


Sub :- Finalization of District Environment Plan of District Palwal.

It is submitted that the draft District Environment Plan is prepared, we have already send this draft District Environment Plan to all concerned departments, their suggestions have already compiled in this District Environment Plan of District Palwal, if approved same may be submitted to Environment Department, Haryana.


Regional Officer
HSPCB, Palwal

Ld. Deputy Commissioner
Palwal


23/05/23

RO, HSPCB, Palwal

District Environment Plan of District Palwal, Haryana



District Administration

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Contents

Background	1
Objectives of District Environment Plan.....	3
Monitoring Mechanism for implementation of DEP	4
1.0 District Profile.....	10
Administrative Setup	
Local Institutions	
Indicative Gap Analysis and Action Plans for complying with Waste Management Rules	10
(i) Solid Waste Management.....	11
a. Current status related to solid Waste management	
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	
(ii) Plastic waste Management.....	38
a. Current status related to Plastic waste management	
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	
(iii) C & D Waste Management.....	40
a. Current status related to C & D Waste	
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	
(iv) Bio medical Waste Management	44
a. Current Status related to biomedical waste	
b. Identification of gaps and Action plan	
(v) Hazardous Waste Management.....	46
a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	
(vi) E-Waste Management	48
a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	
3.0 Air Quality Management	50
a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	
Water Quality Management.....	52
Water Quality Monitoring	53
a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan for water quality monitoring	
Domestic Sewage	55
a. Current Status related to domestic sewage Management	

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of domestic sewage	
5.0 Industrial wastewater management	57
a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan for treatment of Industrial Wastewater	
Mining Activity Management plan	58
a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	
Noise Pollution Management plan	59
a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management	
b. Identification of gaps and action plan	
a. NGT Orders	
b. District Environment Committee (Constitution)	

Background

In the process of development, the issues confronting today are achieving desired development for economic or social reasons on one hand and safe guarding 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 inter dependencies such as industry with transport, housing etc. Besides this Climate change is now affecting every country on every continent. It is disrupting national economies and affecting lives, costing people, communities and countries dearly today and even more tomorrow. Weather patterns are changing, sea levels are rising, weather events are becoming more extreme and green house gas Emissions are now at their highest level sin history. Without action, the world's average surface temperature is likely to surpass 3 degrees centigrade this century. The poorest and most vulnerable people are being affected the most.
- Affordable, scalable solutions are now available to enable countries to escape forgot cleaner, more resilient economies. The pace of change is quickening as more people are turning to renewable energy and a range of other measures that will reduce emissions

and increase adaptation efforts. Climate change, however, is a global challenge that does not respect national borders. It is an issue that requires solutions that need to be coordinated at the international level to help developing countries move toward low-carbon economy.

- To strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, countries adopted the Paris Agreement at the Paris Agreement at the COP21 in Paris, which went into force in November of 2016. In the agreement, all countries agreed to work to limit global temperature is eto well below 2degrees centigrade. As of April 2018, 175 parties had ratified the Paris Agreement and10 developing countries had submitted their first iteration of their national adaptation plans for responding to climate change. In this light the decentralized Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation planning is required. Conservation of Bio-diversity and wetlands are an integral part of environment planning. The rationale for the biological diversity planning is basically it underpins ecosystem functioning and the provision of ecosystem services essential for human well-being.
- It provides for food security, human health, the provision of clean air and water; it contributes to local livelihoods, and economic development, and is essential for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, including poverty reduction.

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.

Monitoring Mechanism for implementation of District Environment Plan:-

The District Environment Committees have been constituted in compliance with the directions of Hon'ble NGT and orders of the Secretary, Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of India in pursuance of the direction thereof. The District Environment Plans have been prepared in each district in the State by involving the stakeholder Departments after conducting workshops and under the supervision of District Environment Committee (DEC) headed by the Deputy Commissioner concerned. District Environment Plans (DEPs) 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. This would require close monitoring. The District Environment Monitoring Committee has been constituted by Deputy Commissioner, Palwal and constitution of the committee is asunder-

Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
Additional Deputy Commissioner	Co-Chairman

Commissioner in case of Municipal Corporation & District Municipal Commissioner	Member
Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad	Member
Superintending Engineer, PWD (B&R)	Member
Superintending Engineer, PHED	Member
Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department	Member
Chief Medical Officer, Health Department	Member
Estate Officer, HSIIDC	Member
District Mining Officer	Member
District Forest Officer	Member
Deputy Superintendent of Police (HQ)	Member
Regional Officer, HSPCB	Member Secretary
Deputy Commissioner	Chairman
Additional Deputy Commissioner	Co-Chairman
Commissioner in case of Municipal Corporation & District Municipal Commissioner	Member
Chief Executive Officer, Zila Parishad	Member
Superintending Engineer, PWD (B&R)	Member
Superintending Engineer, PHED	Member
Superintending Engineer, Irrigation Department	Member
Chief Medical Officer, Health Department	Member
Estate Officer, HSIIDC	Member
District Mining Officer	Member
District Forest Officer	Member
Deputy Superintendent of Police (HQ)	Member

Regional Officer, HSPCB	Member Secretary
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Roles and responsibilities of the Committee: - The roles and responsibilities of the above said committee will be as under:-

- The Committee shall review the district environment plans and give the suggestions/comments on DEP, if any.
- The Committee shall meet once in a month and review the status of implementation of DEP.
- The Committee shall submit its monthly reports regarding monitoring of DEP to District Environment Committee and make suggestions too.
- The Committee shall also visit the sites once in three months to check the implementation of DEP on ground.
- The Committee shall ensure the active participation of each department and inter-departmental coordination for implementation of DEP.
- The Committee shall take measures for effective enforcement of prohibited activities under DEP.
- The Committee shall prepare a detailed road map for activities for capacity building of stakeholder, departments, agencies, organizations and to build awareness & outreach among public to understand and implement micro level environmental conservation actions.

DISTRICT PROFILE

As of 2011 Palwal city had a population of 171157. Palwal is the 21st district of Haryana State in northern India. Palwal city is the headquarters of this district. The city is situated at a distance of 60 kms. from Delhi on the Delhi-Mathura highway (NH-2). It is a place of great antiquity, supposed to figure in the earliest Aryan traditions under the name of Apelava, part of the Pandava kingdom of Indraprastha, which was later restored by Vikramaditya. It is believed that the city Palwal got its name from a demon, “Palwasur” who ruled this place during the reign of Pandavas. He was killed by Balarama, elder brother of Shri Krishna. In his memory, every year a festival is organised in Palwal, which is known as “Baldev Chhat Ka Mela”.

There is also a temple dedicated to Balaram near Municipal Office Chowk. Railway Station of Palwal is the place from where Mahatma Gandhi ji was arrested for the first time. A historical building “Gandhi Ashram” was made in the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

District Administrative Set-up

The district comprises of 282 villages. Palwal district is administratively divided as follow:

District	Sub Division	Tehsil	Blocks
Palwal	1. Palwal 2. Hodal 3. Htahn	1. Palwal 2. Hodal 3. Htahn	1. Palwal 2. Hodal 3. Htahn 4. Hassanpur

a. Local institutions

The district comprises of 3 Urban Local Bodies as enlisted below:

Sr. No.	Urban Local bodies
1	Municipal council, Palwal
2	Municipal Council, Hodal
3	Municipal Committee, Hathin

Besides these Palwal District has 237 Gram Panchayats.

