

From

The District Magistrate,
Panipat

To

The Chairman,
Haryana State Pollution Control Board,
Panchkula.

Memo no.....61..... dated..21-04-2023

Sub: Regarding approval and forwarding of the Updated District Environment Plan of District Panipat in pursuance of Hon,ble NGT OA no 360/2018.

Ref: Letter no. 53 dated 19.04.2023 of Regional Office, HSPCB Panipat.

Kindly refer to the subject noted above, please find enclosed herewith the Updated District Environment Plan of District Panipat in pursuance of Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in the matter of OA no. 360/2018 for your kind information and necessary action , please.


District Magistrate,
Panipat



District Environment Plan Panipat

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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

About Panipat

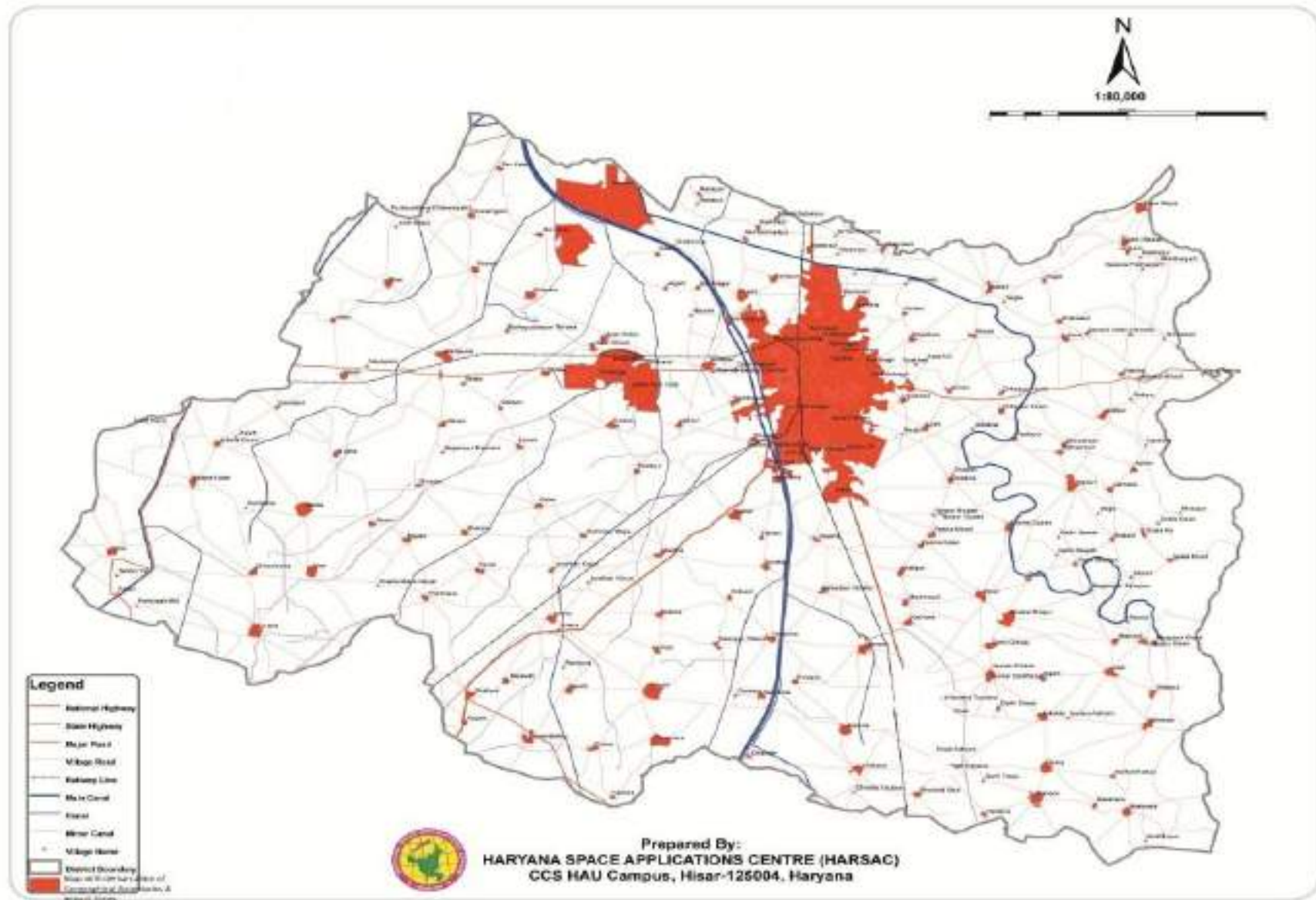
1.2.1 : Physiography & Demography:-

Three battles fought at the city were pivotal in Indian History. Panipat is well known city for textiles and carpets. It is the biggest centre for quality blankets and carpets in India and famous for handloom weaving. The "Achar Pachranga" is a well-known Indian Pickle since 1925. The company was brought to Panipat in 1947 after the partition of India.

