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan accordingly. Let the Secretary, MoEF&CC and Chairman, CPCB steer the preparation of country's Environment Plan. Let their action be completed by 31.01.2020 and compliance be reported to the Tribunal by 15.02.2020.'*

Hon'ble NGT, New Delhi also referred to order dated 15.07.2019 in O.A. No.710/2017, Shailesh Singh vs. Sheela Hospital & Trauma Centre, Shahjahanpur & Ors. directing as follows:

*"We find it necessary to add that in view of Constitutional provisions under Articles 243 G, 243 W, 243 ZD read with Schedules 11 and 12 and Rule 15 of the Solid Waste Management Rules, 2016, it is necessary to have a District Environment Plan to be operated by a District Committee (as a part of District Planning Committee under Article 243 ZD) with representatives from Panchayats, Local Bodies, Regional Officers, State PCB and a suitable officer representing the administration, which may in turn be chaired and monitored by the District Magistrate. Such*

*District Environment Plans and Constitution of District Committee may be placed on the website of Districts concerned. The monthly report of monitoring by the District Magistrate may be furnished to the Chief Secretary and may be placed on the website of the District and kept on such websites for a period of one year. This may be made operative from 1.08.2019. Compliance of this direction may also be seen by the Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs. This may not only comply with mandate of law but provide an institutional mechanism for effective monitoring of environment norms."*

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in O.A. No. 360/2018 dated 26.09.2019 ordered regarding preparation of District Environment Plan/State Environment. In the above said order, it is also stated that the action for preparation of state's Environment Plan shall be monitored by the respective Chief Secretaries of the state and administration of the Union Territories. Based on the state and UTs Environment Plans, MoEF&CC & CPCB shall prepare country's Environment Plan. In this regard, Director, Environment & Climate Change Department, Haryana directed to all District Magistrates & Regional Officers of HSPCB for preparation of District Environment Plan (DEP) as per the orders of Hon'ble NGT with covering specific thematic areas as referred in para no. 7 of said NGT orders dated 26.09.2019 vide his Memo No. DEH/2020/6021-56 dated 06.01.2020. Plan

shall be covering the specific thematic areas as mentioned below:-

The District Environmental plans cover the following environmental issues:

- ❖ Municipal Solid Waste Management
- ❖ Plastic Waste Management
- ❖ Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D)
- ❖ Biomedical Waste Management
- ❖ Hazardous Waste Management
- ❖ E-Waste Management
- ❖ Water Quality Management Plan
- ❖ Domestic Sewage Management Plan including Status of STPs and their performance & Utilization/Re-used of treated effluent
- ❖ Industrial Wastewater Treatment and its Utilization and Management Plan including Status of CETPs/ETPs
- ❖ Air Quality Management Plan
- ❖ Mining Activity Management
- ❖ Noise Pollution Management

**Objectives of District Environment Plan:-**

In the process of development, the issues confronting today are achieving desired development for economic or social reasons on one hand and safeguarding the environment and maintaining good quality of life on the other. While taking up developmental activities, the assimilative capacities of the environmental components i.e. air; water and land to various types of pollution are rarely considered. Also, lack of proper land use control is resulting in poor land use compatibility. The developmental activities being haphazard and un-controlled are leading to overuse, congestion, incompatible land use and poor living conditions. The

problems of environmental pollution are becoming complex and are creating high risk environment.

Conventionally, the environmental pollution problems are solved by introducing environmental management techniques such as control of pollution at source, providing of sewage treatment facilities etc. However, environmental risks are not being controlled completely by such solutions.

The environmental aspects are to be induced into each of the developmental activities at the planning stage itself and are to be well co-ordinate and balanced.

Presently, the environmental aspects are not usually considered while preparing master plans or regional plans and the process is skewed towards developmental needs. For all developmental activities, a crucial input is land and depending on the activity a specific land use is decided. The environmentally related land use such as trade and industry, housing construction, mining etc. is likely to have some impact on the environment. These land uses need proper planning and integration as some of the activities have interdependencies such as industry with transport, housing etc.

The various Objectives of District Environment and Management Plan (DEMP) are described below:-

1. To ensure conservation of environment and natural resources at district level.
2. Restore ecological balance.
3. To achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and district level targets within the prescribed timeline.
4. To ensure sustainability at district level following the principles of resource efficiency.
5. To ensure decentralized micro level planning, execution and monitoring regarding environment conservation.
6. To incorporate all facets of environmental conservation in micro level planning.
7. To harness active participation of all stakeholders in planned environment conservation actions.
8. Assess, Mitigate and monitor adverse impacts of various pollution sources at district level.
9. Capacity building of stakeholder, department, agencies, organizations and individuals at district level to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation actions.
10. To harness inter-departmental coordination for implementation of action plans.
11. To develop local knowledge centers and expertise for developing environmental conservation



strategies at district level.

12. To develop and implement micro monitoring system at district level.

## **1.0 District Profile**

### **Physiographic & Demography**

Ambala district is one of the 23 districts of Haryana state in the country of India with Ambala town serving as the administrative headquarters of the district. District Ambala lies on the North-Eastern edge of Haryana between 27-39"-45' North latitude and 74-33"-53' to 76-36"-52' East longitude.

According to the 2011 census, Ambala district had a population of 1,128,350 roughly equal to the nation of Cyprus or the US state of Rhode Island. It ranks 410th (out of a total of 640) in India in terms of population. The district has a population density of 720 inhabitants per square kilometer. Its population growth rate over the decade 2001-2011 was 11.23%.

Hindi (In Devanagari Script) is the official languages and thus used for official communication.

### **Geography:**

District Ambala is situated on the North Eastern rim of the state of Haryana. It lies at 27-39"- 45' north latitude and 74-33"- 53' to 76-36"- 52' east longitude. The total area of Ambala district is 1568.85 sq km and is divided into four divisions namely Ambala city, Ambala Cantt., Naraingarh and Barara. It is separated by district Yamuna Nagar in the South East, Kurukshetra in the South, Districts Ropar and Patiala and the U.T. Chandigarh in the West. In the North and North east of Ambala lies the Sirmaur district and Shivalik range of Solan. Ambala is situated at an altitude of approximately 900 feet above sea level. The major rivers that drain Ambala district are the Markanda, the Dangri (Tangri) as well as the Ghaggar. The Markanda and the Dangri eventually draw off into the Ghaggar beyond the boundary of Ambala district.

### **The climate**

Ambala district experiences mostly continental climate all through the year. The climate can be very hot during summers and extremely cold during winters. The hottest months are May and June with temperature towering up to 48°C. During December and January, the temperature dips down to 5°C. Ambala has a tropical as well as semi dry climate. Being close to the Thar Desert and far away from the coastal areas, Ambala does not experience monsoon to its fullest as it is seen in the eastern and central part of the country. Almost 70 per cent of the rainfall can be received from the month of July to September. Remaining 30 percent is received from December to January.

### **Economy:**

Being located in the Indo-Gangetic Plain, the land is generally fertile and conducive to agriculture. However, primary sector contributes much lesser to the economy of the district than it does to the economy of Haryana. Small scale industries form the bulk of the industrial landscape in the district. It is one of the largest producers of scientific and surgical instruments in the country and home to a large number of scientific instrument manufacturers.

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

### (i) Solid Waste Management

#### a. Current status related to solid Waste management

Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day(TPD)
Municipal corporation, Ambala City	20	351650	158
Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar	31	236850	110
Municipal Committee, Barara	15	22942	11.92
Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	15	42085	18

Type of Solid Waste generation	Municipal corporation, Ambala City	Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar	Municipal Committee, Barara	Municipal Committee, Naraingarh
Wet Waste (TPD)	87	58	7.00	10.5
Dry Waste (TPD)	71	52	4.92	7.5

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

**(I) Action Plan for Town Municipalities/ City/Corporations:-**

S. No.	Action points For 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	100% achieved	Regular activity	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity

<b>2</b>	<b>Sweeping</b>				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% achieved	No gap	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity.
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	100 %	No gap.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity.
<b>3</b>	<b>Waste Collection</b>				
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved in all 04 ULBs	ULB to maintain 100 % waste collection in the district.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity.

(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	100 % No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> – Riksha Rehri – 42, Wheel Barrow- 40, Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-20, JCB-2, Doser-1, Refuse collector-2, Road sweeping Machine-2.</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Riksha Rehri – 200, Wheel Barrow-17, Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-35, JCB-1, Doser-2, Refuse collector-3, Road sweeping Machine-2.</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Tractor trolley-07.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Tiper-08, Tractor trolley-02.</p>		Regular activity
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	100 % No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-10, Riksha Rehri-42.</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Riksha Rehri-200, Auto Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-20.</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Tractor trolley-07.</p>		Regular activity

			<b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Auto Tiper-8, Tractor trolley- 2.		
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Auto tipper are compartmentalized	<b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> Not required.  <b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Not required.  <b>MC, Barara-</b> Not required.  <b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Not required.		Regular activity.
(v)	Waste Deposition Centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Collected at MRF center and further sent to M/s Rudhraksh Enviro Care Pvt. Ltd. For final disposal. (MOU with agency)	Collected at MRF center and further sent to M/s Rudhraksh Enviro Care Pvt. Ltd. for final disposal. (MOU with agency)	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity.



4.	Waste Transport				
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> – Tractor trolley-20, Refuse collector-2.</p> <p><b>Ambala City-</b> Tractor trolley-35, JCB-1, Refuse collector-3</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Tractor trolley-07.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Tractor trolley-02.</p>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> 02 (compactor)</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City-</b> 03 (Compactor)</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Nil</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Nil.</p>		Activity completed
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> 01</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City-</b> 02</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Nil</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Nil.</p>		Activity completed

<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)	No gap	<b>MC, Ambala Sadar – 37/37</b> <b>MC, Ambala City- 61/61</b> <b>MC, Barara- 8/8</b> <b>MC, Naraingarh- 18/18</b>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed
(ii)	Wet-waste Management :Facility(ies) for central Bio methanation /Composting of wet waste.	No gap	<b>MC, Ambala Sadar- Wet Waste - 58 TPD through Compost pit- 84 Bio-methanation- 01</b> <b>MC, Ambala City- Wet Waste-87 TPD Through Bio-methanation- 01</b> <b>MC, Barara- Wet Waste-7 TPD Through Compost pit-06</b> <b>MC, Naraingarh – Wet Waste- 10 TPD through Bio-methanation- 01</b>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed

(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> Dry waste – 52 TPD, MRF center - 01</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City –</b> Dry Waste-71 TPD, MRF center-02</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Dry waste-4.92 TPD, MRF center-01.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Dry waste-7.5 TPD, MRF center-01</p>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar –</b> Dumped at Patvi site.</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City –</b> Dumped at Patvi dump site.</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> Dumped at Sajjan Majri Dump site.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Used in land filling in low line area.</p>	Sanitary landfill sites will be established in all 04 No. of MC's	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Timelines for compliance- 1. 31.12.2023- All MCs may identify suitable site for development of sanitary Landfill site. 2. 31.07.2024- Sanitary Landfill site may be developed scientifically by each MC.