CHAPTER-2**INDICATIVE GAP ANALYSIS AND ACTION PLANS FOR COMPLYING WITH WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES****(i) Solid Waste Management**

As mentioned earlier Palwal District has 5 ULBs. The Solid Waste Management details of each ULB is as under:

Sr. No.	Urban Local bodies	No of Wards	No of Households	Solid Waste Generated perday (TPD)
1	Municipal Council, Palwal	31	45208	100 TPD
2	Municipal Council, Hodal	21	12525	28.18 TPD
3	Municipal Committee, Hathin	13	2880	8.0 TPD

a. Current status related to solid Waste management

Performa for the Compliance of District Environment Plan.				
Sr. No	Details to be Filled			
	Name of the ULB:	<u>Municipal Council Palwal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hodal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hathin</u>
	Name of the Nodal Officer:	Sh. Sunil Kumar Ranga, Executive Officer	Sh. Daya Kishan, Municipal Engineer	Sh. Devender Kumar, Secretary
	Contact No :	9654941067	9873915503	8950679055
1	Total No. of Wards	31	21	13
2	Total No. of Households	46339	13158	3389
3	Total Waste Generated (in TPD)	104 TPD	29.6 TPD	8.5
4	Door to Door Collection of solid waste			
4.1	Total No, of households covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	46339	13158	3389
4.2	Total No. of wards covered under Door to Door Collection of solid waste	31	21	13
4.3	% age of door to door collection of solidwaste achieved	95%	75%	95%
4.4	Gap to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	5%	25 %	5%,
4.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Door to Door collection	Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023	Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023	Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023
5	Source Segregation of solid waste			
5.1	Total No. of households covered under source segregation of solid waste	34754	13158	3389

5.2	Total No. of wards covered under source segregation of solid waste	18	21	13
5.3	% age of source segregation of solid waste achieved	60%	70%	70 %,
5.4	Gap to achieve 100% Segregation	40%	30%	30 %,
5.5	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Segregation	Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023	Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023	Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023
6.	Litter Bins			
6.1	Tick the Correct and Provide the Details as required			
6.1.1	* Bin free Residential area Whether Litter Bins still exist in residential area	No	Yes (Bin Free)	No
6.2	No. of Litter Bins required in Commercial places and public places (as per SBM Guidelines)	150 Nos	50 nos.	10 nos.
6.3	. No. of Litter Bins installed in Commercial areas and _ publicPlaces . Mechanism adopted to ensure segregation of solid waste at litter Binssites in commercial areas and public places and its further transportation	150 Nos Litter bins emptied on daily basis and garbage collected and transported at Dumpsite/Processing site.	30 Mechanism: Compartmentalization with colour scheme has been done by MC Hodal for wet & dry waste. Litter bins emptied on daily basis and garbage collected and Transported at Dumpsite/Processing site.	10 Mechanism: Compartmentalization with color scheme has been done by MC Hathin for wet & dry waste. Litter bins emptied on daily basis and garbage collected and transported at Dumpsite/Processing site. In Commercial and Public Places
7.	Separate Transportation			
7.1	No. of vehicles required for the collection and transportation of solidWaste.	82	47 (17 Tipper, 23 Rickshaw, 02 JCB, 05 tractor trolley)	5 Tata tipper 2 Tractor Trolley 1 JCB 20 Ricksaw
7.2	No. of vehicles available with the ULB for collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	82 Nos (31 Riksha, 37 TATA Tipper, 10 Tractor Trally, 2 JCB, 1 Tractor Loader, 1 Dumper Placer)	27 12 tipper, 02 Tractor trolley, 12 Rickshaw and 1 JCb/loader	100%
7.3	Gap, if any	Nil	20	Nil
7.4	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve the gap.	Nil	31.08.2023	No action required
7.5	No. of 'compartmentalized vehicles along with percentage.	87%, 68 (motorized & Non-Motorized)	24 (60%)	5 Tata tipper 2 Tractor Trolley 1 JCB 20 Ricksaw
7.6	Gap to achieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	13%	40%	Nil
7.7	If there is gap, then Timeline to Refachieve 100% compartmentalized vehicles.	31.08.2023	31.08.2023	Nil

7.8	No. of vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste along with percentage.	37	Nil	Nil, Will achieve 100% by 30.06.2023
7.9	Gaps to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	54%	100 %	100% Will achieve 100% by 30.06.2023
7.10	If there is gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% vehicles with GPS for the collection and transportation of solid waste.	31.08.2023	31.08.2023	30.06.2023 Agency work awarded for collection Transportation and Segregation has instructed to install the GPS in Vehicle
8	Solid Waste Processing			
8.1	Total amount of solid waste generated within the ULB	104 TPD	29.6 TPD	08.5 TPD
8.2	Quantity of wet waste generated (in TPD)	41.60 TPD	11.84 TPD	3.4 TPD
8.3	Quantity of dry waste generated (in TPD)	62.40 TPD	17.76 TPD	5.1 TPD
8.4	Whether Processing of dry waste is done or not. (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	Yes, Dry Waste segregated at Material Recovery facility and further channelized to authorized vendors	Yes	Yes, (Manually at site)
8.4.1	Quantity of dry Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	56.16 TPD , (90%)	8.8 TPD (50%)	4.08 TPD (80%) Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023
8.4.2	Gap in processing of Dry Waste.	10%	50 %	20% Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023
8.4.3	If there is a Gap, then Timelines to achieve 100% Processing of dry waste	31.08.2023	31.08.2023	31.08.2023
8.5	Construction of MRFs			
8.5.1	Number of MRFs required in MC.	1	1	1
8.5.2	How many MRFs are available within the ULB	1	1	1
8.5.3	Gap , if any	Nil	Nil	0
8.5.4	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap	Nil	No action required	NA
8.5.5	Capacity of available MRFs	70 TPD	35 TPD	20 TPD
8.6	Quantity of wet Waste processed (in TPD) along with percentage	30 TPD (72%)	5.3 (45 %)	3.4 TPD (100%)
8.6.1	Gap in processing of Wet waste.	28%	100 %	0 %
8.6.2	If there is a Gap, then Timeline to achieve 100% Processing of wet waste	31.08.2023	31.08.2023	NA
8.6.3	Number of compost pits required for processing of total wet waste of ULB	400	90	27
	Number of compost pits provided for processing of wet waste	217	57	20, Will complete 100% by 31.08.2023
	Timelines for construction of remaining compost pits	Will complete 100% by 31.08.2023	Will complete 100% by 31.08.2023	Will complete 100% by 31.08.2023