Heavy industries with national importance viz. Refinery of the Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Power Plant of Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited, Urea Manufacturing Facility of National Fertilizers Limited, Sugar Mill and Distillery of Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills are located in Panipat

1.2.2 : Geograpgy : -

Panipat is located geographically between 29°23'N 76°58'E and 29.39°N 76.97°E at an average altitude of 219 Metres from the Sea Level. It is located 90 KM away from the National Capital, New Delhi on NH - 1 and falls under the National Capital Region of Delhi. Panipat District is spread in an area of 1300.38 KM². On three sides, Panipat District Boundaries touch other Districts of Haryana – Karnal in the North, Jind in the West and Sonipat in the South. The East side of the Panipat finds the state of Uttar Pradesh across Yamuna. The distance of River Yamuna from Panipat City is about 18 KM.



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1.2.3: Climate :-

The climate of Panipat being Gangetic Type is hot in summer and cold in winter. The coldest month is January and the hottest is June. Most of the annual rainfall about 80% occurs between July and September. Annual rainfall in the study area is 500 mm to 1000 mm. The remaining months are almost dry except January, which notable Wild Life Population. The main crops are paddy, maize, wheat, gram and sugarcane. Panipat District is one of the fertile and agriculturally rich districts of the region. Occasionally receives light showers of winter rains.

1.2.4: Economy:-

The city of Panipat is not only the back bone of the state of Haryana as far as industries and revenue is concerned, but also leave a mark on the map of World due to its export in the textile sector . Handicraft items worth Rs 3,500 crore are exported from Panipat district of Haryana to different countries annually. As a result of the liberal and progressive policies of the State Government, exports from Panipat have increased many fold times during last five years. With the use of modern technology, this city has increased its production qualitatively as well as quantitatively many times. This city generates huge revenue for the state and has expanded its trade and commerce aspirations in the recent times by many folds making it a economically successful city. This city is the apple of the eye for many industrialists and commercial giants, due to its textile business and trade friendly policies, which makes it very easy for the industrial giants and manufacturing companies to set up their base here being close to the national capital.

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, Panipat	26	900000	385
Municipal Committee, Samalkha	17	43681	15

Type of Solid Waste generation	Municipal corporation, Panipat	Municipal Committee, Samalkha
Wet Waste (TPD)	231	09
Dry Waste (TPD)	154	06

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
1.	Segregation				
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	100% achieved	Regular activity	Municipal Corporation, Panipat, Municipal Committee, Samalkha	Regular activity
2	Sweeping				
(i)	Manual Sweeping	100% achieved	No gap	Municipal corporation, Panipat,	Regular activity.

				Municipal Samalkha	Committee,	
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	100 %	No gap.	Municipal Panipat, Municipal Samalkha	corporation, Committee,	Regular activity.
3	Waste Collection					
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	100% collection achieved in all 02 ULBs	ULB to maintain 100 % waste collection in the district.	Municipal Panipat,	corporation,	Regular activity.
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection.	100 %		Municipal Samalkha	Committee,	Regular activity.
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with separate compartments	277 (200 Tricycle-rickshaw+ Tractors 2 +Auto tipper 75) 100%				
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	75 no of Auto tipper are compartmentalized				Regular activity.
(v)	Waste Deposition Centers (for domestic hazardous wastes)	Domestic Hazardous Waste is being collected separately and incinerated at Integrated Solid Waste management Facility at Village- Tajpur Sonipat	No Gap	Municipal Panipat, Municipal Samalkha	corporation, Committee,	Regular activity.
4.	Waste Transport					
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport.	Regularly Activity	Regularly Activity	Municipal Panipat, Municipal Samalkha	corporation, Committee,	Regularly Activity
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	6 no of Hiva Trucks have been provided for MC Panipat and 2 no of Hiva Trucks have been provided for MC Samalkha	No Gap	Municipal Panipat, Municipal	corporation, Committee,	Regularly Activity