(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dump site	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> Not applicable.</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Quantity of legacy waste 543805 MT processed. (Note: MC has engaged IIT Roorkee for audit of the site for assessment of remaining waste. Will clear the site by 30.09.2023)</p> <p><b>MC, Barara –</b> Proposal of legacy waste (9800) remediation prepared and pending for administrative approval.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Not applicable.</p>	During the processing of legacy waste, the leachate received from the dumping site need to be collected and treated scientifically.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City,	<p>NA</p> <p>30.09.2023</p> <p>31.12.2023</p> <p>NA</p>
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involvement of NGOs is made in MC, Ambala for awareness regarding segregation & disposal of Municipal Solid Waste.	No gap as NGOs are involved for management of solid waste including conducting of Work shop/ Seminar/ Webinar with having active	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity.

			participation of general public of society at MC, Ambala.		
(vii)	EPR of Producers : Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	No gap	Identification was made by all MCs. No producer/ brand owner exist with in MC area.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> – 40 waste picker.</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City-</b> 190 waste picker.</p> <p><b>MC, Barara-</b> 04 waste picker.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh</b> - 08 waste picker.</p> <p>The List of authorized waste pickers/ Rag pickers is available with all the 04MC's.</p>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed

(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	No gap	All of 04 MC's have notified the by-laws	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed
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**(ii) Plastic waste Management**

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

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Corporation Ambala City	7- 9TPD
2	Municipal Council Ambala Sadar	05 TPD
3	Municipal Committee Naraingarh	0.02 TPD
4	Municipal Committee Barara	0.02 PD

**(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:**

**(I) Action Plan for Town Municipalities/ City/ Corporations**

<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% No gap	100 % door to door collection of dry waste including plastic waste by all MC.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed

2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> – 40 waste picker.</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City</b>- 190 waste picker.</p> <p><b>MC, Barara</b>- 04 waste picker.</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh</b> – 08 waste picker.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkage of MRFs with PW recyclers will be facilitated.</li> <li>• Identification and Involvement of producers and brand-owners will be done.</li> </ul>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed
3.	PW collection Centers	No gap	<p><b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> – 02</p> <p><b>MC, Ambala City</b> – 02</p> <p><b>MC, Barara</b> – 01</p> <p><b>MC, Naraingarh</b> – 01</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linkage of MRFs with PW recyclers will be facilitated.</li> <li>• Identification and</li> </ul>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed



			Involvement of producers and brand-owners will be done.		
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Regular awareness programs among the public, schools, colleges, industries, bulk waste generators is being conducted.	Regular awareness programs among the public, schools, colleges, industries, bulk waste generators is being conducted.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Regular activity
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the District there is no plastic waste recycling facility.</li> <li>04 no. MCs in the District have hired the different</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the District there is no plastic waste recycling facility.</li> <li>The 04 no. MCs in the District have hired the private agencies for disposal of their solid waste and plastic waste. RDFs made from plastic and other waste are disposed of</li> </ul>	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed

		private agencies for disposal of their solid waste and plastic waste. RDFs made from plastic and other waste are disposed of scientifically.	scientifically.		
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**(iii) C&D Waste Management**

**a. Current status related to C&D Waste**

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status			
	MC, Ambala City	MC, Ambala Sadar	MC, Naraingarh	MC, Barara
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	10-15	6	0.5	0.5
Does the District has access to C & D waste recycling facility?	No			

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

S.No.	Action points for blocks/town municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Time line for completion of action plan
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C & D waste to C & D waste deposition point.	No gap All MCs identified site for C&D waste site	<b>No of site identified by MCs:</b> <b>MC, Ambala Sadar - 01</b> <b>MC, Ambala City - 02</b> <b>MC, Barara - 01</b> <b>MC, Naraingarh- 01</b> No processing and	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed

			disposal facility provided.		
2.	Whether local Tons per project in a month?	No gap	All MCs have notified user fees.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Activity completed
3.	C&D recycling Facility	01 no recycling facility will be developed commonly for all MCs in the district. At present no recycling facility available for C&D waste in the District.	Presently the C&D waste is being used for filling the low lying areas and there is hardly left over for processing. However, for future the necessary action for setting up of recycling plan will be taken up at right time.	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	31.12.2023
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	After the installation of C&D waste recycling facility C&D waste will be used for various purpose.		Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee,	31.12.2023

				Naraingarh	
5.	IEC on C&D waste management	Periodic educational and awareness programme is being conducted	Periodic educational and awareness programme is being conducted	Municipal corporation, Ambala City, Municipal Committee, Ambala Sadar, Municipal Committee, Barara, Municipal Committee, Naraingarh	Monthly

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**(iv) Bio medical Waste Management****a. Current Status related to Bio Medical Waste**

In District Ambala, total 202 nos. Health Care Facilities (HCF's) are operational including bedded and non-bedded facilities. From these HCF's total approx. 975 kg/day Bio Medical Waste is being generated. In the State total 11 nos. of Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facilities (CBMWTF) are operational to cater out the need of safe transportation, treatment and disposal of bio medical waste generated in the State.

The bio medical waste generated in District Ambala is transported, treated and disposed of through the Common facility M/s Rudraksh Enviro Care Pvt. Ltd., Village Bharog, Tehsil Naraingarh, District Ambala. The said facility have obtained the desired authorization under BMW Rules and also obtained the desired Consent to Operate as per requirement of Water Act 1974 and Air Act 1981. The common facility is having the updated and required machinery i.e. Incinerator of 150 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 200 Kg per hour and Shredder of 250 Kg per hour capacity for disposal of said bio medical waste generated.

<b>Inventory of BMW in the District</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
Total no. of Bedded Health care Facilities	127
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	115
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	242
No of Common Bio medical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities(CBWTFs)	01
Capacity of CBWTFs	Incinerator of 150 Kg per hour capacity, Autoclave of 200 Kg per hour and Shredder of 250Kg per hour capacity
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of bio medical waste generated per day	Approx. 800 kg/day
Quantity of bio medical waste treated per day	Approx. 800 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 Health care Facilities	<p>Inventorisation &amp; Identification of HCF has already been done in District Ambala with having total 193 nos. HCF's are operational including bedded and non-bedded facilities. The Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have not obtained necessary authorization under the Provisions of BMW Rules, 2016.</p>	<p>Identification of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of bedded and non-bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities in the Districts.</li> <li>• Number of Blood Banks, Clinical labs in the Districts</li> <li>• Veterinary Institution &amp; Animal Husbandry</li> <li>• List of Medical Institution Forensic Labs &amp; RD labs, etc.,</li> <li>• All Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries shall be enforced to obtain necessary authorization under the provisions of BMW Rules, 2016.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	<p>The Inventorisation of HCFs already done and further it is an ongoing process/activity . Also all the Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries will be covered under the ambit of authorization within 06 month time.</p>	<p>Total No. of HCF- 242 Bedded- 127 Non bedded- 115 Total Bed- 2910 BMW Generation- 800 Kg/Day</p> <p>Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have made agreement with CBWTF and has applied for obtaining authorization under BMW, Rules 2016</p>

2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat bio-medical waste	There is no Gap as existing Common facility M/s Rudraksh Enviro Pvt. Ltd., Village Bharog, Ambala is having adequate infrastructure and capacity for transportation, treatment and disposal of Approx. 800 kg/day Bio Medical Waste is being generated from existing HCF's of Distt. Ambala.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting up of a new Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) consisting of Incinerator having residence time of 2 seconds, shredder with autoclaving facility, sanitary landfills, ash pit in the district.</li> <li>• Phasing-out the use of chlorinated plastic bags.</li> <li>• To avoid deep burial and open littering of BMW.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Deptt. Of Environment &amp; Climate Change, Govt. of Haryana</li> <li>• Health Department CBWTF</li> </ul>	The existing facility and infrastructure is adequate enough with having optimum capacity to cater out the need for safe disposal of BMW Generated throughout the district. Rest as per plan approved by State Government and consideration of Central Pollution Control Board guidelines for setting up of CBMWTFs, no fresh CBWTF can be established.	Activity completed
3.	Tracking of BMW	Total HCF – 242 Bar coding 170 Remaining - 72	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every HCF shall be forcing to adopt bar-coding system for the purpose of monitoring and tracking of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• HCF</li> <li>• CBWTF</li> </ul>	100% HCFs Will be covered under the ambit of bar-coding by 31.12.2023.	31.12.2023



			<p>BMW generated and its safe transportation and disposal to CBWTF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring Bar Coding &amp; Segregation at Source system adopted for Yellow, red, White and Blue containers with quantification of waste.</li> <li>• To verify the number of dedicated collection Vehicles matching with the quantity of Bio Medical Waste quantity generation and duration of travel.</li> </ul>			
4.	Awareness and education of health care staff	Regular training and awareness programs are being and need to be conducted	No gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and</li> </ul>	The training to health care workers is an on-going process and	Regular Activity

		for health care staff dealing with Bio-Medical Waste in association with Health Department in existing HCF's.		Dairying, Deptt.	health camps on quarterly basis will be organized for training/sensitization and immunization will be carried out on quarterly basis.	
5.	Adequacy of funds	Adequate funds have been allocated to Government health care facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	No Gap	
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	To ensure that all the HCF existing and operating in the district should obtain prior Authorization under BMW Rules,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The random monthly mandatory inspections of the HCFs as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB are being carried out.</li> <li>• The quarterly inspection of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Authorization for all the HCFs will be reviewed and granted by 31.12.2023. All the HCF requiring CTO will be covered under the ambit of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as allotted by the Central Software of HSPCB</li> </ul>

		<p>2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under Water (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Air (Prevention &amp; Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 as per the coverage of the HCF in consent. Management policy of HSPCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The service provider is using the dedicated collection vehicles equipped with GPS.</li> <li>• All the HCFs except Veterinary hospitals/disper</li> </ul>	<p>the CBWTFs is being carried out regularly. To verify the operation of GPS in each of the dedicated vehicles and functioning of the tracking system in the Respective CBWTFs portal.</p> <p>All the Veterinary hospitals/ dispensaries shall be forcing to obtain necessary authorization under the provisions of BMW Rules, 2016.</p>		<p>Consent Management within 01 year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as allotted by the Central Software of HSPCB.</li> </ul>	
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		nsaries have obtained authorization under BMW Rules.				
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	The State Level Advisory Committee has already been constituted in the State for implementation of BMW Rules, 2016.	The District Level Monitoring Committee comprising Chief Medical Officer, RO, HSPCB Ambala, E.E Public Health, E.E Municipal Corporation, Ambala, Representative of Indian Medical Association, Representative of common bio-medical waste treatment facility under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Ambala.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deputy Commissioner</li> <li>• Health Department</li> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt.</li> </ul>	To Conduct meeting of the District Level Monitoring Committee in a fixed interval.	Regular Activity
8.	Waste water treatment	Channelization and treatment of domestic effluent generating from HCF existing	Pre-treatment of the laboratory waste, micro biological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilization on-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• PHED</li> <li>• HCF's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PHED within the Municipal Corporation area is treating the domestic effluent along with</li> </ul>	31.12.2023

		<p>within MC area at terminal treatment facility installed by PHED for achievement of effluent Discharge standards laid down Environment Protection Rules, 1986. All the HCFs which are not connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer need to install individual standalone effluent treatment plant.</p>	<p>site in the manner as prescribed by WHO or NACO. All the bedded HCF which are generating waste bio medical effluent shall been forcing to install Pre-treatment/ Neutralization facility and to obtain valid Public Sewer connection for Channelization and terminal treatment of domestic effluent generating from HCF.</p>		<p>disinfected bio medical waste effluent generated from various HCFs in there Terminal treatment facility installed. The HCFs which are not connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer will install individual standalone effluent treatment plant by 31.12.2023.</p>	
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**(v) Hazardous Waste Management**

**a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management**

There are approximate 600 large/ medium/ small scale industries existing in District Ambala and out of which 107 no. of industries are generating hazardous waste.