8.6.4	Kindly mention any other mode for treatment of wet waste	Windrow Technology adopted	By Compost Pit	Windrow Technique
8.7	Whether there is proposal to setup Integrated Scientific Solid Waste Management facility.	Yes	No action required	No action required
8.7.1	If yes mention timelines.	-	No action required	No action required
8.7.2	Month wise progress.	NA	NA	NA
8.7.3	Status of issuance of authorization under SWM Rules-2016.	NA	Rules Notified	NA
8.8	Quantity of total solid waste processed (dry waste processing + wet waste processing) (in TPD) along with percentage.	56.16 (dry waste) + 30 (wet waste) = 86.16 TPD (82.8%)	(8.8 TPD + 5.3 TPD = 14.1 TPD) 47.63%	7.48 TPD (4.08 TPD + 3.40 TPD) 88% Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023
11	Plastic waste and other solid waste Challans			
11.1	No. of recyclers registered	0	0	0
11.2	No. of Challans issued (during the last three months)	14	3	18
11.2.1	No. of Challans issued for selling/use of Plastic carry bags or single use plastic items by the shops/ individuals	14	3	18
11.2.1.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	7000	13500	9,000/-
11.2.1.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	7000	500	9,000/-
11.2.2	No. of Challans issued for littering of plastic waste	0	0	0
11.2.2.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	0	0
11.2.2.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	0	0
11.2.3	No. of Challans issued for burning of plastic waste	0	0	0
11.2.3.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	0	0
11.2.3.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	0	0
11.2.4	No. of Challans issued for littering of other solid waste	0	0	0
11.2.4.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on Lees the violators	0	0	0
11.2.4.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	0	0	0
11.2.5	No. of Challans issued for burning of other solid waste	0	0	0
11.2.5.1	Amount of fine (in Rs.) imposed on the violators	0	0	0
11.2.5.2	Amount of fine (in Rs.) collected from the violators	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 theshops/ individuals, burning of plastic waste, littering of plastic waste,burning of other solid waste and littering of other — solid waste(duringthe last three months)	7000	500	9000/-
12	Bulk Waste Generators (BWGs) processing of solid waste			
12.1	Total No. of BWGs Identified . With 100 Kg and above solidwaste/day. . with 50 Kg to 100 kg solidwaste/day.	821	01	0 0 0
12.2	Quantity of solid waste generated by the identified BWGs (in TPD)	2 TPD	1.25TPD	Nil
12.3	Total No. of BWGs processing wastewithin their premises along with percentage.	2 (6.89%) (Compost pits provided within the premises.)	01	Nil
12.4	Total No. of BWGs processing waste outside their premises along withpercentage	27 Nos (The BWGs are disposing their wet waste through other agency and dry waste is being handed over to MC Palwal)	0	----
12.4.2	Gap in 100% processing of waste by BWGs within or outside their Premises	Nil	Nil	No action required
12.4.3	If there is a Gap, then timeline to achieve 100% processing done by BWGs within or outside their premises	Nil	Nil	No action required
12.5	Recovery and fine/penalty mechanisms on those BWGs who are not processing the waste either within their premises or outside their premises	Nil	Fine will be imposed after giving Show cause Notice	No action required
12.6	Amount of fine/penalty recovered (in Rs.)	Nil	0	0
12.7	Kindly confirm whether BWGs have signed' an agreement with ULB (MC) fordelivering of dry waste to MC with suitable user charges	Agreement with all BWG's has been done previously. But now as per Instruction of HSPCB the new proforma has been issued as mentioned which also conveyed to all BWGs.	No	No action required
13	Preventing solid waste from entering into water bodies			
13.1	Detailed Information of MechanismAdopted (wire-mesh, etc.)	Grills/wire mesh has been installed in major drains	Not applicable because no such Nallah / Drain in the Jurisdiction of MC Limit moreover covered sewage system is provided.	All the Main nalahs are ofPWD B&R. Some Drains of MC Connected to Sewerage through the desalting chamber and wire- mesh

13.2	Drains/ nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/ MC)	07	02	Firni Road, Front of Animal Hospital, Near Jain Mandir, Ghalab Road, Main Market Nala
13.2.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	07 Major drains a) Mal Godam road b) Nala behind Bal Bhawan c) Railway road drain d) Drain under kithwari flyover-covered e) Drain along G.T. road- Covered f) Alawalpur road drain-Covered g) Old Sohna road-Covered	Screens has been installed at the entry points of the 02 nos. of Nallah	05
13.2.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	Nil	Nil	Nil
13.3	Drains/nallahs — outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development & Panchayat department)	NA	Nil	No action required
13.3.1	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	Nil	Firni Road, Front of Animal Hospital, Near Jain Mandir, Ghalab Road, Main market nala
13.3.2	Name of drains/nallahs where steps have not been completed to prevent entering of solid waste	NA	Nil	Nil
14	User fees			
14.1	Whether User Fee has been notified or not. (If Yes, kindly provide the Notification)	Yes, Notification notified	Yes, Notification notified in various NEWS Papers on dated 13.04.2020, 25.05.2020 and 29.08.2020.	Yes, Notification notified in various NEWS Papers & Munadi
14.2	No. of households where User Fee has been prescribed	46339	13158	3389
14.3	No. of Wards where User Fee has been prescribed	31	21	13
14.4	How much recovery is done and what: are the adopted mechanisms	User charge for SWM is being collected along with House tax/ Property tax & NDC	Rs. 337250/-	9,52,800/-
15	Garbage Vulnerable Points (GVPs)			
15.1	No. of GVPs Identified	12	04	4

15.2	* No. of GVPs removed * Steps taken to convert the 15.2 vacated places after removing GVPs_ into sitting places, playgrounds, parks, gardens or any other useful usages	★ 12 ★ (SFRC Bench has been provided on each GVP).	0	4 After elimination of garbage vulnerable point(GVPs) wall Painting, Sitting places & Plantation was done .
15.3	Timelines to remove the pending GVPs	Already Removed	31.08.2023	NA
16	Citizen Grievance Redressal			
16.1	No. of complaints registered (in one month)	48	06	5
16.2	No. of complaints redressed	48	06	5
16.3	Action taken, if complaints are not Redressed	NA	- -	No action required
17	Legacy waste treatment			
17.1	* Location and area under legacy waste dump site * Quantity of legacy waste dumped at the dumpsite (MT) °Status of boundary wall and green belt around the legacy waste dump site	Meghpur, Area 6000 Sqm. 21000 MT Yes (Boundary wall already existed and 250 plants have been planted)	Bahri Near GarhiMor, and Belki , Area 04 Acres (Approx) 6000 MT Plantation has been done	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Committee, Hathin, all Legacy waste dumped near Bus stand Palwal Road Hathin • The present Quantity of Legacy Waste at dumpsite is 5233.19 MT which is assessed by IIT Roorki. <p>There is No Boundary Wall The tender for this quantity has been floated and the work will be completed by 31.12.2023 as instructed by W/DULB Panchkula</p>
17.2	Treatment of legacy waste * Steps taken for treatment of legacy waste and completion date of the project * Steps taken for treatment of leachate and final disposal of treated leachate	Bio-remediation of legacy waste has been completed and RDF is also disposed. Storage facility provided for Leachate and treated through STPs. Bio-remediation of legacy waste includes Leachate treatments and its disposals is done.	A fresh tender has been floated as prior tender for Bioremediation cancelled due to not started of work by contractor.	Tender in Process for Bio Remediation of Legacy waste .

