Haryana State Pollution Control Board

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No. HSPCB/SR/2023/ 731

Dated 21/06/2023

To

The Member Secretary, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Panchkula.

Sub: District Environment Plan in OA No. 360 of 2018.

In this regard, please find enclosed herewith copy of updated District Environment Plan of Sonipat duly signed by the Dputy Commissioner, Sonipat.

In view of above, it is requested that updated District Environment Plant of Sonipat may be uploaded of website of the Board, please.

DA/ copy of approval alongwith DEP.

Regional Officer Sonipat Region

From

Regional Officer, Haryana State Pollution Control Board, Sonipat Region.

То

The Deputy Commissioner, Sonipat.

Sub. District Environment Plan in OA No. 360 of 2018.

Please find enclosed herewith the District Environment Plan prepared after obtaining information from stake holders department in the template received from CPCB.

You are requested to approve the same for further submission to higher authority, please.

Worthy Deputy Commissioner, Sonipat.

Regional Officer, Sonipat Region.

District Environment Plan

District Sonipat

(Haryana)

District Administration

&

Haryana Pollution Control Board at Sonipat

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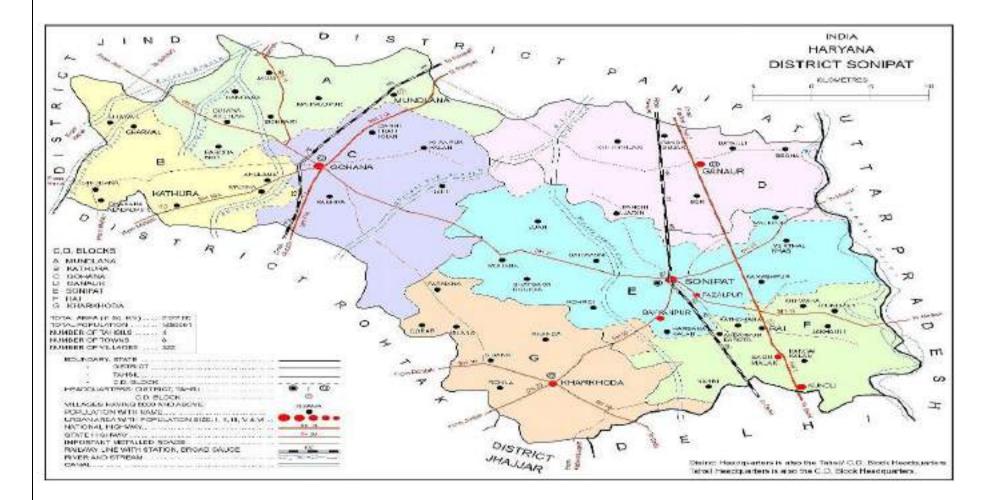
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1.0 District Profile

- Sonipat name is derived from the word Sonipat which means in Sanskrit language the suvarna prastha (gold place). One popular tradition avers that it is one of the five patas or prasthas (Indraprastha, Panipat, Talpat, Bhaghpat and Sonipat) mentioned in the Mahabharata which Yudhishthira demanded from Duryodhana.
- > The area of Sonipat District is about 181 Km^2 .
- Sonipat district lies between 28° 47' 48'' North and 29° 17' 31'' North latitude and 76°28' 36'' East and 77° 13' 40'' East longitude. It is having a geographical area of 2122.00 square kilometres, containing 2039.99 square kilometres of rural area and 82.01 square kilometers of urban area.
- River Yamuna Passes through the District Sonipat.
- Sonipat district is oblong-shaped. It is bounded by Panipat district in the North, Delhi State and Jhajjar district in its South, Rohtak district in the Southwest and Jind district in the Northwest. Eastern boundary is made by the Yamuna River and on the other side lies Meerut district of Uttar Pradesh.
- The fact is last census for Sonipat district was done only in 2011 and next such census would only be in 2021. But as per estimate and projection, population of Sonipat district in 2018 is approximate 16 Lakhs compared to 2011 census figure of 14.50 Lakhs.
- In District Sonipat the major source of income is agriculture. Around 13039 industries in District Sonipat. Around 59707 no. of daily worker work in small scale industry and around 17031 Nos. Employment in Large & Medium Industries. There are six industrial estates in District Sonipat.

a. District Administrative Set-up

i.) District Administrative Maps.



ii) District Administrative Set-Up and Local Institutions

- > The district comprises four sub-divisions: Ganaur, Sonipat, Kharkhoda and Gohana.
- They are further divided in four tehsils: Ganaur, Sonipat, Kharkhoda and Gohana. These are further divided into eight blocks: Ganaur, Sonipat, Rai, Kharkhoda, Gohana, Kathura, Mundlana and Murthal.
- ➤ The district comprises 347 revenue villages.
- There are six Vidhan Sabha constituencies in this district, namely, Ganaur, Rai, Kharkhauda, Sonipat, Gohana and Baroda. All of these are part of Sonipat Lok Sabha constituency. The other three Vidhan Sabha constituencies which are part of Sonipat Lok Sabha constituency, namely, Julana, Safidon and Jind are in Jind District
- > The district comprises a lone municipal corporation Sonipat, 3 municipal committees: Ganaur, Kharkhoda and Kundli and 1 Municipal Council Gohana.

c. Natural Resources

Water Bodies

The main water system in the district is the Yamuna River and the irrigation canals flowing out of it. The river flows besides the rural belt in the eastern side of district. It also acts as a natural boundary between the states of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

Tributaries: Only three tributaries Somb, Thapana and Sahibi join the Yamuna River in a length of about 300 km. Somb River rising from Shivalik hills in Yamuna Nagar is a seasonal stream. Downstream Dadupur barrage Yamuna Nagar the river functions as an escape channel. The entire length of Yamuna River passes through Sonipat is approximately 60 Km.

Availability of Water Resources

Sonipat district has poor surface drainage due to which systems of abundant palaeochannels have developed. The Yamuna river makes a common boundary of about 49 kilometres between the district and Uttar Pradesh State. During this course, the river falls in elevation from 218 metres to 209

metres giving it a very gentle gradient and forms a flood plain on eastern side of its bed. Irrigation in the district is mostly done by canals and tubewells. The general slope of the district is from north to south. The natural drainage is a problem in some parts of Gohana tehsil.

The block wise ground water resource potential in the district has been assessed as per GEC-97 as on March 2009. The stage of ground water development ranges between 78% (block-Kathura) to 196% (block-Rai). The total replenish able ground water resource in the district is 774.26 mcm, of which the total existing ground water draft by all means is 945.35 mcm. The net utilizable ground water resources for future irrigation development are -173.64 MCM.

Block	Net annual ground water availability (ham)	Existing gross ground water draft for irrigation (ham)	Existing gross ground water draft for all uses (ham)	Provision for domestic & industrial requirement supply to 2025 (ham)	Net annual ground water availability for future irrigation development (ham)	Stage of ground water developmen t (%)	Category
Ganaur	19778	22384	23711	1327	-3933	120	OVER EXPLOITED
Gohana	7609	10183	10282	99	-2673	135	CRITICAL
Kathura	5344	4187	4193	261	896	78	SAFE
Kharkhoda	8067	11420	11541	121	-3474	143	CRITICAL
Mundlana	15751	12566	12575	9	3176	80	SAFE
Rai	7902	14472	15526	1054	-7624	196	OVER EXPLOITED
Sonepat	12975	15410	16707	1297	-3732	129	OVER EXPLOITED
Total	77426	90622	94535	4168	-17364	122	

GROUND WATER RESOURCES OF SONIPAT DISTRICT, HARYANA STATE

Forest Coverage

The district covers Gohana, Rai and Sonipat Forest Ranges which are headed by Range Forest Officers. These ranges come under Sonipat Forest Division headed by the Deputy Conservator of Forests stationed at Sonipat. The district falls in Central Circle with headquarters at Rohtak. Gohana Range covers areas of Mundlana, Gohana and Kathura C.D. Blocks, Rai Range covers areas of Rai and Kharkhoda C.D. Blocks and Sonipat Range covers areas of Sonipat and Ganaur C.D. Blocks. There is no reserved forest under the control of this division. Forests of the district mainly comprise waste strips on both sides of rail tracks, canals, roads, drains and bunds. These strips are maintained by the Forest Department for affore station purposes. The forests have played a very important role in the economy of the district by providing timber and firewood for local requirement. Shisham, kikkar, neem, eucalyptus etc are the important plantation species raised by the Forest Department. Social Forestry Division came into existence in 1982-83. Since then intensive social forestry and farm forestry programme have been implemented in this district also.