				Samalkha	
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	MC Panipat has provided One no of Waste Transfer Point at Sec-25 , Part-II Panipat	No Gap	Municipal corporation, Panipat,	Regularly Activity
5	Waste Treatment and Disposal				
(i)	Wet-waste Management: On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as Per Rules)	Composting pits have been provided at Solid Waste integrated. BWG in Panipat- 10 BWG in Samalkha- 01	ULB have to identify the sites for wet waste management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	30.06.2023 30.06.2023
(ii)	Wet-waste Management : Facility(ies) for central Bio methanation/ Composting of wet waste.	Bio methanation/ Vermi composting pits	Bio methanation /Composting pits in Panipat 02 No. Samalkha- Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity completed
(iii)	Dry-Waste Management: Material Recovery for dry-waste fraction	material recovery facilities has been established at waste to energy plant at Village Tajpur, Murthal, Sonipat Samalkha and Panipat are under Sonipat Cluster	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity Completed
(iv)	Disposal of inert and non-recyclable wastes: Sanitary Landfill	Presently the inert and non-recyclable waste is disposed off in land fill site of Solid Waste Treatment Facility at Village Tajpur Sonipat for both Panipat and Samalkha	Sanitary landfill sites will be established in MC Panipat for inert waste generated from legacy waste treatment. No legacy waste in Samalkha.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat 	Timelines for compliance-30.06.2023
(v)	Remediation of historic/legacy dump site	MC Panipat has completed more than 90% work of remediation of legacy waste	No Gap. The arrangement for treatment of	Municipal corporation, Panipat	Timelines for compliance-30.06.2023

		at Village – Nimri Panipat	lechate waste establish at site of processing of legacy waste at Village Nimbri.		
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Involvement of NGOs is made in MC, Panipat and Smalkha 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 participation of general public of society at MC, Panipat and Smalkha.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC, Panipat • Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Regular activity.
(vii)	EPR of Producers : Linkage with Producers/Brand Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of producers and brand-owners in district Panipat • Identification of producers and brand-owners outside Panipat but supplying their products in district Panipat. • Linkage of waste generators with Identification with producers and brand-owners. 	Identification and linkage of PRO will be done with waste generators and collection centers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC, Panipat • Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	30.06.2023
(viii)	Authorization of Waste Pickers	22 waste pickers have been channelized in Door to Door activity – MC Panipat and 5 no of waste pickers have been channelized in MC Smalkha.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MC, Panipat • Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Regular activity.

		The authorization of waste pickers is to be done by all 02 MCs.			
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	All of 02 MC's have notified the by-laws.	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	N.A.

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

Sr.No.	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Corporation Panipat	05 TPD
2	Municipal Committee Smalkha	01 TPD

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

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

S. No.	Action points For village panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities/ Corporations	Identification of gap	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance
1.	Door to Door collection of dry waste including PW	100 % completed	Regular Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity Completed
2.	Facilitate organized collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linkage of MRFs with PW recyclers to be facilitated. Identification and Involvement of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Gap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity Completed

		producers and brand-owners required.			
3.	PW collection Centers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Linkage of MRFs with PW recyclers to be facilitated. Identification and Involvement of producers and brand-owners required. 	• No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity Completed
4.	Awareness and education programs implementation	Regular awareness programs among the public, schools, colleges, industries, bulk waste generators is being conducted.	No Gap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity Completed
5.	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is one plastic waste recycling facility at Panipat namely M/S Exigo Recycling Pvt Ltd, Barsat Road Panipat. 	No Gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha 	Activity Completed

(iii) C&D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C&D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status	
	MC, Panipat	MC, Samalkha
Total C & D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations/Municipalities)	5	1
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.	2 no of deposition points have been identified by MC Panipat and C & D waste is being transported to the deposition point by individual stake holders.	No Gap	• MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha	Activity Completed
2.	Whether local Tons per project in a month?	User charges is fixed in MC City.	User charges is fixed in MC City.	• MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha	Regular Activity
3.	C&D recycling Facility	No recycling facility available for C&D waste in the District.	Presently the C&D waste is being recycled at generation sites for its further use and inert material is used for the filling of low lying area and there is hardly left over for processing. However, for future the necessary action for setting up of recycling plant will be taken up at right time.	• MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha	Timelines for compliance - 30.06.2023 depending upon the sufficient C&D waste available for establishment of processing plant.
4.	Usage of recycled C&D waste in non-structural	Not applicable as there is no processing facility and	No gap	• MC, Panipat Municipal	

	concrete, paving blocks, lower layers of road pavements, colony and rural roads	C&D waste is being recycled at generation sites for its further use and inert material is used for the filling of low lying area and there is hardly left over for processing.		Committee, Samalkha	Timelines for compliance - 30.06.2023 depending upon the sufficient C&D waste available for establishment of processing plant.
5.	IEC on C&D waste management	Periodic educational and awareness programme is being conducted	No Gap. Periodic educational and awareness programme is being conducted	• MC, Panipat Municipal Committee, Samalkha	Regular activity