17.3	Quantity of by-products recovered during treatment of legacy waste (MT), a) Soil enriched material b) RDF recovered c) C&D material recovered d) Inert material produced	Approx 13353 MT Approx 2089 MT Approx 3362 MT Approx. 2196 MT	Nil Nil Nil Nil	Tender in Process for Bio Remediation of Legacy waste .
18	Information Education & Communication activities (IEC) for awareness of the public			
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, hand over 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.	Quarterly Public announcement is made through door to door waste collection vehicles. Munadi is done at regular intervals. Banners and Hoardings are displayed at various places within MC limit. Two days workshop of Solid waste management through Feedback foundation was organized by MC Palwal to motivate the citizen. Street play and single programme are being organized by MC Palwal from time to time. Monthly meeting with concerned officers, concerned agencies, Public Representators, NGOs, Religious and Charitable Trust are being held under the Chairmanship of Worthy District Municipal Commissioner, Palwal to spread awareness about Solid Waste Management.	03 Door to door awareness is going on in all wards through deputed saksham yuva in all wards. Flex has installed in every wards.	5 Door to door awareness is going on in all wards through Munadi, FlexBoard & deputed saksham yuva in all wards. Flex has installed on every Main Roads, all wards & Public Places. Meeting of RWAs, NGOs and market association has been taken by ULB Hathin time to time.
19	On-site composting of horticulture waste in Parks & Institutions			
19.1	No. of parks within Municipal limits	25	0	3
19.1.1	No. of compost pits required in Parks.	26	0	3
19.1.2	No. of compost pits provided in the parks	26 (Target Achieved)	0	3
19.1.3	Gap, if any	Nil	No Park existing in MC Hodal	0
19.1.4	Timelines to complete 100% parks with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste.	Nil	No Park existing in MC Hodal	NA
19.2	No. of Institutes in the city	55	15	4
19.2.1	No. of institutes doing on_ site Composting	5	15	2 Will achieve 100% by 31.08.2023

19.2.2	Timelines to complete 100% institutes with compost pits or any other mode of treatment of wet waste	31.08.2023	No Action is required, action already taken.	31.08.2023
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b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for town municipalities / City Corporations	Responsibility agencies	Action Plan			Timeline for completion of action plan
			Municipal Council Palwal	Municipal Council Hodal	Municipal Council Hathin	
1.	Segregation					
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	ULB, PHED	40% To achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, penalties/fine etc. will be done. Target date is 31/08/2023.	30 % To achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, penalties/fine etc. will be done. Target date is 31/08/2023	30 % To achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, penalties/fine etc. will be done. Target date is 31/08/2023	31/08/2023
2	Sweeping					
(i)	Manual Sweeping	ULB, PHED	No Gap, 100 % Length of the roads are covered for regular manual sweeping, There is No Gap in Manpower for Sweeping Operation Equipment are available for sweeping operation i.e. Trolleys ,Try Cycles , etc. Target Archived for Cleaning by mechanism: 1. Collection, Segregation, and Transportation of waste from Door	No Gap, 100 % Length of the roads are covered for regular manual sweeping, There is No Gap in Manpower for Sweeping Operation Equipment are available for sweeping operation i.e. Trolleys, Try Cycles ,etc. Target Archived for Cleaning by mechanism: 1. Collection,	No Gap, 100 % Length of the roads are recovered for regular manual sweeping, There is No Gap in Manpower for Sweeping Operation Equipment are available for	Regular Activity

			<p>to Door of Households.</p> <p>2. Twice time sweeping initiated in Commercial areas. Target is already achieved.</p>	<p>Segregation, and Transportation of waste from Door to Door of Households.</p> <p>Two time sweeping initiated in Commercial areas. Target is already achieved.</p>	<p>sweeping operation i.e. Trollies, Try Cycles ,etc.</p> <p>Target Archived for Cleaning by mechanism:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collection, Segregation, and Transportation of waste from Door to Door of Households. 2. Two time sweeping initiated in Commercial areas. 	
ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Nil	All the sweeping work is being carried out manually	Nil, No mechanical sweeping machine available with MC Hodal, No action required as manual sweeping is done regularly	Nil, No mechanical sweeping machine available with MC Hathin No action required as manual sweeping is done regularly . No action is required.	Regular Activity

3	Waste Collection					
(i)	100% collection of solidwaste	No gap	There is only 5 % gap for Door to door collection, segregation and processing has beenadopted. Target will be achieved on 31/08/2023	25 % Gap, Maintaining to be increased to improve existing collection system. Target date is 31.08.2023	5 % ,Gap maintaini ng to be increased to improve existing collection system. Target will be achieved on 31/08/2023	31/08/2023
(ii)	Arrangement for door-to-door collection	No gap	There is no gap vehicles (37 Tata Tipper, 31 Try Cycle) are engaged for door to door collection. Target is already achieved	40% Required (47) 17 Tipper, 23 rickshaw,5 tractor trolley, 2 JCB /Loader Present(27) 12 tipper, 02 tractor trolley ,12 Rickshaw, 1 JCB /loader Balance Required vehicles will be provided by the agency M/s Sona Enterprises to whom door to door work order has been awarded. Target date is 31/08/2023.	There is no Gap 5 Tata ACE and 20 Rickhaw have been deployed for 100% of door-to-door collection. Target Already achieved	Already Achieved
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleyswith separate Compartments	ULB, PHED	12 % is gap only separate compartments will be achieved soon. Target date is 31/08/2023.	60% Required 5 tractor trolley Present 02 tractor trolley Balance Required vehicles will be provided by the agency M/s Sona Enterprises to whom door to door work order has been awarded. Target date is	No Gap Yes, 2 Tractor Trolley with separate compart ment for solid waste collectio n from	Action Completed

				31/08/2023	door to door. Target achieved	
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, 37 no. of vehicles are engaged for door to door collection with separate compartments, Target is already achieved.	30% Required 17 Tipper Present 12 tipper, Balance Required vehicles will be provided by the agency M/s Sona Enterprises to whom door to door work order has been awarded. Target date is 31/08/2023	No Gap, Yes, 5 Tata Ace are arranged with separate compartment for solid waste collection & Segregation from door to door. Already achieved	31/08/2023 3
(v)	Waste Deposition Centres (for domestic hazardous wastes)	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, Separate dustbin will be required in all Auto Tipper Target is already achieved.	There is no Gap, No action required, MC Hodal has created a separate area for deposition center for domestic hazardous waste	No action required MC Hathin has created a separate area for deposition center for domestic hazardous waste	Action Completed
4.	Waste Transport					
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste transport.	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, MC Palwal has adequate infrastructure for waste transport. No target date is required.	36% Required (22) 17 Tipper, 5 tractor Present (14) 12 tipper, 02 tractor trolley. Balance Required vehicles will be provided by the agency M/s Sona Enterprises to whom door to door work order has been awarded. Target	There is no Gap 5 ACE, 2 tractor Trolley are arranged with separate compartment Already achieved	Activity Completed

				date is 31/08/2023		
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, No Bulk waste Track required. No action required	All the waste has been collected by existing vehicles	Not required	No action required
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	ULB, PHED	17% gap, MRF is being utilized as a Waste Transfer points for further processing. Target will be achieved on 31/08/2023.	Not required	3 No. of waste transfer points exist in MC Hathin	31/08/2023
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal					
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, The wet waste is being utilized /processed in onsite composting and disposed piggery forms. No target is required	Target is already achieved, Direction has been issued to BWG for On-site composting, if failure in this process then BWG will be penalized by MC Hodal	There is no BWG in MC Hathin	Activity Completed
(ii)	Wet-waste Management: Facility(ies) for central Bio methanation /Composting of wetwaste.	ULB, PHED	Total 400 nos. of pits required, 217 compost pits available and remaining 183 compost pits will constructed very soon, Target will be achieved on 31/08/2023	36% Compost pit Required 90 present 57, New compost pits will be made by MC Hodal. Target date is 31/08/2023	Nil	31/08/2023
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, Material Recovery Facility has been installed for Collection of Segregation dry waste. No target is required.	1 no of MRF has already been established, Target Achieved	20 % Gap 1Nos Material Recovery Facility is installed for processing of dry waste. Target will be achieved on 31/08/2023	Activity Completed