Sr. No.	Type of Forest	Area (Sq. kms.)
1	Reserved Forests	Nil
2	Protected Forests	7836.06 hectare
3	Unclassed Forests	Nil
4	Forests under section 38 of IFA, 1927	141.90 hectare
5	Forests under section 4&5 of LPA, 1900	1867.20 hectare
	Total Forest area	9395.16 hectare

FOREST TYPES IN SONIPAT DISTRICT, 2010-11

Source: HFD overview Haryana 2020-2021

d. Geography and Demography

Demography

In 2011, Sonipat had population of 1,450,001 of which rural population is 996,637 and urban population is 453,364 respectively. The total growth rate of sonipat is 13.35%. Total density of Sonipat is 683 per sq. Km. The total literacy rate of Sonipat district is 79.12. The sex ratio of Sonipat District is 856 per 1000.

Area	2122.00 square kilometres
Total Population	14.50 Lakhs
Rural population	996,637
Urban Population	453,364
Decennial Growth rate	13.35%
Density of population	683
literacy rate	79.12
Sex ratio for both district and state	856 for District Sonipat and 923 for Haryana

Geography

- Sonipat is located at 28.98°N 77.02°E.It has an average elevation of 224.15 meters above sea level (735.4 feet). Sonipat borders Delhi, the national capital, to the south, Panipat district to the north, Uttar Pradesh state to the east and Rohtak and Jind district to the west.
- Broadly speaking, the entire district is a part of the Punjab plain, but the area is not level in some parts. Over most of the district, the soil is fine loam of rich colour. However, some areas have sandy soil and others Kallar. The plain has a gradual slope to the south and east. The district may be roughly divided into three regions: The Khadar, the upland plain and the sandy region.
- The Khadar: Along the River Yamuna which is a narrow flood plain ranging from 2 to 4 miles in width and is formed by the river along its course. The Khadar plain is 20 to 30 ft. lower adjoining upland plain. The soil is fine clay loam left by the receding floods of the Yamuna. Farmers in the Khadar area cultivate rice and sugar cane. Recently, the farmers have started planting Banana, Pappaya and other fruits trees in this area.

- The upland plain: It consists of Sonipat tehsil lying to the west of the Khadar, and is the most extensive of the three regions: The Upland Plain is covered with old alluvium, which if properly irrigated, is highly productive. There is extensive Farming of crops, oil seeds, horticultural plants, vegetables and flowers in this region. The ridges in Gohana tehsil represent the northernmost extension of the Aravallis.
- The sandy region: A much smaller part of the district is covered with soil consisting of sand or sandy loam. Parts of this region have high PH values leading Kallor land.

e. Land use pattern

- In the year 2010-11, against a geographical area of 2,122.00* sq.kms (includes 82.01 sq.kms. of urban area); the area of the district according to village papers supplied by the revenue authorities is 2076.24 sq. kms (rural area only). This shows difference in two sets of areas arrived at by different methods of measurement adopted by two separate agencies.
- However, we will discuss here land use as per village records. Of the total area of 207,624 hectares, 168,332 hectares is net sown area; 3,061 hectares is cultural waste (including gauchar and groves) and 3,843 hectares of area is not available for cultivation to which we may call barren and uncultivable land. Net area sown in the district is 81.08 per cent of total area. Gohana tahsil has a rural area of 790.63 sq.kms. Whereas Sonipat, Ganaur and Kharkhoda tahsils possess 690.41 sq.kms, 304.91 sq.kms and 290.29 sq.kms of rural area respectively.

Geographical Area	2,12,232 (in hectares)
Area Under Forest	509 (in hectares)
Net Area Sown	1,65,948 (in hectares)
Cropped Area	2,89,815 (in hectares)
Area irrigate	1,65,948 (in hectares)
Percentage of Net area irrigated to total area sown	100%

Note:- Information is provided by DDA, Sonipat

Climate

• Climate of Sonipat is dry with hot summer and a cold winter. The weather becomes milder during the monsoon (period July to September). The postmonsoon months October and November constitute a transition period, prior to the onset of winter.

- The winter starts in December when day and night temperatures fall rapidly. January is the coldest month when the mean daily minimum temperature is 6 to 7 Degree C. During cold waves, the minimum temperature may go down to the freezing point of water, and frosts can occur. During the summer months of May and June, the maximum temperature sometimes reaches 47 Degree Centigrade. Temperature drops considerably with the advancement of monsoon in June. However, the night temperature during this period continues to be high.
- The annual rainfall varies considerably from year to year. However, the maximum rainfall is experienced during the monsoon season, which reaches it is peak in the month of July. In fact, the monsoon period accounts for 75% of the annual rainfall in the district.

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

Sr. No.	Urban Local bodies	No of War	ds	No of Households		Population		Solid Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Corporation, Sonip	at 20	69509			427270		200
2	Municipal Committee, Kharkl			8650		32080 (Current Population) (Aprx)		20
3	Municipal Committee, Gohan			20217 (Approx)		65108		32
4	Municipal Committee Ganaur	. 17		8902		35603 (as per Censes 2011)		18
5	Municipal Committee Kundli	15		8750		36678		17
						l		
	Local Bodies	No of Village panchayats	No	o of Households Popu		opulation		id Waste Generated per day
1	Ganaur Block	53	43	951 1966		96673		39
2	Gohana Block	35	29	398 1099		109958		57
3	Kharkhoda Block	45	24	035 157		157989		93
4	Kathura Block	20	18	8989 943		94386		71
5	Murthal Block	42	25	681	1054	105487		54
6	Mundlana Block	34	17	279	1986	198681		20
7	Rai Block	41	30	696	1023	45	34.9	96
8	Sonipat Block	45	30	260 13592		135925		16 T

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

Sr. No.	Action points For villages/ blocks/ municipalities/ City corporations	Identification of gap	Action Plan	Responsible agencies	Time line fo	or completion of ac	ction plan			
1	Segregation	ı	1	1	DDPO	MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli
(i)	Segregation of waste at source	Whether segregation at source practiced by households and other waste generators	Action plan to achieve segregation at source. Awareness programs, incentives, etc. maybe considered	CEO DDPO BDPO GP ULB	62 gram panchayat have 100 % door to door collection with segregated waste. Rest 243 gram panchayat are in process of segregation of waste at source.	Yes, Currently 85% segregation at source is being done. Time to achieve 100% Source Segregation is 31.12.2023	Yes, Currently 90% segregation at source is being done. Tender for door to door collection is being done for 2 Zone is in progress. Time to achieve 100% Source Segregation is 31.08.2023	Yes, Currently 100% segregation at source is being done. Tender for door to door collection are being done for 2 zone is in progress. Time to achieve 100% Source Segregation is 31.12.2021	100% segregation is being done. Time to achieve 100% Source Segregation 31.12.2021.	100% segregation is being done. The waste is collected by agency in partitioned vehicle.

2 S. No.	Sweeping Action points For villages /blocks/	identificatio n of gap	Action Plan	Responsibl e agencies	Time line for completion of action plan						
	town municipalitie s / City corporations	Sab		agenetes	DDPO	MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli	
(i)	Manual Sweeping	Example: - % or length of road not covered for regular sweeping - Gaps in manpower- Gap in availability of sweeping tools/ equipment- Availability of suitable PPEs	Action plan for reducing gap	ULB DDPO	Manual sweeping is being done in Gram panchayat.	Yes, 100% Manual sweeping in residential area (Twice a day) & commercial area (twice a day). All Roads of MC Limit are covered by manual sweeping.	Yes, 100 % Manual sweeping is done by private agency i.e. M/s Pooja Consultation Co Manual sweeping in residential area (Twice a day) & commercial area (twice a day).	Yes, 100 % length of road is covered for regular sweeping. Manual sweeping in residential area (Twice a day) & commercial area (twice a day).	100% Sweeping is done in MC area. Manual sweeping in residential area (Twice a day) & commercial area (twice a day).	Yes, 100% on contract for manual sweeping. 100% manual sweeping will be already completed.	
(ii)	Mechanical Road Sweeping & Collection	Gaps if any in achieving targeted area or length of road identified for Mechanical Road Sweeping.	Projected growth / intended action plan with timelines	DDPO ULB	Not required being villages.	Currently covering 30 km/day (main roads)	Not Required being small town.	Yes, covering 30 KM/day (main roads)	Not Required being small town	Not Required being small town.	