The ETP chemical sludge generated from 56 no. of individual/ standalone effluent treatment plant installed by the various industrial units is the potential hazardous waste in the District. Further there is approximate 4002.11 MT/Annum generation of hazardous waste in the District including the used oil is being generated from the various diesel generator sets (DGs) operating in various industries and other facilities such as hotels/ hospitals/ banquet hall/ commercial buildings etc as alternate source of power. The used oil is categorized as hazardous waste as per Schedule-I of the Rules.

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
No of Industries generating HW	107
Quantity of HW in the district	4002.11 MT/Annum
(i)Quantity of Incinerable HW	3620.94 MT/Annum
(ii)Quantity of land-fillable HW	380.11 MT/Annum
(iii)Quantity of Recyclable/utilizable HW	1.0666 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	01 (M/s GEPIL, Faridabad)
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	NIL

The State of Haryana is having an Integrated Common Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (ICHWTSDF) located at Village Pali, District Faridabad. The facility includes the process of Solidification and Stabilization, secured landfill, Incineration, disposal and provide the scientific transport facility to all the industries in the State. The Haryana Environment Management Society (HEMS) is facilitating ICHWTSDF to aid its members with effective-management to find us trial hazardous waste. This ICHWTSDF facility is operated by Gujarat Environment Protection & Infrastructure Ltd. (GEPIL), Haryana. The hazardous waste generated in the District is scientifically treated and disposed as per the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M&TBM) Rule 2016 at ICHWTSDF. The ICHWTSDF facility was operationalized in the year 2008 in the State and having capacity to serve the State for 35 years.

The hazardous and other waste generated as per Schedule-III & Schedule-IV of HoWM Rules, 2016 is being disposed of through 228no. of recycler/ utilization/ actual user facilities authorized by HSPCB operating

throughout the State having environmentally sound technology duly approved by CPCB.

As per provisions of HoWM Rules, 2016 all such industries which are generating, handling, transporting, utilizing, recycling the hazardous and other waste required prior authorization from HSPCB.

The detail of such Industries of District Ambala generating Hazardous waste and having obtained authorization under the provisions of HoWM Rules, 2016 from HSPCB are as follows:-

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Numbers of Industries</b>
Red	13
Orange	91
Green	3
Total	107

All these 107 no. of units have made agreement either with the ICHWT SDF facility or with the authorized recycler/ utilization/ actual user facilities authorized by HSPCB operating throughout the State for transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous and other waste generated. These industries are filling annual returns as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016 with HSPCB.

**b. Identification of gaps and action plan:**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Identificat ion of Gaps</b>	<b>Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>	
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All the 107 no. of industries which are generating hazardous waste have made agreement either with the ICHWTSDF facility or with the authorized recycler/ utilization/ actual user facilities authorized by HSPCB operating throughout the State for transportation, treatment and disposal of hazardous</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identification of Number of units generating hazardous waste in the District</li> <li>• Safe storage and handling of hazardous waste generated</li> <li>• Channelization and safe transportation of hazardous waste to the disposal facility/ recycler</li> <li>• Inventory of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility and authorized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• DIC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Inventorization of hazardous waste generating units already done and the same is ongoing Process/ activity</li> <li>• Insurance of the Submission of annual returns in Form 3 &amp; Form 4 by industries generating Haz. Waste within 06 months' time.</li> <li>• Verification of manifest supplied by ICHWTSDF facility and authorized recycler within 01 year.</li> </ul>	<p>No of Industries generating HW-107</p> <p>Quantity of HW in the district-4002.11 MT/Annum</p> <p>(i)Quantity of Incinerable HW-3620.94 MT/Annum</p> <p>(ii)Quantity of land-fillable HW-380.11 MT/Annum</p> <p>(iii)Quantity of Recyclable/utilizable HW- 1.0666 MT/Annum</p> <p>No of captive/common TSDF-01</p>



		<p>and other waste generated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These industries are not filling annual returns regularly as per Form 3 &amp; Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016 with HSPCB.</li> <li>• The random monthly mandatory inspections of the hazardous waste generating units as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB need to be conducted.</li> <li>• The hazardous waste generated</li> </ul>	<p>recycler</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcing the industries for filing of annual returns as per Form 3 &amp; Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016.</li> <li>• To ensure that all the industries generating hazardous waste existing and operating in the district should obtain prior Authorization under HoWM Rules, 2016 and Consent to Establish and Consent to Operate under</li> </ul>			<p>Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites-NIL</p>
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		<p>In the District is need to be scientifically treated and disposed as per the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M&amp;TBM) Rule, 2016 at ICHWTSDF .</p>	<p>Water (P&amp;CP) Act, 1974 and under Air (P&amp;CP) Act, 1981as per the coverage of the industry in consent management policy of HSPCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Execution of valid agreement with service provider for safe disposal of hazardous waste generated.</li> <li>• Periodic Inspection of Units generating Hazardous waste.</li> </ul>			
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2.	Establishment of Collection centers	No such dedicated collection Centre is available and required in the district as Haz. Waste is stored temporarily within the premises of unit generating itself in a separate leachate proof hazardous waste storage room.	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct approach of dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• ICHWTSDF</li> </ul>	N.A.	Activity completed
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3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	Training need to be conducted.	Training programmes shall be conducted to train the workers on safety aspects who are working in facilities / Industries engaged in handling/ recycling/ pre-processing of hazardous waste in association with Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• DIC</li> </ul>	Training programmes shall be conducted within 03 months.	Regular activity
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4.	Availability/ Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	No gap, as all the units which are generating hazardous waste and having agreement with common TSDF are in easy and direct access of dedicated transporting vehicles of service provider and hence linked to Common TSDFs.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• ICHWTSDF</li> </ul>	No Timeline is required to be set.	No gap
5.	Contaminated Sites	No Contaminat ed Site available Within the district.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> </ul>	No Time line is required to be set.	There is no contaminate site in District Ambala

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**(vi) E-Waste Management**

**a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management**

In Ambala District presently there is no manufacturer and producer of E-waste. The District is having bulk consumers of E-waste in terms of Govt. offices, banks, educational institutes and industries. The E-waste generated from households in the District is presently not channelized and may be disposed of through unauthorized and unknown sources. The historical E-waste as on the date of issuance of the E-waste Rules not available. Presently in the District there are 04 no. dismantler of the E-waste. Moreover, inventorization of bulk consumers and dealers of electronic/electric instruments need to be done for implementation of E-waste Rules.

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	777.381TPA
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	03
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	0
No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	03 no. dismantlers

**b. 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	Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Ambala</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.</li> </ul>	31.12.2023.
2	E-Waste collection points	E-Waste collection is on MRF center of each MC.	E-Waste collection is on MRF center of each MC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Ambala</li> <li>BDPO/ DDPO, Ambala</li> </ul>	Regular activity	Activity completed

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	Notice issued to all stakeholders to drop their E-waste to Dismantler-Waste collection at MRF center.	Notice issued to all stakeholder to drop their e waste to Dismantler-Waste collection is on MRF center as well as Generator to the Recycler.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC, Ambala HSPCB</li> </ul>	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste completed	Activity completed
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling/dismantling	There is no such Illegal E-Waste recycling/dismantling facilities existing In district Ambala.	No Gap, however regular vigil is being taken for such activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSPCB MC, Ambala</li> </ul>	Regular checking/ inspection of field in association with stakeholders.	There are 03 no. authorized E- Waste dismantlers. All these units are complying. Inspection of these units is being carried out as per policy of Board
5	Integration of informal sector	MC, Ambala Sadar MC, Ambala City MC, Barara MC, Naraingarh		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HSPCB MC, Ambala</li> </ul>	Integrated	Activity completed



6	Awareness and Education	Awareness programmes for stakeholders and informal sectors involved in E-Waste collection is being done.	Awareness programmes for stakeholders and informal sectors involved in E-Waste collection is being done.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HSPCB</li> <li>• MC, Ambala</li> <li>DIO, Ambala</li> </ul>	Regular process	
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### **3.0 Air Quality Management**

The major source of air pollution in district Ambala is Suspended Particulate Matter. Particulate Matter is a complex mixture that may contain soot, smoke, metals, nitrates, sulfates, dust, water and tire rubber. It can be directly emitted, as in smoke from a fire, or it can form in the atmosphere from reactions of gases such as nitrogen oxides. The size of particles is directly linked to their potential for causing health problems. Small particles (known as PM 2.5 or fine particulate matter) pose the greatest problems because they bypass the body's natural defenses and can get deep into your lungs and potentially your blood stream. Exposure to such particles can affect both your lungs and your heart.

Long-term exposure to particulate pollution can result in significant health problems including:

- Increased respiratory symptoms, such as irritation of the airways, coughing or difficulty breathing
- Decreased lung function
- Aggravated asthma
- Development of chronic respiratory disease in children
- Development of chronic bronchitis or chronic obstructive lung disease
- Irregular heart beat
- Nonfatal heart attacks
- Pre mature death in people with heart or lung disease, including death from lung cancer

There are approximate 600 of industrial establishments in district Ambala. Further, out of these 600 no. of units, 191 no. of industries in the district are Air Polluting by mean of either they have installed Boiler/ Furnace/ Bhatti/ Brick Kilns/ Stone Crushers/ RMC etc.

In the district 191 no. of industries are air polluting which mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, sugar mill, Feed Mills, Rice Mill etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multi cyclone/ cyclone/ Wet Scrubbers/ Separators. Some of the major industries in the district i.e. 04 no. Distilleries & 01 no. Sugar Mill have provided Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) which is effective device to control the air pollution from major sources of air pollution. The detail of such Industries emitting air pollutants, having obtained consent to operate under Air Act, 1981 from HSPCB is given as follows:-

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Numbers of Industries</b>
Red	19
Orange	170
Green	2
Total	191

As one of the major contributor of air pollution in the district is stubble burning in crop harvesting season in the nearby areas specially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season. Stubble burning is a common practiced one by farmer during Kharif & Rabi season after harvesting paddy, wheat & other crops. In the district during the year 2021 special emphasis on making farmer aware about harmful effects of stubble on crops, soil health, human beings in long & short term by organizing awareness camps, gram sabha at village, block & district level was given. For the last two year Govt. has promoted special implements on subsidy for preventing stubble burning through customer hiring centers. Farmers can purchase bailer, rayhake, DSR machine, super seeder, zero drill machine, mulcher, laser land level erect through department on subsidy.