(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes:Sanitary Landfill	ULB, PHED	1 Sanitary landfill required. Will be developed soon. Target date is 31/03/2024	1 Sanitary landfill required. Disposing of waste at dumpsite till a sanitary landfill site will be established. Target date is 31/03/2024	MC Hathin will develop SLF by 31.03.2024 These are stored by agency at their own level. Target will be achieved on 31/03/2024	31/03/2024
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dumpsite	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, Bio-remediation of legacy waste has been completed and RDF is also disposed. Target is already achieved	100% 6000 MT. Tender for Bio Remediation of Legacy waste is in progress. Target date is 31/12/2023	5233.19 MT legacy waste that will be remediated by 31.12.2023. Bio Remediation of largesse waste work is in progress. Target date is 31.03.2023	31/12/2023
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap NGOs Already involved. No target date is required	There is no gap, No NGO present in MC Hodal. No Action Plan is required	No Gap No NGO is working with the sanitary work in MC Hathin, No action required	No Action Required
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers /Brand Owners.	ULB, PHED	Presently No EPR Producer Engaged.	There is no gap Presently, no EPR Producer brand owner available. No Action Plan is required	Presently no EPR Producer brand owner available . No action required	No Action Required

(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	ULB, PHED	There is no gap, 30 Nos of Rag picker engaged in segregation and disposal of dry waste. Target is already achieved	There is no gap Yes, 15 Rag Pickers identified. Target is already achieved	No Gap, Yes, 7 Rag Pickers already registered. Target already achieved	Activity Completed
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, Bye Laws already prepared, notified and advertised as per SWM Rules 2016 and are being followed. Target is already achieved	There is no gap, Bye Laws already prepared notified and advertised as per SWM Rules 2016 and are being followed. Target is already achieved	No Gap Bye Laws already prepared , notified and advertised as per SWM Rules 2016 and are being followed. Target already achieved	Already Achieved

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

		<u>Municipal Council Palwal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hodal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hathin</u>	Time Line
9.	Plastic Waste Management				
9.1	Quantity of Plastic Waste(TPD)		0.05 TPD	0.2 TPD	-
9.2	No. of collection Centre required for plastic waste		01	01	-
9.3	No. of collection Centre provided for plastic waste		1	1 at MRF Center	-
9.4	Gap ,if any		Nil	Nil	-
9.5	If there a Gap, then timelines to achieve the Gap		NA	NA	-
9.6	Mechanism for collection for Plastic Waste		Plastic Waste is collected by door to door collection.	Plastic Waste is collected by door to door collection.	-

9.7	Mechanism for segregation for PlasticWaste		70% of Plastic waste is manually segregated at source and remaining 30% is segregated at dumpsite.	70% of Plastic waste is manually segregated at source and remaining 30% is segregated at dumpsite.	-
9.8	No. of rag pickers integrated		15	07	
9.9	Mechanism of scientific disposal ofPlasticWaste		Plastic waste is of mainly two types. One is recyclable plastic waste which is disposed by the agency through the authorized recyclers second is non-recyclable plastic waste which becomes the part of RDF produced,Which is disposed by agency	Plastic waste is of mainly two types. One is recyclable plastic waste which is disposed by the agency through the authorized recyclers second is non recyclable plastic waste which becomes the part of RDF produced. Which is disposed by agency?	-
9.10	Quantity of Plastic Waste being disposal scientifically(TPD)		0.05	0.2	-
9.11	Quantity of Plastic Waste recycled(TPD)		Nil	Nil	-
9.12	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for road construction(MT)		Nil	Nil	-
9.13	Quantity of Plastic Waste used for incineration in cement plants (MT)		Nil	Nil	-
9.14	No. of Producers, Importers, Brand-owners (PUBOs) engaged under extended Producer Responsibility(EP R)		Nil	Nil	-
9.15	No. of awareness activities conducted		3 events in a quarter which includes door	8 event in a quarter which includes door to	-

			to door awareness, Rally, through pamphlet, etc.	door awareness, Rally, through pamphlet, etc.	
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(a) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S. No.	Action points for village panchayats/ blocks/municipalities /corporations	Agencies Responsible				Target Time for Compliance
			Municipal Council Palwal	Municipal Council Hodal	Municipal Council Hathin	
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	ULB, PHED	No Gap,	25 % of Gap Gap will be reduce by deploying adequate no of vehicles for door to door collection. Target will be achieved on 31/08/2023	5 % Gap , Yes, 5 Tata Tipper , and 20 Rickhaw Tractor with Troli are arranged with separate compartment s for collection & Segregation of solid waste from door to door. Target will be achieved on 31.08.2023	31.08.2023
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Wastetransfer point or Material Recovery Facility	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap Separate organized collection facility is setup at MRF Centre. Target achieved	There is no Gap Separate organized collection facility is setup at MRF Centre. Target achieved	No Gap, Separate organized collection facility is setup at MRF centre , Target Achieved	Already Achieved
3.	PW collection Centres	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap 1 Collection Centre is available for Collection and Segregation of Plastic waste. Target achieved	There is no Gap 1 Collection Centre is available for Collection and Segregation of Plastic waste. Target achieved	No Gap 1 Collection Centers is available for Collection and Segregation of Plastic waste. Target Achieved	Activity Completed

4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	ULB, PHED	There is no Gap, MC Palwal tries to use every event for IEC activities such as women in a day Celebration, Independence Day. Target achieved	There is no Gap, MC Hodal tries to use every event for IEC activities such as women in a day Celebration, Independence Day. Target achieved	No Gap, MC Hathin tries to use every event for IEC activities such as women in a day Celebration, Independence Day. Target Achieved	Already Achieved
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	No gap	Door to Door collection agency disposes the plastic waste at their own level	There is no Gap Door to Door collection agency disposes the plastic waste at their own level Target achieved	No Gap Door to Door collection agency disposes the plastic waste at their own level, Target Achieved	31.08.2023 (All the MC's have to submit agreement with the authorized recycler of plastic waste for proper disposal)

(iii) C&D Waste Management

A. Municipal Committee, Hathin

a. Current status related to C&D waste management

10	C&D Waste	<u>Municipal Council Palwal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hodal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hathin</u>	Target Time for Compliance
10.1	Quantity of C&D waste generated (in TPD)	0.001	0.15 TPD	0.5 TPD	
10.2	Mechanism for proper collection, transportation, processing and disposal of C&D Waste.	No, C&D Waste is deposited in lowline area	Hodal is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No, C&D Waste is deposited in low line area	Hathin is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No, C&D Waste is deposited in low line area	No action Required

10.3	Whether separate site for storage of C&D waste has been identified or not. (If Yes, Kindly Mention the details of the site)	NA	Yes, No action required	No, C&D Waste is deposited in low lying area	No action Required
10.4	If the storage site is identified, Please confirm if it is notified	Yes, Notified and advertise in newspapers.	Yes, Notified and advertise in newspapers. No action required	Yes, Near STP, No action Required	No action Required
10.5	Whether processing of C&D waste is done or not (If Yes, mechanism adopted for the same)	No, Municipality is using C&D waste for filling of low-lying area. MC Hathin is searching for suitable location for installation C&D waste processing site for construction of tiles, construction raw material etc from C&D waste.	Hodal is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action required	Yes, Notified and advertise in newspapers. No action Required	No action Required
10.6	Details of machinery installed for Processing of C & D waste	Not installed yet and searching for suitable location for installation of plant and machineries for same.	Hodal is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action required	Hathin is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action Required	No action Required
10.7	Kindly explain end use of recycled products generated from C_ &_D processing plant	Municipality is using C&D waste for filling of low-lying area. C&D waste will be used for tiles, bricks and dust formation for compensation to requirement of construction raw material.	Hodal is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action required	Hathin is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action Required	No action Required