3 S. No.	Waste Collection Action points For villages /blocks/	identificatio n of gap	Action Plan	Responsibl e agencies	Time line for completion of action plan						
	town municipalitie s / City corporations				DDPO	MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli	
(i)	100% collection of solid waste	Whether 100% Collection achieved?	Action plan to improve existing collection	DDPO ULB	All gram panchayat are covered for door to door collection	Yes, 100% wards have been covered for door to door waste collection by M/s JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd.	Yes, 100% wards have been covered for door to door waste collection.	Yes, 100% wards have been covered for door to door waste collection.	100% wards have been covered for door to door Collection is done in MC Area	Yes, 100% wards have been covered for door to door Collection is done in MC Area.	
(ii)	Arrangement for door to door collection	Arrangement for door to door provided: 9 of blocks/ wards covered	If there is gap, action plan for door to door collection across the district	DDPO ULB	All gram panchayat are covered for door to door collection. 2- 3 rickshaw are available for collection and transportatio n of waste.	100% wards have been covered for door to door waste collection by M/s JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd Total 67 vehicles are available for collection and transportation of waste.	100% wards covered through agency by 09 nos tractor-trolley in all wards for collection and transportation of waste.	100% wards covered. Total 15 vehicles are available for collection and transportation of waste.	100% wards covered. Total 13 vehicles are available for collection and transportation of waste.	100% wards covered. Total 12 vehicles are available for collection and transportatio n of waste.	
(iii)	Waste Collection trolleys with	Check availability and adequacy	Action plan for procurement if required	DDPO ULB	Richkshaw with compartme	All the primary waste collection	Yes, Total 09 Nos. of compartmental	Yes, Total 15 Nos. of compartmental	Yes, Total 13 Nos. of compartmental	Yes, 12 compartment talized	

	separate compartments	and if it needs upgradation			nt provided	vehicles have separate compartments for waste collection. Waste is being collected separately by M/s JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd. Total 67 No. of compartmental ized vehicles are available.	ized vehicles is available. No further vehicle required	ized vehicles is available. No further vehicle required	ized vehicles is available. No further vehicle required	vehicle is available. No further vehicle required.
(iv)	Mini Collection Trucks with separate compartments	Check if adequate or Needs upgradation or not required	[Action plan for procurement if required]	DDPO ULB	Not required	67 mini Tata ace being used for primary waste collection. Waste is being collected separately by M/s JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd.	Not required	Not required	Not required	10 tractor trolley/Tata Ace provided for waste collection
(v)	Waste Deposition centers (for domestic hazardous wastes).	Number of deposition centers required and nos available any alternate arrangement.	Details of existing practice and scope for improvement or implement adequate system	DDPO ULB	No deposition centres available in gram panchayat.	1 deposition Centre is available at dumpsite. Waste is being collected separately and	Waste deposition center will be identified and notified by 31.07.2023.	Waste deposition center will be identified and notified by 31.07.2023.	Waste deposition center will be identified and notified by 31.07.2023.	1 Waste deposition center available at dump site and waste

Distri	ct Environment Pla	an [Sonipat]								18
						deposited separately by M/s JBM Environment Management Pvt. Ltd.				is being collected separately and disposited by M/s Pooja consulation .co
4	Waste Transpo									
(i)	Review existing infrastructure for waste Transport	[Check (i) whether existing fleet is adequate (ii) check whether segregated waste transport possible, etc.]	Action plan for short-comings identified.	DDPO ULB	No requirement as existing infrastruct ure is sufficient for transportat ion of waste.	67 Tata ace is being used for primary waste collection & for secondary waste collection 22 vehicles deployed. 15 Mini tractor required for removal of secondary waste points.	No requirement as existing infrastructure is sufficient for transportation of waste.	No requirement as existing infrastructure is sufficient for transportation of waste.	No requirement as existing infrastructure is sufficient for transportation of waste.	05 Nos. more vehicles required for collection of waste. The target date is 31.07.2023.
(ii)	Bulk Waste Trucks	[check adequacy]	[action plan for procurement if required]	DDPO ULB	No requireme nt	2 Bulk waste trucks available in MC Sonipat	No requirement	No requirement	No requirement	No requirement
(iii)	Waste Transfer points	[check whether available/ adequacy]	faction plan for installation if required)	DDPO ULB	No requireme nt	4 waste transport points are in Sonipat.	1	1	1	1

)	Disposal Wet-waste Management : On-site composting by bulk waste generators (Authority may decide on requirement as per Rules)	Whether number of bulk waste generators Identified for installation	Action for getting onsite composting plants commissioned	DDPO ULB	No required	23 Bulk Waste generators have been identified onsite composting. Time line for completing onsite composting by bulk waste is 31.07.2023.	None being small town.	04 indentified. Notices are being issued. Timeline for completion is 31.12.2023	No bulk waste generators in MC area being small town.	MC kundli was constituted vide notification No. 18/127/218- 3CI dated 16.10.2018 Bulk waste generator identification will be completed b 30.09.2023.
ii)	Wet-waste Manageme nt; Facility(ies) for central Biomethanatio n / Composting of Wets waste.	Whether facility exists/ functional / needs upgradation?	If not action plan for developing/ upgradation of bio- methanation or composting facility	DDPO ULB	12 Gram panchayat has constructed composting pit.	Currently 42 pits are there for wet waste composting & Waste to Energy (WTE) Plant is start operating. All the waste is being treated by WTE plant. 2 compost machines has been provided by MC for wet waste.	20 pits constructed at site and adequate.	27 pits constructed at site and adequate.	12 Composting Pits constructed site and adequate.	Work order issue for thi work and work will be completed 30-09-2023
ii)	Dry-Waste Management	Whether MRF facility exists?		DDPO ULB	38 Villages with MRF	2 MRF facility exists. 01 Waste	1 M.R.F facility and	1 M.R.F facility and	01 MRF facility and	Dry waste processing

	: Material	/is there any			facility.	to Energy	adequate.	adequate.	adequate. 01	through
	Recovery for	arrangement			Sanction for	(WTE) Plant	1	1	Waste to	processing
	dry-waste	to sending the			100 Villages is	has been			Energy (WTE)	plant done by
	fraction	dry- waste to			under process	established in			Plant has been	agency.
		any			and will be	District Sonipat			established in	0,
		common			done by	at Murthal of			District	
		MRF or sent			31.03.2022.	capacity 750			Sonipat at	
		to Waste to				TPD. The plant			Murthal of	
		energy plant				has start			capacity 750	
		or % dry-				operating and			TPD. The plant	
		waste				will take dry			has start	
		converted as				waste from			operating and	
		RDF or Need				Tehsil Sonipat			will take dry	
		to set-up own				and Ganaur as			waste from	
		Waste to				per agreement.			Tehsil Sonipat	
		Energy plant?				All the waste is			and Ganaur as	
						being treated by			per agreement.	
						WTE plant			All the waste is	
									being treated	
									by WTE plant	
(iv)	Disposal of	Does the	Action plan (i)	DDPO	Agreement	01 Waste to	Sanitary	Sanitary	Waste to	MC
	inert	agency still	to	ULB	with local	Energy (WTE)	landfills	landfills	Energy	Kundlinot
	and non-	disposing	construct		purchaser for	Plant has been	available (MC	available.	(WTE) Plant	connected to
	recyclable	waste in	sanitary landfill		disposal of	established in	Kharkhoda	Presently	has started	any WTE.
	wastes:	dumpsites?	If		recyclable	District Sonipat	connected to	agreement with	operating.	
	Sanitary	Whether	required (ii)		waste.	at Murthal of	Rohtak	recycler for	Waste is	
	Landfill	sanitary	Action plan to			capacity 750	Cluster but	recycle waste	being been	
		landfill	minimize			TPD. The plant	cluster not		taken to	
		available	land filling			has start	functional).		Waste to	
		?/Plan for				operating and	Presently			
		constructing				will take dry	agreement		Energy Plant	
		sanitary				waste from	with recycler		for disposal	
		landfill				Tehsil Sonipat	for recycle		and energy	
		or				and Ganaur as	waste.		production.	
		arrangement				per agreement.				