The road dust, road sweeping, open garbage burning, vehicle are missions specially Auto Ricksha and transport vehicles, diesel generator sets (DGs) are other contributors of air pollution in the district.

01 no. Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring System (CAAQMS) has been installed in the district at Govt. Polytechnic Ambala which gives the Real Time data of the Air Quality of the district. The general air quality of the district is remain in the category of "Moderate" except the winters during Crop Harvesting season when the air quality of the district drops to "Poor" and "Very Poor" category.

**a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management**

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>																					
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) in the district. - Operated by SPCB/ State Govt/ Central govt./ PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	One   One  Zero																					
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	NIL																					
Name of towns/ cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air Quality stations	Ambala																					
No of air pollution industries	191																					
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry]/ [Small Industry]/ [Unpaved Roads]/ [Burning of Waste Stubble]/ [Brick Kiln]/ [Industrial Estate]/ [Others] (Multiple selection)	The major air polluting sectors in the District are as under:-  <table border="1" data-bbox="1128 896 1856 1417"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1128 896 1637 970">Sector</th> <th data-bbox="1637 896 1856 970">No. Of Industries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 970 1637 1024"></td> <td data-bbox="1637 970 1856 1024"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1024 1637 1062">Distilleries</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1024 1856 1062">04</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1062 1637 1101">Sugar Mill</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1062 1856 1101">01</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1101 1637 1139">Stone Crusher</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1101 1856 1139">03</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1139 1637 1177">Brick Kiln</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1139 1856 1177">109</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1177 1637 1286">Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1177 1856 1286">06</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1286 1637 1340">Milk processes and dairy products</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1286 1856 1340">03</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1340 1637 1378">Rice Mills</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1340 1856 1378">06</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1128 1378 1637 1417">solvent extraction</td> <td data-bbox="1637 1378 1856 1417">05</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Sector	No. Of Industries			Distilleries	04	Sugar Mill	01	Stone Crusher	03	Brick Kiln	109	Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing	06	Milk processes and dairy products	03	Rice Mills	06	solvent extraction	05
Sector	No. Of Industries																					
Distilleries	04																					
Sugar Mill	01																					
Stone Crusher	03																					
Brick Kiln	109																					
Food and food processing including fruits and vegetable processing	06																					
Milk processes and dairy products	03																					
Rice Mills	06																					
solvent extraction	05																					

Feed Mill	10
Foundry	15
Other	29

One major contributor of air pollution in the district is stubble burning in crop harvesting season especially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season.

**b. Identification of gaps and action plan:**

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Indicative Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action plan</b>	
1	Identification of prominent air polluting sources	Air polluting industries mainly includes the brick kilns, stone crusher, sugar mill, etc. All the units had installed the Air Pollution Control Devices such as Multi-cyclone/ cyclone/ Wet Scrubbers/ Separators. Some of the major industries in the district i.e. 04 no. Distilleries & 01 no. Sugar Mill have provided Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) which is effective device to control the air pollution from major sources of	HSPCB	No gap	Activity completed

		air pollution. All of these industries have installed required APCD.			
2.	Ambient Air quality data	01 no. of CAAQMS installed in District Ambala and the real time data is being pushed to CPCB Central Server and hence the calculated AQI is available in Public Domain.	HSPCB	No gap	There is no proposal to install one more CAAQMS at present.
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Presently 01 no. CAAQMS has been installed at Govt. Polytechnic Ambala. Further as per the recommendation of NGT Monitoring Committee the possibilities for installation of additional CAAQMS will be explored based upon technical study of Eligible agency.	--	--	There is no proposal to install one more CAAQMS at present.

4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	<p>All the air polluting industries in the district have provided the air pollution control measures however the ambient air quality is consistently non confirming with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The other factors identified and need eradication and improvement areas under;-</p> <p>1. Stubble burning is one of the major factor and for this the crop diversification is being adopted. Mera Pani Meri Virasat Scheme under Crop Diversification is a ongoing scheme of 2020-21and 2021-22. Last year 617.483Acres have been</p>	HSPCB, DSP, Traffic DDA Agricultural, RTA MC, AMBALA DFO, AMBALA, PWD, AMBALA	31.12.2023	The requisite information pertaining to District Ambala has been submitted to the Air Cell (HQ) HSPCB. District level Action Plan for Air Pollution is under preparation and shall be completed by 31.12.2023.
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		<p>diversified from transplanted paddy to maize and other crops.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Awareness among Farmers for In-Situ &amp; Ex-Situ management of stubble burning with use of CRM machinery.</li> <li>3. Construction</li> <li>4. Challaning of over loaded transport vehicles.</li> <li>5. Ensuring the Transport of construction material with proper covering.</li> <li>6. Ensuring the PUC certificate with the vehicles and challaning for the same.</li> <li>7. Find the way out for CNG station setup in the District.</li> <li>8. Ensuring the non-plying of</li> </ol>			
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		<p>vehicles where registration is expired and nonrenewable.</p> <p>9. Exploring the possibility</p> <p>10. Periodic Up-gradation of Air Pollution Control Devices (APCDs) installed in air polluting industries. Afforestation drives for industries/ institutions/ parks/ industrial estates/ road sides and riverbank.</p> <p>11. Awareness activity among the public.</p> <p>12. Monitoring</p> <p>13. Periodic calibration test of vehicular emission monitoring instrument.</p>			
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5.	Hot spots of air pollution in District	<p>The hot spots of air pollution in the area and measures to curb the same.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restriction on open burning of municipal solid waste, Biomass, plastic, horticulture waste, garbage etc.</li> <li>2. Curbing of stubble burning. Curbing of forest fires.</li> </ol>	DFO, AMBALA, DDA Agricultural, MC, AMBALA,	30.09.2023	01 no. Hot Spot identified as solid waste site at Village Patvi, Ambala. Reclamation of this site is being done by MC Ambala city and to be completed by 30.09.2023.
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	The real time data generated by 01no. of CAAQMS installed in District Ambala is being pushed to CPCB Central Server and hence the calculated AQI is available in Public Domain through CPCB Sameer App and HSPCB/CPCB Website.	HSPCB	The data and air quality conditions alongwith Environmental Awareness messages are being displayed through Display Board installed for awareness purpose.	

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#### 4.0 Water Quality Management

The District Ambala is rich District in terms of natural water resources. There is one major River Ghaggar which enters in the District Ambala of Haryana through State of Punjab. There are some other rivers Tangri, Begna, Markanda are also flowing in District Ambala.

There are mainly 03 no. of Drains pertaining under this district which directly meets river Ghaggar & Markanda rivers.

List of Drains are as under:-

Sr. No.	Drains	Discharge In MLD
1.	Ambala Drain	28.65
2.	Ghail Drain	15.91
3.	Jatton Wala Nallah coming from Himachal Pradesh	21

The water quality monitoring of River Ghaggar and drains is being carried out by HSPCB on monthly basis and report regularly submitted to Head office. The water quality monitoring of Ground Water of District Ambala is being carried out by HSPCB at 07 points on Quarterly basis.

#### 4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

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

<b>Details of Data Requirement</b>	<b>Present Status</b>
Rivers	River Ghaggar River Tangri River Markanda
Length of Coastline (if any)	River Ghaggar- 0 KM River Tangri- 0 KM River Markanda- 0KM
Nalas/ Drains/ Creeks meeting Rivers	Ambala Drain, Ghail Drain, Jatton Wala Nallah coming from Himachal Pradesh.
Lakes/ Ponds	No lake in the district.
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	46MLD
Quantity of industrial waste water	7.5MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	39 %
Details of borewells and number of permissions given for extraction of ground water	
Ground water polluted areas if any	No such incident occurred.
Polluted river stretches if any	Zero

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

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Action points</b>	<b>Gaps and Action Plan</b>	<b>Responsible agency</b>	<b>Timeline for completion of action Plan</b>	
<b>1</b>	Inventory of water bodies	Identification and inventorization of Water bodies already done in District Ambala. Further water quality of such bodies is being monitored on monthly basis by respective agencies. Also installation of RTWQMS is under process at Ghail Drain for monitoring the real time quality of water.	HSPCB, Irrigation, Pond Authority, CEO Zila Parishad, MC, AMBALA, PHED, AMBALA,	31.12.2023 for Installation of RTWQMS.	Location for installation of RTWQMS has already been selected and sent to Head Office for purchase of said instrument and will be setup by 31.12.2023.
<b>2</b>	Quality of water bodies in the district	The District Environment Monitoring Committee Dissemination of the information Pertaining to water quality in the form of Hoardings on river banks, official websites of district administration is being done.	DEMC, DIO, AMBALA	31.12.2023	Installation of RTWQMS is under proposal at Ghail Drain for monitoring the real time quality of water. The system shall be set by

					31.12.2023.
<b>3</b>	Hotspots of water contamination	Till date no such hotspot of water contamination has been identified, however the regular monitoring of water quality is being done.	DEMC	Regular activity.	There is no hotspots of water contamination in District Ambala.
<b>4</b>	Protection of river/ lake water front <b>a.</b> Drains/nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/MC) <b>b.</b> Drains/ nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	District Ambala has already been declared free from open defecation. Further dumping of Solid waste on river banks shall be prohibited and ensured so that no such dumping happen and also existing dumping if any will be cleared. Also idol immersion in water bodies shall be monitored and prohibited during various festive seasons throughout the year. Further Prevention of entering of solid waste into water bodies shall be ensured throughout the District.	MC, AMBALA, Irrigation, AMBALA, HSPCB Police Deptt,		Regular Activity
<b>5</b>	Inventory of sources of Water pollution	39 Sewage and waste water discharge points into water bodies already stand identified and under action for tapping of such points	MC, AMBALA, PHED, XEN, Panchayati Raj	Irrigation Department has given untreated discharge points falling in the drains.	30.09.2023

				Concerned Departments i.e PHED, ULB, Development and Panchayat Department are required to tap these untreated discharge points	
<b>6</b>	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Not applicable			
<b>7</b>	Protection of flood plains	All the flood protection works completed in the district. If there will any other area effected after Flood Season 2021, the same will be protected accordingly.	Irrigation Deptt.	Regular activity.	
<b>8</b>	Rejuvenation of ground water	Inventorization for the Rain water harvesting will be carried out. Action plan for possible rain water harvesting system will be executed.	Irrigation Deptt. MC, AMBALA , PHED, HSVP Deptt, HSIIDC, XEN, PanchayatiRaj, PWD Deptt.		31.12.2023
<b>9</b>	Complaints redressal system	CM grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any	DEMC	Regular activity	



		public complaint. Moreover Social Media grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.			
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#### 4.2 Domestic Sewage