(iv) Bio medical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Bio Medical Waste

In District Panipat , there are 203 Number of bedded and 88 Number non-bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities exists in District Panipat ,01 Number of Blood Banks, 42 Number Clinical labs in the District. M/s Haat Supreme Wastech (P) Ltd,Vill-Bajida Jattan, Karnal (CBWTF) already established in District Karnal is treating and disposing the Bio Medical waste generated from the HCFs of District Panipat

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Health care Facilities	203
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	89
No. of HCFs authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	292
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. 724.50 kg/day
Quantity of bio medical waste treated per day	Approx. 724.50 kg/day

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan	Remark
1.	Inventory and Identification of Health care Facilities	Inventorisation & Identification of HCF has already been done in District Panipat with having total 292 nos. HCF's are operational including bedded and non-bedded facilities. The Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have not obtained necessary authorization	Identification of:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of bedded and non-bedded Government and Private Health Care Facilities in the Districts. • Number of Blood Banks, Clinical labs in the Districts • Veterinary Institution & Animal Husbandry • List of Medical Institution Forensic Labs & RD labs, etc., • All Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries shall be enforced to obtain necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Department • HSPCB • Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt. 	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.	Identification completed and Inventory prepared. Total No. of HCF- 292 Bedded- 203 Non bedded- 89 Total Bed- 3868 BMW Generation- 724.50 Kg/Day Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have made agreement with CBWTF and has

		under the Provisions of BMW Rules, 2016.	authorization under the provisions of BMW Rules, 2016.			applied for obtaining authorization under BMW, Rules 2016
2.	Adequacy of facilities to treat bio-medical waste	There is no Gap as existing Common facility Haat Supreme Wastech (P) Ltd, Vill- Bajida Jattan, Karnal (CBWTF) is having adequate infrastructure and capacity for transportation, treatment and disposal of Approx. 724.50 kg/ day Bio Medical Waste is being generated from existing HCF's of Distt. Panipat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All HCFs had made agreement with CBWTF at Karnal 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. Phasing-out the use of chlorinated plastic bags. To avoid deep burial and open littering of BMW. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB Deptt. Of Environment & Climate Change, Govt. of Haryana Health Department CBWTF 	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.	Regular activity
3.	Tracking of BMW	Bar coding system is implemented & adopted by HCFs partially i.e. by 150 No. of HCF Out of total 292 existing and operational throughout the district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every HCF shall be directed to adopt bar-coding system for the purpose of monitoring and tracking of BMW generated and its safe transportation and disposal to CBWTF. Ensuring Bar Coding & Segregation at Source system adopted for Yellow, red, White and Blue containers with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB HCF CBWTF 	100%HCFs Will be covered under the ambit of bar-coding by 30/09/2023.	31.03.2023

			<p>quantification of waste.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To verify the number of dedicated collection Vehicles matching with the quantity of Bio Medical Waste quantity generation and duration of travel. 			
4.	Awareness and education of health care staff	Regular training and awareness programs are being and need to be conducted for health care staff dealing with Bio-Medical Waste in association with Health Department in existing HCF's.	No gap	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Department HSPCB Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt. 	The training to health care workers is a on-going process and health camps on quarterly basis will be organized for training/sensitization and immunization will be carried out on quarterly basis.	Regular Activity
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"> Health Department Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Deptt. 	No Gap	Activity completed
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, 2016 and Consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The random monthly mandatory inspections of the HCFs as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB are being carried out. The quarterly inspection of the CBWTFs is being carried out regularly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Department HSPCB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Authorization for all the HCFs will be reviewed and granted within 06 month time. All the HCF requiring CTO will be covered under the ambit of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as allotted by the Central Software of HSPCB

		<p>to Establish and Consent to Operate under Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and under Air (Prevention & 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"> • The service provider is using the dedicated collection vehicles equipped with GPS. • All the HCFs except Veterinary hospitals/dispensaries have obtained authorization under BMW Rules. • 292 HCFs has obtained the authorization under BMW Rules,2016. 	<p>To verify the operation of GPS in each of the dedicated vehicles and functioning of the tracking system in the Respective CBMWTFs 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"> • Random monthly monitoring of HCFs as allotted by the Central Software of HSPCB. 	
7.	District Level Monitoring Committee	The State Level Advisory Committee has already been	The District Level Monitoring Committee comprising Chief Medical Officer, RO, HSPCB Panipat, E.E Public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Commissioner • Health Department • HSPCB • Animal Husbandry 	To Conduct meeting of the District Level Monitoring Committee in a fixed interval.	Regular Activity