(v)	Remediation of historic/ legacy dumpsite	with ULBs Whether existing old dumpsite if any required remediation as per rules?	Action plan for remediation of legacy / historic dumpsite.	DDPO ULB	No proposal for Gram panchayat for disposal of legacy dumpsite.	All the waste is being treated by WTE plant 2 Lacs ton to be treated by integrated facility Timeline for completion is 31.12.2023.	Yes, quantity of legacy waste is 24000 MT. Bioremediatio n is going on at site. Timeline for completion is 31.08.2023.	Yes, quantity of 36747 ton is there as legacy waste. Bioremediation is going on at site. Timeline for completion is 31.12.2023	Yes, Quantity of 23500 MT is there as legacy waste. Bioremediation is going on at site. Timeline for completion is 31.12.2023	Estimate already sent to DULB for admin approval after assessment of legacy waste.
(vi)	Involvement of NGOs	Whether involvement of NGOs envisaged	NGOs can be involved for management of solid waste campaign	DDPO ULB	Yes, more effort will be made for involvement of NGOs.	MCS has involved NGOs & RWAs for management of solid waste campaign. MCS is also planning to involve more NGOs for management of solid waste	Yes, more effort will be made for involvement of NGOs.	Yes, more effort will be made for involvement of NGOs.	Yes, more effort will be made for involvement of NGOs.	Yes, more effort will be made for involvement of NGOs.
(vii)	EPR of Producers: Linkage with Producers/ Brand Owners	As per rules, producers and brand-owners should facilitate in collection of packaging waste	Action plan for linkage of all producers/bran d owners or their PROs for collection of plastic waste	DDPO ULB	No EPR for linkage with producer and brand owners existing.	MCS will call the meeting of producers/brand owners or their PROs for necessary action. It will be completed by 31.03.2023.	No EPR for linkage with producer and brand owners existing being small town.	No EPR for linkage with producer and brand owners existing being small town.	No EPR for linkage with producer and brand owners existing being small town.	No EPR for linkage with producer and brand owners existing being small town.
(viii)	Authorizatio n of	Yes/No	List of authorized	DDPO ULB	Nil	Yes, There are 26 rag pickers	Yes, There are 12 rag	Yes, There are 11	Yes, There are 8 rag pickers	Yes, There are 12 rag

	Waste. Pickers		waste pickers should be available			and all are authorized.	pickers and all are authorized.	rag pickers and all are authorized.	and all are authorized.	pickers and all are authorized.
(ix)	Preparation of own by-laws to comply with SWM Rules 2016	Yes/No	If not prepared action plan for preparation of by-laws which maybe applicable in cantonment Board jurisdiction	DDPO ULB	Yes, notified	Yes, Notified	Yes, notified	Yes, notified	Yes, notified	Yes, notified

(ii) Plastic waste Management

(a) Current status related to Plastic waste management

	Urban Local bodies	Estimated quantity of Plastic Waste Generated per day
1	Municipal Corporation, Sonipat	20 TPD
2	Municipal Committee, Kharkhoda	0.5 TPD
3	Municipal Committee, Gohana	0.03 - 0.04 TPD
4	Municipal Committee Ganaur	0.5 TPD
5	Municipal Committee Kundli	0.5 TPD

(b) Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S.No.	Action points For village	Identification of	Action plan	Agencies Responsible	Target time for Compliance						
	panchayats/ blocks/ municipalities / corporations	gap			DDPO MC Sonipat MC Kharkhoda MC Gohana MC				MC Ganaur	MC Kundli	
1	Door to Door collection of dry waste	[100%)/ {partial %]/[not	If not 100 %, action plan for door to door	• ULB DDPO	Plastic waste collected by Gram	Yes, 100%, All the wards have been covered for door to door waste	100% No Gap	100% No Gap	100% No Gap	100%. No Gap	

including PW	Initiated]	collection of SW		Panchayat and sold to local purchaser.	collection				
Facilitate organised collection of PW at Waste transfer point or Material Recovery Facility	This infrastructure is linked to SW management. May check gaps with respect to: • Availability of transfer points and material recovery facility • Involvement of informal sector / NGO. • Registering waste pickers • Linkage with PW recyclers Involvement of producers and brand- owners	Within the district outline specific plans for Each village panchayat/block/ municipality/ Nagar panchayat / Corporations for plastic waste collection	• ULB DDPO	Dry waste sold to local purchaser.	Dry Waste is being collected separately and then transfer to MRF site (Dumpsite) for further segregation. • 26 Waste pickers have been identified and provided IDs from MCS. • Involvement of producers and brand-owners will be done by 31.09.2023. • Waste to Energy Plant at Murthal has started operating and dry waste is disposed through Waste to Energy Plant for generation of electricity.	1 MRF facility exists, 12 Rag pickers registered	1 MRF facility exists, 11 Rag pickers registered	1 MRF facility exists, 8 Rag pickers registered. Waste to Energy Plant at Murthal has started operating and dry waste is disposed through Waste to Energy Plant for generation of electricity.	Work orde issue for constructio of MRF facility. Th target date of achieveme is 30.09.2023
PW collection Centres	Local Bodies may set-up own centres and also	Plastic waste collection centre should be established in	• ULB DDPO	38 center	Currently 2 Plastic waste Collection centers are	2 Center	6 Center	1 Center	1 Center

		involve producers and brand- owners or their PROs to facilitate setting up of collection centres.	adequate numbers Coordination with State Urban Department may be necessary			available in Sonipat. New centers for plastic waste collection will constructed within 6 months				
4	Awareness and education programs implementation	Review existing gaps in creating awareness among public for minimising and recycling PW	Education through mass media, schools, Producer / brand owner campaigns and other channels	• ULB DDPO	I EC Activities is being done to inform the ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid and plastic waste, home composting, segregation of solid waste is done during the activity.	I EC Activities is being done to inform the ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid and plastic waste, home composting, segregation of solid waste is done during the activity.	I EC Activities is being done to inform the ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid and plastic waste, home composting, segregation of solid waste is done during the activity.	I EC Activities is being done to inform the ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid and plastic waste, home composting, segregation of solid waste is done during the activity.	I EC Activities is being done to inform the ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid and plastic waste, home composting, segregation of solid waste is done during the activity.	I EC Activities is being done to inform the ill effects of use of plastic carry bags, burning and littering of solid and plastic waste, home composting, segregation of solid waste is done during the activity.
5	Access to Plastic Waste Disposal Facilities	Check if District has access to PW recycling/ utilization or	Check if PW recycling facilities available at reasonable distance;	• ULB DDPO	Rag pickers deployed	Waste to Energy plant has start operating for disposal of dry waste.	Agreement with recycler	Agreement with recycler	Agreement with recycler	MC Kundli has proposed to make agreement with Waste

disposal	Channel for			To Energy
facilities	sending PW			Plant for
	collected to			disposal of
	cement plants			plastic
	for processing;			waste. The
	Availability of			target date
	waste plastic oil			of
	producing			completion
	facilities;			is
	Linkage with			30.09.2023.
	PWD for usage			
	of PW in road			
	Making. Action			
	plan at district			
	should involve			
	Urban and Rural			
	Local bodies			

(iii) C & D Waste Management

a. Current status related to C& D Waste

Details of Data Requirement	MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli
Total C&D waste generation in MT per day (As per data from Municipal Corporations/ Municipalities)	17 TPD	0.2 TPD	0.010 TPD	0.030 TPD	0.2 TPD
Does the District has access to C&D waste recycling facility?	No	No	No	No	No

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points for blocks / town	Identification of	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for c	ompletion of act	ion plan		
	municipalities / City corporations	Gaps		ugency	MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli
1	Arrangement for separate collection of C & D waste to C&D waste deposition point.	Check gaps w.r.t: -Separate collection point of C&D Waste. -Identification of Common C&D waste deposition points	Action plan for every local body in district. District may identify common C&D waste deposition points.	ULB	One site at Village Leharada has been notified for collection of C& D waste	Yes one site at (Rohtak Road dumpsite) has been identified for collection of C & D waste.	Yes one site at (Thaska dumpsite) has been identified for collection of C & D waste.	Yes, one site at (Badshai Road Near ITI Ganaur) has been notified for collection of C & D waste.	Yes one site at Main GT Road Kundli has been identified for collection of C & D waste.
2	Whether local authority have fixed user fee on C&D waste and introduced permission system for bulk waste generators who generate more than 20 tons or more in one day or 300 tons per project in a month?	Check gaps with respect to: Local by-laws to pay user fee Implementation of a system to permit bulk generators(>20 tons in one day or 300 tons per project)	Common by- laws may be implemented in District. Local C&D waste management plans can be integrated to develop common collection and recycling facilities	ULB	1 Tractor + Trolley is assign for this work @ Rs 1000/- trolley	1 Tractor + Trolley is assign for this work @ Rs 500/- trolley	1 Tractor + Trolley is assign for this work @ Rs 700/- trolley	1 Tractor + Trolley is assign for this work @ Rs 700/- trolley	1 Tractor + Trolley is assign for this work @ Rs 1000/- trolley
3.	C&D recycling Facility	Check whether district has any C&D waste	Action plan for setting up C&D recycling	ULB	No, C & D recycling facility	Yes, By Brick blast making Machine	Yes, By Brick Blast making	Not required	Not required