The sewage management in the district is entrusted to Public Health Engineering Deptt. as on date PHED has installed and operating 14 no. STPs in District Ambala having total installed capacity of 44.25 MLD and 01no.STP of 02 MLD capacity installed by HSVP. 05 no. STPs are under construction with having estimated date of commissioning 31.03.2022. These STP's are installed and maintained by Public Health Engineering Department (PHED) and HSVP, details of these STP's is given as under:-

Sr. No.	Name and Address of STP	Discharge Standards achieved	Remarks
1.	0.25 MLD STP, SADDOPUR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT HARYANA, Ambala.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 10 COD 50 TSS 20 Total Nitrogen 10 Faecal Coliform less than 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard
2.	3 MLD STP, NARIANGARH BADHAULI ROAD, Ambala.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
3.	3.25 MLD BALDEV NAGAR, UNIT II BALDEV NAGAR, AMBALA	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
4.	3.25 MLD STP, NASSIRPUR PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, AMBALA CITY.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards

		TSS 100	
5.	5 MLD STP, MOTINAGAR UNIT II MOTINAGAR, AMBALA.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
6.	2 MLD STP HSVP, Sec-7, AMBALA CITY.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 10 COD 50 TSS 20 TotalNitrogen 10 Faecal Coliform less than 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard
7.	SDE PH ENGG SUB DIVISION 3 AMBALA CITY, 3.25 MLD NAYA GAON AMBALA CITY.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
8.	SDE PH ENGG SUB DIVISION 6, STP 5 MLD MOTI NAGAR AMBALA CITY UNIT I.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
9.	SDE PH ENGG SUB DIVN NO 5, STP 6 MLD MODEL TOWN AMBALA CITY.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
10.	SDE PH ENGG. SUB DIVISION 3, STP 3.25 MLD DEVI NAGAR AMBALA CITY.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
11.	3.25 MLD, NAYAGAON UNIT II NAYAGAON.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards
12.	5 MLD BALDEV NAGAR, UNIT I BALDEV NAGAR, AMBALA	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250	Operational but not upgraded to achieve new discharge standards

		TSS 100	
13.	4 MLD STP, Barara, Ambala	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 10 COD 50 TSS 20 TotalNitrogen 10 Faecal Coliform less than 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard
14.	5 MLD HSVP, Sector 21, Ambala.	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 10 COD 50 TSS 20 TotalNitrogen 10 Faecal Coliform less than 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard

The 14 no. operational STPs are being inspected monthly by HSPCB. All the STPs have installed the online monitoring devices linked with the website of CPCB and HSPCB from where continuous monitoring of discharge standards of these STPs is being done.

The 27 MLD treated discharge from these STP's reaching to various drains for which the plan for utilization of this discharge need to be formulated by the Irrigation/Public Health Authorities.

- **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	03
No of Class-I towns and above	Nil
No of Towns STPs installed	03
No of Towns needing STPs	01
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	02
No of towns not having sewerage network	01 (work under progress)
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	49MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into	27MLD

Rivers(directly or indirectly)	
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	22MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Zero
Total available Treatment Capacity	51.5 MLD

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

**1) Urban/City**

<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.	Sewage Treatment Plants(STPs)	4 STPs of capacity 44 MLD are under construction.	MC, Ambala, PHED, AMBALA. Irrigation HSVP	31.03.2024
2.	Underground sewerage network	MC Sadar – 30% MC Ambala City – 90% MC, Barara- 100% MC Naraingarh- 80%	MC Sadar MC Ambala City MC Naraingarh	31.03.2024

## 5.0 Industrial waste water management

In the district total approximate 2194.03 KLD of industrial effluent is being generated from various industrial activities. The most of the industries in district are operating out of the industrial area with the change of land use from the local bodies. There are total approximate 600 no. of industries in District Ambala. The waste water generated is scientifically treated through standalone Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) installed by the individual industry. Further, 05 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant is operational in HSIIDC, Industrial Area, Saha, Ambala & 0.5 MLD capacity Common Effluent Treatment Plant is operational in HSIIDC, Industrial Area, Ambala Cantt.

### a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	<b>Categories</b>		<b>Numbers of Industries</b>	
		Red		25
		Orange		100
		Green		2
		Total		127
No of Industries discharging waste water	127			
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	2194.03 KLD			
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas/Rivers	1527 KLD			
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	02			
No of Industries meeting Standards	125			
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	02 (These units have been closed and sealed)			

**b. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial waste water:**

<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>
<b>1.</b>	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	02 no. industries not meeting the discharge standards have been closed and sealed.	HSPCB	Regular monitoring action.
<b>2.</b>	Complaint redressal system	CM grievances Redressal and Monitoring System, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. Moreover Social Media grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.	HSPCB	Regular activity.

## 6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

There is no mining activity operation in District Ambala.

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

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	Nil
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	Nil
% Area covered under mining in the District	Zero
Area of Sand Mining	Zero

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Time line for completion of action plan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Special Enforcement team.</li> <li>• District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC)</li> <li>• Replenishment study of River as per the sustainable mining and Management Rules, 2016.</li> <li>• Boundary mark/ pillar around sand/ minor minerals mining sites to avoid illegal mining.</li> <li>• Geo fencing a rounds and mining sites.</li> </ul>	Mining Deptt.	Regular activity



2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	Mining Deptt. to regularly check the illegal mining activities in the District.	Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Presently, no mining activity in the District.	MoEF & CCSEIAA, HS PCB Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.

### 7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan

The district Ambala have two major towns i.e. Ambala City and Ambala Cantt. which are densely populated. There are many hotels and banquet halls in the town which are organizing regular marriage ceremonies/ parties/other functions, which are one of the major source of noise pollution. Additionally the small scale industries and other industries setup have many industrial activities which are source of noise pollution and all these industries have also back up source of power as generator set which is another source of air pollution. The noise pollution due to blowing of horns/ pressure horns by the vehicles is also substantial source of noise pollution in the district.

HSPCB is receiving complaints of noise pollution due to industrial activity in the residential area and action as per the Rules is being taken against the defaulting units. Moreover, the Sub Divisional Magistrate in the district is entrusted to take action against the Religious and other domestic activities causing noise pollution under CRPC-133 & as per Noise Rules, 2000. The police department is entrusted to maintain the time lines fixed as per the rules for marriage functions/parties and DJ operation. The Police Deptt. also entrusted to maintain the compliance in the silence zone.

#### a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

Details of Data Requirement	Measurable Out come
No. of noise measuring devices available with various agencies in district	01 with HSPCB

Department of Police to procure adequate no. of noise level meter by 31.12.2022

**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.	There is no noise monitoring kit available in the district with HSPCB. Further no such monitoring kits are available with other agencies such as ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police.  Further, the procurement of monitoring kits shall be made to the above said lacking agencies by 31.12.2023.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	01 no. noise meter procured by HSPCB.  31.12.2023 by other Departments.
2.	Ambient Noise, Level monitoring.	Possibilities of installation of ambient noise level monitoring stations will be explored. Portable analyzers will be provided with the enforcement agencies. The special drives for ensuring the ambient quality standards will be carried out in the residential, sensitive zones. Moreover, HSPCB is also conducting the ambient air and noise monitoring during festive seasons.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	HSPCB is also conducting the ambient air and noise monitoring during festive seasons.

3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	MCs, PWD, NHAI should install the proper signage to ear mark the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limits in the city.	MCs, PWD, NHAI,	31.05.2023
4.	Complaint redressing system	CM grievances redressal and monitoring system, Haryana is available for lodging any public complaint. Moreover Social Media Grievance track (SMGT) is also working in the District. District Public Relation and Grievance Redressal Committee is also working on public grievances.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular activity.

**Monitoring Mechanism for implementation of District Environment Plan:-**

District Environment Plan (DEP) comprising various issues & timelines for management of Solid Waste, Domestic Waste, Plastic Waste, C&D Waste, Biomedical Waste, Hazardous Waste, Air Pollution, E-Waste, Water Quality, Industrial Waste Water, Mining Activity and Noise Pollution etc. The implementation of the DEP requires coordinated efforts of multiple stakeholders and focus on priorities.

**Monitoring Performa:-**The Performa for monitoring the District Environment plan is as under:-

Sr. No	Details to be Filled	Status			
	Name of the ULB:	Municipal Corporation, Ambala	Municipal Council, Sadar, Ambala	Municipal Committee, Barara	Municipal Committee, Naraingarh
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sushil Kumar	Rajesh Kumar	Mohit Saini	Mohit Saini
	Contact No.	9416790164	9896190812	7988373348	7988373348
<b>1</b>	<b>Total Nos. of Wards</b>	20	31	15	15
<b>2</b>	<b>Total No. of Households</b>	70339	49373	5737	8417
<b>3</b>	<b>Total Waste Generated (in TPD)</b>	170-180	110	11.92	18
<b>4</b>	<b>Door to Door Collection of solid waste</b>				
4.1	Total No. of house hold covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	70339	49373	5737	8417
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	20	31	15	15
4.3	%age of door to door collection of solid waste achieved	100%	100%	100%	100%
4.4	Gap to achieve100%Door toDoor collection	0%	0%	0%	0%
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve100%DoortoDoorcollection	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved

<b>5</b>	<b>Source Segregation of solid waste</b>				
5.1	Total No. of house hold covered under source segregation of solid waste	70339	49373	5737	8417
5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste	20	31	15	15
5.3	%age of source segregation of solid waste achieved	100%	100%	100%	100%
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation	0%	0%	0%	0%
5.5	If there is gap, then Time line to achieve 100% Segregation	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
<b>6</b>	<b>Litter Bins</b>				
6.1	Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as required:-				
6.1.1	• Bin free Residential area	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.1.2	• Whether litter bins still exist in residential area	No	No	No	No
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial Places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)	200	100	50	75
6.3	• No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and public places	110	50	40	15
	• Mechanism adopted to ensure segregation of solid waste at litter Bins sites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation in the segregated form	Wet and dry waste collected separately and transported for further processing.	Wet and dry waste collected separately from all the litter bins and transported separately for further processing	Wet and dry waste collected separately from all the litter bins and transported separately for	Wet and dry waste collected separately from all the litter bins and transported separately for further processing

				further processing	
<b>7</b>	<b>Separate Transportation</b>				
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	<b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Riksha Rehri – 200, Wheel Barrow-17, Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-35, JCB-1, Doser-2, Refuse collector-3, Road sweeping Machine-2.	<b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> –Riksha Rehri – 42, Wheel Barrow- 40, Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-20, JCB-2, Doser-1, Refuse collector-2, Road sweeping Machine-2.	<b>MC, Barara-</b> Tractor trolley- 07.	<b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Tiper-08, Tractor trolley-02.
7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for Collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	<b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Riksha Rehri – 200, Wheel Barrow-17, Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-35, JCB-1, Doser-2, Refuse collector-3, Road sweeping Machine-2.	<b>MC, Ambala Sadar</b> –Riksha Rehri – 42, Wheel Barrow- 40, Tiper-40, Tractor trolley-20, JCB-2, Doser-1, Refuse collector-2, Road sweeping Machine-2.	<b>MC, Barara-</b> Tractor trolley- 07.	<b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Tiper-08, Tractor trolley-02.
7.3	Gap, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.4	If there is gap, then Time line to achieve the gap.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
7.5	No. of compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.	<b>MC, Ambala City-</b> Riksha Rehri-200, Auto Tipper-40,	<b>MC, Ambala Sadar-</b> Tipper-40, Tractor trolley-20,	<b>MC, Barara-</b> Tractor trolley- 07.	<b>MC, Naraingarh-</b> Auto Tiper-8, Tractor trolley- 2.