10.8	Status of clearance of old dumping sites along the road side and water Bodies	Through one No. of tractor trolley C&D waste from road side collected for disposal at dumpsite.	Nil, No action required	Hathin is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action Required	No action Required
10.9	No .of approval sgranted of wastemanagement plans submitted by waste generators before construction starts.	Approval for construction actives being granted as per provision mention by-laws and C&D wasterules2016	Nil, No action required	Nil, No action Required	No action Required

a. (B) Identification of gaps and Action plan

S.No.	Action points for blocks /town municipalities /City corporations	Responsible agency				Timeline for completion of action plan
			<u>Municipal Council Palwal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hodal</u>	<u>Municipal Council Hathin</u>	
1.	Arrangement for separate collection of C&D waste to C&D waste deposition point.		One nos of Site has been identified for C&D waste dumping however Hodal is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level.	One nos of Site has been identified for C&D waste dumping however Hodal is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action required	One nos of Site has been identified for C&D waste dumping near STP however Hathin is a small town. C&D waste produced in low quantity which is used by producers at their own level. No action required	No Action Required

2.	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and Introduce permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?		User fees of Rs.500/-per Trolley have been fixed for Collection of C & D waste. No BWG has been identified in city who generate more than 20 ton more in one day or 300 tons per project Month.	User fees of Rs.500/-per Trolley have been fixed for Collection of C & D waste. No BWG has been identified in city who generate more than 20 ton more in one day or 300 tons per project Month. Already achieved	User fees of Rs.500/-per Trolley has been fixed for Collection of C&D waste. No BWG has been identified in city who generate more than 20 ton more in one day or 300 tons per Month. Target already achieved	Already Achieved
3.	C&D recycling Facility		All C & D waste is being, used commonly by producers as their own level	All C & D waste is being, used commonly by producers as their own level. No action required	All C & D waste is being, used commonly by producers as their own level. No action required	No Action Required
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non- structural concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads		All C & D waste is being, used commonly by producer as their own level	All C & D waste is being, used commonly by producer as their own level. No action required	All C & D waste is being, used commonly by producer as their own level. No action required	No Action Required
5.	IC Eon C&D waste management			1. By Advertisement in Local Newspapers 2. IEC activity in schools and by the Munadi. No action required	1. By Advertisement in Local Newspapers IEC	Already Achieved

					activity in schools and by the munadi. Target already achieved
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I. Action Plan for Villages/Blocks:-

	Rural Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats /Blocks	No of Households	Population	Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Block /Taluk / Mandal Tehsils	6	80000	815632	119.96 TPD
2	Village/Gram Panchayats	26 3	80000	815632	119.96 TPD

a. Status and action plan for Door to Door Collection:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of Households in the Block	Status of door to door collection		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	Palwal	14 9	29114 5	49364	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
2.	Hodal	46	25459 4	38148	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
3.	Hathin	79	17196 1	28406	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
4.	Hasanpur	76	12014 5	19259	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
	Total:	35 0	83784 5	13517 7	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024

a. Status and action plan for Segregation:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of House holds in the Block	Status of Segregation		
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved
1.	Palwal	149	2911 45	49364	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
2.	Hodal	46	2545 94	38148	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
3.	Hathin	79	1719 61	28406	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
4.	Hasanpur	76	1201 45	19259	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024
	Total:	350	8378 45	13517 7	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024

b. Status and action plan for Treatment for wet waste:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of villages in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of House holds in the Block	Status of Treatment for wet waste			
					No. of villages where 100% achieved	No. of villages where 100% not achieved	Target date of completion where 100% not achieved	Action plan for wet waste Management
1.	Palwal	149	2911 45	4936 4	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Compost Pit
2.	Hodal	46	2545 94	3814 8	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Compost Pit
3.	Hathin	79	1719 61	2840 6	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Compost Pit
4.	Hasanpur	76	1201 45	1925 9	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Compost Pit
	Total:	350	8378 45	1351 77	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Compost Pit

D. Status and action plan for Treatment for dry waste:-

Sr. No.	Name of Block	Total no. of village in the block	Total Population of the Block	Total no. of House holds in the Block	Status of Treatment for dry waste			
					No. of villages where 100 % achieved	No. of villages where 100 % not achieved	Target date of completion Where 100 % not achieved	Action plan for dry waste management
1.	Palwal	149	291145	49364	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Segregation Shed
2.	Hodal	46	254594	38148	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Segregation Shed
3.	Hathin	79	171961	28406	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Segregation Shed
4.	Hasanpur	76	120145	19259	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Segregation Shed
	Total:	350	837845	13517 7	Not achieved	Not achieved	31/03/2024	Segregation Shed

(i) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	97
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	67
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	164
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	01, i.e. M/s Golden Eagle Waste Management, Faridabad
Capacity of CBWTFs	3600 KG/ day
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	NA
Quantity of bio medical waste generated per day	362 KG /Day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	362 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	Nil, Total 164 HCF are identified and obtained authorization under BMW Rules from HSPCB	Regular inspection /Survey is being carried out by HSPCB time to time for the verification of the compliances and identification of illegalactivity of the HCFs of District Palwal	HSPCB/ Health Department	Activity Completed
2.	Adequacy Off activities to treat bio medical waste	All the HCF of District are maintain here record of Bio Medical Waste delivered to the authorized services provider	All the HCF of District are maintain here record of Bio Medical Waste delivered to the authorized services provider , further HCFs are submitting there annual return throughonline portal system provided by HSPCB	HSPCB/ Health Department	Activity Completed
3.	Tracking of BMW	HCFs has already adopted the bar code system	157 HCFs has already adopted the bar code system	HSPCB/ Health Department	30.06.2023
4.	Awareness an Deduction of health care staff	Training programs has been conducted with the help of service providers and IMA on time to time bases for the safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste and provisions of BWM Rules 2016	Training programs has been conducted with the help of service providers and IMA on time to time bases for the safe disposal of Bio Medical Waste and provisions of BWM Rules 2016	HSPCB/ Health Department	Regular Activity
5.	Adequacy of funds	Yes, adequate Funds is allocated to Government healthcare Facilities for bio-	Yes, adequate Funds is allocated to Government healthcare Facilities for bio-	Health Department	Activity Completed

		Medical waste Management by State Govt.	Medical waste Management by State Govt.		
6.	Compliance to Rules by HCFs and C BWTFs	Yes, district level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals/HCFs	Yes, district level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals/HCFs	HSPCB	Activity Completed
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	Yes, District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organized	Yes, District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organized	HSPCB	Activity Completed
8.	Waste water Treatment	14 nos. of HCFs has provided the ETPs and remaining HCFs has provided the hypochlorite treatment /disinfection facility. And most of the HCFs are connected to the terminal treatment facility	14 nos. of HCFs has provided the ETPs and remaining HCFs has provided the hypochlorite treatment /disinfection facility. And most of the HCFs are connected to the terminal treatment facility	HSPCB	Activity Completed