		recycling	facility		available.		machine		
		facility	in the District		Crushing				
		2	or		machine will				
			tie-up with any		be installed for				
			other district		recycling of C				
			or		& D waste by				
			ULB for		30.06.2023.				
			setting up						
			common						
			facilities. Plan						
			should ensure						
			viable						
			operation of						
			C&D plant						
			including						
			assured						
			market						
			for C&D						
			products.						
4	Usage of recycled	Is there any	Local	ULB	Nil, presently	Nil, presently	Nil, presently	Nil, presently	Nil, presently no
	C&D waste in	policy on usage	authority		no mechanism		no	no	mechanism for C
	non structural	Or promotion on C^{∞}	may make		for C & D waste. After	mechanism for C & D	mechanism for C & D	mechanism for C & D	& D waste. After
	concrete, paving	usage of C&D waste?	give		installation of	waste. After	waste. After	waste. After	installation of
	blocks, lower	waste!	appropriate		facility the	installation	installation	installation	facility the
	layers of road		incentives on		recycled waste		of facility the	of facility the	recycled waste
	pavements,		usage of C&D		will be used in	recycled	recycled	recycled	will be used in non
	colony and rural		waste. A % of		non structural	waste will be	waste will be	waste will be	structural concrete
	roads		usage in		concrete,	used in non	used in non	used in non	paving blocks, etc.
			public		paving blocks,	structural	structural	structural	
			works maybe		etc.	concrete,	concrete,	concrete,	
			specified / any			paving	paving	paving	
~		T (1	other scheme.			blocks, etc.	blocks, etc.	blocks, etc.	
5	ICE on C&D	Is there any sustained system	Action plan	ULB, DTP	ICE activities will be	ICE activities will be	ICE activities will be	ICE activities will be	ICE activities will be conducted with
	waste	of creating			conducted	conducted	conducted	conducted	involvement of
	management	or creating	awareness and		conducted	conducted	conducted	conducted	

awareness	education	with	with	with	with	general public,
created	among	involvement	involvement	involvement	involvement	NGOs, etc.
local		of general	of general	of general	of general	Regular
communit	ies.	public, NGOs,	public, NGOs,	public, NGOs,	public, NGOs,	programme will be
		etc. Regular	etc. Regular	etc. Regular	etc. Regular	done in this
		programme	programme	programme	programme	regard.
		will be done in				
		this regard.	this regard.	this regard.	this regard.	

(iv) Biomedical Waste Management

a. Current Status related to biomedical waste

Inventory of BMW in the District	Quantity
Total no. of Bedded Healthcare Facilities	275
Total no. of non-bedded HCF	140
No. of HCFs authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	415
No of Common Biomedical Waste Treatment and Disposal Facilities (CBWTFs)	1 CBWTF operating in District Jind and is authorized by the Board for collection and treatment of Bio Medical Waste in District Sonipat.
Capacity of CBWTFs	5520 Kg/Day
No. of Deep burials for BMW if any	Nil
Quantity of biomedical waste generated per day	831.0 Kg/Day
Quantity of biomedical waste treated per day	831.0 Kg/Day

b. Identification of gaps and Action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory and Identification of Healthcare Facilities	Check whether all HCFs including, clinics, hospitals, veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc generating biomedical waste area identified and authorised by SPCBs/PCCs	Regular inspection and awareness program will be conducted to cover all HCFs under Bio-medical waste (Management and Handling Rules, 2016).	HSPCB/CMO	415 HCFs identified and Inventory of all the clinics, hospitals, veterinary hospitals, Aayush hospitals, animal houses, etc will be completed by 30.09.2023.
2	Adequacy of facilities to treat biomedical waste	Check If there is any gap between Quantity of Biomedical Waste generated per day and quantity of Biomedical Waste treated and disposed in the district? In case of no access to CBWTFs, adequacy of existing disposal of BMW	All the HCFs generating Bio-medical waste has been covered by the authorized CBWTF for treatment and disposal of Bio-medical waste. CBWTF have adequate facility for treatment of Bio Medical Waste. CBWTF is accessible to each HCFs.	HSPCB/CMO	Regular activity to check the management and disposal of Bio-medical waste by CBWTF.
3	Tracking of BMW	Check whether bar code system is implemented by all HCFs and CBWTFs?	Awareness program has been conducted for implementation of bar code system by HCFs and CBWTFs. 110 HCFs has adopted bar code facility and rest are in process.	HSPCB/CMO	Effort will be made for implementation of bar coding by all HCFs by 30.12.2023.

4.	Awareness and Education of	Whether training has been organised for	Regular Awareness programs need to be conducted for training to healthcare	HSPCB and Civil Surgeon.	Regular awareness program will be conducted.
	healthcare staff	all stakeholders?	staff and ULB officials		
5.	Adequacy of funds	Whether adequate funds is allocated to Government health care facilities for bio medical waste management by State Govt.?	Action plan for Ensuring adequate funds To Government Health care facilities for bio-medical waste management by State Govt.	СМО	Meeting has been held at ACS level for installation of Effluent Treatment Plant at Civil Hospital, Sonipat. Estimation of Rs. 25 Lacs has been sent to Higher Authority for release of funds for installation of ETP. Work will be started after release of fund.
6.	Compliance To Rules by HCFs and CBWTFs	Is there any district level mechanism to monitor compliance by Hospitals / HCFS?	HSPCB conduct inspection of HCFs / CBWTFs time to time to check the compliance of BMW rules, 2016.	HSPCB	Regular inspections are conducted.
7	District Level Monitoring Committee	Check whether District Level Monitoring Committee has been constitute and meetings are being organised?	Action plan w.r.t Periodicity of reviews and follow-up by DLMC. Identify teams in health department to monitor compliance.	District Administration	Regular monitoring will be conducted.
8	Waste Water Treatment	Check if HCFS are required to install ETPs for waste water generated.	Stand alone HCFs is not connected to any sewage facility has been directed to install ETPs for waste water management.	HSPCB	12 stand alone HCFs has provided ETP for waste water management. Target date for installation of ETP in rural area- 31.12.2023.

(v) Hazardous Waste Management

a. Current Status related to Hazardous Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
No of Industries generating HW	705
Quantity of HW in the district	71993.246 MTA
(i) Quantity of Incinerable HW	702.105 MTA
(ii) Quantity of land-fillable HW	3599.231 MTA
(iii) Quantity of Recyclable / utilizable HW	67691.910 MTA
No of captive/common TSDF	Nil
Contaminated Sites or probable Contaminated Sites.	0

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S.	Action points	Identification of Gaps	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion
No					
1	Regulation of industries and facilities generating Hazardous Waste	Check whether all hazardous waste industries are identified and authorized by SPCBs/PCCs	All the 705 units engaged in generation of Hazardous waste obtained authorization from the Board and made the agreement with authorized service provider for recycle and disposal of hazardous waste.	HSPCB	Regular Monitoring will be carried out for regulation of HOWM Rules, 2016

2.	Establishment of collection centre Training of Workers involved in handling / recycling / disposal of HWM	Check district has collection centre for hazardous wastes with linkage to common TSDFs / recyclers Identify facilities / industries engaged in recycling / pre- processing /disposal of hazardous waste in the district.	No common facility for storage of hazardous waste is required as each individual unit has its own storage facility in the premises before disposal to TSDFs. Regular awareness program has been carried out by HSPCB with industries for proper handling and disposal of Hazardous waste. Action plan to train the workers on safety aspects through Department of Industries as per provisions under HOWM Rules, 2016. 03 training programme conducted and in the	HSPCB and local Authority HSPCB and DIC (Health and Safety)	Matter for establishment of collection centre for Hazardous waste need to be taken at Government level. Individual Pit storage of Hazardous waste for 90 days has already been provided. Awareness programme will be conducted once in each quarter.
4.	Availability <i>I</i> Linkage with common TSDF or disposal facility	Check if the generators of HW have access to common TSDF in the State?	coming calendar year 04 programme will be conducted. All the units generate hazardous waste have access to the common TSDF sites and has made agreement with the TSDF site for treatment and disposal of hazardous waste.	HSPCB	Regular monitoring and awareness program is being done.
5.	Contaminated Sites	Are there any sites where soils /sediments/ groundwater contaminated due to dumping of industrial wastes	Action plan for Identification of Probable contaminated site incidents of HW dumping, responsible parties for contaminated site etc. and to remediate contaminated sites.	HSPCB	Regular monitoring of different sites is being done and no contaminated sites of hazardous waste exits in the District.