		constituted in the State for implementation of BMWM Rules, 2016.	Health, E.E Municipal Corporation, Panipat, Representative of Indian Medical Association, Representative of common bio-medical waste treatment facility under the Chairmanship of Deputy Commissioner, Panipat.	and Dairying, Deptt.		
8.	Waste water treatment	Channelization and treatment of domestic effluent generating from HCF existing 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 have provided chemical treatment system to heat chemical effluent. All the HCFs which are not connected with such common treatment facilities via. Public sewer has installed	Pre-treatment of the laboratory waste, micro biological waste, blood samples and blood bags through disinfection or sterilization on-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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB • PHED • HCF's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal Corporation is treating the domestic effluent along with 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 within 01 year. 	Complying

		individual standalone effluent treatment plant.				
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(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

There are approximate 730 large/ medium/ small scale industries existing in District Panipat and out of which 430 no. of industries are generating hazardous waste.

The ETP chemical sludge generated from 430 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 8030 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.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	430
Quantity of HW in the district	7684.71 MT/Annum
(i)Quantity of Incinerable HW	183.43 MT/Annum
(ii)Quantity of land-fillable HW	3012.105 MT/Annum
(iii)Quantity of Recyclable/utilizable HW	4489.175 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 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 Panipat generating Hazardous waste and having obtained authorization under the provisions of HoWM Rules, 2016 from HSPCB are as follows:-

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	375
Orange	43
Green	12
Total	430

All these 430 No. of units 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 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:

S. No.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline completion for of action plan	
1.	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the 430 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 and other waste generated. The industries Which are not filling annual returns regularly as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016 with HSPCB. The random monthly mandatory inspections of the hazardous waste generating units as allotted centrally by the Head office of HSPCB need to be conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of Number of units generating hazardous waste in the District Safe storage and handling of hazardous waste generated Channelization and safe transportation of hazardous waste to the disposal facility/ recycler Inventory of Common Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal facility and authorized recycler Enforcing the industries for filing of annual returns as per Form 3 & Form 4 of HoWM Rules, 2016. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB DIC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Inventorization of hazardous waste generating units already done and the same is ongoing Process/ activity Insurance of the Submission of annual returns in Form 3 & Form 4 by industries generating Haz. Waste within 06 months' time. Verification of manifest supplied by ICHWTSDF facility and authorized recycler within 01 year. 	<p>1.No of Industries generating HW-430 2. All 430 has made agreement with Authorised Recycler for scientific disposal of Hazardous waste. 3. All HW generating units has obtained authorization under HWM Rules,2016.</p> <p>Contaminated Sites or probable contaminated sites-2</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The hazardous waste generated 				
		<p>In the District is need to be scientifically treated and disposed as per the provisions of Hazardous and Other Wastes (M&TBM) Rule, 2016 at ICHWTSDF.</p>	<p>Water (P&CP) Act, 1974 and under Air (P&CP) Act, 1981as per the coverage of the industry in consent management policy of HSPCB.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Execution of valid agreement with service provider for safe disposal of hazardous waste generated. Periodic Inspection of Units generating Hazardous waste. 			
2.	Establishment of Collection centers	<p>No such dedicated collection Centre is available and required in the district as Hazardous Waste is stored temporarily within the premises of unit generating itself in a separate leachate proof hazardous waste storage room.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB ICHWTSDF 	N.A.	Activity completed
3.	Training of workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HW	<p>Training need to be conducted.</p>	<p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSPCB DIC 	<p>Training programmes conducted on regular basis during inspection.</p>	<p>03 month training program has been made to train the worker.</p>

			waste in association with Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016			
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"> • HSPCB • ICHWTSDf 	No Timeline is required to be set.	No gap
5.	Contaminated Sites	One no of contaminated and one no of probably contaminated sites available in District Panipat	One no of contaminated and one no of probably contaminated sites available in District Panipat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB 	completed	-

(vi) E-Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

In the District Panipat , there are 02 No of service centres , 4 no of E-Waste Dismantlers , 3 no of E-Waste Recyclers have been authorized by the Board and recycling 25080 Tons per year of E-Waste annually and process 12103.14 MTA. The major E-waste generating units are M/s Panipat Refinery and Petrochemical complex, Vill- Baholi, Panipat and other large scale units including the big educational institutions.