		Tractor trolley-20. 100%	Riksha Rehri-42. 100%	100%	100%
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
7.8	No.of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste alongwith percentage.	Refuse Compactors-3 Tractor trolley- 35 Auto tipper- 40 Mechanical Road Sweeping Machine- 2	Tipper-40, Tractor trolley-20, Mechanical Road Sweeping Machine- 2	Tractor Trolley-07	Auto Tiper-8, Tractor trolley- 2.
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
<b>8</b>	<b>Solid Waste Processing</b>				
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB (in TPD)	158	110	11.92	18
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	87	58	7.00	10.5
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	71	52	4.92	7.5
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use of single use plastic is banned and notified.</li> <li>● Agency M/s Pooja Consulations is sending the plastic waste material to M/s Shakti Plastic</li> </ul>	1. Dry waste is being collected and sold by the waste collectors. Municipal Council Ambala Sadar has agreement and registered	Yes, Collected Dry waste transported to Renewable Power Company Pvt. Ltd.	Yes, Collected Dry waste transported to Renewable Power Company Pvt. Ltd.

		<p>Industry for processing / recycling/ RDF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Informal rag picker is collecting the waste plastic material and sending to kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</li> <li>● Challenging against single use plastic is continue process and all ME, JE, CSI, ASI, SI is authorized for this purpose.</li> <li>● Two big vendors namely Khalsa trading, Sultanpur and Shiv Shaki Plastic, Jarot road are working for plastic bottle crushing.</li> </ul>	<p>M/S <b>BhagatJi Trading Company</b>. They separates it with the help of people and sends it to concerned company and 117 rag pickers registered they also segregate dry waste and is being sold to the scrap/junk dealers. The residue waste transported to Patvi site, Naraingarh road</p> <p><b>2. MC Ambala sadar agreement M S BahgatJi Trading Co.</b>and registered 5 Big Scrap dealer/traders of dry waste.</p> <p>3. MC Ambala sadar has established 1 Plastic Collection Centre where useless plastic waste is collected. Equal weight of rice provided to</p>		
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			rag picker in exchange of plastic waste. Total 6848.700 kg of plastic waste handed over to Processing unit, Mulana. Chanderpur Renewal Power Co. Pvt. Ltd.		
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	71 TPD	52 TPD	4.92 TPD	7.5 TPD
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	0%	0%	0%	0%
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
8.5	Construction of MRFs	2	2	1	1
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	2	2	1	1
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	2	2	1	1
8.5.3	Gap, if any	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	20 TPD	50 TPD	10.2 TPD	6 TPD
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	87 TPD	58 TPD	6.2 TPD	10.5 TPD
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	0%	0	12%	0

8.6.2	If there is a gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing of wet waste	Achieved	Achieved	31.12.2023	Achieved
8.6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB</li> </ul>	30 compost pit in parks for processing of horticulture waste. All wet waste is processed through bio methenation technique	84	14	50
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste</li> </ul>	30	84	6	4
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits</li> </ul>	Achieved	Achieved	31.12.2023	31.12.2023
8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste	M/s Pooja Consultation Co. has executed MOU with M/s Suntan Life for processing of wet waste through Bio-Methnation technique for making bio products.	M/s Shree Shyam Associates has executed MOU with M/s V.V. Wet Waste Solution, Village Gadouli for processing of wet waste.	MC Barara awarded the work of door to door collection, segregation and processing of solid waste to M/s Sona Enterprises, Panchkula.	For wet waste processing MOU is to be signed with M/s Suntan life, Jatwar for processing of waste through Bio-Methnation technique.
8.7	Whether there is proposal to set up Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.	Yes, e-tender was invited at Head Office level and only one bid was received.	Yes, e-tender was invited at Head Office level and only one bid was received.	Yes, e-tender was invited at Head Office level and only one bid was	Yes, e-tender was invited at Head Office level and only one bid was

		Thereafter, E-tender was again invited and no bid was received. Further, the case is under consideration at head office level.	Thereafter, E-tender was again invited and no bid was received. Further, the case is under consideration at head office level.	received. Thereafter, E-tender was again invited and no bid was received. Further, the case is under consideration at head office level.	received. Thereafter, E-tender was again invited and no bid was received. Further, the case is under consideration at head office level.
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	--	--	--	--
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	--	--	--	--
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.	--	--	--	--
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.	158	110	11.92	18
<b>9.</b>	<b>Plastic Waste Management</b>				
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste(TPD)	7-8 TPD	5 TPD	0.02	0.02
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for Plastic Waste	2	2	1	1
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for Plastic Waste	2	2	1	1
9.4	Gap, if any	0	0	0	0
9.5	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agency M/s Pooja Consulations is sending the plastic waste material to M/s Shakti Plastic</li> </ul>	Municipal Council Ambala Sadar has agreement and registered M/S BhagatJi Trading	Plastic waste is being collected and sold by the waste collectors. MC Barara has	Plastic waste is being collected and sold by the waste collectors. MC Naraingarh has

		<p>Industry for processing / recycling/ RDF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Informal rag picker is collecting the waste plastic material and sending to kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</li> <li>● Two big vendors namely Khalsa trading, Sultanpur and Shiv Shaki Plastic, Jarot road are working for plastic bottle crushing.</li> <li>● 3 MRF centre developed for storage and further processing the plastic waste.</li> </ul>	<p>Company. They separates it with the help of people and sends it to concerned company and 40 rag pickers registered they also segregate dry waste and is being sold to the scrap/junk dealers.</p>	<p>executed MOU with <b>M/s Sona Enterprises</b> for collection &amp; processing of plastic waste. Plastic waste is being collected and handover to Renewable Power Co. Ltd, Mulana for utilization for power generation. Informal rag picker is collecting the plastic waste and dry waste material and sending to kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</p>	<p>executed MOU with <b>M/s Shree Shyam Associates</b> for collection &amp; processing of plastic waste. Plastic waste is being collected and handover to Renewable Power Co. Ltd, Mulana for utilization for power generation. Informal rag picker is collecting the plastic waste and dry waste material and sold to Parween Kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</p>
9.7	Mechanism for segregation for Plastic Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Agency M/s Pooja Consulations is sending the plastic waste material to M/s Shakti Plastic Industry for processing / recycling/ RDF.</li> <li>● Informal rag picker</li> </ul>	<p>Municipal Council Ambala Sadar has agreement and registered M/S Bhagat Ji Trading Company. They separates it with the help of people and sends it to</p>	<p>Plastic waste is being collected and sold by the waste collectors. MC Barara has executed MOU with M/s Sona Enterprises for collection &amp;</p>	<p>Plastic waste is being collected and sold by the waste collectors. MC Naraingarh has executed MOU with M/s Shree Shyam Associates for collection &amp;</p>

		<p>is collecting the waste plastic material and sending to kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Two big vendors namely Khalsa trading, Sultanpur and Shiv Shakti Plastic, Jarot road are working for plastic bottle crushing.</li> <li>● 3 MRF centre developed for storage and further processing the plastic waste.</li> </ul>	<p>concerned company and 117 rag pickers registered they also segregate dry waste and is being sold to the scrap/junk dealers.</p>	<p>processing of plastic waste. Plastic waste is being collected and handover to Renewable Power Co. Ltd, Mulana for utilization for power generation. Informal rag picker is collecting the plastic waste and dry waste material and sending to kabadi for onward processing/recycling</p>	<p>processing of plastic waste. Plastic waste is being collected and handover to Renewable Power Co. Ltd, Mulana for utilization for power generation. Informal rag picker is collecting the plastic waste and dry waste material and sold to Parween Kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</p>
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated	190	40	4	8
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Plastic Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Agency M/s Pooja Consulations is sending the plastic waste material to M/s Shakti Plastic Industry for processing / recycling/ RDF.</li> <li>● Informal rag picker is collecting the waste plastic material and</li> </ul>	<p>Municipal Council Ambala Sadar has agreement and registered M/S <b>Bhagat Ji Trading Company</b>. They separates it with the help of people and sends it to concerned company and 117</p>	<p>Collected at collection point and handover to Renewable Power Company Pvt. Ltd, Mulana Waste to energy Plant.</p>	<p>Collected at collection point and handover to Renewable Power Company Pvt. Ltd, Mulana Waste to energy Plant.</p>

		<p>sending to kabadi for onward processing/recycling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two big vendors namely Khalsa trading, Sultanpur and Shiv Shakti Plastic, Jarot road are working for plastic bottle crushing.</li> </ul>	<p>rag pickers registered they also segregate dry waste and is being sold to the scrap/junk dealers.</p>		
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal Scientifically (TPD)	7-8 TPD	5 TPD	0.02 TPD	0.02 TPD
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled(TPD)	7-8 TPD	5 TPD	0.02 TPD	0.02 TPD
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction (MT)	--	--	--	--
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for Incineration in cement plants (MT)	--	--	--	--
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners(PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)	--	--	--	--
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muniyadi</li> <li>Hoardings</li> <li>Public Address System</li> <li>Capacity building and IEC</li> <li>Meeting with NGO, RWA, Maket Associations, Volunteer and various stake holders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muniyadi</li> <li>Hoardings</li> <li>Public Address System</li> <li>Capacity building and IEC</li> <li>Meeting with NGO, RWA, Maket Associations, Volunteer and various stake holders.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muniyadi</li> <li>Hoardings</li> <li>Public Address System</li> <li>Capacity building and IEC</li> <li>Meeting with NGO, RWA, Maket Associations,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Muniyadi</li> <li>Hoardings</li> <li>Public Address System</li> <li>Capacity building and IEC</li> <li>Meeting with NGO, RWA, Maket Associations, Volunteer and</li> </ul>