(vi) E- Waste Management

a. Current Status related to E-Waste Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Inventory of E-Waste in MT/year	19255.86 MT/Year
Collection centers established by ULBs in the District	Nil
Collection centers established by Producers or their PROs	Nil
No authorized E-Waste recyclers/ Dismantler	Dismantler-2
	Recycler-4

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S.	Action points	Gaps in implementation	Action Plan	Responsib		Time	line for compl	etion	
No.				le agency					
1	Inventory/ Generation of E-Waste/ Bulk-waste generators	Check whether SPCB/PCC has Completed inventory of E-Waste in the District. Inventory of bulk waste generators	Inventory of Bulk waste generators of E-waste need to be conducted.	HSPCB/U LB/BDPO	Inventrization Industries/Ins industries/ins through servi	stitution will titution has be	be completed	l upto 31.07.	Large scale 2023. These their E-waste
2	E-Waste collection points	Availability of E-Waste collection points/ call centre / kiosks in villages - Blocks	Identification / registering E-Waste collection centre in association with	HSPCB/U LB/BDPO	MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli
		/ towns / cities	Producers - their PROs or Recyclers. Regular meeting will be done with recycler for association with collection centre.		0 Collection point will be identified by 31.07.2023.	0 Collection point will be identified by 31.07.2023.	0 Collection point will be identified by 31.07.2023.	0 Collection point will be identified by 31.07.2023.	0 Collection point identified.

3	Linkage among Stakeholders to channelize E- Waste	Check whether District administration has Information on collection centres established by Producers /PROs? Administration should also Identify authorised E-Waste recyclers in the district or in State to channelize E-waste collected in District.	Bulk waste generated e-waste to delivered to authorized recyclers.	HSPCB / ULB / District Administr ation	After identification of site of each town the list of Authorized dismantler / recycler will be shared with District Administration for collection of E-waste from the collection points identified by the local bodies.
4.	Regulation of Illegal E- Waste recycling/ dismantling	Prevalence of informal trading, dismantling and recycling of E-waste is in District	Routine inspection is being done by HSPCB to check the operation of any illegal E-waste recycling /dismantling.	HSPCB	Routine inspection is being done by HSPCB to check the operation of any illegal E-waste recycling /dismantling. No illegal e-waste recycler / dismantling facility existing in this district.
5	Integration of informal sector	Whether mechanism exists for bringing informal sector into main stream in collection and recycling of E-Waste	Awareness program will be conducted to ensure the integration of informal sector to the collection and recycling of E- waste.	HSPCB/U LB /District Administr ation	Awareness program in each quarter is being conducted for integration of informal sector generating E-waste and its proper disposal.
6.	Awareness and Education	Are there any programs at district level for awareness about E-waste management?	Special workshops and awareness campaigns through Producers/PROs will be conducted.	HSPCB/U LB	Regular awareness program is being conducted for E-waste management.

3.0 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.	1
- Operated by SPCB / State Govt/ Central govt./ PSU agency :	1
- Operated by Industry:	0
Number of manual monitoring States operated by SPCBs	2
Name of towns/ cities which are failing to comply with national ambient air	Tehsil Sonipat is failing to achieve the national ambient air quality. As per report
quality stations	the average value of PM10 has been found $110\mu g/m^3$.
No of air pollution industries	694
Prominent air polluting sources [Large Industry] / [Small Industry] / [Unpaved	[Large Industry: 69] / [Small Industry: 510] / [Unpaved Roads:] / [Burning of
Roads] / [Burning of Waste Stubble) / [Brick Kiln)/ [Industrial Estate]/ [Others!	Waste Stubble: 27] / [Brick Kiln: 244] / [Industrial Estate: 4]
(Multiple selection)	

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Indicative Action Plan	Action Taken	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Identification of prominent air polluting sources?	Action plan has been made to check the burning of illegal fuel, air pollution from industries, operation of illegal industry, check the DG sets standards, prohibition of coal in hotels and restaurants, eliminate use of Kerosene for cooking, enforcement of Air pollution control in concrete batching, ensuring measures to mitigate dust pollution from construction and recycling of construction material, implementation of C&D waste.	Identification of prominent source of air polluting points has been identified as mentioned here. a. Industries located in HSIIDC, Barhi b. Industries located in HSIIDC, Murthal c. Industries located in HSIIDC, Rai d. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli e. Industries located in Industrial Area Sonipat f. Industries located outside the industrial area having air	HSPCB/ULB/HSIIDC/BDP O/Traffic/Transport Department/Tehsildar/Distric t Administration /Mining Department/DTP/NHAI	Regular inspection of all the vulnerable points done to check any illegal practice leading to the rise of Air pollution. 04 locations (Civil Hospital, Sec-14, Sonipat, Mini Secretariat, Sonipat, Geeta Bhawan Chowk, Ashok Nagar, Sonipat and Amarik Sukhdev Dhaba, Murthal Sonipat) have been identified for installation of display Board in District Sonipat with connected to main CAQMS.

			emission from process		[]
			g. Construction projects		
			h. Hot Mix Plants		
			i. Readymix concrete plants		
			j. Brick Kilns		
			k. Unpaved roads		
			1. Congested point in city		
			m. Use of fuel in Hotel and		
			industry		
			n. To check burning of solid		
			waste in open		
2	Ambient Air	Plan to get access to available air quality	AAQ data is accessible to each	HSPCB	The data is available to
Z		monitoring stations in the District operated	on Sameer App. Website	IDFCD	
	quality data?	by both Public and private agencies.	https://app.cpcbccr.com		public domain.
3	Setting up of	Like weather station, District may also have	Complied.	HSPCB	Completed
3	Continuous	ambient air quality monitoring at major	One CAAQMS has already been	IISFCD	Completed
	Ambient Air	urban settlements or populated areas. Action	installed in District Sonipat.		
	Quality	plan may propose setting up at least one	instaned in District Sompat.		
	Monitoring	CAAQMS in District. Also access data			
	Station	generated by CAAQM			
	Station	Stations installed by other pvt / public			
		agencies. District authority in			
		association with local office of SPCB/PCC			
		should also ensure that at least one manual			
		Air Quality monitoring station is available in			
		each city. (District admin may set-up its own			
		network of CAAQMS or manual stations).			
4.	District Level	Action plan should be prepare for both	E-Rickshaw and CNG Vehicle	HSPCB/ULB/HSIIDC/BDP	Regular inspection of all
	Action Plan	improvement of existing air quality as well	are being promoted to control air	O/Traffic/Transport	the vulnerable points done
	for Air	as for	pollution from vehicle. Around	Department/Tehsildar/Distric	to check any illegal practice
	Pollution	non-attainment days to national ambient air	10 CNG Station has started	t Administration/Mining	leads to the rise of Air
	1 onution	quality standards.	operation in District Sonipat. 206	Department/DTP/NHAI/Agri	pollution. Industries are
		-1	units has connected to CNG fuel.	culture	being advised to shift to
		[Measures may include multi sectoral	No NOC is being granted to new		PNG wherever PNG is
		approach	unit if the unit not adopted CNG		available.
		for air pollution control such as promotion of	as fuel.		
		public transport, use of green fuels, E-			
		mobility, LPG based cooking, carpeting			

5. Hotspots of air pollution in District a. Industries located in HSIIDC, Barhi 11 Hotspots of traffic congestion HSPCB/ULB/HSIIDC/BDP Rs. 437500 amount 5. Hotspots of air pollution in District a. Industries located in HSIIDC, Murthal 11 Hotspots of traffic congestion HSPCB/ULB/HSIIDC/BDP Rs. 437500 amount 6. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli 11 Hotspots of traffic congestion HSPCB/ULB/HSIIDC/BDP Collected by Agricul 6. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli for smooth operation of traffic. Traffic/Transport Department/Tehsildar/Distric 6. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli for smooth operation of traffic. Traffic/Transport Department in 2020-2 8. e. Industries located in Industrial Area Regular awareness programme is Department/DTP/NHAI/Agri	culture 0-2022
may be referred]11 Hotspots of traffic congestion has been identified. Traffic PoliceHSPCB/ULB/HSIIDC/BDP O/Traffic/TransportRs. 437500 amount collected by Agricul 	culture 0-2022
5.Hotspots of air pollutiona. Industries located in HSIIDC, Barhi b. Industries located in HSIIDC, Murthal c. Industries located in HSIIDC, Rai 	culture 0-2022
pollution in b. Industries located in HSIIDC, Murthal c. Industries located in HSIIDC, Rai d. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli has been deployed at these points d. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli for smooth operation of traffic. It Administration/Mining as environment/Technical as envir	culture 0-2022
Districtc. Industries located in HSIIDC, Rai d. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundlihas been deployed at these pointsDepartment/Tehsildar/DistricDepartment in 2020-2 environment/Tehsildar/DistricImage: District in the second control of the second contr	0-2022
d. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli for smooth operation of traffic. t Administration/Mining as environment	
d. Industries located in HSIIDC, Kundli for smooth operation of traffic. t Administration/Mining as environment	nment
	urning
	waste.
f. Industries located outside the industrial season to stop stubble burning. Regular inspection of	
area having air emission from process Challan are made wherever the vulnerable points of	
g. Construction projects stubble burning is notice. to check any illegal practice to check any illegal practice.	ractice
h. Hot Mix Plants HARSAC has been adopted to leads to the rise of	
i. Readymix concrete plants check in burning of agricultural pollution.	
j. Brick Kilns waste.	
6. Awareness on Plan for dissemination of information on Social media platform are HSPCB and District Sameer App is in opera	eration
Air Quality local air quality in towns and cities located available as well as CM Window, Administration to file the complaint	int on
in District. CPGRAM and Sameer App are local air pollution.	
May consider developing Mobile App / available to general public for	
Online portal for dissemination of air quality complaint on air pollution.	
as well as to take complaints on local air Action is being taken on where	
pollution. any such complaint received.	