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	63.187 TPA
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	02
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	02
No. of authorized E-Waste recyclers/Dismantler	04 No. Dismantlers / 03 No. of 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	Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.	• Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB • MC, Panipat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventorization of bulk waste generators of E-Waste done for implementation of E-Waste Rules, 2016. 	Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year-63.187 TPA. Collection centers established by ULBs in the District-02 Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs-3 No. of authorized E-Waste Recyclers-3, Dismantler-4
2	E-Waste collection points	E-Waste collection has been provided at MRF center.	E-Waste collection has been provided at MRF center.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB • MC, Panipat BDPO/ DDPO, Panipat 	Regular activity	Activity completed.
3	Linkage among Stake holders to channelize E-Waste	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.	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"> • MC, Panipat HSPCB 	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E-Waste completed	
4	Regulation of Illegal E-Waste recycling/ dismantling	There is no such Illegal E-Waste recycling/ dismantling facilities existing	No Gap, however regular vigil is being taken for such activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB MC, Panipat 	Regular checking/ inspection of field in association with stakeholders.	There are 04 No. authorized E- Waste dismantlers and 03 No. of authorized recyclers in Panipat. All these units

		In district Ambala.				are complying. Inspection of these units is being carried out as per policy of Board
5	Integration of informal sector	Integrated 25 Informal Rag-Picker with MC	Integrated 25 Informal Rag picker with MC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HSPCB MC, Panipat 	Integrated	Regular activity
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"> • HSPCB • MC, Panipat DIO, Panipat 	Regular process	Regular activity

3.0 Air Quality Management

The major source of air pollution in district Panipat 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 730 of industrial establishments in district Panipat. Further, out of these 730 No. of units, 509 No. of industries in the district are Air Polluting by mean of either they have installed Boiler/ Furnace/ Bhatti/ Brick Kilns/ RMC etc.

In the district 509 No. of industries are air polluting which mainly includes the brick kilns, 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. 01 No. Distillery, 01 No. Sugar Mill, Panipat Thermal Power Station 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:-

Categories	Numbers of Industries
Red	315
Orange	179
Green	15
Total	509

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 Rickshaw 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 Community Center, HSVP, Sec- 18 Panipat 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

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status																														
Number of Automatic Air Quality monitoring stations (CAAQMS) in the district. - Operated by SPCB/ State Govt/ Central govt./ PSU agency: - Operated by Industry:	One 02																														
Number of manual monitoring Station operated by SPCBs	Two																														
Name of towns/ cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air Quality stations	Panipat																														
No of air pollution industries	509																														
Prominent air polluting sources[Large Industry]/ [Small Industry]/ [Unpaved Roads]/ [Burning of Waste Stubble]/ [Brick Kiln]/ [Industrial Estate]/ [Others] (Multiple selection)	<p>The major air polluting sectors in the District are as under:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1155 751 1968 1262"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sector</th> <th>No. of Industries</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Fertilizer</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Sugar Mill</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Distillery</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Oil Refinery</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Naphtha Cracker</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Thermal Power Plant</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>Cement</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Foundries</td><td>39</td></tr> <tr><td>Food Processing</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Rice Sheller</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>Brick Kilns</td><td>92</td></tr> <tr><td>Milk Processing</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Solvent extraction</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>Others</td><td>352</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>One major contributor of air pollution in the district is stubble burning in crop harvesting season especially in Paddy and Wheat harvesting season.</p>	Sector	No. of Industries	Fertilizer	4	Sugar Mill	1	Distillery	1	Oil Refinery	1	Naphtha Cracker	1	Thermal Power Plant	1	Cement	2	Foundries	39	Food Processing	2	Rice Sheller	9	Brick Kilns	92	Milk Processing	2	Solvent extraction	2	Others	352
Sector	No. of Industries																														
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Milk Processing	2																														
Solvent extraction	2																														
Others	352																														

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	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. 01 no. Distilleries & 01 no. Sugar Mill, Panipat Thermal Power Station have provided Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs) which is effective device to control the air pollution from major sources of air pollution. All of these industries have installed required APCD.	HSPCB	No gap	Regular activity
2.	Ambient Air quality data	01 no. of CAAQMS installed in District Panipat 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	Activity completed
3.	Setting up of Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station	Presently 01 no. of CAAQMS installed in District Panipat and the real time data is being pushed to CPCB Central Server and hence the calculated AQI is available in Public Domain and Two no of continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations are proposed at 1.SDM, Office Samalkha, Panipat. 2.Police Station at Madlauda, Panipat.	--	--	Activity completed
4.	District Level Action Plan for Air Pollution	All the air polluting industries in the district have provided the air pollution control measures however the ambient air quality is	HSPCB, DSP, Traffic DDA	30.06.2023	30.06.2023