				Volunteer and various stake holders.	various stake holders.
<b>10</b>	<b>C&amp;D Waste</b>				
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	10-12 TPD	1.2 TPD	0.05 TPD	0.05 TPD
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	4 nos. of tractor-Tractor exclusively deployed for this purpose.	Yes, One storage site identified at Ram Bagh road and C&D Waste is being stored here. There is a vast low lying area around this site. C&D Waste is also being used for land filling at this site and the agreement of c and d waste has been given to Man Singh company.	Yes Site is identified. This site situated on Tandwal road Barara	Yes Site is identified. This site situated at Ambala chowk, Naraingarh
10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified of not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site) Timelines for compliance- 1. 31.08.2022 for identify suitable site for deposition of C&D Waste. 2. Till 30.11.2022 - site may be developed scientifically. 3. Till 31.12.2022 - grinding machinery for grinding/crushing of C&D Waste	Nasirpur and Jarout Road, Ambala City	Yes, one storage site identified at Ram Bagh Road and C&D Waste is being stored here. There is a vast low line area around this site. C&D Waste is also being used for land filling at this site and the agreement of c and d waste has	Yes Site is identified. This site situated on Tandwal road Barara	Yes Site is identified. This site situated at Ambala chowk, Naraingarh

	may be set up. 4. Till 31.01.2023- recyclable C&D Waste may be started sending for usages in paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements and rural roads etc.		been given to Man singh company.		
10.4	If the storage site is identified, please confirm if it is notified	Yes (Notified)	Yes (Notified)	Yes (Notified)	Yes (Notified)
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	C&D waste is being stored and will be processed through the agency after inviting E-tender.	C&D waste is also being used for Land filling at the site.	C&D waste used for land filling of identified low lying area	C&D waste used for land filling of identified low lying area
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C&D waste	C&D waste is being stored and will be processed through the agency after inviting E-tender.	The agreement of C&D waste has been made with Maan Singh Co. They collect C&D waste and dispose in the low lying area.	--	--
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C&D processing plant	C&D waste is being stored and will be processed through the agency after inviting E-tender.	The agreement of C&D waste has been made with Maan Singh Co. They collect C&D waste and dispose in the low lying area.	--	--
10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the roadside and water bodies	Cleaned and it is continued process	Cleaned and it is continued process	Cleaned and it is continued process	Cleaned and it is continued process



10.9	No. of approvals granted of waste Management plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.	--	--	--	--
<b>11</b>	<b>Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans</b>				
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	1	1	1	1
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	181	156	23	93
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals	164	141	18	90
11.2.1.1	Amount offline (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Rs.86500/-	Rs.160500/-	Rs.9500/-	Rs.46000/-
11.2.1.2	Amount offline (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Rs.86500/-	Rs.160500/-	Rs.9500/-	Rs.46000/-
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	12	8	5	1
11.2.2.1	Amount offline (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Rs.6000/-	Rs.4000/-	Rs.2500/-	Rs.500/-
11.2.2.2	Amount offline (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Rs.6000/-	Rs.4000/-	Rs.2500/-	Rs.500/-
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste	03	02	0	0
11.2.3.1	Amount offline (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Rs.1500/-	Rs.1000/-	0	0
11.2.3.2	Amount offline (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Rs.1500/-	Rs.1000/-	0	0
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste	2	05	0	2
11.2.4.1	Amount offline (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	Rs.1000/-	Rs.7000/-	0	0

11.2.4.2	Amount offline (in Rs.) collected from the violators	Rs.1000/-	Rs.7000/-	0	0
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste	0	0	0	0
11.2.5.1	Amount offline (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	0	0	0
11.2.5.2	Amount offline (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	0	0	0
11.2.6	Total Amount of fine collected (in Rs.) for selling/use of plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic waste, burning of other solid waste and Littering of other solid waste (during the last three months)	Rs.95000/-	Rs.172500/-	Rs.12000/-	Rs.46500/-
<b>12</b>	<b>Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) identification and processing of solid waste</b>				
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified a. With 100Kg and above solid waste/day. b. With 50Kg to 100 kg solid waste/day.	In compliance to OA No. 26 of 2019, survey has been conducted by MC and found total 61 nos. of BWGs in MC Area.  Two time notice have been issued for compliance of solid waste management rules. Further, necessary action is being taken by the ULB.	In compliance to OA No. 26 of 2019, survey has been conducted by MC and found total 37 nos. of BWGs in MC Area.  Two time notice have been issued for compliance of solid waste management	In compliance to OA No. 26 of 2019, survey has been conducted by MC and found total 13 nos. of BWGs in MC Area.  Two time notice have been issued	In compliance to OA No. 26 of 2019, survey has been conducted by MC and found total 41 nos. of BWGs in MC Area.  Two time notice have been issued for compliance of solid waste management

			rules. Further, necessary action is being taken by the ULB.	for compliance of solid waste management rules. Further, necessary action is being taken by the ULB.	rules. Further, necessary action is being taken by the ULB.
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)	Quantity for BWG has been fixed above 50 KG per day.	Quantity for BWG has been fixed above 50 KG per day.	Quantity for BWG has been fixed above 50 KG per day.	Quantity for BWG has been fixed above 50 KG per day.
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing waste within their premises along with percentage.	Two time notice have been issued to 61 BWGs for compliance of solid waste management rules.	Two time notice have been issued to 37 BWGs for compliance of solid waste management rules.	Two time notice have been issued to 13 BWGs for compliance of solid waste management rules.	Two time notice have been issued to 41 BWGs for compliance of solid waste management rules.
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their premises along with percentage	-	-	-	-
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or outside their premises	Compliance is being made. They are paying uses charges to Municipal Corporation, Ambala & they are segregating dry & wet waste at source &	Compliance is being made. They are paying uses charges to Municipal Council, Ambala Sadar & they are segregating dry &	Compliance is being made. They are paying uses charges to Municipal Committee, Barara & they	Compliance is being made. They are paying uses charges to Municipal Committee, Naraingarh & they are

		being handover to Municipal Corporation, Ambala for final disposal.	wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Council, Ambala Sadar for final disposal.	are segregating dry & wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Committee, Barara for final disposal.	segregating dry & wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Committee, Naraingarh for final disposal.
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing done by BWGs within or Outside their premises  Timelines for compliance - By 31.12.2022- all the MCs may direct the BWGs to construct compost pits in their premises and necessary agreement for collection, transportation and management of dry waste with the BWGs with suitable user charges.	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises	Notice have been issued time to time if found noncompliance.	Notice have been issued time to time if found noncompliance.	Notice have been issued time to time if found noncompliance.	Notice have been issued time to time if found noncompliance.
12.6	Amount offline/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	0	0	0	0
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed an agreement with ULB (MC) for delivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges	Yes, They are paying uses charges to Municipal	Yes, They are paying uses charges to Municipal	Yes, They are paying uses charges to Municipal	Yes, They are paying uses charges to Municipal

		Corporation, Ambala & they are segregating dry & wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Corporation, Ambala for final disposal.	Corporation, Ambala & they are segregating dry & wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Corporation, Ambala for final disposal.	Corporation, Ambala & they are segregating dry & wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Corporation, Ambala for final disposal.	Corporation, Ambala & they are segregating dry & wet waste at source & being handover to Municipal Corporation, Ambala for final disposal.
<b>13</b>	<b>Preventing solid waste from entering in to water bodies</b>				
13.1	Detailed Information of Mechanism Adopted (wire-mesh, etc.)	Wire Mess has been installed in all nallas	Mechanism adopted wire mesh installed At various location 5 big drain (Gurguria Drain , Hathi Khana Mandir drain, Center drain, Babyal Drain)and 56 small drains (Storm water drains)	07 No of wire mesh erected on the end Point of drain/ nallah to prevent the passing of solid waste in to the water bodies	At 2 big drain (session drain Banji Drain, Barsot Drain)
13.2	Drains/nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/MC)	3 big drains and 50 small drains (Storm water drains)	5 big drains and 56 small drains (Storm water drains)	07	2
13.2.1	Name of drains/ nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	At 3 big drains- 1. Session drain - 2. Ghel drain- 3. Inco Drain,	Gurguria drain, Mahesh Nagar drain, Hathi Khana Mandir drain, Center drain, Babyal Drain,	1.Gargi School To Triveni Chowk 2. Both Side of Adhoya Dosarka Road	Banji Drain, Barsot Drain

			Mahesh nagar drain.	3. Railway Station to Maharana Partap Chowk 4. Raiway Station to Maujgarh 5. Singhpura Near Anaj Mandi 6. Ward No. 15 7. Pahwa Sweet House Ward No. 12-13. Ward No. 1,2,3,5.	
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of Solid waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.3	Drains/ nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	Ambala drain under Irrigation Dept.	5 big drains and 56 small drains (Storm water drains)	Nil	At 2 big drain (session drain Banji Drain, Barsot Drain)
13.3.1	Name of drains/ nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Session drain -</li> <li>● Ghel drain-</li> <li>● Inco Drain,</li> </ul>	Gurguria drain, Mahesh Nagar drain, Hathi Khana Mandir drain, Center drain, Babyal Drain, Mahesh nagar drain.	Nil	At Nabipur road Near samshan ghat 2.At Ambala Road Near Milan Palace
13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have Not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<b>14</b>	<b>User Fees</b>				

14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not.(If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	Yes, Notified	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	70339	49373	5737	8417
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	20	31	15	15
14.4	How much recovery is done and what are the adopted mechanisms	Approx. Rs. 336000/- monthly.	Approx. Rs. 21000/- monthly.	Total recovery of Rs. 1,49,240/- has been done for the period July. 2022 to Sep. 2022. The mechanism for collecting user charges is done along with the property tax in form of G8 software Developed by ULB Haryana	Approx. 2 lacs half yearly
<b>15</b>	<b>Garbage Vulnerable Points(GVPs)</b>				
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	26	18	10	4
15.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of GVPs removed</li> <li>• Steps taken to convert the vacated places after removing GVPs into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens</li> </ul>	All GVP Points have been eliminated.	18 After removing GVP beautify the places in various ways such as construction of parking slot in	8 After removing the GVP this area beautify by laying colored	4 After removing the GVP this area beautify by laying colored interlocking

	or any other useful usages		cloth market, through writing awareness slogan on wall painting and plantation, deployment of staff at such points for proper monitoring and promotion of door to door garbage collection in such type of areas.	interlocking pavers block.	pavers block.
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
<b>16</b>	<b>Citizen Grievance Redressed</b>				
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	63	58	14	16
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	63	58	14	16
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not redressed	Monitored on daily basis	Monitored on daily basis	Monitored on daily basis	Monitored on daily basis
<b>17</b>	<b>Legacy waste treatment</b>				



17.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location and area under legacy waste dumpsite</li> <li>Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dump site (MT)</li> <li>Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patvi, Naraingarh road, Area: 74050 Sqm.</li> <li>543805 MT</li> <li>Green belt maintained surrounding the dump site</li> </ul>	As information provided by MC Ambala ,because patvi dumping site is the Common site for MC Ambala & MC Sadar Council	Dumping site situated on Tandwal Road near village Moujgarh Barara	As information provided by MC Ambala ,because patvi dumping site is the Common site for MC Ambala & MC Naraingarh
17.2	Treatment of legacy waste	Approx. 543805 MT treated	--	Nil	--
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steps taken for treatment of legacy Waste and completion date of the project</li> </ul>	<p>Quantity of legacy waste processed 543805 MT</p> <p>Note: MCA has engaged IIT Roorkee for audit of the site for assessment of remaining waste. Will clear the site by 30.09.2023.</p>	--	Estimate has been framed by MC Barara for Rupees 93.10 Lacs and proposed quantity 9800 MT and proposal pending for administrative approval.	--
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate</li> </ul>	Leachate management is also the part of tender document of legacy waste.	--	--	--
	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT).	--	--	--	--