4.0 Water Quality Management

4.1 Water Quality Monitoring

a. current Status related to Water Quality Management

Details of Data Requirement	Present Status
Rivers	Yamuna River
length of Coastline (if any)	50 Km
Nalas/ Drains/Creeks meeting Rivers	2 (DD No. 8), (Drain No.6)
Lakes / Ponds	Total no. of Ponds 1155. Polluted and over flowing 135. Polluted but not over
	flowing 459. Clean Pond 423. Dry Pond 137.
Total Quantity of sewage from towns and cities in District	78.428 MLD
Quantity of industrial wastewater	26.2 MLD
Percentage of untreated sewage	39%
Details of bore wells and number of permissions given for extraction of	62000 Borewells (Agricultural), 680 Borewells (Industrial)
groundwater	Permission given for extraction of groundwater=110 industrial units have obtained
	permission for ground water extraction
Groundwater polluted areas if any	No specific ground water polluted area exists in District Sonipat. Drains/Nalls are
	regularly inspected/ carried out and environmental compensation has already been
	imposed where discharged of 33 untreated points.
Polluted river stretches if any	0

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

S. No.	Action points	Gap and Action Plan	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Inventory of water bodies	An environmental	HSPCB is maintaining all	HSPCB/Panchayat	Data has been maintained by HSPCB
		monitoring cell shall	the water quality data of		of River, Drain, industrial units
		maintain data of all water	River, Drain, Canal,	/Hydrologist	STPs, CETPs, ground water
		bodies (rivers/ canals/	Ground water exists in		monitoring of the monitoring done by
		natural drains / creeks /	Sonepat.		HSPCB.
		estuaries/Ground water/			
		ponds / lakes/ etc.) in district			
		including its water quality			
		Detail of all ponds, river,			
		drains			
	Quality of water bodies in	Check availability of data on	Data is maintained by	HSPCB/PHED/MC/Hydrolog	Periodic monitoring of water bodies is
	the district	water bodies. Create a	HSPCB of Water bodies.	ist/Panchayat	being done by HSPCB and data is
		district level monitoring cell			maintained by HSPCB. The data is
		for periodic monitoring of			also available on website of HSPCH
		water bodies for specific	https://hspcb.gov.in/.		i.e. https://hspcb.gov.in/.
		parameters in association			
		with SPCBs.			
		It is also necessary to			
		disseminate information			
		pertaining to water quality in			
		the form of hoardings on			
		river banks; official			
	Hotspots of water	websites, etc. Check trends of water	Hotspot of contaminated	HSPCB/Irrigation/Panchayat/	Regular monitoring of all the such
	contamination	quality and identify hotspot	site has been identified.	PHED/HSVP/HSIIDC/Hydro	water bodies is being done regularly
	containination	of surface water and ground	The project to connect all	glogist/Agriculture/ULB	by HSPCB and proper record of the
		water. Establish a system or	the illegal points to STP	glogist/Agriculture/OLD	same is maintained regularly by
		separate cell to monitor	for treatment of effluent		HSPCB. 33 points as identified by the
		water quality. Implement	is under process with		team of HSPCB and Irrigation
		action points for restoration	Municipal corporation.		department discharging untreated
		of water quality in			effluent into drain No. 6. Now MCs
		association With SPCBs and			Sonipat has tapped 24 points and

District Envir	onment Plan	[Sonipat]
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remaining 9 points will be connected by 15.07.2022. PHED is und process of laying down pipeline for treatment severage of Sonipat Tow STP Kakroi Road of capacity 2 MLD. The project will be complete by 31.08.2022. Also, a pueca chann has been constructed in the bed of diversion drain no. 8 to carryout th treated effluent of HSIIDC, Kundl The pueca channel and diversio drain no. 8 has been separated by fro Board. During raining season the fre board get damaged at some point an result into mixing of effluent th polluting DD 8 which is meetin River Yamuna at Dahissera. Propos has been made to provide condu- instead of pueca channel to sto intermixing of effluent. HSIIDC h submitted of Rs. 6 Crore wil Irrigation Department and Irrigatio			department of environment.			connected to STP Rathdhana. The
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submitted of Rs. 6 Crore with						
						Department has invited tender for this
						project. The target date of completion
of the project is 30.06.2023.						
	4	Protection of river / lake	Action plan should be	District Seriest has been	Irrigation and District	Action already initiated. Campaigns
	4.		A			
		water from		^	administration	regarding Ground water Quality, tube
			1 ,	nee.		well, Depth, Water level etc. Idol
			1 0			· · · ·
			,			prohibited along the bank of River
Yamuna.			minersion etc.			
5 Inventory of water polluted Check whether inventory of Inventory of source of HSPCB/Irrigation/Panchayat/ 33 points as identified by the team of	5	Inventory of water polluted	Check whether inventory of	Inventory of source of	HSPCB/Irrigation/Panchayat/	33 points as identified by the team of
all sewage and wastewater water pollution is already PHED/HSVP/HSIIDC/Hydro HSPCB and Irrigation department			all sewage and wastewater	water pollution is already	PHED/HSVP/HSIIDC/Hydro	HSPCB and Irrigation department

		discharge points Into water bodies in the district, Action plan to complete Inventory.	being done by HSPCB and Irrigation Department.	glogist/Agriculture/ULB	discharging untreated effluent into drain No. 6. Now MCs Sonipat has tapped 24 points and connected to STP Rathdhana. The remaining 9 points will be connected by 15.07.2023. PHED is under process of laying down pipeline for treatment sewerage of Sonipat Town STP Kakroi Road of capacity 25 MLD. The project will be completed by 31.08.2023.
6.	Oil spill disaster management (for coastal districts)	Whether district oil spill crisis management group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan has been created? If not, create District Oil Spill Crisis Management Group and District Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan for the district.	Disaster Management cell exists to overcome any oil spill etc.	PHED/Irrigation/HSVP/ULB /MC/	Action plan will be implemented within six months.
7	Protection of flood plains	Check whether there is regulation for protection of flood plain encroachment? Action plan should be prepared for protection flood plain and prevention of encroachment.	Stud has been created along coastal line of River Yamuna of length 41.574 Kms to avoid any flood during rainy season by Irrigation Department.	Irrigation	Already complied.
8.	Rejuvenation of groundwater	Check availability of groundwater and if required prepare action plan to rejuvenate ground water in selected areas. Action plan should be prepared for Rain water harvesting	Mandatory condition has been imposed by HSVP to provide rain water harvesting system by individual household having area more than 200 square meter All the	Hydrologist/HSVP/PHED/M C	Awareness programme will be conducted. 50 Rain water harvesting pits have been constructed for recharging ground water in Sonipat Town and 25 are under process. Similarly 3 rain water harvesting pit in Gohana, 2 in Kharkhoda and 2 in

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			high rise building are		Kundli have been constructed.
			directed to establish		
			proper RW system Water		
			rejuvenation		
9.	Complaints redressal system	Check whether there is any	Social media platforms as	HSPCB/Irrigation/Panchayat/	SMGT Portal has been developed to
		complaint redressing system	well as various app are	PHED/HSVP/HSIIDC/Hydro	file any complaint regarding water
		based on Mobile App	available to general	glogist/Agriculture/ULB	pollution.
		Online. is available? If not, a	public for complaint.		
		complaint redressing system			
		based on Mobile App Online			
		should be available at			
		district level			

4.2 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	5
No of Class-I towns and above	0
No of Towns STPs installed	7
No of Towns needing STPs	9
No of ULBs having partial underground sewerage network	1
No of towns not having sewerage network	1
Total Quantity of Sewage generated In District from Class II cities and above	79 MLD
Quantity of treated sewage flowing into Rivers (directly or indirectly)	38 MLD
Quantity of untreated or partially treated sewage (directly or indirectly)	41 MLD
Quantity of sewage flowing Into lakes	0
Total available Treatment Capacity	84.3 MLD

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

S. No.	Action points	Gap and Action Plan	Action Plan	Responsible	Timeline for completion of action plan		1		
1	Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)	1 5	by PHED/MC/HSVP/ are adequate to handle the		MC Sonipat	MC Kharkhoda	MC Gohana	MC Ganaur	MC Kundli
		for additional treatment capacity Required should be prepared in association with ULBs/ department of UD.			Installed	Installed	Installed	Installe d	Identificati on of land is under process. Target date for completion of project is 2025.