		<p>consistently non confirming with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The other factors identified and need eradication and improvement areas under;-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.. 2. Awareness among Farmers for In-Situ & Ex-Situ management of stubble burning with use of CRM machinery. 3. Construction of Paved shoulders along the roads and improvement of existing quality of roads for dust containment. 4. Challaning of over loaded transport vehicles. 5. Ensuring the Transport of construction material with proper covering. 6. Ensuring the PUC certificate with the vehicles and challaning for the same. 7. Find the way out for more CNG station setup in the District. 8. Ensuring the non-plying of 15 years old petrol and 10 years old diesel vehicles 9. 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. 10. Awareness activity among the public. 11. Monitoring on vehicle fitness. 12. Periodic calibration test of vehicular 	Agricultural,	<p>RTA MC, Panipat DFO, Panipat, PWD, Panipat</p>		
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		emission monitoring instrument.			
5.	Hot spots of air pollution in District	The hot spots of air pollution in the area and measures to curb the same. 1. Restriction on open burning of municipal solid waste, Biomass, plastic, horticulture waste, garbage etc. 2. Curbing of stubble burning. 3. Points of Traffic Congestion.	DFO, Panipat, DDA Agricultural, MC, Panipat .DSP Traffic Panipat	31.03.2023	31.03.2023
6.	Awareness on Air Quality	The real time data generated by 01no. of CAAQMS installed in District Panipat 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.	Regular activity

4.1 Water Quality Management

There is one major River Yamuna which enters in the District Panipat. Water quality monitoring is being done from 09 Location in Panipat for Ground Water on six monthly basis while from 10 no of locations for Drains, Minars and River on Monthly Basis.

There are mainly two drains Panipat Drain and Drain no.2 which directly/indirectly meeting Yamuna and the discharge is as below:

List of Drains are as under:-

Sr.No.	Drains	Discharge in MLD
1.	Drain No.2	4375
2.	Panipat Drain	125

The water quality monitoring of River Yamuna 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 Panipat is being carried out by HSPCB at 09 points on six monthly basis.

4.2 Water Quality Monitoring

a. Current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	River Yamuna
Length of Coastline (if any)	River Yamuna- 0 KM
Nalas/ Drains/ Creeks meeting Rivers	Drain No.2, Panipat Drain (Drain No.1)
Lakes/ Ponds	Hally Park lake in district Panipat.
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	90 MLD
Quantity of industrial waste water	98.871 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	25 %
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:

Sr. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action Plan	Remarks
1	Inventory of water bodies	Identification and inventorization of Water bodies already done in District Panipat. Further water quality of such bodies is being monitored on monthly basis by respective agencies. Also installation of RTWQMS is under process at River Yamuna for monitoring the real time quality of water.	HSPCB, Irrigation, Pond Authority, CEO Zila Parishad, MC, PANIPAT, PHED, PANIPAT,	30.06.2023 for Installation of RTWQMS	Location for installation of RTWQMS has already been selected as River Bridge at Village Sanoli and sent to Head Office for purchase of said instrument.
2	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 will be done.	DEMC, DIO, PANIPAT	30.06.2023	Installation of RTWQMS is under proposal at River Yamuna for monitoring the real time quality of water.
3	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.	Regular activity
4	Protection of river/ lake water front a. Drains/nallahs within Municipal limits (Responsibility of Municipality/MC) b. Drains/ nallahs outside Municipal limits (Responsibility of Rural development	District Panipat 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	MC, PANIPAT, Irrigation, PANIPAT, HSPCB Police Deptt,	30.06.2023	30.06.2023

	& Panchayat department)	ensured throughout the District.			
5	Inventory of sources of Water pollution	Sewage and waste water discharge points into water bodies already stand identified and under action for tapping of such points	MC, PANIPAT, PHED, XEN, Panchayati Raj	30.06.2023	Irrigation Department has submitted information about untreated discharge points falling in the drains. Concerned Departments i.e PHED, ULB, Development and Panchayat Department are required to tap these untreated discharge points.
6	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Not applicable	NA	NA	NA
7	Protection of flood plains	All the flood protection works completed in the district. If there will any other area effected after Flood Season 2022, the same will be protected accordingly.	Irrigation Deptt.	Regular activity.	
8	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, PANIPAT, PHED, HSVP Deptt, HSIIDC, XEN, PanchayatiRaj, PWD Deptt.		30.06.2023
9	Complaints 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	DEMC	Regular activity	

		grievances.			
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4.3 Domestic Sewage