(ii) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

[Major source of hazardous waste (HW) is industries and facilities located in the districts, who are required to be regulated under Water (P&CP) Act 1974, Air (P&CP) Act 1981 and E(P) Act, 1986 and the Rules notified thereof. Many commercial establishments like automobile repair shops, paint workshops, stores, etc. may also generate small quantities of hazardous waste. The district administration should be aware of the type of hazardous waste generation in their district and adequacy of facilities for safe handling and disposal within or outside District. Linkage of district administration with common TSDFs in the State is necessary to establish system for safe disposal of domestic hazardous waste]

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	150
Quantity of HW in the district	2153 MT/Annum
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	1045.17 MT/Annum
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	1107.9 MT/Annum
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable/ utilizable HW	46.33 MT/Annum
No of captive/common TSDF	01 i.e. GEPIL in Pali, Faridabad
Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites	Nil

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Nil, all the units generating Hazardous Waste is being monitored by HSPCB on regular bases as per the policy orders of the Board.	All the Hazardous Waste generating industries has obtained the authorization from HSPCB and disposing there Hazardous Waste through authorized agency on authorized site	HSPCB	Regular Activity
2.	Establishment of collection centers	Nil, the Hazardous waste units are already linked with common TSDF/ Recyclers/authorized agencies	No action plan required as the Hazardous waste units are already linked with common TSDF / Recyclers/ authorized agencies	HSPCB	Regular Activity
3.	Training of workers involved in handling/recycling /disposal of HW	HSPCB is conducting awareness activity and	HSPCB is conducting awareness activity and training programs with the	HSPCB	Regular Activity

4.	Availability/Link age with common TSDf or disposal facility	All the Hazardous waste generating units are linked with common TSDf/recyclers /authorized agencies for the safe disposal of the Hazardous Waste	All the Hazardous waste generating units are linked with common TSDf/recyclers /authorized agencies for the safe disposal of the Hazardous Waste further the common TSDf i.e. GEPIL Pali Faridabad has provided adequate storage and captive scientific disposal facility existing in the state of Haryana	HSPCB	Regular Activity
5.	Contaminated Sites	There is no Contaminated Sites of soil, sediments, underground water is available in the jurisdiction of Palwal District	There is no illegal industrial waste dumping site and rivers pumping observed in the jurisdiction of Palwal District survey is being conducted by HSPCB time to time	HSPCB	NA

(iii) E- Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	Nil
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Nil, One collection center has been established in district Palwal in each MC.
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers /Dismantler	2 (1 Dismantler & 1 Recycler)

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory / Generation of E-Waste /Bulk-waste generators	There is no bulk waste generators exist in the jurisdiction of Palwal District. The E-Waste generated within the District Palwal is being Dismantled/recycled by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh. However, notices have been issued to big hospitals and educational institutes for maintaining the agreement with the authorized ewaste dismantler/recycler.	There is no bulk waste generators exist in the jurisdiction of Palwal District. The E- Waste generated within the District Palwal is being Dismantled/recycled by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh. However, notices have been issued to big hospitals and educational institutes for maintaining the agreement with the authorized ewaste dismantler/recycler.	HSPCB	31.08.2023
2	E-Waste collection points	All the E-waste is directly collected by by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh for the further processing	All the E-waste is directly collected by by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh for the further processing	HSPCB	31.08.2023
3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste	All the E-waste is directly collected by by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh for the further processing E-waste collected in District.	All the E-waste is directly collected by by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh for the further processing	HSPCB	NA
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling /dismantling	There is no illegal E-waste recycling /dismantling /dumping observed in District Palwal	There is no illegal E-waste recycling /dismantling /dumping observed in District Palwal	HSPCB	Regular Activity

5	Integration of informal sector	All the E-waste is directly collected by by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh for the further processing	All the E-waste is directly collected by by the authorized unit of District Nuh i.e. EWRI Recyclers India Pvt Ltd Roz ka meo industrial area Nuh for the further processing	HSPCB	Regular Activity
6	Awareness and Education	Yes, the programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management is being organized by HSPCB and authorized recycler at institutional level	Yes, the programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management is being organized by HSPCB and authorized recycler at institutional level	HSPCB	Regular Activity

Air Quality Management

a. Current Status related to Air Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations in the district. - Operated by SPCB / State Govt / Central govt./PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	01
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	02
Name of towns/cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air quality stations	Palwal
No of air pollution industries	240
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble] / [Brick Kiln]/ [Industrial Estate]/[Others](Multiple selection)	Industries : 86 Unpaved Roads= 0 Burning of Waste Stubble : 25 Challans Brick Kilns = 154

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	The most of the unit are established in scattered area. So no prominent pollution sources exist in Palwal District	HSPCB	Regular Activity
2.	Ambient Air quality data?	Online Air Quality monitoring Station of HSPCB has been established in Palwal the Data is available in public domain i.e. Mini secretariat Palwal. An additional ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station in Hathin by Unit M/s Ashoka Distilleries Hathin Palwal the data is also displayed in on Hathin road.	HSPCB	Regular Activity
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Online Air Quality monitoring Station of HSPCB has been established in Palwal the Data is available in public domain i.e. Mini secretariat Palwal. An additional ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station in Hathin by Unit M/s Ashoka Distilleries Hathin Palwal the data is also displayed in on Hathin road,	HSPCB	Activity Completed
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	The adequate measures for the promotion Of public transport ,use of green fuels, E-mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting open areas/kerbs, etc. has been taken by district administration further the upcoming units are only allow for the cleaner fuels namely natural gas (PNG/CNG), liquefied petroleum gas, bio gas , propane, butane etc.	HSPCB/ District Administration	Activity Completed
5.	Hot spots of air pollution in District	Traffic conjunction points has identified further no garbage burring, forest burring activity observed	HSPCB	Activity Completed

6.	Awareness on Air Quality	Online Air Quality monitoring Station of HSPCB has been established in Palwal the Data is available in public domain further the redressal of complaint through CM window , Twitter, PG Portal and sameer APP are being entertain by this office time to time	HSPCB	Regular Activity
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Water Quality Management

Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	1. Yamuna River
Length of Coastline(if any)	0
Nalas/Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	21
Lakes/Ponds	263 Ponds in each village
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	22.35MLD
Quantity of industrial waste water	2.48 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	30%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of groundwater	7
Ground water polluted areas if any	No
Polluted river stretches if any	Nil

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion Of action plan
1.	Inventory of waterbodies	Total 21 nos. of Drains /sub drains /canals /water channel are existing in district Palwal out of 21 nos. of Drain 17 nos of drains are carrying the only rainy water. There is no polluting water stretch existing in the Jurisdiction of Irrigation & Water Resources Palwal. The major Drain i.e. Gaunchi Drain is carrying effluent of District Faridabad and passes through District Palwal. No untreated effluent is being discharged in gaunchi drain within the jurisdiction of Irrigation & Water Resources Palwal.	Irrigation Department	Activity Completed
		The flow of gaunchi drain entering point of District Palwal at village harphali is 390cs and the flow of ujjina Drain before meeting gaunchi drain at village anch is 322.43 Cs and the flow of gaunchi drain before meeting river Yamuna at village Hassanpur is 492.77 Cs. The Agra Canal is originates from Badarpur Board and passes through Faridabad and Palwal District. No source of any type of effluent is exist in the Palwal District.263Nos of water ponds are existing in Palwal District.		
2.	Quality of water bodies in the district	There are 07 nos of River/Drain Monitoring Points has been identified and the sampling of these specific Monitoring Points is being carried out on monthly bases by the district Level Monitoring Team	Irrigation Department /HSPCB	Regular Activity