					Adequate capacity of STP has been installed in District Sonipat for treatment of domestic effluent. 33 points as identified by the team of HSPCB and Irrigation department discharging untreated effluent into drain No. 6. Now MCs Sonipat has tapped 24 points and connected to STP Rathdhana. The remaining 9 points will be connected by 15.07.2022. PHED is under process of laying down pipeline for treatment sewerage of Sonipat Town STP Kakroi Road of capacity 25 MLD. The project will be completed by 31.08.2023.
2.	Underground sewerage network	Check available sewerage network and prepare Action plan for laying of sewerage network in town and cities. The project may be executed through ULBs and Department of UD.	Action plan to cover all the domestic effluent through sewage treatment to STP has already been proposed and in under process with Municipal Corporation.	MC/HSVP	PHED is under process of laying down pipeline for treatment sewerage of Sonipat Town STP Kakroi Road of capacity 25 MLD. The project will be completed by 31.08.2022. Municipal Corporation, Sonipat is in process of tapping points discharging into drain for connection to STPs installed by MC Sonipat for treatment of domestic effluent. The target date for completion of project is 15.07.2022. MC Kundli has been notified in Aug 2018 and therefore it is under process of identification of land for Construction of STP for treatment of domestic effluent of MC Kundli. It has also proposed of laying sewerage network in MC Kundli for which target date for completion of project has been given year 2025.

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5.0 Industrial wastewater management

a. Current Status related to Industrial Wastewater Management

Number of Red, Orange, Green and White industries in the District	[Nos of Red industries=290], [Nos of Orange industries=260], [Nos of Green industries=40], [Nos of White industries=0]
No of Industries discharging wastewater	666
Total Quantity of industrial wastewater generated	33.5 MLD
Quantity of treated industrial wastewater discharged into Nalas / Rivers	28.7 MLD
Common Effluent Treatment Facilities	4
No of Industries meeting Standards	590
No of Industries not meeting discharge Standards	76

b. Identification of gaps and action plan for industrial wastewater:

S. No.	Action points	Gap and Action Plan	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Compliance	Identify gaps w.r.t Industries	No Water Polluting industry is being allowed	HSPCB	Regular monitoring and inspection of
	to discharge	not meeting the standards.	to operate without installation of Effluent		industrial units is being done by
	norms by	Necessary action be initiated	Treatment Plant by individual units to		HSPCB and action is taken against the
	Industries	through	comply with standard norms.		unit found exceeding discharge in
		SPCBs against the Industries			excess of standard prescribed under EP
		not meeting the standards.			Act, 1986. Presently action against 76
					No. Of water polluting units taken by
					the Board found discharging into drain.
2	Complaint	Check if there Is any	SMGT & other social media platform are	HSPCB	SMGT Portal has been developed to file
	redressal	complaint redressing system	available to general public for complaint.		any complaint regarding water
	system	based on Mobile App/			pollution.
		Online, is available? If not, a			
		complaint redressing			
		system based on Mobile App			
		/ Online portal may be			
		prepared at district level .			

6.0 Mining Activity Management plan

a. Current Status related to Mining Activity Management

Details of Data Requirement	Existing Mining operations	
Type of Mining Activity	[Sand Mining]	
No of licensed Mining operations in the District	Licensed-15	
	In operation- 06	
% Area covered under mining in the District	0.32 %	
Area of Sand Mining	681.87	
Area of sand Mining	River bed Yamuna	

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gap and Action Plan	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Monitoring of Mining activity	A district level task force (DLTF) has already been constituted.		Mining Department	Regular monitoring will be continue done by the Department more rigorously.
2	Inventory of illegal mining if any mining			Mining Department	Regular monitoring will be done by the Department.
3	Environment compliance by Mining industry	Action plan for periodic verification of compliance to environmental conditions stipulated by SPCBs/CC, MoEF & CC department of mines etc. SPCBs/PCC may be involved in this activity.	mining to check Environment		Regular monitoring will be done to check the compliance of environmental conditions.

7.0 Noise Pollution Management plan

a. Current Status related to Noise Pollution Management

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

1 No.

b. Identification of gaps and action plan:

S. No.	Action points	Gap and Action Plan	Action Plan	Responsible agency	Timeline for completion of action plan
1	Availability of Sound/Noise Level Meters.	Need to check whether concerned agencies that are ULBs, SHOs, Traffic police and SPCB/PCC have noise level meters. District administration may ensure through an action plan that concerned agencies and environmental cell under district administration have adequate number of portable noise level meters.	There is only 01 noise monitoring kit available in District Sonipat with HSPCB. No such monitoring kit available with other agencies i.e. ULB, SHO, Traffic Police.	HSPCB/SHO/Traffic Police/ULB	HSPCB has its own portable noise level meter. The authority ULB, SHO, Traffic Police the procurement of monitoring kits will be done within 03 months i.e. 31.12.2023.
2	Ambient Noise Level monitoring.	ULBs shall ensure that ambient sound levels comply with notified standards for residential, sensitive zones. An action. Apart from portable analyzers, fixed ambient noise level monitoring stations may be installed in major cities and towns, such stations may be installed a by ULBs and SPCB/PCC,	Possibilities of installation of Ambient noise level monitoring station will be explored. Portable analyser will be provided with the enforcement agencies. Special drives for ensuring the ambient noise quality standard will be carried out in residential and sensitive zones. Moreover HSPCB also conduct Ambient Noise level monitoring during festive season.	HSPCB/SHO/Traffic Police/ULB	31.12.2023.
3.	Signboards in Noise zones	District administration may ensure that adequate number of sign boards installed at sensitive zones in towns / cities in towns and cities. An action plan may be prepared by district authority.	MC / PWD / NHAI will install the proper sign board to earmark the silence zone, no horn zone and noise limiting the city.	HSPCB/SHO/Traffic Police/ULB	Signboards at sensitive zones in towns/cities will be installed by concerned authority by 30.09.2023.
4.	Complaint redressing system	Action plan may envisage implementing a public complaint redressal system for noise pollution. Such application may be used by SHOs, Traffic police ULBs and SPCBs In the district.	SMGT portal and CM window portal has been established for addressing any complaint of noise pollution.	HSPCB/SHO/Traffic Police/ULB	Regular activity.

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C) Utilization of treated sewage of all the towns of the district for irrigation

The Monitoring Committee recommends that the Department of Irrigation shall prepare irrigation schemes for utilization of treated sewage of all the towns of District Sonipat for irrigation and these irrigation schemes may be implemented in a time bound manner and accordingly, action plan, responsible department/ agency and timelines w.r.t. to said activity may be added in the District Environment Plan.

• Bio-sludge from STPs is being used by Farmers as manure. The project for use of treated effluent from STP is to be taken care by Irrigation Department in coordination with PHED and MCs.

D) Other Environmental Issues

The Monitoring Committee again recommends that under activities a) management of solid waste and liquid waste generated by the unauthorized colonies/ residential complexes/ commercial complexes developed by private builders, b) management of carcasses in rural area and c) management of solid waste and liquid waste generated by the poultry farms of the Districts, action plan, activities to be carried out and timelines may be mentioned so that the environment pollution caused due to above activities may be controlled in a time bound manner.

a) Management of solid waste and liquid waste generated by the unauthorized colonies/ residential complexes/ commercial complexes developed by private builders,:

Management of Solid waste in unauthorized colonies falling in the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation, Municipal Committee and Municipal Council is done by the respective colonies and Municipal Committees have submitted timelines to manage the solid waste from these area. Private builders are in process of providing compost pit for Wet waste and will make agreement with authorized agencies for disposal of solid waste.

b) Management of Carcasses in the rural area :

Presently Deep Burial Method is being adopted in the Village Panchayats and in MC Area for disposal of the dead animals in district Sonipat and 02 slaughter house exists in the jurisdiction of District Sonipat.

c) Management of solid and liquid waste generated by the poultry farms of the district:

Presently 01 no of poultry farms existing in the District Sonipat.

• 1 no of poultry farm is having bird capacity more than 1 lac birds and obtained CTO from the Board.

• Inventorization of the data w.r.t capacity of poultry farm, quantity of solid waste and waste water generated by these poultry farm will be completed by 30.09.2023 and action plan for the scientific disposal of the solid waste and waste water generated by these poultry farm will be prepared and implemented by 30.09.2023.