The sewage management in the district is entrusted to MC, Panipat, as on date in District Panipat 07 No. STPs are operational having total installed capacity of 125.8 MLD. These STP's are maintained by MC, Panipat and HSVP, details of these STP's is given as under:-

Sr. No.	Name and Address of STP	Discharge Standards achieved	Remarks
1.	The Executive Engineer, Barsat Road, Near Village Bhainswal, Panipat (30 MLD STP, Barsat Road)	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.	The Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division No 2 Panipat (20 MLD STP at Jattal Road)	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard
3.	The Executive Engineer, Public Health Engineering Division No 2 Panipat (25 MLD STP at Sewah)	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard
4.	The Executive Engineer, PWD Public Health Engg. Division No.2 (Sub division No.3), Panipat (35 MLD STP, Dadola Road, Sewah), Panipat	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational and up gradation completed
5.	The Executive Engineer, PWD Public Health Engg. Division No.2, Panipat (10 MLD STP, Jattal Road), Panipat	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 30 COD 250 TSS 100	Operational and achieving the discharge standard
6.	The Executive Engineer, Sector-6, Urban Estate, Panipat (0.8 MLD STP, HUDA Urban Estate)	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 SDE, PWD Public Health Engg., Sub Division, Chulkana Road, Near R.O.B. Samalkha, Panipat (5 MLD STP, Samalkha)	pH 5.5-9.0 BOD 10 COD 50 TSS 20 TotalNitrogen 10 Feacal Coliform less than 100	Up gardation to be completed by 31.12.2023.
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The 07 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 85 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**

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Class-II towns and above	02
No of Class-I towns and above	Nil
No of Towns STPs installed	02
No of Towns needing STPs	00
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	02
No of towns not having sewerage network	00
Total Quantity of Sewage generated in District from Class II cities and above	85 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers(directly or indirectly)	56 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	29 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing into lakes	Zero
Total available Treatment Capacity	125.8 MLD

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

I) Urban/City

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan

1.	Sewage Treatment Plants(STPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 08 no's STPs are operational in district Panipat. • 01 no STPs are operational in district Samalkha. 	MC, Panipat, PHED, Panipat. Irrigation HSVP	31.12.2023
2.	Underground sewerage network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work for laying of sewerage network is in process in Panipat by MC Panipat • 80% of sewage laying has been completed by MCP. 	MC, PANIPAT	30.06.2023

5.0 Industrial waste water management

In the district total approximate 98.871 MLD 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 405 No. of industries in District Panipat. The waste water generated is scientifically treated through standalone Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) installed by the individual industry. Further, 02 No. of 21 MLD Common Effluent Treatment Plant is operational in Industrial Area, Panipat.

a. Current Status related to Industrial Waste water Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	Categories	Numbers of Industries
	Red	366
	Orange	37
	Green	2
	Total	405
No of Industries discharging waste water	405	
Total Quantity of industrial waste water generated	98.871 MLD	
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas/Rivers	73.931 MLD	

Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	03
No of Industries meeting Standards	397
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	08 (These units have been closed and sealed)

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

S. No.	Action points	Gaps and Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1.	Compliance to discharge norms by Industries	Inspection of units is carried out by HSPCB also the Inspection of all the water discharging GPI units is carried out by the 3 rd party team deputed by the CPCB every year. Industries not meeting the discharge standards have been closed and sealed.	HSPCB	Regular monitoring action.
2.	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 01 No. mining activity operation in District Panipat.

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations
Type of Mining Activity	River Sand Mining
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	01
% Area covered under mining in the District	114.80 Hectare

Area of Sand Mining

114.80 Hectare

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"> • Special Enforcement team. • District Level Task Force Committee (DLTFC) • Replenishment study of River as per the sustainable mining and Management Rules, 2016. • Boundary mark/ pillar around sand/ minor minerals mining sites to avoid illegal mining. • Geo fencing a rounds and mining sites. 	Mining Deptt.	Completed
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	Regular inspections are being carried out to check the compliance by Mining activity and Mine is complying with environmental norms.	MoEF & CCSEIAA, HSPCB Mining Deptt.	Regular activity.

7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan

The district Panipat has two major towns i.e. Panipat City and Samalkha Town 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 30.06.2023

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 one noise monitoring kit available in the district with HSPCB and hence no gaps. 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 authorities.	DSP Traffic, SDM, HSPCB	30.06.2023
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	Regular Activity
3.	Sign boards in Noise zones	MCs, PWD, NHAI should install the proper signage to ear marked the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limits in the city.	MCs, PWD, NHAI,	30.06.2023

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.
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