17.3	a)Soil enriched material	265852	--	--	--
	b)RDF recovered	151792	--	--	--
	c)C&D material recovered	66756	--	--	--
	d)Inert material produced	59405	--	--	--
<b>18</b>	<b>Information Education &amp; Communication activities(IEC) for awareness of the public</b>				
18.1	No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste and storage of segregated solid waste at source in different bins, home composting, biogas generation, handover segregated waste to waste pickers, payment of user fee etc. and number of participants participated in these awareness activities and workshops/trainings. Kindly provide Details of such activities conducted during the last three months.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Regular Muniyadi</li> <li>● 36 nos. Of Hoardings</li> <li>● Regular Public Address System</li> <li>● Capacity building and IEC</li> <li>● Meeting with NGO, RWA, Market Associations, Volunteer and various stake holders.</li> </ul>	145 No. of awareness activities for segregation of solid waste A One day District level training programme regarding waste management rules & Swachhata Sarvekshan was organized by Municipal Council, Ambala Sadar on dated 18-109-2022. All stakeholders	With the help of Sakcham Yuwa and sanitary staff more than 10 awareness campaign performed regarding on all these components and in concern to Covid 19 guidelines.	With the help of Sakcham Yuwa and sanitary staff more than 10 awareness campaign performed regarding on all these components and in concern to Covid 19 guidelines

			from the ULBs of Ambala District, Market Committee, and Cantonment Board as well as Top Level Administrative officer participated in the program. With the help of Sakcham Yuwa and sanitary staff more than 100 awareness campaign performed regarding all these components.		
<b>19</b>	<b>On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks &amp; Institutions</b>				
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	160	24	0	5
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	40	84	0	10
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	40	84	0	10
19.1.3	Gap, if any	0	0	0	0
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with Compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.	Achieved	Achieved	-	Achieved
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	77	110	7	1
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing onsite	77	110	7	1

	composting				
19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment Of wet waste	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved	Achieved
<b>20.</b>	<b>E-Waste</b>				
20.1	No. of E-Waste generators  Timelines for compliance - 1. By 30.09.2022 -All MCs may establish E-waste collection centres within MC Area. 2. By 31.12.2022- All the MCs may ensure that e-waste collected at e-waste collection site may be sent to authorized agency for dismantling and further processing. 3. Conduct IEC activities to make the public aware about the e-waste handling, management and its scientific disposal	MC Ambala has signed MOU with M/S Thaper Disposal Industry (E-waste) for disposal of E-Waste. All electric and electronic shopkeepers have been given notice by MC Ambala Sadar that they will not throw their e-waste here and there but will hand it over to M/s Thapar Disposal Industry for scientific disposal.	Sadar Council, Ambala has signed MOU with M/S Thaper Disposal Industry (E-waste) for disposal of E-Waste. All electric and electronic shopkeepers have been given notice by MC Ambala Sadar that they will not throw their e-waste here and there but will hand it over to M/s Thapar Disposal Industry for scientific disposal.	--	--
20.2	Quantity of E-Waste(TPD)	Approx. 0.030 TPD	Approx. 0.025 TPD	--	--
20.3	No. of collection Centre required for E-Waste	2	2	--	--
20.4	No. of collection Centre provided for E-Waste	2	2	--	--

20.5	Gap, if any	--	--	--	--
20.6	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	--	--	--	--
20.7	Mechanism for segregation for E-Waste	E-Waste is being segregated and dismantled by M/s Thapar Disposal Industry, Ambala	Waste is being segregated and dismantled by M/s Thapar Disposal Industry, Ambala	--	--
20.8	Mechanism of scientific disposal of E-Waste	E-Waste is being scientifically disposed off by M/s Thapar Disposal Industry, Ambala	E-Waste is being scientifically disposed off by M/s Thapar Disposal Industry, Ambala	--	--
20.8.1	Quantity of E-Waste being disposed scientifically(TPD)	Approx. 0.030 TPD	Approx. 0.025 TPD	--	--
20.9	No. of dismantles, refurbishes, recyclers identified.	1	1	--	--
20.10	Quantity of E-Waste managed by them	Approx. 0.030 TPD	Approx. 0.025 TPD	--	--
20.11	IEC activities conducted	Yes	Yes	--	--
<b>21</b>	<b>Biomedical Waste</b>				
21.1	No. of bio-medical waste generators	242			
21.2	No. of biomedical waste generators authorized under Biomedical Waste Rules-2016, Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.	242			
21.3	Quantity of biomedical waste (TPD)	0.8 TPD			
21.4	No. of vehicles required for collection of Biomedical waste	3			
21.5	No. of vehicles available for collection of Biomedical waste	3			

21.6	No. of vehicles with GPS	3
21.7	Status of bar-coding system	70%
21.8	No. of collection Centre required for Biomedical waste	1
21.9	No. of collection Centre provided for Biomedical waste	1
21.10	Gap, if any	0
21.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	No Gap
21.12	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Biomedical waste	Disposed through CBWTF M/s Rudhraksh Enviro Care Pvt. Ltd.
21.13	Quantity of biomedical waste being disposed Scientifically (TPD)	0.8 TPD
21.14	No. of trainings arranged for health care workers.	6
<b>22</b>	<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	
22.1	No. of units generating Hazardous Waste	107
22.2	No. of Hazardous Waste generators authorized under Hazardous Waste and other wastes (Management and Trans Boundary Movement) Rules-2016, Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and Air (P&CP) Act, 1981.	107
22.3	Quantity of Hazardous Waste(TPD)	4002.1176 MT/ Annum
22.4	Mechanism for collection of Hazardous Waste	Through GEPIL and Authorized recycler
22.5	No. of vehicles required for collection of Hazardous Waste	--
22.6	No. of vehicles available for collection of Hazardous Waste	--

22.7	No. of vehicles with GPS	--
22.8	No. of collection Centre required for Hazardous Waste	Nil
22.9	No. of collection Centre provided for Hazardous Waste	Nil
22.10	Gap, if any	No
22.11	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA
22.12	Mechanism of scientific disposal of Hazardous Waste	Through M/s GEPIL and Authorized recycler
22.13	Quantity of Hazardous Waste being Disposed scientifically (TPD)	4002.1176 MT/ Annum
<b>23</b>	<b>Domestic Sewage Management</b>	
23.1	Total population	1128350
23.2	No. of household	43473
23.3	Sewage generation (MLD)	49
23.4	% of area covered with sewer line	60%
23.5	Gap, if any	40%
23.6	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	--
23.7	No. of house hold having sewage connection	--
23.8	Gap, if any	--
23.9	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	--
23.10	No. of Existing STPs	13
23.11	Capacity of existing STPs (MLD)	46.25
23.12	Gap, if any	04 no. STPs are under construction
23.13	If there a Gap, then time lines to	04 no. STPs are under construction

	achieve the Gap	
23.14	Quantity of sewage reaching to the STP (MLD)	27
23.15	Quantity of sewage being treated at STP (MLD)	27
23.16	Quantity of sewage not reaching to the STP (MLD) and reasons	22
23.17	Proposal for diversion of sewage to the STP	04 no. STPs are under construction
23.18	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage	--
	pH	--
	BOD	--
	COD	--
	TSS	--
	Total Nitrogen	--
	Feacal coliform	--
23.19	Online Monitoring Devices installed at STPs	Yes
23.20	Gap, if any	No
23.21	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	NA
23.22	Proposal for utilization of treated waste water	Planning for use in irrigation
23.23	Quantity of treated waste water being utilized (MLD)	21
23.24	Please also mention where the treated waste Water is being utilized.	Planning for use in irrigation
23.25	Gap, if any	No
23.26	If there a Gap, then timelines to	NA



	achieve the Gap	
<b>24</b>	<b>Industrial Waste Water Management</b>	
24.1	No. of industries	127
24.2	Industrial Waste Water generation(MLD)	2.19
24.3	No. of Industries having ETPs	127
24.4	Gap, if any	No
24.5	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	NA
24.6	No. of ETPs have Online Monitoring Devices	10
24.7	Gap, if any	No
24.8	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	NA
24.9	No. of ETPs having Online Monitoring Devices connected with server of HSPCB	10
24.10	Gap, if any	No
24.11	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	NA
24.12	No. of Existing CETPs	02
24.13	Capacity of existing CETPs (MLD)	5.5
24.14	Gap, if any	No
24.15	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	NA
24.16	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water Reaching to the CETPs (MLD)	03
24.17	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water being Treated at CETPs (MLD)	03

24.18	Quantity of Industrial Waste Water not Reaching to the CETPs (MLD) and reasons	Nil
24.19	Proposal for diversion of Industrial Waste Water to the CETPs	No
24.20	Parameters achieved after treatment of sewage	--
	pH	--
	BOD	--
	Oil & Grease	--
	Temperature	--
	Suspended Solids	--
	Dissolved Solids (inorganic)	--
	Total residue chlorine	--
	Ammonical nitrogen(AsN)	--
	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen(asN)	--
	Chemical Oxygen Demand	--
24.21	Online Monitoring Devices installed at CETPs	Yes
24.22	Gap, if any	No
24.23	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	NA
<b>25</b>	<b>Plantation activities</b>	
25.1	Number of trees planted last year	--
25.2	Number of trees to be planted in current year	--
25.3	Number of trees planted till now in current year	--
<b>26</b>	<b>Air Quality Management</b>	

26.1	No. of Air quality Monitoring System required	02
26.2	No. of Air quality Monitoring System available	01 no. CAAQMS installed
26.3	Gap, if any	02
26.4	If there a Gap, then time lines to achieve the Gap	--
26.5	No. of Air polluting Industries	163
26.6	No. of Industries meeting with the standards fixed by CPCB/HSPCB	163
26.7	Measures taken to control the stubble burning	Challaning of violators and awareness in farmers
26.8	Measures taken to control the burning of waste	Penalty by ULB
26.9	Measures taken for smooth movement of traffic	--
26.10	Have in situation mechanism established for checking the burning of plastic, solid waste, Stubble burning, C&D sites etc.	Yes
<b>27</b>	<b>Noise Pollution</b>	
27.1	No. of Industries	Nil
27.2	No. of industries meeting with the standards Fixed by CPCB/HSPCB	--
27.3	Penal action taken against the industriesViolating the norms	--
27.4	Penalaction/challansissuedforuseofpres surehorns&loudspeakersinsilent Zone & residential areas.	--
<b>28</b>	<b>Mining Activities</b>	

28.1	No. of River stretches identified where there Are chances for illegal sand mining.	Nil
28.2	No. of teams deputed to check the illegal mining	01
28.3	No. of inspections done	--
28.4	No. of incidents of illegal mining detected	--
28.5	Action taken	--