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion Of action plan
3	Hotspots of water contamination	No untreated effluent is being discharge in any drain /sub drain /water channel / canal in the jurisdiction of Irrigation & Water Resources Palwal, There are 07nos of River/Drain Monitoring Points has been identified and the sampling of these specific Monitoring Points is being carried out on monthly bases by the district Level Monitoring Team	Irrigation Department	No action plan is required
4.	Protection of river/lake waterfront	There is no open defecation and solid waste dumping and idol immersion activity is being carried out on the River Yamuna Bank. Survey is being conducting by IWRD time to time	Irrigation Department	No action required
5.	Inventory of sources of water pollution	There are 07 nos of River/Drain Monitoring Points has been identified and the sampling of these specific Monitoring Points is being carried out on monthly bases by the district Level Monitoring Team. The team of HSPCB and IWRD has already conducted the survey for the identification of pollution sources but no activity was observed.	Irrigation Department/ HSPCB	No action required
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal District)	There is no source of Oil splitting activity exist in the jurisdiction of District Palwal	NA	No action required
7.	Protection of floodplains	There is no low laying area in the jurisdiction of District Palwal. There are 03 nos. of bands has been provided for the protection of flood plains. The sites of bands are examined yearly bases.	Irrigation Department	No action required
8.	Rejuvenation	05 bunds has been constructed in the rainy water carrying Drains for the recharge of ground water. Further 16 numbers of water injection systems has already been established in agriculture fields of District Palwal.	Irrigation Department	No action required

9.	Complaints Redressal system	The complaint is being dealt on hard copy with the concerned office of IWRD.	Irrigation Department	Activity Completed
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Domestic Sewage

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

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Class-II towns and above	4 No Palwal
No of Class-I towns and above	0
No of Towns STPs installed	4
No of Towns needing STPs	4
No of ULB shaving partial under ground sewerage network	Nil, all the sewage network is laid underground
No of towns not having sewerage network	Nil
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	27.80 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	20 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	7.80 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing in to lakes	Nil
Total available Treatment Capacity	31.50 MLD

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	Palwal – 9 MLD STP Based on Oxidation Pond Technology has been abandoned. Being New STP of 15 MLD Based on SBR Technology is under trial run and addition STP of Capacity 10 MLD & 2.50 MLD of ULB in construction phase and completed approximately 80% constructional work of the said STPs. Approximate 85% sewage network has been laid down in the approved	PHED & ULB under Amrut Scheme PHED	The proposed additional STPs complete and under trial run. Remaining 2 No. STPs of capacity 10 MLD & 2.50 MLD is under progress by ULB.

		<p>areas and remaining 15% sewage laying work is in under process the existing 9 MLD STP, PHED will be replaced by 15 MLD STP of ULB.</p> <p>Hodal – 9 MLD STP, PHED already exist. The modification/ upgradation plan is under process . The estimate has already been approved by competent authority. Approximate 80% sewage network has been laid down in the approved areas and remaining 20% sewage laying work is in under process.</p> <p>Hassanpur – 3 MLD STP, PHED already exist. The modification / upgradation plan is under process. The estimate has already been approved by competent authority. 100% completed.</p> <p>Hathin – 4.5 MLD STP, PHED already exist. The modification / upgradation plan is under process . The estimate has already been approved by competent authority. Approximate 85% sewage network has been laid down in the approved areas and remaining 15% sewage laying work is in under process.</p>	<p>PHED</p> <p>PHED</p> <p>PHED</p>	<p>The upgradation work will be completed approximate upto 31/03/2024</p> <p>The upgradation work will be completed approximate upto 31/03/2024</p> <p>The upgradation work will be completed approximate upto 31/03/2024</p>
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2.	Underground sewerage network	Palwal – Approximate 85% sewage network has been laid down in the approved areas and remaining 15% sewage laying work is in under process the existing 9 MLD STP, PHED will be replaced by 15 MLD STP of ULB.	PHED	The sewer laying work will be completed approximate upto 31/12/2023
		Hodal –Approximate 80% sewage network has been laid down in the approved areas and remaining 20 % sewage laying work is in under process.	PHED	The sewer laying work will be completed approximate upto 31/12/2023
		Hassanpur –100% completed.	PHED	Activity Completed
		Hathin –Approximate 85% sewage network has been laid down in the approved areas and remaining 15 % sewage laying work is in under process.	PHED	The sewer laying work will be completed approximate upto 31/12/2023

Industrial waste water management

a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	[84 of Red industries], [82 of Orange industries],[22 of Green industries],[3 of White industries]
No of Industries discharging waste water	78
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	2.483 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial waste water discharge dinto Nalas/ Rivers	2.483 MLD
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	NIL
No of Industries meeting Standards	78
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	0

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

				of action plan
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	Identify gaps w.r.t industries not meeting the standards. Necessary action be initiated through SPCBs against the industries not meeting the standards.		Regular Activity

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
2.	Complaint redressal system	Check if there is any complaint redressing system based on Mobile App/Online, is available? If not, a complaint redressing system based on Mobile App /Online portal may be prepared at district level.		Regular Activity

Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	No Mining activity existing in the jurisdiction of District Palwal

No of licensed Mining operations in the District	Nil
% Area covered under mining in the District	Nil
Area of Sand Mining	Nil
Area of sand Mining	River bad mining i.e. 648 Hq but not allotted for mining activity

b. identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Monitoring of Mining activity	The gaps and Action Plan for mining activity in not applicable on the District Palwal. As no Mining activity existing in Palwal Jurisdiction	Mining and Police Department	Not Applicable as no Mining activity existing in Palwal Jurisdiction
2.	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining	The gaps and Action Plan for mining activity in not applicable on the District Palwal. As no Mining activity existing in Palwal Jurisdiction	Mining and Police Department	Not Applicable as no Mining activity existing in Palwal Jurisdiction
3.	Environment compliance by Mining industry	The gaps and Action Plan for mining activity in not applicable on the District Palwal. As no Mining activity existing in Palwal Jurisdiction	Mining and Police Department	Not Applicable as no Mining activity existing in Palwal Jurisdiction

Noise Pollution Management Plan 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 RO, Palwal

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	There is only 01 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 within defined time frame by respective local district administration	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	HSPCB is having one noise meter for District Palwal 31.08.2023 (timeline for SDM & Police)

2.	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	<p>Possibilities of installation of ambient noise level monitoring stations will be explored. Portable analyzers will be provided with the enforcement agencies.</p> <p>The special drives for ensuring the ambient quality standards will be carried out in the residential, sensitive zones.</p> <p>Moreover, HSPCB also conducting the ambient air noise monitoring during festive seasons</p>	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular Activity
3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	MCs, PWD, NHAI should install the proper signages to earmarked the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limits in the city.	ULBs PWD, NHAI,	31.12.2021
4.	Complaint redressing system	<p>Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system For noise pollution. Such application</p> <p>On may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs in the district.</p>	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	Regular Activity